...st Fancy Goods House in the State.

...wark Bee Hive.

...al Bargains

...ERY DEPARTMENT

...nce Surplus Stock.

...Women, Men & Children

...CK SELLING PRICES.

...Your Earliest Opportunity ...Vill Surely Pay You.

...are in need of any... we keep, get our quo... ...d you will surely buy. ...if you have no imme... for them, it will be a ... to lay them away for ..., for they are certain enough.

...In Every Department.

...PLAUT & CO., ...7 and 719 Broad St., ...EWARK, N. J. ...P. M., Saturdays excepted.

...DVERTISEMENTS.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Grey Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

FIFTY DOLLARS for LIFE SCHOLARSHIP. PALMS' BUSINESS COLLEGE 1709 Chestnut St., Philada. Positions for Graduates. Time required 3 to 4 mos. The BEST Equipped. Best Course of Study. Best Everything. Write for Circulars.

...ARVELOUS ...EMORY ...SCOVERY. ...learned in one reading. ...d wandering cured. ...aking without notes. ...unlike artificial systems. ...demned by Supreme Court. ...ents to correspondence classes. ...ith opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Ham... ...-famed Specialist in Mind dis... ...Greenleaf Thompson, the great ... and others, sent by ... LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

...OLVERS. Send stamp for price list ...HINSTON & SON, Pittsburgh, Pa.

...TED VITALITY. THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great Medical Work of the age on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries ... KNOW THYSELF ... 300 pages 8 vo., 125 prescriptions ... Cloth, full gilt, only $1.00, ... Illustrative sample free to all young ... men. Send now. The Gold and ... awarded to the author by the National ... Association. Address P.O. Box 1895, Boston, ... W. H. PARKER, graduate of Harvard ... College, 25 years' practice in Boston, ... consulted confidentially. Office, No. ... Specialty, Diseases of Man. You may never see it again.

...ER CATARRH ... ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH CURES COLD IN HEAD ROSE-COLD HAY FEVER ... PRICE 50 CENTS ELY BROS. OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A. EASY TO USE ... HAY-FEVER ... Applied into each nostril and is ... 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, ... cents. ELY BROTHERS, 235 ..., New York. aug 3-4

...BE A MOLE ...lind to the fact that QUAN... ...e to do with fixing the price ...k than quality. We guar... ...k to equal that for which ...ce is paid where scarcity of ...

...ng 25c., with Gas 50c. ...and $10. German spoken. ...ant. Sundays to 12 M.

...ANKS CO., ...NTISTS, ...Sixth Ave., ...14th St., New York City, ...k, cor. Grove St., Jersey ...r. Market, Newark, N. J. ...York City.

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. 49. RAHWAY, N. J., AUGUST 24, 1888. WHOLE NUMBER 2359.

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 for a length of time, can have special and liberal terms and contracts.
Transient advertisements payable in advance. Yearly quarterly in advance.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SCHNEIDER, BREAD, CAKE, AND PIE BAKER, 128 MAIN ST, RAHWAY. Weddings, Parties, Picnics, etc., supplied. PURE MILK from his own farm, every day. apl 3-1y

A. H. RIEHMAN, Piano Tuner and Repairer. (Twenty-three Years' Experience.) Pianos overhauled during July and August at reduced 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.

AT J. G. STACY'S, IMPERIAL CARDS. The same as Club Rates, $3 per dozen. BEST IMPERIAL CARDS, thick bevel, gilt edge $4 per dozen. All kinds of Photography. apl 10-1y

BRUMMELL'S WORLD RENOWNED CANDIES AT CORBETT'S, Corner Broad and West Jersey Streets, ELIZABETH, N. J. Caramels and Cream Walnuts of delicious taste and flavor. jel'83-1y. Weddings and parties supplied at short notice

CHAS. H. LAMBERT, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office 21 Main Street. RAHWAY, N. J. sept 11-1y

CLOKE, THE PLUMBER, 115 & 117 MAIN STREET, RAHWAY, N. J. aug 15,'84-1y

CHRISTIAN EHRLICH, Manufacturer of SEGARS and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all the Best Brands of Manufactured and Imported Segars, Tobacco, Snuff, etc. Meerschaum, Briar, Wood and Clay Pipes, and Smokers' Articles of all kinds. No. 88 Irving street. Orders for repairing, cleaning and oiling meerschaum pipes, segar holders, etc. Agent for the German 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, 1 MAIN STREET, RAHWAY. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Kitchen and Table Ware, Stoves, Ranges and Stove Repairs, Refrigerators, Oil Stoves, Carpet Sweepers, Lamp and Lamp Fixtures, Toys, &c. ap6,'82

E. CROLIUS, PURCHASING AGENT. Orders received at residence, 30 Essex street, Terrill's Drug Store, J. B. Lamberti's, J. D. Belknap's and T. W. Babel'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 194. 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, '81 RAHWAY, N. J.

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

IRA F. MORGAN, MANUFACTURER OF —SASHES, BLINDS, DOORS,— MOULDINGS AND BRACKETS. SAWING AND PLANING MILL. All kinds Fancy Scroll, Carriage Sawing and Painting. Glass all sizes constantly on hand. 61, 63 65 Campbell St., Rahway, N. J. Jan 11

J. G. BECK (Organist of 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 ... Main Street, next to Watson's Drug Store, ... RAHWAY, N. J.

[ESTABLISHED 1836.] 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. jy1-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, Pasmenteries, Buttons in all the now styles, Combs, Brushes, Hair Pins, Fancy Goods, Balls, Crescents, Applique, Flowers, Arcsene, 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 23 cts. lb. Good Prunes 5 cts. lb.; 5 lbs. 23 cents. Hecker's Oat Meal 13 cents. Hornby's Oat Meal H. O., 15 cents. A. B. C. Oat Meal 15 cents. 150° Test Kerosene Oil 9 cents gallon. Cider Vinegar 18 cents 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, 166 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. Mead's, No. 26 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 Belles-Lettres. For circulars containing full particulars, address W. HASBROUCK, Principal, Trenton, New Jersey. aug 3-1m

To the Public! As it seems to be the general impression that I am 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 by 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 1 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M. Such notices are treated confidentially. By order of THE BOARD OF HEALTH. june 8-4m

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

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, June 30th, 1888, 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—1.12, 7.03, 9.13 a. m., 1.47 p. m.
For Philadelphia—1.12, 7.03, 8.07, 9.13 a. m., 12.07, 1.47, 2.53 and 8.01 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—1.12, 7.03, 7.20, 8.07, and 9.13 a. m. 12.07, 1.47, 2.53, 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 10.18 a. m., 12.07, 1.47, 2.53, 3.46, 4.46, 5.34, 5.53, 6.50, 8.01, 11.18 p. m. Sundays—1.12, 7.06, 10.28, 10.50 a. m., 1.03, 2.03, 5.33, 5.53, 7.58, 9.25, and 9.55 p. m.
For Metuchen—1.12, 7.20, 8.49, and 10.18 a. m., 12.07, 1.54, 2.53, 3.46, 4.46, 5.34, 5.53, 6.26, 6.58, 8.01, 9.04, 11.18 p. m. Sundays—1.12, 8.49, 10.28 a. m., 1.03, 2.03, 5.33, 6.26, 7.58 and 9.25 p. m.
For Menlo Park—7.20, 10.18 a. m., 12.07, 1.54, 2.53, 3.46, 5.34, 6.26, 6.58, 7.00, 8.01 and 11.13 p. m. Sundays—10.28 a. m., 1.02, 2.03, 5.33, 6.26, 7.58, 9.25 p. m.
For Iselin—7.20, 10.18 a. m., 12.07, 1.54, 2.53, 3.46, 5.34, 6.26, 6.58, 8.01, and 11.18 p. m. Sundays—10.28 a. m., 1.03, 2.03, 5.33, 6.26, 7.58 and 9.25 p. m.
For Avenel, Edgar's and Spa Springs—6.57 and 11.10 a. m., 3.36, 5.02, 6.23, 7.30 p. m. and 12.42 a. m.
For Woodbridge—6.57, and 11.10 a. m., 12.44, 3.36, 5.02, 6.23, 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, 7.57, 11.10 a. m., 12.44, 3.36, 5.02, 5.42, 6.23, 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, 1.42, 2.05, 2.32, 3.35, 4.32, 5.26, 5.57, 6.31, 6.47, 6.58, 7.43, 8.03, 8.32, 8.59, 9.40, 10.25, 11.09, 11.31 p. m. Sundays—2.49, 7.42, 8.30, 9.23, 9.33, 9.58, 10.30, 10.40 a. m., 12.30, 1.52, 2.20, 2.36, 3.32, 4.32, 5.22, 6.52, 7.02, 7.18, 8.19, 8.32, 9.03, 10.03 and 11.33 p. m.
For Newark—2.49, 5.35, 6.05, 6.34, 6.54, 7.08, 7.27, 7.46, 8.18, 8.23, 8.38, 9.08, 10.07, 10.40, 11.35, a. m., 12.45, 1.13, 1.42, 2.05, 2.32, 3.35, 4.32, 5.26, 5.57, 6.32, 6.47, 7.03, 7.43, 8.03, 8.32, 8.59, 9.40, 10.25, 11.09 and 11.31 p. m. Sundays—2.49, 7.42, 8.33, 9.33, 9.58, 10.30, 10.40, 12.30, 1.52, 2.20, 2.36, 3.32, 4.32, 5.22, 6.52, 7.02, 7.18, 8.19, 8.32, 9.03, 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, 1.42, 2.05, 2.32, 3.35, 4.32, 5.26, 5.57, 6.30, 6.47, 7.02, 7.43, 8.03, 8.32, 8.59, 9.40, 10.25, and 11.31 p. m. Sundays—2.49, 7.05, 7.42, 8.30, 9.23, 9.33, 9.58, 10.30 and 10.40 a. m., 12.30, 1.52, 2.20, 2.36, 3.32, 4.32, 5.22, 6.52, 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, 9.20, 10.10, 11.10, 12.00 a. m., 12.30, 1.00, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.20, 4.00, 4.10, 4.30, 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. and 12.15 midnight.
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 routes, checking baggage, &c.
Chas. E. Pugh, General Manager; J. R. Wood, General Passenger Agent; F. 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, 1886.

MAILS ARRIVE.
New York, North, East and West, 5.15 a. m.
Through Southern and Philadelphia, 5.28 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 1.50 p. 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., 5.05 and 5.39 p. m.
Mails are received from Elizabeth, Newark, Jersey City, Delaware & Lackawanna 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 opens at 7.00 a. m.; closes at 7.80 p. 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 an money order office in the United States or foreign country. Business closes at 3 p. m. on Saturdays. On all other days, except Sunday, at 7, p. m. G. R. LINDSAY, Postmaster.

THE PINGRY SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN Monday, September 17th, '88, AT THE ROOMS 445 WESTMINSTER AVENUE, ELIZABETH, N. J. JOHN F. PINGRY, PH. D. EUGENE W. LYTTLE, A. M. jun 29-tf

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 27-1d

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, Street Commissioner. aug 3-2w

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-p&o

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 XIX.—CONTINUED.

In vain the crier of the court yelled, "Order!" until he was red in the face. In vain the judge threatened to commit all present for contempt of court—his voice being inaudible, it did not matter much—the enthusiasm could not be restrained, and it was five minutes before order was obtained. The judge, having recovered his composure, delivered his judgment and discharged the prisoner in accordance with the verdict. Calton had won many cases, but it is questionable if he had ever heard a verdict which gave him so much satisfaction as that which proclaimed Fitzgerald innocent.

"I knew that God would save you."

And Brian, stepping down from the dock a free man, passed through a crowd of congratulating friends to a small room off the court, where a woman was waiting for him—a woman who clung round his neck, and sobbed out:

"My darling! My darling! I knew that God would save you."

CHAPTER XX.

THE ARGUS GIVES ITS OPINION.

The morning after the trial was concluded the following article in reference to the matter appeared in The Argus:

"During the past three months we have frequently in our columns commented on the extraordinary case which is now so widely known as 'The Hansom Cab Tragedy.' We can safely say that it is the most remarkable case which has ever come under the notice of our criminal court, and the verdict given by the jury yesterday has enveloped the matter in a still deeper mystery. By a train of strange coincidences, Mr. Brian Fitzgerald, a young squatter, was suspected of having murdered Whyte, and had it not been for the timely appearance of the woman Rawlins, who turned up at the eleventh hour, we feel sure that a verdict of guilty would have been given, and an innocent man would have suffered punishment for the crime of another. Fortunately for the prisoner, and for the interests of justice, his counsel, Mr. Calton, by unwearied diligence, was able to discover the last witness and prove an alibi. Had it not been for this, in spite of the remarks made by the learned counsel in his brilliant speech yesterday, which resulted in the acquittal of the prisoner, we question very much if the rest of the evidence in favor of the accused would have been sufficient to persuade the jury that he was an innocent man. The only points in favor of Mr. Fitzgerald were the inability of the cabman Royston to swear to him as the man who had got into the cab with Whyte, the wearing of a diamond ring on the forefinger of the right hand (whereas Mr. Fitzgerald wears no rings), and the difference in time sworn to by the cabman Rankin and the landlady. Against these points, however, the prosecution placed a mass of evidence, which seemed to conclusively prove the guilt of the prisoner; but the appearance of Sal Rawlins in the witness box put an end to all doubt. In language that could not be mistaken for anything else than the truth, she positively swore that Mr. Fitzgerald was in one of the slums off Bourke street between the hours of 1 and 2 on Friday morning, at which time the murder was committed. Under these circumstances, the jury unanimously agreed in the verdict, "Not guilty," and the prisoner was forthwith acquitted. We have to congratulate his counsel, Mr. Calton, for the able speech he made for the defense, and also Mr. Fitzgerald, for his providential escape from a dishonorable and undeserved punishment. He leaves the court without a stain on his character, and with the respect and sympathy of all Australians, for the courage and dignity with which he comported himself throughout, while resting under the shadow of such a serious charge.

"But now that it has been conclusively proved that he is innocent, the question arises in every one's mind, 'Who is the murderer of Oliver Whyte?' The man who committed this dastardly crime is still at large, and, for all we know, may be in our midst.

"There seems to be no possible clew discoverable at present which can lead to the discovery of the real murderer. The man in the light coat who got out of Rankin's cab at Powlett street, East Melbourne (designedly, as it now appears, in order to throw suspicion on Fitzgerald), has vanished as completely as the witches in 'Macbeth,' and left no trace behind. It was 2 o'clock in the morning when he left the cab, and, in a quiet suburb like East Melbourne, no one would be about, so that he could easily escape unseen. There seems to be only one chance of ever tracing him, and that is to be found in the papers which were stolen from the pocket of the dead man. What they were, only two persons knew, and one knows now. The first, two were Whyte and the woman who was called 'The Queen,' and both of them are now dead. The other who knows now is the man who committed the crime. There can be no doubt in the minds of our readers that these papers were the motive of the crime, as no money was taken from the pockets of the deceased. The fact, also, that the papers were carried in a pocket made inside the waistcoat of the deceased shows that they were of value.

"Now, the reason we think that the dead woman knew of the existence of those papers is simply this: It appears that she came out from England with Whyte as his mistress, and after staying some time in Sydney came on to Melbourne. How she came into such a foul and squalid den as that she died in, we are unable to say, unless, seeing that she was given to drink, she was taken up drunk by some Samaritan of the slums and carried to Mrs. Rawlins' humble abode. Whyte visited her there frequently, but appears to have made no attempt to remove her to a better place, alleging, as his reason, that the doctor said she would die if taken into the air. Our reporter learned from one of the detectives that the dead woman was in the habit of talking to Whyte about certain papers, and on one occasion was overheard to say to him: 'They'll make your fortune if you play your cards well.' This was told to the detective by the woman Rawlins, to whose providential appearance Mr. Fitzgerald owes his escape. From this it can be gathered that the papers—whatever they might be—were of value, and sufficient to tempt another to commit a murder in order to obtain them. Whyte, therefore, being dead, and his murderer escaped, the only way of discovering the secret which lies at the root of this tree of crime is to find out the history of the woman who died in the slum. Traced back for some years, circumstances may be discovered which will reveal what these papers contained, and once that is found, we can confidently say that the murderer will soon be discovered. This is the only chance of finding out the [illegible] hansom cab tragedy will have to be relegated to the list of those undiscovered crimes, and the assassin of Whyte will have no other punishment than the remorse of his own conscience."

CHAPTER XXI.

THREE MONTHS AFTERWARD.

A hot December day, with a cloudless blue sky and a sun blazing down on the earth, clothed in all the beauty of summer garments. Such a description of snowy December must sound strange to English ears, and a hot Christmas day must strike them as being as fantastic as the play in a "Midsummer's Night Dream" did to Demetrius, when he remarked of it: "This is hot ice and wondrous cold fire." But here in Australia is the realm of topsy turvydom, and many things, like dreams, go by contraries.

The Frettlby homestead of Yabba Yallook station was a long low house, with no upstairs, and with a wide veranda running nearly round it. Cool green blinds were hung between the pillars to keep out the sun, and all along were scattered lounging chairs of basket work, with rugs, novels, empty soda bottles and all the other evidences that Mr. Frettlby's guests had been wise and stayed inside during the noonday heat. Madge was seated in one of these comfortable chairs, and divided her attention between the glowing beauty of the world outside, which she could see through a narrow slit in the blind, and a new novel from Mullen's lying open on her knee. She was not looking well, for the trial through which she had passed had been very great and had left its impress of sorrow on her beautiful face. In her eyes, too, usually so calm, there was a troubled look, as, leaning her head upon her hands, she thought of the bitterness of the past year.

After Brian's acquittal of the murder of Oliver Whyte she had been taken by her father up to the station, in the hope that it would restore her to health. The mental strain which had been on her during the trial had nearly brought on an attack of brain fever, but here, far from the excitement of town life, in the quiet seclusion of the country, she had recovered her health, but not her spirits. Women are more impressionable than men, and it is perhaps for this reason that they age quicker. A trouble which would pass lightly over a man leaves an indelible mark on a woman, both physically and mentally, and the terrible episode of Whyte's murder had changed Madge from a bright and merry girl into a grave and beautiful woman. And Brian, he also had undergone a change, for there were a few white hairs now amid his curly, chestnut locks, and his character, from being gay and bright, had become moody and irritable. After the trial he had left town immediately, in order to avoid meeting with his friends, and had gone up to his station, which was next to that of the Frettlbys. There he worked hard all day, and smoked hard all night, thinking over the cursed secret which the dead woman had told him, and which threatened to overshadow his life. Every now and then he rode over and saw Madge, but only when he knew her father was away in Melbourne, for he seemed to have taken a dislike to the millionaire, which Madge could not help condemning as unjust, remembering how her father had stood beside him in his trouble. But there was another reason why Brian kept aloof from Yabba Yallook station, and that was he did not wish to meet any of the gay society which was there, knowing that since his trial he was an object of curiosity and sympathy to every one—a position which was very galling to his proud nature. At Christmas time Mr. Frettlby had asked a lot of people up from Melbourne, and though Madge would rather have been left alone, yet she could not refuse her father, and had to play hostess with a smiling brow and aching heart. Felix Rolleston, who a month since joined the noble army of benedicts, was there with Mrs. Rolleston, who ruled him with a rod of iron. Having bought Felix with her money, she had determined to make good use of him, and, being ambitious to shine in Melbourne society, had insisted upon Felix studying politics, so that when the next general election came around he could enter parliament. Felix had rebelled at first, but ultimately gave way, as he found that when he had a good novel concealed among his parliamentary papers time passed quite pleasantly, and he got the reputation of a hard worker at little cost. They had brought up Julia, Mrs. Rolleston's sister, with them, and this young person had made up her mind to become the second Mrs. Frettlby. She had not received much encouragement, but, like the English at Waterloo, did not know when she was beaten, and carried on the siege of Mr. Frettlby's heart in an undaunted manner. Dr. Chinston had come up for a little relaxation, and never gave a thought to his anxious patients or the many sick rooms he was in the habit of visiting.

A young English fellow, called Peterson, who amused himself by traveling; an old colonist, full of reminiscences of the old days, when, "by gad, sir, we hadn't a gas lamp in the whole of Melbourne," and several other people completed the party. They had all gone off to the billiard room, and left Madge in her comfortable chair, half asleep.

Suddenly, she started as she heard a step behind her, and turning, saw Sal Rawlins, in the neatest of black gowns, with a coquettish white cap and apron, and an open book. The fact is, Madge had been so delighted with Sal for saving Brian's life that she had taken her into her service as maid. Mr. Frettlby had offered strong opposition at first that a fallen woman like Sal should be near his daughter; but Madge determined to rescue the unhappy girl from the life of sin she was leading, and so at last he reluctantly consented. Brian, too, had objected, but ultimately yielded, as he saw that Madge had set her heart on it. Mother Guttersnipe objected at first, characterizing the whole affair as "blarsted 'umbug," but she, likewise, gave in, and Sal became maid to Miss Frettlby, who immediately set to work to remedy Sal's defective education by teaching her to read. The book she held in her hand was a spelling book, and this she handed to Madge.

"I think I knows it now, miss," she said, respectfully, as Madge looked up with a smile.

"Do you, indeed?" said Madge, gayly. "You will be able to read in no time, Sal."

"Read this?" said Sal, touching "Tristan: A Romance, by Zoe."

"Hardly!" said Madge, picking it up with a look of contempt. "I want you to learn English, and not a confusion of tongues like this thing. But it's too hot to do lessons, Sal," she went on, leaning back in her seat, "so get a chair and talk to me."

Sal complied, and Madge looked out on the brilliant flower beds, and at the black shadow of the tall witch elm which grew on one side of the lawn. She wanted to ask a certain question of Sal, and did not know how to do it. The moodiness and irritability of Brian had troubled her very much of late, and, with the quick instinct of her sex, she ascribed it indirectly to the woman who had died in the back slum. Anxious to share his troubles and lighten his burden, she determined to ask Sal about this mysterious woman, and find out, if possible, what secret had been told to Brian, which affected him so deeply.

"Sal," she said, after a short pause, turning her clear gray eyes on the woman, "I want to ask you something."

The other shivered and turned pale.

"About—about that?"

Madge nodded.

She hesitated for a moment, and then flung herself at the feet of her mistress.

"I will tell you," she cried. "You have been kind to me, an' have a right to know. I will tell you all I know."

"Then," asked Madge, firmly, as she clasped her hands tightly together, "who was this woman whom Mr. Fitzgerald went to see, and where did she come from?"

"Gran' an' me found her one evenin' in Little Bourke street," answered Sal, "just near the theatre. She was quite drunk an' we took her home with us."

"How kind of you," said Madge.

"Oh, it wasn't that," replied the other dryly. "Gran' wanted her clothes; she was awful swell dressed."

"And she took the clothes—how wicked!"

"Any one would have done it down our way," answered Sal, indifferently; "but Gran' changed her mind when she got her home. I went out to get some gin for Gran', and when I came back she was huggin' and kissin' the woman."

"She recognized her?"

"Yes, I s'pose so," replied Sal, "an' next mornin', when the lady got square, she made a grab at Gran', an' hollered out, 'I was comin' to see you.'"

"And then?"

"Gran' chucked me out of the room, an' they had a long jaw; and then, when I come back, Gran' tells me the lady is a-goin' to stay with us 'cause she was ill, and sent me for Mr. Whyte."

"And he came?"

"Oh, yes—often," said Sal. "He kicked up a row when he first turned up, but when he found she was ill, sent a doctor; but it warn't no good. She was two weeks with us, and then died the mornin' she saw Mr. Fitzgerald."

"I suppose Mr. Whyte was in the habit of talking to this woman?"

"Lots," returned Sal; "but he always turned Gran' an' I out of the room afore he started."

"And"—hesitating—"did you ever overhear one of these conversations?"

"Yes—one," answered the other, with a nod. "I got riled at the way he cleared us out of our room; and once, when he shut the door and Gran' went off to get some gin, I sat down at the door and listened. He wanted her to give up some papers, and she wouldn't. She said she'd die first. But at last he got 'em, and took 'em away with him."

"Did you see them?" asked Madge, as the assertion of Gorby that Whyte had been murdered for certain papers flashed across her mind.

"Rather," said Sal; "I was looking through a hole in the door, an' she takes 'em from under her piller, an' 'e takes 'em to a table, where the candle was, an' looks at 'em—they were in a large blue envelope, with writing on it in red ink—then he puts 'em in his pocket, and she sings out: 'You'll lose 'em,' an' 'e says: 'No, I'll always have 'em with me, an' if 'e wants 'em 'e'll have to kill me fust afore he gits 'em.'"

"And you did not know who the man was to whom the papers were of such importance?"

"No, I didn't; they never said no names."

"And when was it Whyte got the papers?"

"About a week before he was murdered," said Sal after a moment's thought. "An' after that he never turned up again. She kept watching for him night an' day, an' 'cause he didn't come got mad at him. I hear her sayin', 'You think you've done with me, my gentleman, an' leaves me here to die, but I'll spoil your little game,' an' then she wrote that letter to Mr. Fitzgerald and I brought him to her, as you know."

"Yes, yes," said Madge, rather impatiently. "I heard all that at the trial, but what conversation passed between Mr. Fitzgerald and this woman? Did you hear it?"

"Bits of it," replied the other. "I didn't split in court, 'cause I thought the lawyer would be down on me for listening. The fust thing I heard Mr. Fitzgerald sayin' was, 'You're mad—it ain't true,' an' she ses, 'S'elp me God, it is; Whyte's got the proof,' an' then he sings out, 'My poor girl,' an' she ses, 'Will you marry her now?' and ses he, 'I will; I love her more than ever,' and then she makes a grab at him, and ses, 'Spile his game if you can,' and ses he, 'What's yer name?' an' she ses"—

"What?" asked Madge, breathlessly.

"Rosanna Moore!"

There was a sharp exclamation as Sal said the name, and turning around quickly Madge found Brian standing beside her, pale as death, with his eyes fixed on the woman, who had risen to her feet.

"Go on!" he said sharply.

"That's all I know," she replied in a sullen tone.

Brian gave a sigh of relief.

"You can go," he said, slowly; "I wish to speak with Miss Frettlby alone."

Sal looked at him for a moment, and then glanced at her mistress, who nodded to her as a sign that she might withdraw. She picked up her book, and with another sharp inquiring look at Brian, turned and walked slowly into the house.

CHAPTER XXII.

A DAUGHTER OF EVE.

After Sal had vanished into the house, Brian sank into a chair beside Madge, with a weary sigh. He was in riding dress, which became his stalwart figure well, and looked remarkably handsome—but ill and worried.

"What on earth were you asking that girl about?" he said abruptly, taking his hat off, and tossing it and his gloves on the floor.

Madge flushed crimson for a moment, and then taking Brian's two strong hands in her own, looked steadily into his frowning face.

"Why don't you trust me?" she asked in a quiet tone.

"But it is not necessary that I should," he answered moodily. "The secret that Rosanna Moore told me on her deathbed is nothing that would benefit you to know."

"Is it about me?" she persisted.

"It is, and it is not," he answered epigrammatically.

"I suppose that means that it is about a third person and concerns me," she said calmly, releasing his hands.

"Well, yes," impatiently striking his boot with his riding whip. "But it is nothing that can harm you as long as you do not know it, but God help you should any one tell it to you, for it would embitter your life."

"My life being so very sweet now," answered Madge, with a light sneer. "You are trying to put out a fire by pouring oil on it, and what you say only makes me more determined to learn what it is."

"Madge, I implore you not to persist in this foolish curiosity. I tell you candidly that I did learn something from Rosanna Moore, and it concerns you, but only indirectly through a third person. But it would do no good to reveal it, and would ruin both our lives."

She did not answer, but looked straight before her into the glowing sunshine.

Brian fell on his knees beside her, and stretched out his hands with an entreating gesture.

"Oh, my darling," he cried, sadly, "cannot you trust me? The love which has stood such a test as yours cannot fail like this. Let me bear the misery of knowing it alone, without blighting your young life with the knowledge of it. I would tell you if I could, but, God help me, I cannot—I cannot," and he buried his face in his hands.

Madge closed her mouth firmly, and touched his comely head with her cool, white fingers. There was a struggle going on in her breast between her feminine curiosity and her love for the man at her feet—the latter conquered, and she bowed her head over his.

"Brian," she whispered softly, "let it be as you wish. I will never again try to learn this secret, since you do not desire it."

He arose to his feet, and caught her in his strong arms, with a glad smile.

"My dearest!" he said, kissing her passionately, and then for a few moments neither of them spoke. "We will begin a new life," he said, at length. "We will put the sad past away from us, and only think of it as a dream."

"But the secret will still fret you," she murmured.

"It will wear away with time and with change of scene," he answered sadly.

"Change of scene!" she repeated in a startled tone. "Are you going away?"

"Yes; I have sold my station, and will leave Australia forever during the next three months."

"And where are you going?" asked the girl, rather bewildered.

"Anywhere," he said, a little bitterly. "I am going to follow the example of Cain, and be a wanderer on the face of the earth."

"Alone?"

"That is what I have come to see you about," said Brian, looking steadily at her. "I have come to ask you if you will marry me at once, and we will leave Australia together."

She hesitated.

"I know it is asking a great deal," he said, hurriedly, "to leave your friends, your position, and"—with hesitation—"your father;

but think of my life without you—think how lonely I shall be wandering round the world by myself; but you will not desert me now I have so much need of you—you will come with me and be my good angel in the future as you have been in the past?"

She put her hand on his arm, and looking at him with her clear, gray eyes, said—

"Yes!"

"Thank God for that," said Brian, reverently, and there was again silence.

Then they sat down and talked about their plans, and built castles in the air, after the fashion of lovers.

"I wonder what papa will say?" observed Madge, idly twisting her engagement ring round and round.

Brian frowned, and a dark look passed over his face.

"I suppose I must speak to him about it?" he said at length, reluctantly.

"Yes, of course!" she replied, lightly. "It is merely a formality; still, one that must be observed."

"And where is Mr. Frettlby?" asked Fitzgerald, rising.

"In the billiard room," she answered, as she followed his example. "No!" she continued, as she saw her father step on to the veranda. "Here he is."

Brian had not seen Mark Frettlby for some time, and was astonished at the change which had taken place in his appearance. Formerly, he had been as straight as an arrow, with a stern, fresh colored face; but now he had a slight stoop, and his face looked old and withered. His thick, black hair was streaked here and there with white, and the only thing unchanged about him were his eyes, which were as keen and bright as ever. Remembering how old his own face looked, and how altered Madge was, now seeing her father, he wondered if this sudden change was traceable to the same source, namely, the murder of Oliver Whyte. Mr. Frettlby's face looked sad and thoughtful as he came along; but, catching sight of his daughter, a smile of affection broke over it.

"My dear Fitzgerald," he said, holding out his hand; "this is indeed a surprise! When did you come over?"

"About half an hour ago," replied Brian, reluctantly taking the extended hand of the millionaire. "I came to see Madge, and have a talk with you."

"Ah! that's right," said the other, putting his arm round his daughter's waist. "So that's what has brought the roses to your face, young lady?" he went on, pinching her cheek playfully. "You will stay to dinner, of course, Fitzgerald?"

"Thank you, no!" answered Brian, hastily, "my dress"—

"Nonsense," interrupted Frettlby, hospitably; "we are not in Melbourne, and I am sure Madge will excuse your dress. You must stay."

"Yes, do," said Madge, in a beseeching tone, touching his hand lightly. "I don't see so much of you that I can let you off with half an hour's conversation."

Brian seemed to be making a violent effort.

"Very well," he said, in a low voice; "I will stay."

"And now," said Frettlby, in a brisk tone, as he sat down, "the important question of dinner being settled, what is it you want to see me about? Your station?"

"No!" answered Brian, leaning against the veranda post, while Madge slipped her hand through his arm, "I have sold it."

"Sold it!" echoed Frettlby, aghast. "What for?"

"I felt restless and wanted a change."

"Ah! a rolling stone," said the millionaire, shaking his head, "gathers no moss, you know."

"Stones don't roll of their own accord," replied Brian, in a gloomy tone. "They are impelled by a force over which they have no control."

"Oh, indeed!" said the millionaire, in a joking tone. "And may I ask what is your propelling force?"

Brian looked at the old man's face with such a steady gaze that the latter's eyes dropped after an uneasy attempt to return it.

"Well," he said impatiently, looking at the two tall young people standing before him, "what do you want to see me about?"

"Madge has agreed to marry me at once and I want your consent."

"Impossible!" said Frettlby, curtly.

"There is no such word as impossible," retorted Brian coolly, thinking of the famous remark in "Richelieu." "Why should you refuse? I am rich now."

"Pshaw!" said Frettlby, rising impatiently. "It's not money I'm thinking about—I've got enough for both of you; but I cannot live without Madge."

"Then come with us!" said the daughter, kissing him.

"Then come with us!"

Her lover, however, did not second the invitation, but stood moodily twisting his tawny mustache, and staring out into the garden in an absent sort of way.

"What do you say, Fitzgerald?" said Frettlby, who was eyeing him keenly.

"Oh, delighted, of course," answered Brian confusedly.

"In that case," returned the other, coolly, "I will tell you what we will do. I have bought a steam yacht, and she will be ready for sea about the end of January. You will marry my daughter at once, and go round New Zealand for your honeymoon. When you return, if I feel inclined, and you two turtle doves don't object, I will join you, and we will make a tour of the world."

"Oh, how delightful," cried Madge, clasping her hands. "I am so fond of the ocean—with a companion, of course," she added, with a saucy glance at her lover.

Brian's face had brightened considerably, for he was a born sailor, and a pleasing yachting voyage in the blue waters of the Pacific, with Madge as his companion, was, to his mind, as near paradise as any mortal could get.

"And what is the name of the yacht?" he asked, with deep interest.

"Her name," repeated Mr. Frettlby, hastily. "Oh, a very ugly name, and which I intend to change. At present she is called the Rosanna."

"Rosanna!"

Brian and his betrothed both started at this, and the former stared curiously at the old man, wondering at the coincidence between the name of the yacht and that of the woman who died in the Melbourne slum.

Mr. Frettlby flushed a little when he saw Brian's eye fixed on him with an inquiring gaze, and arose with an embarrassed laugh.

"You are a pair of moonstruck lovers," he said gayly, taking an arm of each and leading them into the house; "but you forget dinner will soon be ready."

CHAPTER XXIII.

ACROSS THE WALNUTS AND THE WINE.

Mark Frettlby had an excellent cook, and his wines were irreproachable, so that Brian, in spite of his worries, was glad that he had accepted the invitation. The bright gleam of the silver, the glitter of glass and the perfume of flowers, all collected under the crimson glow of a pink globed lamp which hung from the ceiling, could not but give him a pleasurable sensation.

On one side of the dining room there were French windows opening onto the veranda, and beyond appeared the vivid green of the trees, and the dazzling colors of the flowers, somewhat tempered by the soft, hazy glow of the twilight. Brian had made himself as respectable as possible, under the odd circumstances of dining in his riding dress, and sat next to Madge, contentedly sipping his wine and listening to the pleasant chatter which was going on around him. Felix Rolleston was in great spirits, the more so as Mrs. Rolleston was at the further end of the table, hidden from his view by an epergne of fruit and flowers. Julia Featherweight sat near Mr. Frettlby, and chatted to him so persistently that he wished she would become possessed of a dumb devil. Dr. Chinston and Paterson were seated on the other side of the table, and the old colonist, whose name was Valpy, had the post of honor on Mr. Frettlby's right hand. The conversation had turned onto the subject, ever green and fascinating, of politics, and Mr. Rolleston thought it a good opportunity to air his views as to the government of the colony, and to show his wife that he meant to obey her wish and become a power in the political world.

"By Jove, you know," he said, with a wave of his hand, as though he were addressing the house; "the country is going to the dogs, and all that sort of thing. What we want is a man like Beaconsfield."

"Ah! but you can't pick up a man like that every day," said Frettlby, who was listening with an amused smile to Rolleston's disquisitions.

"Rather a good thing, too," observed Dr. Chinston, dryly. "Genius would become too common."

"Well, when I am elected," said Felix, who had his own views, which modesty forbade him to publish, on the subject of the coming colonial Disraeli, "I will probably form a party."

"To advocate what?" asked Paterson, curiously.

"Oh, well, you see," hesitated Felix, "I haven't drawn up a programme yet, so can't say at present."

"Yes, you can hardly give a performance without a programme," said the doctor, taking a sip of wine, and then everybody laughed.

"But you have never gone in for politics, Mr. Frettlby?" said Rolleston.

"Who—I—no," said the host, rousing himself out of the brown study into which he had fallen. "I'm afraid I'm not sufficiently patriotic, and my business did not permit me."

"And now?"

"Now," echoed Mr. Frettlby, glancing at his daughter, "I am going to travel."

"The jolliest thing out," said Paterson, eagerly. "One never gets tired of seeing the queer things there are in the world."

"I've seen queer enough things in Melbourne in the early days," said the old colonist, with a wicked twinkle in his eyes.

"Oh!" cried Julia, putting her hands up to her ears, "don't tell me them, for I'm sure they're naughty."

"We weren't saints then," said Old Valpy, with a senile chuckle.

"Ah, then, we haven't changed much in that respect," retorted Frettlby, dryly.

"You talk of your theatres now," went on Valpy, with the garrulousness of old age; "why, you haven't got a dancer like Rosanna."

Brian started on hearing this name again, and he felt Madge's cold hand touch his.

"And who was Rosanna?" asked Felix, curiously, looking up.

"A dancer and burlesque actress," replied Valpy, vivaciously nodding his old head. "Such a beauty; we were all mad about her—such hair and eyes. You remember her, Frettlby?"

"Yes," answered the host, in a curiously dry voice.

As the conversation seemed to be getting too much of the after dinner style, Madge arose and all the other ladies followed her example. The ever polite Felix held the door open for them, and received a bright smile from his wife for what she considered his brilliant talk at the dinner table. Brian sat still and wondered why Frettlby changed color on hearing the name—he supposed that the millionaire had been mixed up with the actress and did not care about being reminded of his early indiscretions—and, after all, who does?

"She was light as a fairy," said Valpy, with a wicked chuckle.

"What became of her?" asked Brian, abruptly.

Mark Frettlby looked up suddenly as Fitzgerald asked this question.

"She went to England in 1858," said the aged one. "I'm not quite sure if it was July or August, but it was in 1858."

"You will excuse me, Valpy, but I hardly think that these reminiscences of a ballet dancer are amusing," said Frettlby, curtly, pouring himself out a glass of wine. "Let us drop the subject."

When a man expresses a wish at his own table it is hardly the proper thing for any one to go contrary to it, but Brian felt strongly inclined to pursue the conversation. Politeness, however, forbade him to make any further remark, and he consoled himself with the reflection that, after dinner, he would ask old Valpy about the ballet dancer whose name caused Mark Frettlby to exhibit such strong emotion. But, to his annoyance, when the gentlemen went into the drawing room, Frettlby took the old colonist off to his study, where he sat with him the whole evening talking over old times.

CHAPTER XXIV.

BRIAN RECEIVES A LETTER.

Notwithstanding the hospitable invitation of Mr. Frettlby, Brian refused to stay at Yabba Yallook that night, but after saying good-by to Madge, mounted his horse and rode slowly in the moonlight. He felt very happy as, letting the reins lie on his horse's neck, he gave himself up unreservedly to his thoughts. Atra Cura certainly did not sit behind the horseman on this night; and Brian, to his surprise, found himself singing "Kitty of Coleraine," as he rode along in the silver moonlight. Why should he trouble himself about the crime of another! No! He had made a resolve, and intended to keep it; he would put this secret with which he had been intrusted behind his back, and would wander about the world with Madge and—her father. He felt a sudden chill come over him as he murmured the last words to himself—"her father."

"I'm a fool," he said, impatiently, as he gathered up the reins and spurred the horse into a canter. "It can make no difference to me as long as Madge remains ignorant; but to sit beside him, to eat with him, to have him always present like a skeleton at a feast—God help me!"

He urged his horse into a gallop, and as he thundered over the turf, with the fresh, cool night wind blowing keenly against his face, he felt a sense of relief, as though he were leaving some dark specter behind. On he galloped, with the blood throbbing in his young veins, over miles of plain, with the dark blue, star studded sky above, and the moon shining down on him. On—on—ever on, until his own homestead appears, and he sees the star like light shining brightly in the distance—a long avenue of tall trees, over whose wavering shadows his horse thundered, and then the wide grassy space in front of the house, with the clamorous barking of dogs. A groom roused by the clatter of hoofs up the avenue comes round the side of the house, and Brian leaps off his horse and flinging the reins to the man, walks into his own room. There he finds a lighted lamp, brandy and soda on the table and a packet of letters and newspapers. He flung his hat on the sofa and opened the window and door, so as to let in the cool breeze; then pouring himself out a glass of brandy and soda he turned up the lamp and prepared to read his letters. The first he took up was from a lady. "Always a she correspondent for me," says Isaac Disraeli, "provided she does not cross." Brian's correspondent did not cross, but notwithstanding this, after reading half a page of small talk and scandal, he flung the letter on the table with an impatient ejaculation. The other letters were principally business ones, but the last one proved to be from Calton, and Fitzgerald opened it with a sensation of pleasure. Calton was a capital letter writer, and his epistles had done much to cheer Fitzgerald in the dismal period which succeeded his acquittal of Whyte's murder, and when he was in danger of getting into a morbid state of mind. Brian, therefore, poured himself out some more brandy and soda, and, lying back in his chair, prepared to enjoy himself.

"My dear Fitzgerald," wrote Calton, in his peculiarly clear handwriting, which was such an exception to the usual crabbed hieroglyphics of his brethren of the bar, "while you are enjoying the cool breezes and delightful freshness of the country, here am I, with numerous other poor devils, cooped up in this hot and dusty city. How I wish I were with you in the land of Goshen, by the rolling waters of the Murray, where everything is bright, and green, and unsophisticated—the two latter terms are almost identical—instead of which my view is bounded by bricks and mortar, and the muddy waters of the Yarra have to do duty for your noble river. I suppose you still hold the secret which Rosanna Moore intrusted you with—ah! you see I know her name, and why?—simply because, with the natural curiosity of the human race, I have been trying to find out who murdered Oliver Whyte, and as The Argus very cleverly pointed out Rosanna Moore as likely to be at the bottom of the whole affair, I have been learning her past history. The secret of Whyte's death, and the reason for it, is known to you, but you refuse, even in the interests of justice, to reveal it—why, I don't know; but we all have our little faults, and from an amiable, though mistaken, sense of—shall I say duty?—you refuse to deliver up the man whose cowardly crime so nearly cost you your life?

"After your departure from Melbourne every one said, 'The hansom cab tragedy is at an end, and the murderer will never be discovered.' I ventured to disagree with the wiseacres who made such a remark, and asked myself, 'Who was this woman who died at Mother Guttersnipe's?' Receiving no satisfactory answer from myself, I determined to find out, and took steps accordingly. In the first place, I learned from Roger Moreland, who, if you remember, was a witness against you at the trial, that Whyte and Rosanna Moore had come out to Sidney in the John Elder about a year ago as Mr. and Mrs. Whyte. I need hardly say that they did not think it needful to go through the formality of marriage, as such a tie might have been found inconvenient on some future occasion. Moreland knew nothing about Rosanna Moore, and advised me to give up the search, as, coming from a city like London, it would be difficult to find any one who knew her there. Notwithstanding this, I telegraphed home to a friend of mine, who is a bit of an amateur detective: 'Find out the name and all about the woman who left England in the John Elder on the 21st day of August, 18—, as the wife of Oliver Whyte.' Mirabile dictu, he found out all about her, and knowing, as you do, what a maelstrom of humanity London is, you must admit my friend was clever. It appears, however, that the task I set him to do was easier than he expected, for the so called Mrs. Whyte was rather a notorious individual in her own way. She was a burlesque actress at the Frivolity theatre in London, and, being a very handsome woman, had been photographed innumerable times. Consequently when she very foolishly went with Whyte to choose a berth on board the boat, she was recognized by the clerk in the office as Rosanna Moore, better known as Musette of the Frivolity. Why she ran away with Whyte I cannot tell you. With reference to men understanding women, I refer you to Balzac's remark anent the same. Perhaps Musette got weary of St. John's Wood and champagne suppers, and longed for the purer air of her native land. Ah! you open your eyes at this—latter statement—you are surprised—no, on second thoughts you are not; because she told you herself that she was a native of Sydney, and that she had gone home in 1858, after a triumphant career of acting in Melbourne. And why did she leave the applauding Melbourne public and the flesh pots of Egypt? You know this also. She ran away with a rich young squatter, with more money than morals, who happened to be in Melbourne at the time. She seems to have had a weakness for running away. But why she chose Whyte to go with this time puzzles me. He was not rich, not particularly good looking, had no position, and a bad temper. How do I know all these traits of Mr. Whyte's character, morally and socially? Easily enough; my omniscient friend found them all out. Mr. Oliver Whyte was the son of a London tailor, and his father being well off, retired into private life, and ultimately went the way of all flesh. His son, finding himself with a capital income and a pretty taste for amusement, cut the shop of his late lamented parent, found out that his family had come over with the Conqueror—Glanville de Whyte helped to sew the Bayeux tapestry, I suppose—and graduated at the Frivolity theatre as a masher. In common with the other gilded youth of the day, he worshiped at the gas lit shrine of Musette, and the goddess, pleased with his incense, left her other admirers in the lurch, and ran away with fortunate Mr. Whyte. As far as this goes there is nothing to show why the murder was committed. Men do not perpetrate crimes for the sake of light o' loves like Musette, unless indeed some wretched youth embezzles money to buy his divinity jewelry. The career of Musette in London was simply that of a clever member of the demi-monde, and, as far as I can learn, no one was so much in love with her as to commit a crime for her sake. So far, so good; the motive of the crime must be found in Australia. Whyte had spent nearly all his money in England, and consequently Musette and her lover arrived in Sydney with comparatively little cash. However, with an Epicurean like philosophy they enjoyed themselves on what little they had, and then came to Melbourne, where they stayed at a second rate hotel. Musetta, I may tell you, had one special vice, a common one—drink. She loved champagne, and drank a good deal of it. Consequently, on arriving in Melbourne, and finding that a new generation had arisen which knew not Joseph—I mean Musette—she drowned her sorrow in the flowing bowl, and went out after a quarrel with Mr. Whyte to view Melbourne by night—a familiar aspect to her, no doubt. What took her to Little Bourke street I don't know. Perhaps she got lost; perhaps it had been a favorite walk of hers in the old days; at all events she was found dead drunk in that unsavory locality by Sal Rawlins. I know this is so, because Sal told me so herself. Sal acted the part of the good Samaritan; took her to the squalid den she called home, and there Rosanna Moore fell dangerously ill. Whyte, who had missed her, found out where she was and that she was too ill to be removed. I presume he was rather glad to get rid of such an encumbrance, so went back to his lodgings at St. Kilda, which, judging from the landlady's story, he must have occupied for some time, while Rosanna Moore was drinking herself to death in a quiet hotel. Still he does not break off his connection with the dying woman; but one night is murdered in a hansom cab, and that same night Rosanna Moore dies. So, from all appearance, everything is ended; not so, for before dying Rosanna sends for Brian Fitzgerald at his club, and reveals to him a secret which he locks up in his own heart. The writer of this letter has a theory—a fanciful one, if you will—that the secret told to Brian Fitzgerald contains the mystery of Oliver Whyte's death. Now then, have I not found out a good deal without you, and do you still decline to reveal the rest? I do not say you know who killed Whyte, but I do say you know sufficient to lead to the detection of the murderer. If you tell me, so much the better, both for your own sense of justice and for your peace of mind; if you do not—well, I shall find it out without you. I have taken, and still take, a great interest in this strange case, and I have sworn to bring the murderer to justice; so I make this last appeal to you to tell me what you know. If you refuse, I will go to work to find out all about Rosanna Moore prior to her departure from Australia in 1858, and I am certain sooner or later to discover the secret which led to Whyte's murder.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

There ought to be a law passed that railway restaurant keepers shall date their apple pies.

National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J., AUGUST 24, 1888.

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

CHAPTER CXXVII.

A Supplement to the act approved May sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'A supplement to an act entitled "An act for the incorporation of safe deposit and trust companies," approved April twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That none of the associations or companies mentioned in the act to which this is a supplement, whether they be companies or associations under the act entitled "An act for the incorporation of safe deposit and trust companies," or companies or associations incorporated by any other law of this state, shall be required by any officer or court of this state to give security upon appointment to or acceptance of any office or trust which they are by law authorized or empowered to execute, or to which they may be lawfully appointed or elected, or otherwise by law they are capable of being appointed; but any such company or association may be appointed to any and all such trusts and offices by any officer or court of this state without being required to give security for the discharge of the duties of such trust or appointment or office; the capital stock and accumulated surplus of such company or association to stand as security and to be held liable for the faithful performance of its duties and obligations under such trusts and appointments, and in other lawful contracts under the special powers conferred upon it by law, in preference to all other debts, demands, claims, obligations and liabilities whatsoever.

2. And be it enacted, That the second section of the act entitled "A supplement to the act entitled 'An act for the incorporation of safe deposit and trust companies,'" approved April twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, which supplement was passed April sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, which section is as follows:

"2. And be it enacted, That any association accepting trusts under the provisions of this act shall not be required to give security therefor, and in lieu thereof, its capital stock and its surplus shall be held liable in preference of all other liabilities, for the faithful performance of its duties under the trusts," shall be construed in accordance with the provisions of the preceding section of this act in that behalf, and that it be and is hereby amended accordingly.

3. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such company or association as is mentioned in the first section of this act, and if it shall deem it proper so to do, to create, by an increase of its capital stock for the purpose, a fund or funds to be specially set apart for and devoted to specially securing its liability in one or more of its branches of lawful business under its special powers, and such fund or funds, when so raised or created, shall be so devoted and set apart accordingly, and shall not be subject or applicable to any other debts or liabilities of the company or association, until those in the discharge whereof it or they are devoted, shall have been satisfied or shall cease to exist.

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

Approved March 13, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXVIII.

An Act to authorize and enable counties in this state to acquire and improve lands for public works, and to maintain and regulate the same.

Whereas, In densely populated districts it is desirable in the interest of public health and for the general welfare that public parks should be established and maintained for the use and recreation of the inhabitants; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when two hundred or more persons, being freeholders or owners of land in any county, or any incorporated company or companies of this state owning lands in such county, the aggregate assessed value of which lands so owned by said persons and corporation or corporations is at least two millions of dollars, shall think a public park or public parks in such county necessary for the preservation of public health, and for the general welfare, it shall be lawful for the said persons to make application in writing to the court of said county, in open court having given previous notice for at least ten days of such intended application, and also of the day on which such application is intended to be made, under the hand of at least ten of said applicants, and set up at the public places in such county, and also published in at least two newspapers published and circulated in such county, and the said court, when applied to as aforesaid, on the proof being made that the said petition has been signed and that the advertisements have been set up and published according to law, on which the judgment of said court shall be final and conclusive, is hereby authorized and required to nominate and appoint five judicious and reputable freeholders, residents of such county, who shall constitute a board of commissioners, to be known by the name of park commissioners of the county in and for which such commissioners shall be appointed; provided, nevertheless, that the judge of said court shall not be present at the time and place which a notice of said application shall have been given, the matter shall be continued of course, until the next court day, when such judge shall be present; and provided further, that said court may, by order entered in the minutes of said court, adjourn the said matter from time to time, not exceeding in the whole a period of sixty days, and may cause such further public notice to be given as the judge of said court may deem expedient before appointing such commissioners.

2. And be it enacted, That the commissioners so appointed shall hold office for one, two, three, four and five years respectively, and that the judge of said circuit court shall designate the term of service for each of said commissioners, and thereafter, whenever a vacancy occurs in said board by reason of expiration of term of any of said commissioners, the said circuit court shall fill such vacancy by appointing a person duly qualified as aforesaid for a term of five years; nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the reappointment of any person to said office of park commissioner.

3. And be it enacted, That if a vacancy occurs in said board from any cause other than expiration of term of office, the said court shall fill such vacancy, and the person appointed to fill such vacancy shall be appointed and hold office for the unexpired term only.

4. And be it enacted, That said park commissioner shall receive no compensation for their services, except the commissioners acting as treasurer and secretary, who may receive such reasonable compensation as the other members of said board of park commissioners may designate, but all actual expenses incurred by them in performance and discharge of their duties shall be refunded to them, respectively, by the county, that each of the persons so appointed shall, before entering upon the duties of said office, make oath before an officer of this state duly authorized to administer oaths, that he will faithfully, honestly and impartially, in the interest of the public and of the people of the county at large, perform the duties of park commissioner in and for said county, which oath shall be filed in the office of the clerk of such county.

5. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the attorney general, at the relation of any freeholder of such county, to file a complaint in the circuit court of such county against any or all of said park commissioners, charging them, or either of them, with neglect of duty, incompetency or misconduct in office, and thereupon the said circuit court shall have jurisdiction in the premises, and may order the person or persons complained against to appear on a certain day and answer such complaint, which order shall be served in such manner as the judge of said court shall direct, at least two days before the return-day thereof, and thereupon the said court shall proceed to hear and determine the said matter in a summary manner, and the person or persons adjudged guilty by said court shall be forthwith removed from said office of park commissioner.

6. And be it enacted, That said park commissioners shall appoint from their own number a president, a secretary and a treasurer; the treasurer, before entering upon the duties or his office, shall give bond to the county in its corporate name in such sum as may be fixed and determined by resolution of the board of chosen freeholders, with sufficient securities, conditioned for the due and faithful performance of the duties of said office of treasurer of said board, which bond shall be approved by the judge of the circuit court of such county and filed in the county clerk's office.

7. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of said park commissioners to select suitable sites for one or more public parks in their county; to ascertain from the owners of the lands so selected the price or prices at which the same can be purchased; to cause such lands to be surveyed, and careful estimates to be made by competent persons of the probable cost of improving such lands and making the same fit and serviceable for public park purposes; and also the probable annual expense of maintaining and keeping the same in order; and thereupon they shall make a report in writing, describing the location of the site or sites selected, the extent of each in acres, the price or prices for which the same may be purchased, the estimated probable expense of improving the same, and also the estimated annual expense of maintaining and keeping the same in order, which report shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the county in and for which commissioners were appointed; they shall also cause a copy of said report to be published in at least five newspapers published and circulating in said county, at least once a week for three weeks successively; they shall also appoint a time and place when and where they will meet, and in connection with said report publish notices of such proposed meeting, at which meeting all persons who are tax-payers in said county and in said matter may appear and shall have a right to be heard before said commissioners, and said commissioners shall make at least two adjournments of said meeting for intervals of at least two weeks, and give public notice of such adjourned meetings, which notices shall be published in the same newspapers in which the above notice shall have been published, at which adjourned meetings all taxpayers of the county so desiring may be heard in regard to said matter, and at such meetings the said commissioners, or one of them, shall preside, and they shall have power to make and enforce all reasonable rules for the orderly conduct of such meetings.

8. And be it enacted, That after such meetings shall have been held, and taxpayers interested have been heard, the said commissioners shall have the power, if they, or a majority of them, deem it advisable so to do, from time to time, to enter into an agreement, or agreements, in the corporate name of the county, by and with the consent of the board of chosen freeholders of said county, for the purchase of one or more of the sites so selected, and said commissioners shall have power to improve the same for park purposes, and to that end to employ engineers, gardeners, mechanics, laborers, policemen, and other necessary servants, and to make reasonable and proper rules and regulations for the use and enjoyment of the same by the public as a place or places for recreation; provided, nevertheless, that the cost of acquiring said lands and of converting the same into one or more public parks, with all necessary improvements thereon, shall, in the aggregate, not exceed one per centum of the assessed value of all the property, real and personal, in said county, liable to taxation for county purposes; and provided further, that the entire annual expense of keeping in order, regulating and maintaining said park or parks, including the annual interest on bonds to be issued for the cost of such park or parks and the improvement thereof, as hereinafter provided, shall not exceed one mill on the dollar of the assessed value of all property, real and personal, in said county liable to taxation for county purposes.

9. And be it enacted, That for the purpose of providing funds for the purchase of such lands and the improvement thereof as aforesaid, the said park commissioners shall from time to time, make written requisition on the board of chosen freeholders of the county for the amount required, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the board of chosen freeholders to issue bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, payable in thirty years from the date thereof, to be known as county park bonds of such county, but the aggregate amount of such bonds shall never exceed one per centum of the assessed value of all taxable property, real and personal, in such county, which bonds shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding four per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, and may be registered or coupon bonds, they shall be advertised for sale by notices published in at least five newspapers circulating in said county, and sold to the highest bidder, but for not less than the par value thereof; the said bonds shall be sealed with the seal of the county, signed by the director of the board of chosen freeholders and countersigned by the county collector and also by the president of the board of park commissioners, and attested by the clerk of the board of chosen freeholders; they shall be numbered consecutively, and the number and disposition made of each bond shall be recorded by the clerk of the board of chosen freeholders in a book to be provided for that purpose and kept in said clerk's office.

10. And be it enacted, That all moneys received by the county collector from the sale of such bonds shall be paid over to the treasurer of the board of park commissioners, who shall safely keep the same until paid out on warrants ordered by a vote of a majority of said park commissioners, signed by the president and attested by the clerk of said board, and each warrant shall state on the face thereof the purpose to which the money therein specified is applied.

11. And be it enacted, That said park commissioners shall make and publish an annual report of all moneys received and paid out by them, specifying in detail to whom and for what purpose they were paid.

12. And be it enacted, That for the purpose of keeping in order and maintaining said park or parks, and to pay the interest on park bonds issued as aforesaid, the board of chosen freeholders shall annually appropriate sufficient sums for such purpose, which such sums so appropriated shall be designated county park tax, and raised, levied and collected in the same manner as moneys for other county purposes are raised, levied and collected, and all moneys raised for the purpose of keeping in order and maintaining said park or parks shall, as soon as collected, be paid to the treasurer of the board of park commissioners, to be used by said commissioners for the purpose for which they were raised, and such moneys shall not be used for any other purpose; provided said county park tax shall not exceed one mill on the dollar of the entire assessed value of all taxable property in such county.

13. And be it enacted, That all moneys realized from the sale of bonds issued under the provisions of this act shall be used by said park commissioners for the purchase of lands for park purposes, and for converting them into parks in the manner and to the extent authorized by this act, and such moneys shall be used for no other purpose whatever.

14. And be it enacted, That in case commissioners shall be appointed in any county or counties under this act, the preliminary expenses incurred by such commissioners in selecting sites, making surveys and estimates, publishing notices and holding meetings, as required by the provisions of this act, shall be paid by the board of chosen freeholders, the same having been duly certified by the president of said board of park commissioners; provided, such expenses in the aggregate shall not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars.

15. And be it enacted, That the bonds issued under the provisions of this act shall be redeemed in the following manner, that is to say, at and after the expiration of ten years from the date of said bonds the chosen freeholders shall make an appropriation over and above the sums appropriated for the care and maintenance of said park or parks, and for the payment of the annual interest on said bonds, a sum sufficient to pay one per centum of the principal of said bonds; provided, the entire amount appropriated for park purposes in any one year shall not exceed one mill on the dollar on the entire assessed value of all the taxable property, real and personal, in such county, which moneys so appropriated shall be raised, assessed, levied and collected, and thereupon the board of chosen freeholders shall give notice that on a certain day they will receive proposals for the purchase of so many of said park bonds as the money so raised will purchase, which notice shall be published for at least thirty days before the day appointed for receiving proposals, in at least five newspapers published or circulating in said county, and thereupon they shall purchase the requisite number of bonds at the lowest price offered; provided, they shall not pay more than five per centum above the par value thereof and the accrued interest thereon; and in case a sufficient number of said bonds shall not be offered at or below the price above specified, the moneys so raised for the redemption of said bonds or the residue thereof, shall not be used for any other purpose, but shall be deposited in some safe deposit company or other institution authorized by law to receive money deposits and to pay interest thereon, which institution to receive such deposit or deposits shall be designated by resolution of the said board of chosen freeholders, and the moneys so deposited and the interest which may accumulate thereon shall so remain on deposit until the same may be used for the purchase of said park bonds at or below the price above specified, or until the principal of said bonds becomes due and payable, and shall be then applied to the purchase or redemption of said bonds.

16. And be it enacted, That when the principal of said bonds becomes due and payable, the board of chosen freeholders of said county shall have power to appropriate a sufficient amount of money to redeem such bonds as shall not have been redeemed or provided for as aforesaid, and to cause the same to be raised, assessed, levied and collected, the same as other county taxes are assessed, levied and collected, or the said board of chosen freeholders may raise a sufficient sum of money for the purpose aforesaid by issuing other bonds to bear interest at a rate not exceeding four per centum per annum; provided, the same shall not be sold for less than the par value thereof; and provided, that in case such bonds should be issued under this section of this act, the said board of chosen freeholders shall cause a sufficient sum to be raised by taxation every year thereafter to pay or purchase at least one per centum of the said principal of such bonds, the same to be applied, deposited and used in the same manner as hereinbefore provided for the redemption or purchase of one per centum per annum of the first issue of said bonds.

17. And be it enacted, That any grounds or parks established under the provisions of this act shall be used for public recreation, subject to reasonable rules and regulations, to be prescribed by the park commissioners.

18. And be it enacted, That no refreshments of any kind shall be sold or partaken of within said park or parks, except at such place or places and in such manner as said park commissioners shall prescribe, and by such person or persons as shall be designated and permitted to sell refreshments by said park commissioners.

19. And be it enacted, That said park or parks shall be closed from sunset in the evening until sunrise in the morning for the use of the public, except on such occasions as the park commissioners may permit.

20. And be it enacted, That any person who shall violate any of the rules and regulations hereinbefore prescribed, or any of the rules and regulations to be prescribed by the said park commissioners, shall be deemed guilty of disorderly conduct, and it shall be the duty of every constable, and lawful for any other person, to apprehend, without warrant or process, any person found violating any of the said rules and regulations, and to take such person before any justice of the peace or police court of the county, and it shall be the duty of such justice to take the testimony of witnesses, hear and determine the matter, and if the person charged be found guilty he or she shall be punished for such offense by fine not exceeding twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding ten days, or both, at the discretion of such justice, and all fines collected under the provisions of this act shall be paid over by such justice to the treasurer of the board of park commissioners, to be applied to the maintenance of such park or parks.

21. And be it enacted, That no beer, wine, brandy or any other alcoholic or intoxicating liquor shall ever be sold, drunk or partaken of by any person or persons in or upon said park or parks, and any person violating any of the provisions of this section of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both.

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

Approved March 13, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXIX.

An act to amend section four of the act entitled "An act to secure to workmen the payment of wages in lawful money," approved March twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section four of the act entitled "An act to secure to workmen the payment of wages in lawful money," approved March twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, be and the same is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

4. And be it enacted, That any glass manufacturer, ironmaster, foundryman, collier, factory man, employer or company offending against the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not less than ten dollars or more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense, or imprisonment not to exceed the term of thirty days, at the discretion of the court.

Approved March 13, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXX.

A Supplement to "An act to legalize certain newspapers, the issues of which have been temporarily suspended," approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of "An act to legalize certain newspapers, the issues of which have been temporarily suspended," 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 such temporary suspension shall not be regarded as an invalidation of the legal age of said newspaper, but that upon their resumption of publication within twelve weeks of their suspension as aforesaid, such papers shall be considered, as to age, as dating from their first publication, and they shall be as fully entitled to the state and other legal printing the same as though such suspension had never occurred.

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

Approved March 13, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXXI.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning township officers," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the legal voters of any township in this state, in which the township committee consists of five members, may, at any town meeting, by a majority of votes cast, pass a resolution directing that the members of the township committee shall thereafter be elected for the term of three years.

2. And be it enacted, That upon the passage of such resolution in any such township, the members elected therein for township committee shall, at their first meeting, determine by lot which two of said members shall hold office for the term of one year, which other two shall hold office for the term of two years, and which other one shall hold office for the term of three years; and the respective members shall thereupon hold office for the respective terms so determined, and at each succeeding town meeting thereafter in such township the number of new members of the township committee to be voted for and elected shall be such as to fill the places or place of the members or member whose term of office shall expire, and such members or member shall be elected for the term of three years, except in the event of a vacancy in the office of a member during an unexpired term, in which event the vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term only.

3. And be it enacted, That all parts of acts which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and they are hereby repealed.

Approved March 13, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXXII.

An act to amend 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 section seventy-seven of the act entitled "An act to establish a system of public instruction" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

77. And be it enacted, That for the purpose of maintaining free public schools there shall be assessed, levied and collected annually upon the taxable real and personal property in this state, as exhibited by the latest abstract of ratables from the several counties, made out by the several boards of assessors and filed in the office of the comptroller of the treasury, a state school tax equal to five dollars for each child in this state between the ages of five and eighteen years, as exhibited by the next preceding school census, which tax shall be assessed, levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner in which other taxes are assessed, levied and collected; but if the moneys received by the school districts in any township from the tax imposed by this section shall not be sufficient to maintain free schools for at least nine months in each year, then the inhabitants thereof may raise by township tax such additional amount as they may need for that purpose in the same manner as such taxes have heretofore been raised.

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

81. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the county superintendent of each county to apportion annually to the districts and cities of his county the state school moneys, together with the interest of the surplus revenue belonging to said county, and such other moneys as may be raised for school purposes, upon the basis of the last published school census; provided, that all children residing in fractional districts, situated in two or more adjoining townships, shall be included in the census of that township in which the fraction containing the school-house is situated; and provided, that no district shall receive less than two hundred and seventy-five dollars, and that districts with forty-five children or more shall not receive less than three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXXIII.

An Act to provide for vacating dedicated streets, roads and alleys.

Whereas, Many roads, streets or alleys have been dedicated by the owner or owners of the land over which the same are laid, and have not been accepted by the public; and whereas, no sufficient law applicable to all municipalities is provided for relieving the land included in said roads, streets or alleys, from the burden of such dedication; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any road, street or alley which has been, or which may hereafter be dedicated by the owner or owners of the land over which the same is laid, may, before or after it is accepted by the public, be vacated in the same manner as any public road, street or alley; that this act shall apply to all cities, towns, townships and municipalities in this state.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXXIV.

An act relating to the sale of lands for unpaid taxes and assessments in this state, and proceedings in reference thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all actions or proceedings in any court of this state, wherein the title to any land or real estate heretofore sold in this state for unpaid taxes or assessments, is shall come in question, the collector's deed or certificate of sale made or issued by the municipal officer or authority of the city, town, township or borough making such sale, shall be prima facie evidence that all acts necessary to the validity of such sale have been regularly and legally done and performed, so far as the said certificate shall recite such acts to have been done and performed.

2. And be it enacted, That hereafter, whenever in any city, town, township or borough of this state, any lands or real estate is or shall be sold for unpaid taxes or assessments, the officer who by law is by law to make such sale shall make or procure to be made, executed and delivered to the purchaser of such land or real estate at such sale, his executor, administrator or assigns, a deed or certificate of sale, describing therein the said lands or real estate so sold, which declaration or certificate of sale shall be signed and executed as now required by law, and such declaration or certificate of sale executed as aforesaid, shall be presumptive evidence in all courts and before all proceedings by or against such purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their legal representatives or assigns of the title of such purchaser or purchasers to the said lands and premises set forth in such declaration or certificate of sale; provided, that such designated, and of the regularity and validity of all proceedings previously had in reference to said sale; provided, nothing in this act shall be construed to affect in any way proceedings under chapter one hundred and twelve of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXXV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the construction, maintenance and operation of water-works, for the purpose of supplying cities towns and villages of this state with water," approved March twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

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

15. And be it enacted, That any aqueduct company now in existence under any special charter in this state, and any company which has been incorporated under the provisions of this act, shall have the right from time to time, to add to and extend their works to such extent as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of its corporation, and for that purpose to take all such lands and divert all such streams of water, in the manner hereinbefore provided, as shall be necessary for that purpose; provided, that nothing in this section shall be deemed, taken or construed to empower or authorize any aqueduct or water company to supply or furnish water within the corporate limits of any city of this state owning or controlling its water-supply.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXXVI.

An act regulating appeals from special assessments in cities governed by a board of commissioners where an appeal has been heretofore given to three chosen freeholders.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any person or persons having sustained any damage by dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, shall proceed to have such damages assessed according to the act to which this a supplement, and he, she or they shall present such certificate to the township committee of the township in which such damage was done, together with the certificate of the person or persons claiming to have sustained damages, stating the names of the owner or owners of said dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, if known; and if not, then that the said damage was done by unknown dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, which last certificate shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the person or persons sustaining damage, before the Tuesday of September of each and every year, and the said committee shall on said day consider the claim so presented and order the assessor to assess such sum as shall be sufficient to pay the claims allowed by tehm, upon the dogs in said township as returned by said assessor.

2. And be it enacted, That neither this supplement nor the act to which this is a supplement, shall exempt the owner, possessor or harborer of any such dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, but he or she is hereby declared to be responsible for such injury, and an action of trespass may be brought or maintained in any court of competent jurisdiction by any person or persons sustaining any injury, for the full amount of the same, against such owner or possessor, and in which action it shall not be necessary to prove that the said dog or bitch was accustomed to commit the injury complained of or any similar injury; provided, however, that the presentation of any claim for damages to the township committee shall be a waiver of all claims upon the owner of such dog or bitch.

3. And be it enacted, That in case any claim for damages is presented and allowed by the township committee, the said committee may institute suit against the owner or owners of said dog or bitch in the name of and for the benefit of said township, in any court of competent jurisdiction, to recover the amount of damage so allowed by them.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved April 1, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXXI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning roads" (Revision), approved, March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be the duty of the township committee of the townships in the counties of the second class of this state to notify each road overseer, within one week from the time of his election or appointment, to go or send some competent person over his district on the first Monday in each month between April and October, and remove all improperly placed stones and all sticks, broken glass, unwarrantable wooden or iron hoops and any other rubbish whatsoever, from the several roads under his charge.

2. And be it enacted, That the service of such notice shall be made either personally or by mailing the same to the usual post-office address of such overseer; and in case of the neglect or refusal of such overseer to comply with the requirements of such notice, then upon the complaint in writing of any citizen of the county wherein such overseer resides, or such neglect or refusal, it shall be the duty of the township committee forthwith to employ some competent person or persons to go over such road district and to remove such rubbish as aforesaid, and to charge the expenses thereof to the road district in which removal is made, and the expense thereof shall be deducted from the road taxes due such district before any road taxes or moneys are paid by the township collector to his overseer for work done on such district.

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

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXXII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the assessment of the costs and expenses of street improvements that lie between or run through two or more municipalities.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter in assessing the costs and expenses of street improvements that lie between or run through two or more municipalities in this State, the commissioners or persons appointed or authorized to make such assessments, by whatever name they may be called, after first taking and subscribing an oath faithfully to perform their duties in the matter, shall assess upon all the tracts or lots of land and real estate benefited by any such improvement, such proportion of the costs and expenses thereof as will be equal to the amount of benefits actually acquired by said lands and real estate from such improvement, proportioned equitably to the benefit each of said tracts or lots shall be deemed to acquire; and no tract or lot shall be assessed more than it is benefited and the excess, if any, of such cost and expense shall be assessed upon the municipalities between or through which said improvement shall lie or run, in the proportion that the total of the assessments, on owners of lands, of benefits in each of said municipalities bears to the sum of the total assessments of benefits on owners of lands in all of such municipalities, and shall be paid out of moneys raised by general taxation for that purpose; provided, however, that if any portion of the costs or expenses of any such improvement has already been raised and paid by such municipalities by general taxation under any provision of law, the amount or amounts so raised and paid shall not be included in any assessment provided for in this act.

2. And be it enacted, That the term municipalities shall be taken and construed, under this act, to include any city or cities, town or towns, township or townships, and all other municipal corporation whatever.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts, or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

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

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXXIII.

An act to amend the first section of a supplement to "An act to establish and organize the state reform school for juvenile offenders," approved April sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, which supplement was approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when a boy under the age of sixteen years shall, in a court of criminal jurisdiction, by the verdict of a jury or on his own confession in open court, be found guilty of any crime, except murder, it shall be lawful for the said court, instead of entering judgment and pronouncing sentence according to law, to cause an order to be entered in the minutes that said boy be committed to the state reform school for reformation and instruction, pursuant to the provisions of the act to which this is a further supplement, and the supplements thereto; and a copy of said order duly certified by the clerk under the seal of said court, shall be a sufficient warrant for taking the said boy to the said reform school, and for his commitment to the superintendent thereof; provided, that such order shall be made or approved by a justice of the supreme court.

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXXIV.

An act concerning corporations of this State, and of other States, doing business in this State.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any corporation of this state, or any other state doing business in this state and authorized by law to own and hold shares of stock and bonds of corporations of other states, to own and hold and dispose thereof, in the same manner and with all the rights, powers and privileges of individual owners of shares of the capital stock, and bonds or other evidence of indebtedness of corporations of this state.

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

Approved April 4, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXXV.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the preservation of sheep," approved April twentieth one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any person or persons having sustained any damage by dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, shall proceed to have such damages assessed according to the act to which this a supplement, and he, she or they shall present such certificate to the township committee of the township in which such damage was done, together with the certificate of the person or persons claiming to have sustained damages, stating the names of the owner or owners of said dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, if known; and if not, then that the said damage was done by unknown dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, which last certificate shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the person or persons sustaining damage, before the Tuesday of September of each and every year, and the said committee shall on said day consider the claim so presented and order the assessor to assess such sum as shall be sufficient to pay the claims allowed by tehm, upon the dogs in said township as returned by said assessor.

2. And be it enacted, That neither this supplement nor the act to which this is a supplement, shall exempt the owner, possessor or harborer of any such dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, but he or she is hereby declared to be responsible for such injury, and an action of trespass may be brought or maintained in any court of competent jurisdiction by any person or persons sustaining any injury, for the full amount of the same, against such owner or possessor, and in which action it shall not be necessary to prove that the said dog or bitch was accustomed to commit the injury complained of or any similar injury; provided, however, that the presentation of any claim for damages to the township committee shall be a waiver of all claims upon the owner of such dog or bitch.

3. And be it enacted, That in case any claim for damages is presented and allowed by the township committee, the said committee may institute suit against the owner or owners of said dog or bitch in the name of and for the benefit of said township, in any court of competent jurisdiction, to recover the amount of damage so allowed by them.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved April 1, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXXI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to enable street-car or horse-car railroad companies to provide better accommodations to the public by using what is now known as the cable system for motive power on elevated roads," approved March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when any company or companies mentioned in the first section of this act to which this is a supplement, shall have determined to construct, maintain and operate an elevated railroad over the street or streets, highway or highways, in any city, town or townships in which by the said act they are authorized to construct, maintain and operate the same, and having obtained the consent in writing of the owner or owners of at least one-half of the lands fronting on or bounded by such street or streets, highway or highways through and over which such elevated road is proposed to be built, and having also obtained the consent of the municipal authorities of the city, town or township, in which such road is proposed to be built and such company cannot by agreement procure the consent of the owner or owners of the lands fronting on or bounded by such street or streets, highway or highways; shall be lawful for the said company to make application in writing under the oath or affirmation of some engineer or proper agent of the company or companies, to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of this State, having given previous notice of at least ten days of such intended application, and of the place of the day on which, and the place where, such intended application is intended to be made, by advertisements under the hand of the president of said company, and set up ten public places in the county in which said road is proposed to be built, five of which notices shall be set up at public places along each of the streets, avenues and highways in and through which said elevated railroad is proposed to be built, and a like advertisement shall also be published in at least three newspapers published and circulating in such county, at least once a week for two weeks successively; the first publication thereof to be made at least ten days prior to the date of making said application; and the said justice when applied to as aforesaid, and due proof being made that the advertisements have been set up and published according to law, on proof of the publication of such notice in the manner and form aforesaid, and of the service of such notice on the owners of said lands, and of the posting of such notice on the said lands, and upon the hearing of the said parties interested, shall make a just and equitable estimate and appraisement of the value of the easements required for such elevated railroad, and an assessment of damages to each separate lot or parcel of land to be paid by said company for such easements or right of passage, and damages aforesaid to the owner or owners of each separate lot or parcel of land who have not consented to the building of such elevated road, which report shall be in writing under the hands and seals of the said commissioners or any two of them, to which shall be annexed a map or maps showing the route of such elevated railroad and each lot or parcel of land fronting on or bounded by such street or streets, and each lot or parcel of land shown on said map shall be designated by a number, and to said report shall also be annexed a plan of the structure, and a description of the structure, which report shall within ten days after the date thereof be filed in the county clerk's office of said county, and the said commissioners, within not less than fifteen days nor more than thirty days, shall meet at a convenient place in said county, and consider objections to said report, and said commissioners of the time and place of said meeting, and of the filing of said report, and of said objections to said report, by advertisements under the hand of the president of said company, and set up ten public places in the county in which said road is proposed to be built, and publish in at least two newspapers published and circulating in said county, at least once a week for two weeks successively; the first publication of which notice in each of said papers shall be made at least ten days before the time appointed for said meeting, and upon due proof being made that such advertisements have been set up and published according to law, on proof of the publication of such notice in the manner and form aforesaid, and of the service of such notice on the owners of said lands, and of the posting of such notice on said lands, and upon the hearing of the said parties interested, the said commissioners, or any two of them, shall make a just and equitable estimate and appraisement of the value of the easements required for such elevated railroad, and an assessment of damages to each separate lot or parcel of land to be paid by said company for such easements or right of passage, and damages aforesaid to the owner or owners of each separate lot or parcel of land who have consented to the building of such elevated road, which report shall be in writing under the hands and seals of the said commissioners or any two of them, to which shall be annexed a map or maps showing the route of such elevated railroad and each lot or parcel of land fronting on or bounded by such street or highway, and each lot or parcel of land shown on said map shall be designated by a number, and to said report shall also be annexed a plan of the structure, and a description of the structure, which report shall within ten days after the date thereof be filed in the county clerk's office of said county, and the said commissioners, within not less than fifteen days nor more than thirty days, shall meet at a convenient place in said county, and consider objections to said report, and said commissioners of the time and place of said meeting, and of the filing of said report, and of said objections to said report, by advertisements under the hand of the president of said company, and set up ten public places in said county at least ten days before said meeting, which advertisement shall be published and circulating in said county at least three newspapers published and circulating in said county, at least once a week for two weeks successively; the first publication of said notice shall be made at least ten days before the time appointed for said meeting; and thereupon said commissioners shall have power to adjourn said meeting or meetings, and said report may be recommitted to said commissioners, if they may deem necessary, and said commissioners shall have power to adjourn said meeting and the time and place appointed for hearing objections to said report, which notice shall be posted and published in the same manner as the notice before directed for the posting and publishing of the notice of the meeting of said commissioners; all objections to said report shall be made in writing and filed in the county clerk's office in the county where said road is proposed to be built, and the said commissioners, or any two of them,

cerning said road, shall be matters of public record, and parties shall be deemed to have due notice of the existence thereof; and the same shall be open to the inspection of the public during the business hours of every day (except Sunday and holidays), and copies thereof, certified by the clerk of such board under its seal, shall be evidence in all courts and places the same as the original would be if produced.

21. And be it enacted, That after the completion of the laying out, opening, constructing and improvement of said road, such board shall carefully preserve and keep in its office or the office of the clerk thereof, all surveys, map or maps, report or reports, record or records whatever, relating to said road and the course and location thereof, there to be and remain of record.

22. And be it enacted, That whenever in this act words importing to plural number are used in describing or referring to any matter, party or person, any single matter, party or person shall be deemed to be included, although distributive words may not be used; and when any subject, matter, party of person is described or referred to by words importing the singular number or the masculine gender, the several matters and persons, and females as well as males, and bodies corporate as well as individuals shall be deemed to be included; and these rules of construction shall apply in all cases unless it be otherwise specially provided herein, or unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

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

Approved April 6, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXXV.

An Act to provide for certain improvements in the New Jersey state prison.

Whereas, The supply of water at the state prison is inadequate for the purposes of that institution, and the quality thereof has been found by analysis to be such as to endanger the health of the inmates; and whereas, the system of sewerage and drainage is found to be defective, and not well adapted to the increasing necessities of the prison, as well as detrimental to the health of the inmates; therefore

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of inspectors and the supervisor and the keeper of the New Jersey state prison be and they are hereby authorized and directed to have such changes and improvements made in the system of drainage and sewerage as they may deem necessary, and to take the necessary measures to procure a sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water for the purposes of the prison, and to enable them to carry out the provisions of this act there is hereby appropriated for the purposes above named the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, from which sum the expenses of the said work shall be paid by the treasurer of the state, on the warrant of the comptroller, upon the approval of the said board of inspectors, and supervisor and the keeper of the state prison, and the said board shall present to the next legislature a detailed report of their proceedings under this act.

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

Approved April 7, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXXVI.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the settlement and relief of the poor' [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four,' which amendment was approved February twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section fifteen of the act entitled "An act for the settlement and relief of the poor" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, which section as amended was approved February twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

15. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the overseers of the poor of any township, with the approbation and consent of the major part of the inhabitants, householders of such township, if they shall think it convenient and necessary, at any public town meeting for that purpose met and assembled, of which timely notice shall be given in the usual manner, to build, purchase or hire any house or houses in such township, and also to purchase necessary materials for that purpose, out of the money provided or to be provided for the relief of the poor, and there to keep, maintain and employ all and every such poor person and persons, and to take the benefit of the work, labor and service of any such poor person or persons who shall be kept and maintained in any such house or houses, for the better maintenance and relief of such poor person or persons who shall be there kept and maintained; and in case any poor person or persons claiming relief of any township within this state where such house or houses shall be so built purchased or hired shall refuse to be lodged, kept to work and maintained in such house or houses, such poor person or persons so refusing shall be put out of the book where the names of the poor are ordered to be registered by virtue of this act, and shall not be entitled to ask or receive any relief from the overseer or overseers of any such township; and where any township may be too small to build, purchase or hire such house or houses as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for two or more of them with the consent and approbation of the major part of the inhabitants, householders of each respective place, at a public town meeting for that purpose met and assembled, of which timely notice shall be given in the usual manner, to join together and unite in building, purchasing or hiring such house or houses, for the lodging, keeping and maintaining of the poor of such places so joining together and uniting, and there to keep, maintain and employ the poor of such united places as aforesaid, and to take and have the benefit of the work, labor or service of any poor there kept and maintained, for the better maintenance and relief of the poor there kept, maintained and employed, and when two or more townships shall thus unite as aforesaid, the overseers of the poor of such townships so uniting shall meet as soon as practicable after the beginning of the fiscal year, and the overseers of the poor of such townships so uniting shall each serve by turn as steward of such house or houses for the term of one fiscal year each, in such succession of townships as shall be agreed upon by the overseers at their first regular meeting after the passage of this act, unless either shall waive his service, when it shall pass to the township having the right of succession, and the duties of such steward shall be the same as those of the overseer where the house or houses are kept and maintained by one township; and in case any poor person or persons claiming relief of any such united places as aforesaid shall refuse to be lodged, kept to work, or maintained in the house or houses built, purchased or hired for such united places as aforesaid such poor person or persons so refusing shall be put out of the book where the names of the poor are ordered to be registered by virtue of this act, and shall not be entitled to ask or receive any relief from the overseer or overseers of any such township, and it shall and may be lawful for the overseers of the poor of any township, with the consent and approbation of the major part of the inhabitants, householders of such place or places where such house or houses shall be built, purchased or hired for the purposes aforesaid, at a public town meeting for that purpose met and assembled, of which timely notice shall be given in the usual manner, to contract with the overseers of the poor of any other place for the lodging, maintaining and employing of any poor person or persons to such other place belonging, as to them shall seem meet; and in case any such poor person or persons, belonging to any other township in this state, shall refuse to be lodged, maintained and employed in such house or houses so contracted for as aforesaid, such poor person or persons so refusing shall be put out of the book where the names of the poor are ordered to be registered by virtue of this act, and shall not be entitled to ask or receive any relief from the overseer or overseers of any such township.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXXVII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the regulation and incorporation of insurance companies,'" passed April twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

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

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any existing joint stock company incorporated by this state for either of the purposes mentioned in this act may, at any time after notice being given for three months in a newspaper of this state, published in the county where such company is located, and if no newspaper be published in such county then in a newspaper published nearest to the same, of such intention, and with the written consent of three-fourths in amount of its stockholders, or if a mutual company, or a mutual company whose charge has expired, with the unanimous consent of its trustees or directors, extend its original charter to the time specified by the provisions of this act, by altering or amending the same so as to accord with the provisions of this act, and filing a copy of the same so altered or amended, together with a declaration, under its corporate seal, signed by the president and directors, of their desire for such extension, and also the written consent of three-fourths in amount of the stockholders, and the unanimous consent of the trustees or directors as aforesaid to such extension, in the office of secretary of state; and upon the filing such consent, declaration and charter, the same proceedings shall be had as are required by the thirty-second section of this act; and any of the mutual insurance companies already chartered by the legislature of this state, or already organized under the general laws of this state, may, after giving ninety days' notice in three of the public papers of this state, change to joint-stock companies, by proceeding in accordance with and conforming their charter to the provisions of this act.

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

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXXVIII.

An Act defining the powers of the mutual fire insurance companies of this state.

Whereas, Doubt exists as to whether the mutual fire insurance companies of this state have power under their respective acts of incorporation to make an assessment or assessments for a sum beyond the precise amount of existing losses or expenses, and it is found to be impracticable to make such assessments upon the numerous members of said companies to meet small loses and expenses as the same accrue, the costs incident to the making of which would often exceed the amount of loss or losses to be paid thereby; for remedy whereof and for the better securing the meaning and construction of said acts of incorporation, therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever the directors of any mutual fire insurance company shall have occasion to assess or settle and determine the sums to be paid by the several members of said company for loss by fire or damage by lightning, wind-storms or tornadoes, or for such incidental expenses as shall be necessary for transacting the business of said company, or either one or all of them, the said acts of incorporation shall be so construed as not to limit the amount of the assessment by the precise amount of existing losses and expenses, but the said assessment against the several members of said company may, in the discretion of said directors, exceed the amount of such existing losses and expenses; provided, the same is against each member in proportion to the original amount of his or their deposit note or notes, and does not exceed twenty per centum of said deposit note, and the surplus money, if any, collected upon said assessment over and above what is necessary to pay existing losses and expenses, shall remain in the treasury of said company for the payment of such further loss or losses and expenses as may thereafter accrue, according to the provisions of its said act of incorporation; and the same proceedings, rights and remedies for the collection of such assessment, and the notes of the members of the said company, upon default made in the payment of said assessment shall exist, as are given in and by their said act of incorporation.

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

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXXVII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning evidence" [Revision], approved March twenty-seven, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all transcript of returns of deaths, marriages and births made by any physician, clergyman or other person, according to law, to any county board of health or local board of health of any municipality in this state, empowered by law to receive such returns or transcripts of the record of such return recorded by such board, and made as hereinafter directed, shall be received as legal evidence in any court of law or equity in this state.

2. And be it enacted, That said transcripts shall be a copy of the return as originally made, or a copy of the record thereof as recorded by the clerk or registrar of said board, and shall be signed by said clerk or registrar and by him certified to be a true copy of said return or record, and that thereupon such certified transcript shall be received as prima facie evidence of the matters and facts therein stated.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and same are hereby repealed.

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXXVIII.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the better protection of manufacturers and bottlers of and dealers in mineral waters, beer, ale, porter and other beverages," approved March eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

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

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all manufacturers of and dealers in mineral water, beer, ale, porter or any other beverage whatsoever, and also all dairymen, producers and bottlers of and dealers in milk using or having to use boxes or bottles upon which his, her or their name or names, mark or marks, shall be respectively marked, stamped or impressed, may file in the office of the clerk of the county in which the business of any such manufacturer, dairyman, producer, bottler or dealer is conducted, or in the county wherein the principal office or depot of any such manufacturer, bottler or dealer shall be located doing business in the state, but manufacturing or bottling out of this state, a description of such boxes or bottles, and of the name or names, mark or marks thereon, and may cause the same to be published for four weeks successively in a daily, weekly or other newspaper published in said county.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXXIX.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for drainage and sewerage in densely-populated townships, in which there is a public water-supply," approved the fourth day of March, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the first section of the certain act entitled "An act to provide for drainage and sewerage in densely-populated townships in which there is a public-water supply," approved the fourth day of March, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, shall be and hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any township in this state in which the population has become or shall hereafter become so dense as to average not less than one thousand inhabitants to the square mile of the territorial area contained in such township, and in which a supply of water for public or domestic use is furnished or shall be furnished from water-works, it shall be lawful for the township committee to provide for, obtain and cause to be constructed a system of sewerage or of drainage, or both.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXL.

An act to provide for addition to the assembly chamber and the enlarging of the clerk's room of said chamber.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the governor, treasurer, comptroller and attorney-general of this state shall be and they are hereby empowered to enlarge the room now occupied by the clerk of the assembly, and to tear down and rebuild all necessary walls and foundations, and to make such arrangement of the interior as may be convenient, and to expend for such purpose such money as shall be necessary, not exceeding five thousand dollars, which moneys shall be paid on the requisition of the said officers by the state treasurer, on the warrant of the comptroller.

2. And be it enacted, That said work shall be commenced immediately after the final adjournment of the present session and completed before the next session of the legislature.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXLI.

A supplement to "An act concerning corporations," approved April seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the members of any mutual association or corporation heretofore or hereafter incorporated or organized under or by any law of this state, to provide for and create a capital stock of such association or corporation, upon the consent in writing of all the members of such association or corporation, and to provide for the payment of such stock, and to fix and prescribe the rights and privileges of the stockholders therein.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXLVI.

An Act to provide for the payment of a compensation of one hundred dollars to Thomas Kircher, a door-tender of the house of assembly, of the session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That there shall be paid by the treasurer of the state, upon the warrant of the comptroller, to Thomas S. Kircher, the sum of one hundred dollars, for services rendered as door-tender of the general assembly, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

Passed March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXLVII.

A Further Supplement to "An act respecting conveyances" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Whereas, Commissioners of deeds in and for this state, in some instances, have, through inadvertence or mistakes, continued to take acknowledgments and proofs of deeds, mortgages and other writings, after their term of office had expired, or after their commissions had become void by reason of removal out of the township, ward or district in which they resided at the time of their appointment, and innocent persons may be subjected to loss or injury thereby; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all acknowledgments and proofs of deeds, mortgages and other writings, and the certificates thereof, heretofore taken or made before or by any commissioner of deeds in and for this state, whose term of office had expired, or whose office had been vacated, or whose commission had become void at the time of taking such acknowledgment or proof, and the records of such deeds, mortgages and other writings are hereby confirmed and made valid and legal and effectual to the extent that the same would have been valid legal and effectual if the term of office of the commissioner taking such acknowledgment or proof had not expired, nor his office been vacated, nor his commission become void as aforesaid.

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

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CXLVIII.

An Act to empower certain police officers to take bail in certain cases.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter whenever any person is arrested for the commission of any offense except intoxication, for which any police justice, recorder or justice of the peace now has jurisdiction to impose a fine or imprisonment, it shall be lawful for, and shall be the duty of, the sergeant of police or other police officer in charge of any station-house to which any such person may be brought under arrest, for the commission of such offense, to take bail of not less than one hundred dollars, for the appearance of such prisoner before the police justice, recorder or justice of the peace before whom the said prisoner is to be arraigned.

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

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CXLIX.

Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the better security of life and limb in cases of fire in hotels and other buildings," approved March seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all persons owning, leasing or in any manner having charge or control of any hotel or boarding house, or any public school, or other public building, factory, manufactory or work shop of any kind, or any other building (in which guests, students, employees or operatives, or any persons whatsoever, to the number of thirty or more are accommodated, or are steadily or casually at work or do congregate), when any such buildings are three or more stories in height (or any dwelling house three or more stories in height, occupied by, or built to be occupied by, three or more families above the first story), said owners or lessees, or other person having charge or control of said buildings, shall provide all such buildings with a permanent and safe external means of escape therefrom, which shall be so arranged that in case of fire the ground can be readily reached by the persons occupying the third and higher floors.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the fire inspector or superintendent of buildings of any city, town, borough or township in this state, or of any common council, board of aldermen or other governing board of any city, town, borough or township of this state, by whatever name such authorities may be known, in case there is no fire inspector or superintendent of public buildings in such city, town, borough or township, to designate the number of, and the kind and manner of the erection of such external fire escapes to or upon any of said buildings, and shall give notice in writing to the owner or lessee, or the person having charge or control of any such buildings, setting forth in said notice the number and kind of, and the manner in which said external fire escape or escapes is or are to be erected, as required by said fire inspector or superintendent of buildings, or by ordinance of said municipal authorities, or by resolution of any of said governing boards.

3. And be it enacted, That any violation of this act, or neglect to comply with such notice to put up said fire escape or escapes within ninety days after said notice is received, shall be deemed a misdemeanor and any person convicted thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, in the discretion of the court; and any person or corporation failing to comply with the provisions of this act shall be liable in an action for damages in case of death or personal injuries sustained because of the absence or disrepair of such fire escape, or in case of fire breaking out in any building upon which there shall be no such efficient fire escape; and such action may be maintained by any person now authorized by law to sue, as in other cases of similar injuries.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately, and that all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CL.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments in seaside resorts," approved March twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight.

1. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts that are inconsistent with this act be any borough incorporated under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, may extend its corporate boundaries in the following manner: upon a petition being presented to the borough council of such borough, setting forth the boundaries of the land so to be included within the limits of such borough and signed by persons owning at least two-thirds of the land described in said petition, and petitioning the borough council to extend the limits of said borough so as to include said land, the borough council may pass an ordinance enacting and ordaining that the boundaries of the borough shall be extended so that the land described in said petition may be included therein, which said ordinance shall set forth specifically the boundaries of the land so to be added to said borough.

2. And be it enacted, That after the said ordinance shall have been passed, approved by the mayor of said borough, and advertised according to law, a copy of the same shall be forthwith transmitted by the borough clerk of such borough to the county clerk of the county in which such borough is situate, and also a copy of the same transmitted to the secretary of state, and upon said copies of said ordinance being filed in said offices of said county clerk and secretary of state, the land so set forth in said petition and ordinance shall form a part of said borough and become subject to all the laws and ordinances regulating and governing the same.

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

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CLI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes," [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 any person who shall sell, circulate or attempt to circulate, or offer for sale, or keep, or expose on any news stand or other places of sale, any obscene, vulgar or indecent papers, books or periodicals, or any in which are illustrated any indecent or vulgar pictures, or three or more pictures purporting to illustrate the commission of criminal acts, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding two months, or both.

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CLII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act relative to dower," approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

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

17. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any widow entitled to dower in any lands or real estate of which her husband died seized, or for any heir or heirs, devisee or devisees, or guardian of any minor child or children, entitled to any estate in the said lands or real estate, or for any purpose thereof, to apply by petition to the orphans' court of the county where the said lands or real estate are situated for the appointment of commissioners to assign to such widow her dower in the said lands and real estate, whereupon the said court shall appoint three discreet and disinterested persons, resident in the said county, commissioners to admeasure and set off, as speedily as conveniently may be, one-third part of the said lands and real estate as the said widow's dower; which commissioners before they enter upon the duty assigned them, shall be sworn or affirmed before the surrogate or any other person authorized to administer oaths in the said county, faithfully, honestly and impartially to execute the trust reposed in them respectively.

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

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CLIII.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments in seaside resorts," approved March twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all boroughs heretofore incorporated under the act to which this is a supplement, embracing within their corporate boundaries an area exceeding two square miles, where there has been held one or more elections for the purpose of electing borough officers, and where the officers so elected have held and exercised their several offices, be and the same are hereby confirmed and declared to be legal and effectual to the extent that the same would have been valid, legal and effectual if it had been legally incorporated.

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

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CLIV.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act for the government and regulation of the state prison," passed April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy six.

Whereas, By reason of the great increase in the number of convicts in the state prison, it is found impossible for one moral instructor or teacher, now provided for by law, to fulfil all the requirements of the office; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of inspectors of the state prison, when in their judgement it shall be necessary, shall be authorized to employ for such time and at such compensation as they shall see fit, a clergyman of good repute and standing to act as additional teacher and moral instructor to the convicts in the said prison; provided that the annual compensation to the moral instructors of the said prison shall not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars.

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

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CLV.

An act to authorize land improvement companies having authority to purchase and enjoy a ferry or ferries, to sell and transfer their franchise or franchises of operating a ferry or ferries and the property connected therewith.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any corporation organized under any law of this state for the purpose of laying out and improving such lands as it is authorized to own or purchase, and having power under its act of incorporation or any supplement thereto, to purchase and enjoy ferry rights, shall have power whenever the directors of such company deem it advisable to separate such ferry rights from the other property and franchises of such company, to sell and transfer its franchise of owning, operating and enjoying a ferry or ferries and all its property, real and personal, connected therewith or appurtenant thereto, to any other corporation organized or to be organized under the laws of this state, authorized by law to transact the business of transporting goods, merchandise or passengers by water, at such price and upon such terms as may be agreed upon by and between the directors of said two corporations, and to receive payment therefore either in money, property or in the capital stock of such purchasing corporation; and after such sale and transfer it shall be lawful for the corporation purchasing such franchise or franchises and the property connected therewith or appurtenant thereto, to possess and enjoy the same as fully in all respects as the corporation selling the same by its charter or any supplement thereto is authorized to enjoy such rights and franchises; provided, however, that this act shall not apply to any corporation unless such corporation shall first and as a condition precedent to the exercise of any power granted by this act, file in the office of the secretary of state an agreement, to be approved by the governor and attorney general, waiving all rights of exemption from taxation and from privileges and advantages arising from any law or contract, if any there be, establishing any special mode of taxation of any such corporation, and the further agreement to be bound by any general law of this state now in existence or that may hereafter be passed, taxing such corporations as are now authorized to be taxed by the legislature of the state under any general law, and further agreeing that the exercises of any power granted by this act shall not in any way affect the rights of the state, if any there exist, to take the property of such corporation under any existing law of the state, and agreeing further that all laws affecting such corporations shall be subject to alteration or repeal by the legislature.

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

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CLVI.

An act respecting bridges and the causeways or other roads leading thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever a majority of the board of chosen freeholders of any county of this state shall agree upon the utility of maintaining any toll bridge or bridge for crossing which toll is charged or exacted, as a free public bridge, it shall be lawful for said chosen freeholders, by gift or purchase for one dollar or other mere nominal consideration, to acquire such bridge; and thereafter such bridge shall be, become and remain a free public bridge as if originally built by such board of chosen freeholders; provided, however, any causeways or other roads loading thereto and now maintained and kept in repair by the owners, lessees or assignees of such lessees of such bridge, shall be surrendered and delivered up at the same time as the said bridge shall be acquired by and delivered to the said chosen freeholders, and such causeways or other roads shall hereafter be and remain a public highway, and shall be maintained and kept in repair as such by the proper public or municipal authorities, and the said owners lessees or assignees of any such bridge and causeways or other roads, are hereby authorized and empowered to surrender and deliver said bridge and causeways or other roads leading thereto, to said chosen freeholders notwithstanding the term demised by any lease thereof may not then have expired; and upon such delivery and acceptance, the duties of such owners, lessees or assignees of any such lease to maintain or keep in repair said bridge, causeways or other roads shall cease and end.

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

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CLVII.

An act in relation to the use of bicycles and tricycles.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That bicycles and tricycles, and all other vehicles propelled by pedo-motive or manu motive power, are hereby declared to be carriages within the meaning of that term as used in section ninety-one of the act entitled "An act concerning roads" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and that all persons by whom bicycles, tricycles and said other vehicles are or may hereafter be used, ridden or propelled upon the turnpikes or public roads in this state shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges and subject to the same restrictions in the use thereof as are prescribed in said section ninety-one in the case of drivers of carriages, sleighs and sleds.

2. And be it enacted, That the mayor and common council, commissioners, overseers or other authorities having charge and control of any public street, public road or turnpike, public parkway, driveway or other public place in the state, shall have no power to pass, enforce or maintain any ordinance, rule or regulation by which any person using a bicycle or tricycle shall be excluded or prohibited from the free use of any public street, avenue, road, turnpike, driveway, parkway or other public place at any time when the same is or may hereafter be open to the free use of persons having or using other pleasure carriages.

3. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the passage, enforcement or maintenance of any regulation, ordinance or rule regulating the use of bicycles or tricycles in public streets, avenues, roads, turnpikes, driveways parkways and other public places in such manner as to limit and determine the proper rate of speed with which such vehicles may be propelled, nor in such manner as to require, direct or prohibit the use of bells, lamps and other such appurtenances, nor to prohibit the use of any vehicle upon that part of the street, road or parkway commonly known as the footpath or sidewalk.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CLVIII.

A further supplement to the act entitled "An act to provide additional accommodation for the insane of the state," approved March thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and the supplements thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in order to enable the board of managers of the state asylum for the insane at Morristown to complete the system of sewerage recently established and to replace current funds used in the construction of the works for sewerage disposal, the sum of nine thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, the further sum of fifteen thousand dollars for the construction of new barns and outbuildings, the further sum of three thousand dollars for the enlargement of the reservoir, and the further sum of three thousand dollars for the necessary changes and improvements in the water-closets as stated in the annual report of the board of managers, the said several sums to be paid by the treasurer of the state on warrant of the comptroller drawn on the requisition of the said board of managers; provided, that none of the money hereby appropriated shall be used or expended for any other purposes whatever except those herein specified.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLX.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of railroad corporations, and to regulate the same," approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any corporation incorporated under the act to which this is a supplement, or under any of the laws of this state, whenever a majority of the directors thereof shall so decide, to purchase or rent of and from any company or companies incorporated under any of the laws of this state, any boats, vessels or barges, whether propelled by steam or otherwise, and also any wharves, piers, docks, landings and buildings situated at or near any terminus of its road, capable of being of use in the transportation of freight or passengers; and such other company or companies are hereby authorized and empowered to make such sale or lease, whenever a majority of the directors thereof shall decide.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall apply to any company or companies now incorporated, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXI.

A supplement to an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the organization of the state lunatic asylum and for the care and maintenance of the insane,'" approved February twenty-third one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, which supplement was approved March seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the managers of the state lunatic asylum be and they hereby are authorized, on the nomination of the superintendent, to appoint two additional assistant physicians who shall reside in the asylum, and be designated resident officers thereof.

2. And be it enacted, That the sum of eight thousand dollars limited in the second section of the act to which this is a supplement, for the aggregate amount of the annual salaries of the resident officers and treasurer of the asylum, be and the same is hereby increased to ten thousand dollars.

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXII.

An act to provide for the preservation and protection of the state boundary monuments and marks.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in case any of the monuments or marks set for designating the boundaries or partition lines between this and any of the adjoining states be destroyed, mutilated or their integrity in any way endangered, the governor of this state is hereby empowered to cause such monuments or marks to be restored, repaired or protected in such way as may secure their preservation and identity; and the necessary expenses incurred in carrying out these purposes, shall be paid upon the warrant of the comptroller, by the treasurer of the state, upon all bills contracted for the purpose, and approved by the governor.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXIII.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act to establish and organize the state reform school for juvenile offenders," approved April sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the superintendent, visiting agent and family officers of the state reform school for juvenile offenders shall, while occupying their respective positions as such officers, have and be fully vested with the power to arrest, without warrant, in any place within the state of New Jersey, any boy or boys committed to said school who shall leave the same without first obtaining a legal discharge therefrom and to convey said boy or boys back to said school.

2. And be it enacted, That the said superintendent may, whenever he shall deem it necessary, appoint in writing any of the subordinate officers or employees of said school, not mentioned in the preceding section, as special officers to seek after and to arrest any boy named in such written appointment who may have escaped from said school, which special officers shall have the same powers for the particular case in which they may be appointed as are given in the preceding section to the superintendent, visiting agent and family officers.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXIV.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the drainage of lands," approved March eighth, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of an act entitled "A further supplement to act entitled 'An act to provide for the drainage of lands,'" approved March eighth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, which supplement was approved March eighth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of managers of the geological survey may, and it shall be lawful for said board, at any time to add to, alter or amend any system or plan of drainage for any tract of land which is subject to overflow from freshets, or which is usually in a low, marshy, boggy or wet condition, which said board has heretofore adopted and filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, or which said board shall hereafter adopt and file in the office of the clerk of the supreme court; but such addition, alteration or amendment shall first be submitted by said board to the supreme court of this state and approved by it upon such reasonable notice to the persons interested, by publication in the newspapers or otherwise, as said court shall direct; every such addition, alteration or amendment, after being adopted by said board and approved by said court, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, and thereupon such addition, alteration or amendment shall become and be a part of the system or plan of drainage to which such addition, alteration or amendment relates, and shall be executed by the commissioners appointed by the supreme court, as if such addition, alteration or amendment had been incorporated into and formed a part of the original system or plan.

2. And be it enacted, That any owner of land assessed for drainage under the act to which this is a supplement who may be injured by reason of any drift of wood or accumulation of gravel or other substance or obstruction casually produced upon the lands of another in the channel of any ditch, stream or water-course for the construction or improvement of which his land shall have been assessed, after three days' notice previously given to the owner or occupant of such lands as if they are occupied, and if not occupied, then without such notice, may enter thereon with such assistance as may be necessary, and then and there remove such drifts, gravel or other obstruction; but any person so entering shall remain liable as at common law for any injury done to the rights of the owner or occupant of such land which might be avoided in the removal of such obstruction, and shall not remove off of the land upon which such drift or obstruction may be situate, any of the substances composing such drift or other obstruction.

3. And be it enacted, That the chosen freeholders of any county are authorized to cause to be removed from any river or water-course within their county which has been improved under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, any drift, timber, gravel-bed or other obstruction (except mill-dams or water works) that may impair the efficiency of any such improvement, whenever in their opinion such removal shall be conducive to the public health, or shall be advisable for the better protection of any county road or bridge, and the expense of such removal shall be a county charge.

4. And be it enacted, That whenever any improvement made under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement requires to be repaired, or when any water-course or river which has been improved under the provisions of this act shall have become obstructed, any five owners of lands which have been assessed under the provisions of said act, and which shall be injured by such want of repair or obstruction, may apply by petition to the board of geological survey, setting forth a description of the work necessary and desired, with an estimate of the cost to be incurred, whereupon, if the work shall seem to the said board to be of sufficient importance, they shall investigate the application, and in case they shall approve the same shall report to the next term of the supreme court, setting forth what repairs are needed and what obstructions require to be removed, with a survey and plan of the necessary work and with an estimate of the cost thereof, which report shall be considered by said court on such reasonable notice to the persons interested, by publication in the newspapers or otherwise, as said court shall direct; if such plan shall be approved by the court, the said court shall proceed to appoint three commissioners to execute the same who shall proceed to carry it out and to raise money by the issuing of bonds if necessary, and to assess the cost upon the lands benefited by the improvement in proportion to the benefit received, and they shall proceed, in making such improvement and assessment and in the raising of the money therefor, in the same manner as the commissioners appointed under this act to make the original improvement, and shall possess all the powers of the commissioners so appointed for the carrying out of said plan.

5. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the commissioners appointed under this act, or under the act to which this is a supplement, with the approval of the board of geological survey, to contract with the owner of any mill-dam or water works for the construction and maintenance by such owner of flood-gates and for the use of the same to carry away the water in times of flood or freshet, and any contract so made shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, and shall be enforced from time to time as may be necessary, by the attorney-general at the request and in the name of the board of geological survey, by bill of equity or such other remedy as may be appropriate.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXV.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the assessment and payment of the costs and expenses incurred in constructing sewers and making other improvements in townships and villages," approved April twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the state of New Jersey, That the clerk of the county wherein any improvement is situate, as provided for in the act to which this a supplement, upon receipt of any assessment made by virtue of said act, shall record the same at length in a separate book provided for the purpose of recording assessments, and shall properly index the same, which book shall be at all times open for public inspection free of charge; and the said clerk shall receive for the aforesaid service the sum of five cents for each name in said assessment, to be paid by said board of commissioners; and it shall be lawful for said clerk, in making searches, on request, for unpaid assessments, to charge ten cents per year for each name searched against.

2. And be it enacted, That in case said board of commissioners shall desire to have any assessments heretofore made and filed in said clerk's office recorded, it shall be the duty of the clerk to record the same in manner aforesaid in said book of assessments.

3. And be it enacted, That upon payment in full of any assessment made by virtue of the act in which this a supplement, the board of commissioners who shall receive the same shall give to the person paying such assessment a certificate of satisfaction thereof, under the seal of said board of commissioners and signed by their treasurer, which certificate shall be sufficient evidence of the payment of such assessment, and that upon presentation thereof the clerk of the county wherein said improvement is situate shall satisfy such assessment by making a memorandum of such payment and the date of the same on the margin of the record of said assessment in his office, opposite the name of the person and lot so assessed, and file such certifices in his office, by virtue of which satisfaction so made as aforesaid the land so assessed shall thereafter be freed, cleared and discharged of and from the lien of said assessment.

4. And be it enacted, That the person paying any assessment as aforesaid, for which a certificate shall be given, shall pay to such board of commissioners the sum of ten cents for each and every certificate so made as aforesaid, and also pay to the clerk of the county who shall satisfy said assessment of record, the sum of ten cents.

5. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXVI.

An Act to provide for the appointment of clerks of the grand jury in certain counties in this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter upon the application of a majority of the board of chosen freeholders it shall be lawful for the court of oyer and terminer in the counties of this state where there is no provision now made by law, to appoint a clerk for the grand jury under the seal of the court, who shall hold his office for the term of one year, unless sooner removed by the court, the salary to be fixed by the court, but in no case to exceed the sum of one hundred dollars per year.

2. And be it enacted, That the said salary of the said clerk shall be paid by the collector of the county, quarterly, upon the certificate of the prosecutor of the pleas.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXVII.

An Act amending "An act for the formation of borough commissions," approved March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section two of an act entitled "An act for the formation of borough commissioners," approved March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be amended to read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the chosen freeholder, or if more than one, then of one of the chosen freeholders of any township in which it is proposed to constitute a borough under this act, upon presentation to him of a petition for that purpose, setting forth the name and boundaries of the proposed borough, signed by persons owning at least one-half in value of the taxable real estate in the limits of the proposed borough as the same appears upon the assessor's duplicate of the township, to call a special election, to be held at some convenient place within the said proposed borough by notice in writing under his hand, which notice shall contain an accurate description of the name and boundaries of the proposed borough, and state the object of the said election to be to vote for or against the incorporation of the said proposed borough under the provisions of this act, which notice shall be set up at least ten days previous to the said proposed election, in five of the most public places within the said proposed borough limits, and published at least twice in a newspaper printed and published within the said proposed borough limits, if any, or, if none so published, then in a newspaper printed and published in the county wherein said proposed borough is situated.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXVIII.

An Act to prevent the shooting, trapping or hunting of English hare for the term of three years.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall not be lawful to shoot, trap or hunt with dogs any English hare for the space of three years from the approval of this act.

2. And be it enacted, That any person or persons violating this act shall pay a fine of twenty-five dollars for each offense, or in default of fine, shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding sixty days, when tried and convicted before any court of competent jurisdiction.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXIX.

An Act concerning cities, towns and boroughs.

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 common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of any city town or borough in which there is now no fire department under the control of such city, town or borough, to order assessed and raised by taxation annually, in the same manner that other taxes in such city, town or borough are required to be assessed and raised, any sum not exceeding one-fifth of one per centum on the total assessed valuation of the taxable property in such city, town or borough, for the maintenance of a fire department, to be under the control and government of such city, town or borough, and no limitation of the amount that may be raised by taxation in any such city, town or borough imposed by any prior law, general or special, by way of percentage or otherwise, shall in anywise be applicable to the taxes hereby authorized, nor shall this act be construed to limit or curtail any power to raise a larger sum that may now be authorized by any existing law.

2. And be it enacted, That to provide or the purchase of suitable lands houses, apparatus and other property to be used in any such city, town or borough for fire purposes, it shall be lawful for the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of such city, town or borough to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding the rate of one thousand dollars for each one thousand inhabitants of such city, town or borough, said bonds to be issued in sums of five hundred dollars or multiples thereof, to be denominated fire department bonds, to be payable not later than ten years from date of issue, to bear interest at not exceeding six per centum per annum, to be signed by the mayor, or, in his absence or inability, by the presiding officer of such city, town or borough, impressed with the seal of such city, town or borough and attested by the clerk thereof, and not to be sold for less than par; provided, that the amount of any and all unpaid bonds of any such city, town or borough heretofore issued under authority of the same for the fire department purposes shall be deducted from the amount hereby authorized, and in such case this act shall be construed to authorize any such city, town or borough to issue further bonds for the excess only after such reduction.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for licensing boats, hacks and other vehicles, and the owners and drivers thereof, and also hucksters and peddlers of merchandise and provisions, or persons soliciting orders for the sale thereof, by incorporated camp-meeting associations or seaside resorts, and also to enable such associations or seaside resorts to prescribe penalties for the violation of any of their ordinances, by laws, rules or regulations," approved March seventeenth, 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 one of the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of trustees, directors, commissioners or other corporate authorities of any incorporated camp-meeting association or borough, and all seaside resorts in this state governed by a board of commissioners shall have power within the premises of said corporation to make, establish, publish and modify, amend or repeal ordinances, rules, regulations and by-laws for licensing and regulating cartmen, porters, hack, cab, omnibus, stage and truck owners, and drivers, or owners or drivers of market wagons, garbage wagons, baggage wagons, milk wagons and carriages and vehicles used for the transportation of passengers and merchandise, and boats upon the lakes, and premises of said corporations used for the transportation of passengers; and also hucksters and peddlers of merchandise and provisions, or persons soliciting orders for the sale thereof (but this act shall not be construed to acquire a license from any person or persons selling or exposing for sale produce of their own growing), and to fix the rates of compensation to be paid to them, and to prohibit unlicensed persons and vehicles from acting or being used in such capacities, and to impose a license fee or license fees therefor, and the fees for such license may be imposed for revenue.

2. And be it enacted, That section two of said act be and the same is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said board of trustees, directors, commissioners or other corporate authorities of any such incorporated camp-meeting association, borough or seaside resort, to prescribe a penalty or penalties for the violation of such ordinances, rules, regulations or by-laws, or for the violation of any other ordinances, rules, regulations or by-laws which may be lawfully passed by them for any other purpose, either by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding ten days, or by fine not exceeding twenty dollars, and any justice of the peace, police justice or officer specially commissioned possessing the powers of police justices, appointed or to be appointed for any such corporation, shall have jurisdiction of such cases, and may hear and determine the same and give judgment and issue execution for collection of such fine or fines, to be levied on any personal property owned by such person or persons fined as aforesaid, directed to any marshal or peace officer appointed or to be appointed for such corporation, or to any constable of the county in which said corporation is situate, which execution shall be levied, executed and returned in the same manner as execution in other cases, or, in case of sentence, to imprisonment in the county jail, may issue his warrant for the imprisonment of such offender as in other cases cognizable before him.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXI.

An act to extend the time for the purchase of lands by lake associations.

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any lake association heretofore incorporated by any special act of the legislature of this state, the object of which is to improve low lands by overflowing any portion of the same and creating artificial lakes, and to lay out the lands adjoining into parks, and make improvements thereon, is hereby authorized and empowered to lease and purchase lands to carry out the objects of such association, and to exercise the powers conferred by its charter within three years from the passage of this act; provided, that any such association intending to avail itself of the privilege of the extension granted by this act shall, within sixty days from the passage thereof, file in the office of the secretary of state a statement, verified by its president and treasurer, showing that it is the intention of the stockholders and officers of the association in good faith to carry out the objects thereof within three years from the passage of this act; and provided further, that this act shall not apply to any water company incorporated for the purpose of furnishing a supply of water to cities or towns.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXII.

An act in relation to the temporary custody of dangerous lunatics.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be the duty of the board of freeholders of every county in this state to provide some safe and convenient place in which lunatics or persons of unsound mind, who may be considered dangerous to the public, may be temporarily confined, until proper inquiry can be made touching the insanity or unsoundness of mind and the legal settlement of such lunatics as now provided by law, and make provision for the proper care and maintenance of such persons so confined, until their lunacy and places of legal settlement shall be determined, but in no case shall such confinement exceed the period of ten days, unless the period of confinement is extended as herein provided; and, in case no order shall be made for the removal of such lunatic to a lunatic asylum within said period of ten days, then and in such case such lunatic shall be discharged from such temporary confinement, unless the court of common pleas, or judges thereof, shall, by order, extend such period of confinement.

2. And be it enacted, That all lunatics so temporarily confined shall be in the custody, control and direction [illegible] floor as shall be designated for that purpose by the boards of chosen freeholders of the several counties.

3. And be it enacted, That in case there shall be no friends or relatives of such lunatic who will make application to the court or a judge thereof for the admission of such lunatic into a lunatic asylum, or removal to their places of legal settlement, it shall be the duty of the chief of police or officer acting in that capacity in cities, and of the chairman of the township committee in townships in which such dangerous lunatics may be apprehended, or supposed to have a legal settlement, immediately after the temporary confinement of such lunatic, to make application to the justice or judge or the court for the admission of such lunatics into a lunatic asylum, or their removal to their places of legal settlement, and such proceedings shall be had thereon as are now provided by law.

4. And be it enacted, That the constables and police officers in the several townships, cities and other municipalities, shall be authorized to apprehend any lunatic or person of unsound mind, who shall on inspection be deemed to be dangerous to the public, and they shall immediately take such person or persons so apprehended before the nearest justice of the peace or police justice, who shall in a summary way inquire and determine whether such person or persons is or are of unsound mind and dangerous to the public, and if so found, the said justice of the peace or police justice shall forthwith commit such person or persons to the custody of the person in charge of such place of temporary confinement, until discharged or removed therefrom as herein provided.

5. And be it enacted, That the expenses of confining such lunatic temporarily, of making the application for his admission to a lunatic asylum, or removing him thereto, or to the place of his legal settlement, shall be chargeable to and borne by the city, borough or township or other municipality in which such dangerous lunatic may have been found at the time of his temporary confinement.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXIII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting the orphans' court and relating to the powers and duties of the ordinary and the orphans' court and surrogates" [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 proceeding for the fulfillment of the contract for the sale of land made by any testator or intestate, in his or her lifetime, which have been heretofore had or are now pending shall be invalidated by reason of the omission to publish the notice of application to the court for such purpose, in two newspapers printed and published in the county in which such lands are situate, in the same manner as advertisements of the sale of lands by a sheriff under execution are or may be required by law to be published; provided, the same shall have been published in one newspaper printed and published in said county and nearest to the lands in question, and that the advertisement of such notice shall have been in other respects according to law.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXIV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act regulating proceedings in criminal cases" approved March twenty-seventh, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one hundred and seven of the act to which this is a supplement be amended to read as follows:

107. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any case where a person charged in this state with any crime shall flee from justice and be found in another state, and the attorney general or the prosecutor of the pleas for any county where such person is so charged shall recommend to the governor or person administering the government of this state to demand the said fugitive, so that he may be returned into this state for trial, and the said fugitive shall, on the demand of the executive authority of this state, be delivered up and removed to this state, the expenses of such removal being first ascertained to the satisfaction of the prosecutor of the pleas of the county where such person is so charged, and being approved by the president judge of the court of oyer and terminer of said county, shall be paid by the county collector of said county out of the funds of said county.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and they are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXV.

An act in relation to the lien of dyers upon goods in their possession.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all persons or corporations engaged in the business of dyeing any cotton, woolen or silk yarns or goods shall be entitled to a lien upon the property of others which may have come into their possession for the purpose of being dyed, for the amount of any account that may be due them from the owners of such yarns or goods by reason of work and labor performed and material furnished in and about the dyeing of the same or other goods of such owner or owners.

2. And be it enacted, That such lien shall not be waived, merged or impaired by the recovery of any judgment for the money due for such work, labor or materials, and such lien may be enforced by levy and sale under execution upon such judgment.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXVI.

An Act to provide for the compensation of certain officers of the legislature.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General assembly of the State of New Jersey, That each assistant sergeant-at-arms of the house of assembly, not exceeding two in number, shall receive an annual salary of five hundred dollars; the assistant journal clerk of the house of assembly shall receive an annual salary of five hundred dollars; the document clerk of the house of assembly shall receive an annual salary of four hundred dollars; the clerks to the committee on engrossed bills of the senate and house of assembly shall each receive an annual salary of five hundred dollars; the sergeant-at-arms of the senate shall receive an annual salary of seven hundred dollars; the assistant sergeant-at-arms of the senate shall receive an annual salary of five hundred dollars; and the assistant journal clerk of the senate shall receive an annual salary of five hundred dollars.

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

Passed March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXVII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to regulate elections," approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all elections, general, local or charter, to be held in this state, the polls shall open at six o'clock in the morning and close at sunset, and the polls shall not be closed between those hours.

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

Passed March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXVIII.

A Further Supplement to act entitled "An act concerning corporations," [Revision] approved April seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any corporation organized for the benefit of indigent and infirm firemen of any city in this state, that has failed, during the period for its continuance named in its charter or certificate of incorporation, to file with the secretary of state a certificate extending its corporate existence, as permitted by statute, but has continued and still continues its organization and the transaction of business, may still file such certificate at any time within thirty days from the passage of this act naming therein a period not exceeding fifty years.

2. And be it enacted, That such certificate, the period [illegible] ization of such corporation, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with the right of the state of New Jersey, reserved by any law now or hereafter existing, to acquire the property and franchises of any such corporation, or at any time to abolish or repeal, alter or amend the charter of the same, nor shall this act be construed to continue any irrepealable or other contract with the state contained in any charter, nor shall this act apply to any corporation against which quo warranto or other proceedings for dissolution are pending.

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

Approved March 29, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXIX.

An act to authorize the boards of councilmen of incorporated towns in this state to license, regulate and prohibit the sale of malt, spirituous, vinous and other liquors.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of councilmen of any incorporated town in this state shall have power to pass, alter and repeal ordinances to take effect within said town, for the following purposes;

I. To license, regulate and prohibit inns and taverns, and the sale of spirituous vinous, malt or other strong or intoxicating liquors therein;

II. To fix the terms upon which licenses for such purposes shall be granted, and to make all proper rules and regulations for the collection of license fees, provided such license shall not be less than now fixed or hereafter to be fixed by any general law of this state;

III. To prescribe the penalties, not exceeding a fine of fifty dollars in each case, or by imprisonment in the county jail, not exceeding ten days in each case, or by imprisonment in the county jail, not exceeding ten days in each case, for any violation of any ordinance authorized by this act.

2. And be it enacted, That every such ordinance shall be presented at a regular meeting of the board of councilmen of said town, and shall receive a four-fifths vote of the whole number of members of said board, and the ayes and nays entered at large upon the clerk's book of minutes, when the same shall lie over until the next regular meeting, when, if four-fifths of said members vote in favor of the same upon the ayes and nays being called, it shall be entered in a book to be provided by the town for that purpose, and it shall be signed by the chairman and the clerk; provided, however, before it takes effect it shall be published for ten days in a newspaper published in the county, and circulating in said town, and the said ordinance shall be posted for a like time in twenty of the most public places in said town, and the publication and posting shall be verified by affidavit of the printer or foreman of the newspaper in which such publication shall be made, and of the person who posted such notice, and such affidavit shall be filed in the town clerk's office, and shall be evidence of such publication and posting in all courts and places.

3. And be it enacted, That all suits and prosecutions for penalties for the violation of any ordinance authorized by this act, shall be sued for and recovered before the recorder or police magistrate of such town, and if there be none, then before any justice of the peace residing therein.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CXLII.

An act authorizing towns and townships in certain cases to construct sewers in, over or across the streets adjoining municipalities.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when any town or township in this state, the council or governing body of which has authority to build construct sewers, is so situated that any section of such town or township has no immediate outlet for sewerage or drainage, except through or across the territory of an adjoining municipality, it shall be lawful for the council or governing body of such town or township to build and construct, in connection with and a part of any main sewer in process of construction or proposed to be laid or built in such town or township, an extension or outlet sewer in, through and across the streets and highways of such adjoining municipality, in such manner, and to such point or place of discharge, and upon such terms and conditions as shall or may be mutually agreed upon by the council or governing body of such town and the proper municipal board of such adjoining municipality, and all costs and expenses attending the construction of such extension or outlet sewer shall, for the purpose of assessment, be included in and form part of the cost of the main sewer in connection with which it shall be built; provided, that such sewer shall not be so constructed as at any time to empty or discharge any of its contents 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 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.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXLIII.

An act to authorize the payment of the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to John W. Simmons, late sergeant-at-arms of the senate.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the treasurer of this state be and he is hereby authorized to pay to John W. Simmons, upon the warrant of the comptroller, which is hereby authorized to draw, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars for services rendered as sergeant-at-arms of the senate during session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXLIV.

An Act respecting the confinement of persons under the age of sixteen years detained in the jails, work-houses, penitentiaries and other places of confinement in the several counties of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be the duty of the sheriffs, jailors, wardens, keepers and other persons having charge and control of the jails, work-houses, penitentiaries and other places of confinement in this state to keep all the persons under the age of sixteen years who shall be detained in such jails, work-houses, penitentiaries and places of confinement, for any purpose whatever, separate and apart from and so that no communication take place between them and other persons above such age confined therein on a charge or conviction of crime.

2. And be it enacted, That the boards of chosen freeholders of the several counties of this state be and they are hereby required to so arrange the jails, work-houses, penitentiaries and places of confinement in their respective counties that all persons under the age of sixteen years who shall be detained in such jails, work-houses, penitentiaries and places of confinement, for any purpose whatever, shall be kept separate and apart from and so that no communication take place between them and other persons above such age confined therein on a charge or conviction of crime; and in case it is impracticable to so arrange the buildings now used for such purposes it shall be the duty of such boards of chosen freeholders, and they are hereby required to provide such places as shall be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this act.

3. And be it enacted, That no justice of the peace, police, justice, recorder or other magistrate in this state shall detain or cause to be detained, in any station-house, lockup or other place of confinement, for a longer period than twenty-four hours after such person shall be first brought before such justice of the peace, police justice, recorder or other magistrate, any person under the age of sixteen years, unless there shall have been provided in such station-house, lockup or place of confinement, means by which such persons under sixteen years of age may be detained separate and apart from persons above such age.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXLV.

An Act to authorize the payment to John T. Burton the sum of one hundred dollars, for services rendered as one of the keepers of the ladies' gallery of the house of assembly, session of 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 treasurer of this state shall be and is hereby authorized to pay to John T. Burton, upon the warrant of the comptroller, is hereby authorized to draw the sum of one hundred dollars, for services rendered as one of the keepers of the ladies' gallery of the house of assembly, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

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

Passed March 21, 1888.

DON'T HOWL

AROUND ANY MORE ABOUT

Home, Sweet, Sweet Home!

That is what all the ambitious rich and poor are looking after. But the question is, with many,

TO KNOW HOW TO START,

And after getting started, to know

"What Will the Harvest Be"

For the next few years? so as to insure paying for what one might bargain for. This has been solved:

GET YOUR LOT FIRST!

National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J., AUGUST 24, 1888.

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

CHAPTER CXXVII.

A Supplement to the act approved May sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'A supplement to an act entitled 'I An act for the incorporation of safe deposit and trust companies,'" approved April twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That none of the associations or companies mentioned in the act to which this is a supplement, whether they be companies or associations under the act entitled "An act for the incorporation of safe deposit and trust companies," or companies or associations incorporated by any other law of this state, shall be required by any officer or court of this state to give security upon appointment to or acceptance of any office or trust which they are by law authorized or empowered to execute, or to which by the act to which this is a supplement or otherwise by law they are capable of being appointed; but any such company or association may be appointed to any and all such trusts and offices by any officer or court of this state without being required to give security for the faithful performance of the duties of such trust or appointment or office; the capital stock and accumulated surplus of such company or association to stand as security and to be held liable for the faithful performance of its duties and obligations under such trusts and appointments, and its other lawful contracts under the special powers conferred upon it by law, in preference to all other debts, demands, claims, obligations and liabilities whatsoever.

2. And be it enacted, That the second section of the act entitled "A supplement to the act entitled 'An act for the incorporation of safe deposit and trust companies,'" approved April twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, which supplement was passed April sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, which section is as follows:

"1. And be it enacted, That any association accepting trusts under the provisions of this act shall not be required to give security therefor, and the capital, its capital stock and its surplus shall be held liable in preference of all other liabilities, for the faithful performance of its duties under the trusts," shall be construed in accordance with the provisions of the second section of this act in that behalf, and that it be and is hereby amended accordingly."

3. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such company or association as is mentioned in the first section of this act, and it shall deem it proper so to do, to create, by an increase of its capital stock or for the purpose, a fund or funds to be specially set apart for and devoted to specially securing its liability in one or more of its branches of lawful business under its special powers; and such fund or funds, when so raised or created, shall be so developed and set apart accordingly, and shall not be subject or applicable to any other debts or liabilities of the company or association, until those in the discharge whereof it or they are devoted, shall have been satisfied or shall cease to exist.

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

Approved March 13, 1888

CHAPTER CXXVIII.

An Act to authorize and enable counties in this state to acquire and improve lands for public works, and to maintain and regulate the same.

Whereas, In densely populated districts, it is desirable in the interest of public health and for the general welfare that public parks should be established and maintained for the use and recreation of the inhabitants; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when two hundred or more persons, being freeholders or owners of land in any county, or any incorporated company or companies of this state owning lands in such county, the aggregate assessed value of which lands so owned by said persons and corporation or corporations, is at least two millions of dollars, shall think a public park or public parks in such county necessary for the preservation of public health, and for the general welfare, it shall be lawful for the said persons to make application in writing to the court of the said county, in open court, having given previous notice for at least ten days of such intended application, and also of the day on which such application is intended to be made, under the hands of at least ten of said applicants, and set up at five public places in such county, and also published in at least two newspapers published and circulated in such county, and the said court, when applied to as aforesaid, or due proof being made that the said petition has been signed and that the advertisements have been set up and published according to law, on which the judgment of said court shall be final and conclusive, is hereby authorized and required to nominate and appoint five judicious and reputable freeholders, residents of such county, who shall constitute a board of commissioners, to be known by the name of park commissioners of the county in and for which such commissioners shall be appointed; provided, nevertheless, that if the judge of said court shall not be present at the time and place which in notice of said application shall have been given, the matter shall be continued of course, until the next court day, when such judge shall be present; and provided further, that said court may, by order entered in the minutes of said court, adjourn the said matter from time to time, not exceeding in the whole a period of sixty days, and may cause such further public notice to be given as the judge of said court may deem expedient before appointing such commissioners.

2. And be it enacted, That the commissioners so appointed shall hold office for one, two, three, four and five years, respectively, and that the judge of said circuit court shall designate the term of service for each of said commissioners; and thereafter, whenever a vacancy occurs in said board by reason of expiration of term of any of said commissioners, the said circuit court shall fill such vacancy by appointing a person duly qualified as aforesaid for a term of five years; nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the re-appointment of any person to said office of park commissioner.

3. And be it enacted, That if a vacancy occurs in said board from any cause other than expiration of term of office, the said court shall fill such vacancy, and the person appointed to fill such vacancy shall be appointed and hold office for the unexpired term only.

4. And be it enacted, That said park commissioners shall receive no compensation for their services, except the commissioners acting as treasurer and secretary, who may receive such reasonable compensation as the other members of said board of park commissioners may designate; but all actual expenses incurred by them in performance of the duties of their duties shall be refunded to them, respectively, by the county, that each of the persons so appointed shall, before entering upon the duties of said office, make oath before an officer of this state duly authorized to administer oaths, that he will faithfully, honestly and impartially, in the interest of the public and of the people of the county at large, perform the duties of park commissioner in and for said county, which oath shall be filed in the office of the clerk of such county.

5. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the attorney general, at the relation of any freeholder of such county, to file a complaint in the circuit court of such county against any or all of said park commissioners, charging them, or either of them, with neglect of duty, incompetency or misconduct in office, and thereupon the said circuit court shall have jurisdiction in the premises, and may order the person or persons complained against to appear on a certain day and answer such complaint, which order shall be served in such manner as the judge of said court shall direct, at least two days before the return-day thereof, and thereupon the said court shall proceed to hear and determine the said matter in a summary manner, and the person or persons adjudged guilty by said court shall be forthwith removed from said office of park commissioner.

6. And be it enacted, That said park commissioners shall appoint from their own number a president, a secretary and a treasurer; the treasurer, before entering upon the duties or his office, shall give bond to the county in its corporate name in such sum as may be fixed and determined by resolution of the board of chosen freeholders, with sufficient sureties, conditioned for the due and faithful performance of the duties of said office of treasurer of said board, which bond shall be approved by the judge of the circuit court of such county and filed in the county clerk's office.

7. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of said park commissioners to select suitable sites for one or more public parks in their county; to ascertain from the owners of the lands so selected the price or prices at which the same can be purchased; to cause such lands to be surveyed, and careful estimates to be made by competent persons of the probable cost of improving such lands and making the same fit and serviceable for public park purposes; and also the probable annual expense of maintaining and keeping the same in order; and thereupon they shall make a report in writing, describing the location of the site or sites selected, the extent of each in acres, the price or prices for which the same may be purchased, the estimated probable expense of improving the same, and also the estimated annual expense of maintaining and keeping the same in order, which report shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the county in and for which commissioners were appointed; they shall also cause a copy of said report to be published in at least five newspapers published and circulating in said county, at least once a week for three weeks successively; they shall also appoint a time and place when and where they will meet, and in connection with said report publish notices of such proposed meeting, at which meeting all persons who are tax-payers in said county and in said matter may appear and shall have a right to be heard before said commissioners, and said commissioners shall make at least two adjournments of said meeting for intervals of at least two weeks, and give public notice of such adjourned meetings, which notices shall be published in the same newspapers in which the above notice shall have been published, at which adjourned meetings all taxpayers of the county so desiring may be heard in regard to said matter, and at such meetings the said commissioners, or one of them, shall preside, and they shall have power to make and enforce all reasonable rules for the orderly conduct of such meetings.

8. And be it enacted, That after such meetings shall have been held, and taxpayers interested have been heard, the said commissioners shall have the power, if they, or a majority of them, deem it advisable so to do, from time to time, to enter into an agreement, or agreements, in the corporate name of the county, by and with the consent of the board of chosen freeholders of said county, for the purchase of one or more of the sites so selected, and said commissioners shall have power to improve the same for park purposes, and to that end to employ engineers, gardeners, mechanics, laborers, policemen, and other necessary servants, and to make reasonable and proper rules and regulations for the use and enjoyment of the same by the public as a place or places for recreation; provided, nevertheless, that the cost of acquiring said lands and of converting the same into one or more public parks, with all necessary improvements thereon, shall, in the aggregate, not exceed one per centum of the assessed value of all the property, real and personal, in said county, liable to taxation for county purposes; and provided further, that the entire annual expense of keeping in order, regulating and maintaining said park or parks, including the annual interest on bonds to be issued for the cost of such park or parks and the improvement thereof, as hereinafter provided, shall not exceed one mill on the dollar of the assessed value of all property, real and personal, in said county liable to taxation for county purposes.

9. And be it enacted, That for the purposes of providing funds for the purchase of such lands and the improvement thereof as aforesaid, the said park commissioners shall, from time to time, make written requisition on the board of chosen freeholders of the county for the amount required, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the board of chosen freeholders to issue bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, payable in thirty years from the date thereof, to be known as county park bonds of such county, but the aggregate amount of such bonds shall never exceed one per centum of the assessed value of all taxable property, real and personal, in such county, which bonds shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding four per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, and may be registered or coupon bonds, they shall be advertised for sale by notices published in at least five newspapers circulating in said county, and sold to the highest bidder, but for not less than the par value thereof; the said bonds shall be sealed with the seal of the county, signed by the director of the board of chosen freeholders and countersigned by the county clerk and also by the president of the board of park commissioners, and attested by the clerk of the board of chosen freeholders; they shall be numbered conclusively, and the number and disposition made of each bond shall be recorded by the clerk of the board of chosen freeholders in a book to be provided for that purpose and kept in said clerk's office.

10. And be it enacted, That all moneys received by the county collector from the sale of such bonds shall be paid over to the treasurer of the board of park commissioners, who shall safely keep the same until paid out on warrants ordered by a vote of a majority of said park commissioners, signed by the president and attested by the clerk of said board, and each warrant shall state on the face thereof the purpose for which the money therein specified is applied.

11. And be it enacted, That said park commissioners shall make and publish an annual report of all moneys received and paid out by them, specifying in detail to whom and for what purpose they were paid.

12. And be it enacted, That for the purpose of keeping in order and maintaining said park or parks, and to pay the interest on park bonds issued as aforesaid, the board of chosen freeholders shall annually appropriate such sums for such purposes, which sums so appropriated shall be designated county park tax, and raised, levied and collected in the same manner as moneys for other county purposes are raised, levied and collected, and all moneys raised for the purpose of keeping in order and maintaining said park or parks shall, as soon as collected, be paid to the treasurer of the board of park commissioners, to be used by said commissioners for the purpose for which they were raised, and such moneys shall not be used for any other purpose; provided said county park tax shall not exceed one mill on the dollar of the entire assessment value of all taxable property in such county.

13. And be it enacted, That all moneys realized from the sale of bonds issued under the provisions of this act shall be used by said park commissioners for the purchase of lands for park purposes, and for converting them into parks in the manner and to the extent authorized by this act, and such moneys shall be used for no other purpose whatever.

14. And be it enacted, That in case commissioners shall be appointed in any county or counties under this act, the preliminary expenses incurred by such commissioners in selecting sites, making surveys and estimates, publishing notices and holding meetings, as required by the provisions of this act, shall be paid by the board of chosen freeholders, the same having been duly certified by the president of said board of park commissioners; provided, such expenses in the aggregate shall not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars.

15. And be it enacted, that the bonds issued under the provisions of this act shall be redeemed in the following manner, that is to say, at and after the expiration of ten years from the date of said bonds the chosen freeholders shall make an appropriation over and above the sums appropriated for the care and maintenance of said park or parks, and for the payment of the annual interest on said bonds, a sum sufficient to pay one per centum of the principal of said bonds; provided, the entire amount appropriated for park purposes in any one year shall not exceed one mill on the dollar on the entire assessed value of all the taxable property, real and personal, in such county, which moneys so appropriated shall be raised, assessed, levied and collected; and thereupon the board of chosen freeholders shall give notice that on a certain day they will receive proposals for the purchase of so many of said park bonds as the money so raised will purchase, which notice shall be published for at least thirty days before the day appointed for receiving proposals, in at least five newspapers published or circulating in said county, and thereupon they shall purchase the requisite number of bonds at the lowest price offered; provided, they shall not pay more than five per centum above the par value thereof and the accrued interest thereon; and in case a sufficient number of said bonds shall not be offered at or below the price above specified, the moneys so raised for the redemption of said bonds or the residue thereof, shall not be used for any other purpose, but shall be deposited in some safe deposit company or other institution authorized by law to receive money deposits and to pay interest thereon, which institution to receive such deposit or deposits shall be designated by resolution of the said board of chosen freeholders, and the moneys so deposited and the interest which may accumulate thereon shall remain on deposit until the same may be used for the purpose of said park bonds

16. And be it enacted, That when the principal of said bonds becomes due and payable, the board of chosen freeholders of said county shall have power to appropriate a sufficient amount of money to redeem such bonds as shall not have been redeemed or provided for as aforesaid, and to cause the same to be raised, assessed, levied and collected, the same as other county taxes are assessed, levied and collected, or the said board of chosen freeholders may raise a sufficient sum of money for the purpose aforesaid by issuing other bonds to bear interest at a rate not exceeding four per centum per annum; provided, the same shall not be sold for less than the par value thereof; and provided, that in case such bonds should be issued under this section of this act, the said board of chosen freeholders shall cause a sufficient sum to be raised by taxation every year thereafter to pay or purchase at least one per centum of the said principal of such bonds, the same to be applied, deposited and used in the same manner as hereinbefore provided for the redemption or purchase of one per centum per annum of the first issue of said bonds.

17. And be it enacted, That any park or parks established under the provisions of this act shall be used for public recreation, subject to reasonable rules and regulations, to be prescribed by the park commissioners.

18. And be it enacted, That no refreshments of any kind shall be sold or partaken of within said park or parks, except at such place or places and in such manner as said park commissioners shall prescribe, and by such person or persons as shall be designated and permitted to sell refreshments by said park commissioners.

19. And be it enacted, That said park or parks shall be closed from sunset in the evening until sunrise in the morning for the use of the public, except on such occasions as the park commissioners may permit.

20. And be it enacted, That any person who shall violate any of the rules and regulations hereinbefore prescribed, or any of the rules and regulations to be prescribed by the said park commissioners, shall be deemed guilty of disorderly conduct, and it shall be the duty of every constable, and lawful for any other person, to apprehend, without warrant or process, any person found violating any of the said rules and regulations, and to take him or her before any justice of the peace or police justice of the county, and it shall be the duty of such justice to take the testimony of witnesses, hear and determine the matter, and if the person charged be found guilty he or she shall be punished for each offense by fine not exceeding twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding ten days, or both, at the discretion of such justice, and all fines collected under the provisions of this act shall be paid over by such justice to the treasurer of the board of park commissioners, to be applied to the maintenance of such park or parks.

21. And be it enacted, That no beer, wine, brandy or any other alcoholic or intoxicating liquor shall ever be sold, drunk or partaken of by any person or persons in or upon said park or parks, and any person violating any of the provisions of this section of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both.

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

Approved March 13, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXIX.

An act to amend section four of the act entitled "An act to secure to workmen the payment of wages in lawful money," approved March twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section four of the act entitled "An act to secure to workmen the payment of wages in lawful money," approved March twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, be and the same is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

4. And be it enacted, That any glass manufacturer, miner, quarryman, foundryman, collier, factoryman, employer or company offending against the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not less than ten dollars or more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense, or imprisonment not to exceed the term of thirty days, at the discretion of the court.

Approved March 13, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXX.

A Supplement to "An act to legalize certain newspapers, the issues of which have been temporarily suspended," approved March twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That such temporary suspension shall not be regarded as an invalidation of the legal age of said newspaper, but that upon their resumption of publication within twelve weeks of their suspension as aforesaid, such papers shall be considered, as to age, as dating from their first publication, and they shall be as fully entitled to the state and other legal printing the same as though such suspension had never occurred.

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

Approved March 13, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXXI.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning township officers," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in the legal voters of any township in this state, in which the township committee consists of five members, may, at any town meeting, by a majority of votes cast, pass a resolution directing that the members of the township committee shall thereafter be elected for the term of three years.

2. And be it enacted, That upon the passage of such resolution in any such township, the members elected therein for township committee shall, at their first meeting, determine by lot which two of said members shall hold office for the term of one year, which other two shall hold office for the term of two years, and which other one shall hold office for the term of three years; and the respective members shall thereupon hold office for the respective terms so determined, and at each succeeding town meeting thereafter in such township the number of new members of the township committee to be voted for and elected shall be such as to fill the places or place of the members or member whose term of office shall expire, and such new members or member shall be elected for the term of three years, except in the case of a vacancy of the office of a member during an unexpired term, in which event the vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term only.

3. And be it enacted, That all parts of acts which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and they are hereby repealed.

Approved March 13, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXXII.

An act to amend 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 section seventy-seven of the act entitled "An act to establish a system of public instruction" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

7. And be it enacted, That for the purpose of maintaining free public schools there shall be assessed, levied and collected annually upon the taxable real and personal property in this state, as exhibited by the latest abstract of ratables from the several counties, made out by the several boards of assessors and filed in the office of the comptroller of the treasury, a state school tax equal to five dollars for each child in this state between the ages of five and eighteen years, as exhibited by the next preceding school census, which tax shall be assessed, levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner in which other taxes are assessed, levied and collected; but if the moneys received by the school districts in any township from the tax imposed by this section shall not be sufficient to maintain free schools for at least nine months in each year, then the inhabitants thereof may raise by township tax such additional amount as they may need for that purpose in the same manner as such taxes have heretofore been raised.

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

81. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the county superintendent of each county to apportion annually to the districts and cities of his county the state school moneys, together with the interest of the surplus revenue belonging to said county, and such other moneys as may be raised for school purposes, upon the basis of the last published school census; provided, that all children residing in fractional districts, situated in two or more adjoining townships, shall be included in the census of that township in which the fraction containing the school-house is situated; and provided also, that no district shall receive less than two hundred and seventy-five dollars, and that districts with forty-five children or more shall not receive less than three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXXIII.

An Act to provide for vacating dedicated streets, roads and alleys.

Whereas, Many roads, streets or alleys have been dedicated by the owner or owners of the land over which the same are laid, and have not been accepted by the public; and whereas, no sufficient law applicable to all municipalities is provided for relieving the land included in said roads, streets or alleys, from the burden of such dedication; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any road, street or alley which has been, or which may hereafter be dedicated by the owner or owners of the land over which the same is laid, may, before or after it is accepted by the public, be vacated in the same manner as any public road, street or alley; that this act shall apply to all cities, towns, townships and other municipalities in this state.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXXIV.

An act relating to the sale of lands for unpaid taxes and assessments in this state, and proceedings in reference thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all actions or proceedings in any court of this state, wherein the title to any land or real estate therefore sold in this state for unpaid taxes or assessments shall come in question, the declaration or certificate of sale made or issued by the municipal officer or authority of the city, town, township or borough making such sale, shall be prima facie evidence that all acts necessary to the validity of such sale have been regularly and legally done and performed, so far as the said certificate shall recite such acts to have been done and performed.

2. And be it enacted, That hereafter, whenever in any city, town, township or borough of this state, any lands or real estate is or shall be sold for unpaid taxes or assessments, the officer whose duty it is by law to make such sale, shall make or cause to be made, executed and delivered to the purchaser of such land or real estate at such sale, his executor, administrator or assigns, a declaration or certificate of sale, describing therein the said lands or real estate so sold, which declaration or certificate of sale shall be signed by such officer, and be proved by law, and such declaration or certificate of sale executed as aforesaid, shall be presumptive evidence in all courts in all ejectment proceedings by or against such purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their legal representatives or assigns of the title of such purchaser or purchasers to the said lands or real estate in such declaration or certificate of sale designated, and the regularity and validity of all proceedings previously had in reference to said sale; provided, nothing in this act shall be construed to affect in any way proceedings under chapter one hundred and twelve of the eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXXV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the construction, maintenance and operation of water-works, for the purpose of supplying cities towns and villages of this state with water," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

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

15. And be it enacted, That any aqueduct company now in existence under any special charter in this state, and any company which has been incorporated under the provisions of this act, shall have the right from time to time, to add to and extend works to such extent as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of its corporation, and for that purpose to take all such lands and divert all such flows of water, in the manner hereinbefore provided, as shall be necessary for that purpose; provided, that nothing in this section shall be deemed, taken or construed to empower or authorize any aqueduct or water company to supply or furnish water within the corporate limits of any city of this state owning or controlling its water-supply.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXXVI.

An act relating appeals from special assessments in towns governed by a board of commissioners where an appeal has been heretofore given to three chosen freeholders.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That where, in the act incorporating any town governed by a board of commissioners, or in any supplement to such act, an appeal from any special assessment has heretofore been given to any three chosen freeholders of the county in which said town is located, an appeal shall only lie hereafter to and be determined by three freeholders of the county in which such town is located, who shall be appointed by any justice of the supreme court of this state, either in term-time or vacation, which appointment shall be made upon the application of the party appealing, who shall give such board of commissioners five days' notice, in writing, of the time, place and purport of such application.

2. And be it enacted, That any provision contained in any act of incorporation or any supplement thereto referred to in the first section of this act, inconsistent with said section, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXV.

A General Act for the assessment of the costs and expenses of street improvements that lie between or run through two or more municipalities.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter in assessing the costs and expenses of street improvements that lie between or run through two or more municipalities in this State, the commissioners or persons appointed or authorized to make such assessments, by whatever name they may be called, after first taking and subscribing an oath faithfully to perform their duties in the matter, shall assess upon all the tracts or lots of land and real estate benefited by any such improvement, such proportion of the costs and expenses thereof as will be equal to the amount of benefits actually acquired by said lands and real estate from such improvement, proportioned equitably to the benefit each of said tracts or lots shall be deemed to acquire; and no tract or lot shall be assessed more than it is benefited and the excess, if any, of such cost and expense shall be assessed upon the municipalities between or through which said improvement shall lie or run, in the proportion that the total of the assessments on owners of lands, of benefits in each of said municipalities bears to the sum of the total assessments of benefits on owners of lands in all of such municipalities, and shall be paid out of moneys raised by general taxation for that purpose; provided, however, that if any portion of the costs or expenses of any such improvement has already been raised and paid by such municipalities by general taxation under any provision of law the amount or amounts so raised and paid shall not be included in any assessment provided for in this act.

2. And be it enacted, That the term municipalities shall be taken and construed, under this act, to include any city, or cities, town or towns, township or townships, and all other municipal corporation whatever.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts, or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

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

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXVI.

An act to amend the first section of a supplement to "An act to establish and organize the state reform school for juvenile offenders," approved April sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the first section of the further supplement to "An act to establish and organize the state reform school for juvenile offenders," which supplement was approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when a boy under the age of sixteen years shall, in a court of criminal jurisdiction, by the verdict of a jury or on his own confession in open court, be found guilty of any crime, except murder, it shall be lawful for the said court, instead of entering judgment and pronouncing sentence according to law, to cause an order to be entered in the minutes that said boy be committed to the state reform school for reformation and instruction, pursuant to the provisions of the act to which this is a further supplement, and the supplements thereto; and a copy of said order duly certified by the clerk under the seal of said court, shall be a sufficient warrant for taking the said boy to the said reform school, and for his commitment to the superintendent thereof; provided, that such order shall be made or approved by a justice of the supreme court.

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXVI.

A Supplement to the act entitled "An act concerning roads" (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 it shall be the duty of the township committee of the townships in the counties of the second class of this state to notify each road overseer, within one week from the time of his election or appointment, to procure and some competent person over his road district on the first Monday in each month between April and October, and remove all improperly loose stones and all sticks, broken glass, timware, wooden or iron hoops and any other rubbish which, he may discover, from the several roads under his charge.

2. And be it enacted, That the service of such notice shall be made either personally or by mailing the same to the usual post-office address of such overseer; and in case of the neglect or refusal of such overseer to comply with the requirements of such notice, then upon the complaint in writing of any citizen of the county wherein such overseer resides, of such neglect or refusal, it shall be the duty of the township committee forthwith to employ some competent person or persons to go over such road district and to remove such rubbish as aforesaid, and such person shall order at least ten days' notice to be given of such intended employment for clearing said road, which notice shall be posted in the same manner as herein before directed for the service of such notice, and the notice of the meeting of said commissioners, and the objections to assess such sum as shall be sufficient to pay the claims allowed by tehm, upon the dogs in said township as returned by said assessor.

2. And be it enacted, That neither this supplement nor the act to which this is a supplement, shall exempt the owner, possessor or harborer of any such dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, but he or she is hereby declared to be responsible for such injury, and an action of trespass may be brought or maintained in any court of competent jurisdiction by any person or persons sustaining any injury, for the full amount of the same, against such owner or possessor, and in which action it shall not be necessary to prove that the said dog or bitch was accustomed to commit the injury complained of or any similar injury; provided, however, that the presentation of any claim for damages to the township committee shall be a waiver of all claims upon the owner of such dog or bitch.

3. And be it enacted, That in case any claim for damages is presented and allowed by the township committee, the said committee may institute suit against the owner or owners of said dog or bitch in the name of and for the benefit of said township, in any court of competent jurisdiction, to recover the amount of damage so allowed by them.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved April 1, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to enable street-car or horse-car railroad companies to provide better accommodation to the public by using what is now known as the cable system for motive power on elevated roads," approved March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when any company or companies mentioned in the first section of this act to which this is a supplement, shall have determined to construct, maintain and operate an elevated railroad over the street or streets, highway or highways, in any city, town or townships in which by the said act they are authorized to construct, maintain and operate the same, and having obtained the consent in writing of the owner or owners of at least one-half of the lands fronting on or bounded by such street or streets, highway or highways through and over which such elevated road is proposed to be built, and having also obtained the consent of the municipal authorities of the city, town or township in which such road is proposed to be built and such company cannot by agreement procure the consent of the owner or owners of the lands fronting on or boudned by such street or streets, highway or highways, it shall be lawful for the said company to make application in writing under the oath of any officer of some engineer or proper agent of the company or companies, to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of this State, having given previous notice for at least ten days of such intended application, and also of the day on which, and the place where, such intended application is intended to be made, by advertisements under the hand of the president of said company, and set up at ten public places in the county in which said road is proposed to be built, five of which notices shall be set up at public places along each of the streets, avenues and highways in and through which said elevated railroad is proposed to be built, and a like advertisement shall also be published in at least three newspapers published and circulating in the county in which said elevated road is proposed to be built, at least once a week for two weeks successively, the first publication thereof to be made at least ten days prior to the date of making said application; and the said justice when applied to as aforesaid, and due proof being made that the advertisements have been set up and published according to law, and which the judgment of said justice shall be final and conclusive, is hereby authorized and required to appoint under his hand and seal three disinterested, impartial and judicious freeholders, residents in the county in which said elevated railroad is proposed to be built, commissioners to examine and appraise the easements or right of passage required for such proposed elevated railroad upon and over the street or streets, avenue or avenues, highway or highways, in front of all lands, the owner or owners of which have not consented thereto and mentioned in the said application or petition, and to assess the damages sustained or which will be sustained by the owners or owner of each and every separate lot or parcel of land fronting on or bounded by any street, avenue or highway through, upon or over which said proposed elevated railroad is to be built, the owner or owners of which have not consented thereto as aforesaid; and said justice shall have power to fill any vacancy in said board of commissioners which may occur by reason of refusal to serve, by death, resignation or otherwise.

2. And be it enacted, That within ten days after their appointment each of said commissioners shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before such officer duly authorized to administer an oath, that he will faithfully and impartially examine the matters in question, and make a just and true report according to the best of his skill and understanding; which application or petition, order of appointment and said commissioners' oaths of office shall be filed in the office of the county clerk of the county in which such road is proposed to be built.

3. And be it enacted, That within twenty days after their appointment the said commissioners shall meet at some convenient place in such county, and they shall cause previous notice of the time and place of their said first meeting to be given by advertisements under the hand of said commissioners and set up at ten public places in such county, five of which notices shall be set up at public places along the streets or highways in and through which such elevated railroad is proposed to be built, at least ten days before the time appointed for said meeting, which advertisements shall contain a description of the route of such proposed elevated railroad, and also a statement that said commissioners will proceed to appraise the damage which the respective owners of lands along the route of said railroad, who have not consented thereto have sustained or will sustain by reason of the building and operation of said elevated road; and a like advertisement shall also be published in at least three newspapers published and circulating in the county in which said elevated road is proposed to be built, at least once a week for two weeks successively, the first publication thereof to be made at least ten days before the time appointed for said meeting, and upon due proof before said commissioners that said advertisements have been set up and published according to law, it shall be the duty of said commissioners to proceed to view and examine the lands fronting on or bounded by the street or streets, highway or highways through which such elevated railroad is proposed to be built, and after having heard the parties interested therein they shall make a just and equitable estimate or appraisement of the value of the easements required for such elevated railroad, and an assessment of damages to each separate lot or parcel of land to be paid by such company for such easements or right of passage, and damages aforesaid to the owner or owners of each separate lot or parcel of land who have not consented to the building of such elevated road, which report shall be made in writing under the hands and seals of the said commissioners or any two of them, to which report shall be annexed a map or maps showing the proposed route of said elevated railroad and each lot or parcel of land fronting on or bounded by any street or highway, and each lot or parcel lot or parcel of land through which it will be designated by a number, and to said report shall also be annexed a plan of such proposed elevated structure, which said report shall be signed by the signers thereof be filed in the county clerk's office of said county, and after filing said report, said commissioners shall give notice of not less than three nor more than thirty days, shall meet at a convenient place in said county to hear and consider objections to said report, and said commissioners shall cause notice of the filing of said report, and of the time and place of said meeting to hear objections to said report, to be posted in five public places in said county, at least ten days before the time appointed for said meeting, which advertisement shall be published in at least three newspapers published and circulating in said county, at least four consecutive weeks, the first publication of said notice shall be made at least ten days before the time appointed for said meeting; and upon due proof being made of such publication, and if said commissioners shall find any objections to said report, they shall make such amendments to said report as they shall deem just and equitable and right, which shall be paid by the company.

4. And be it enacted, That for the purpose of acquiring any lands, materials or other necessary things, and the easement or right of passage through or over such lands, highway, for the use or purchase of which such company cannot agree with the owner or owners thereof, such company may proceed in accordance with the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement; and be it enacted, That in case said company shall, within six months after the confirmation of said report, determine not to proceed with the construction of such elevated road, and file a notice to that effect in the clerk's office of said county, then, and in that case, said company shall not be liable to pay the money awarded to said owner or owners, but only such costs, expenses and reasonable counsel fees as are provided for in the fourth section of the act to which this is a supplement.

5. And be it enacted, That any railroad company now or hereafter incorporated under any law of this state shall have the same powers and enjoy all the privileges, rights and franchises conferred by this act and the act to which this is a supplement, and that the cars on such elevated road or roads shall be propelled by means of a wire rope or cable, to be put and kept in motion by stationary steam power located at such convenient point or points as may be necessary for the purpose beyond the limits of any street or public highway, or by electricity or by other motive power.

7. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, that this act shall be deemed a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 6, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXXII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "Supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the formation of borough commissions,' approved March seventh, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two," which supplement was approved March twenty-first, anno domini 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 act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when ever it shall be deemed expedient to discontinue or abolish any borough commission formed under the act entitled "An act for the formation of borough commissions," approved March seventh, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, it shall be the duty of the chosen freeholder, or, if more than one, then one of the chosen freeholders of the township in which said borough commission is located, upon request to him in writing, signed by not less than one-third in number of the tax payers of the said borough commission (including such persons as pay a poll tax only), to call an election to decide whether said borough commission shall be continued or set aside, by notice in writing, which shall set forth the time and place of such proposed election, and stating the object of the said election to be voted on; continuing such borough commission, or to set aside such borough commission, which notice shall be set up at least ten days previous to the said proposed election, in three most public places within the limits of said borough, and published at least twice in a newspaper printed and published within said borough limits, if any, or, if none so published, then in a newspaper borough is situated; and the polls shall be opened at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon and closed at seven o'clock in the evening of the same day.

2. And be it enacted, That upon the dissolution of any of the aforesaid borough commission, the existing board of borough commissioners shall continue in office for the purpose of receiving all money due such borough commission, and of paying all debts and obligations outstanding against the same at the time of its dissolution; and any surplus remaining in their hands after the payment of all such debts and obligations shall be by them turned over to the township committee, to be by said committee expended within the limits of said borough commission as it before existed, for such purposes only as were before lawful to said borough commission.

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

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXXIII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning executors and the administration of intestate's estates," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, regulating the sale of lands by administrators with the will annexed, or by administrators de bonis non with the will annexed, and defining their powers.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any deed or conveyance heretofore made and delivered, or which may hereafter be made and delivered by any administrator or administrators with the will annexed, or the survivors or survivor of them, for any lands, tenements, hereditaments or real estate sold pursuant to any power or direction in the said will, or any deed given or vested in the executor or executors named therein, shall be as good and effectual as if the same had been or were made and delivered by the executor or executors named in said will and such administrator or administrators with the will annexed, or the survivors or survivor of them, shall have the same powers and authority with respect to the sale of the lands of the testator as were given to or vested in the executor or executors named in said will, whether such powers and authority constitute a mere power or a trust power to sell lands or constitute or shall constitute a special continuing trust, and whether the discharge of the trust or power will be upon the sale or to resolve the exercise by said executors or executor of any discretion either in point of time or method, or in the application of the proceeds of sale, or shall hereafter provide by express designation that in any contingency, some person or persons or other than the person or persons named executors or executor therein, shall exercise such powers or authority, and that in case of the death or incapacity either before

cerning said road, shall be matters of public record, and parties shall be deemed to have due notice of the existence thereof; and the same shall be open to the inspection of the public during the business hours of every day (except Sunday and holidays), and copies thereof, certified by the clerk of such board under its seal, shall be evidence in all courts and places the same as the original would be if produced.

21. And be it enacted, That after the completion of the laying out, opening, constructing and improvement of said road, such board shall carefully preserve and keep in its office or the office of the clerk thereof, all surveys, map or maps, report or reports, record or records whatever, relating to said road and the course and location thereof, there to be and remain of record.

22. And be it enacted, That whenever in this act words importing to plural number are used in describing or referring to any matter, party or person, any single matter, party or person shall be deemed to be included, although distributive words may not be used; and when any subject, matter, party of person is described or referred to by words importing the singular number or the masculine gender, the several matters and persons, and females as well as males, and bodies corporate as well as individuals shall be deemed to be included, and these rules of construction shall apply in all cases unless it be otherwise specially provided herein, or unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

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

Approved April 6, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXXV.

An Act to provide for certain improvements in the New Jersey state prison.

Whereas, The supply of water at the state prison is inadequate for the purposes of that institution, and the quality thereof has been found by analysis to be such as to endanger the health of the inmates; and whereas, the system of sewerage and drainage is found to be defective, and not well adapted to the increasing necessities of the prison, as well as detrimental to the health of the inmates; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of inspectors and the supervisor and the keeper of the New Jersey state prison be and they are hereby authorized and directed to have such changes and improvements made in the system of drainage and sewerage as they may deem necessary, and to take the necessary measures to procure a sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water for the purposes of the prison, and to enable them to carry out the provisions of this act there is hereby appropriated for the purposes above named the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, from which sum the expenses of the said work shall be paid by the treasurer of the state, on the warrant of the comptroller, upon the approval of the said board of inspectors, and supervisor and the keeper of the state prison, and the said board shall present to the next legislature a detailed report of their proceedings under this act.

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

Approved April 7, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXXVI.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the settlement and relief of the poor' [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four," which amendment was approved February twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section fifteen of the act entitled "An act for the settlement and relief of the poor" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, which section as amended was approved February twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

15. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the overseers of the poor of any township, with the approbation and consent of the major part of the inhabitants householders of such township, if they shall think it convenient and necessary at any public town meeting for that purpose met and assembled, of which timely notice shall be given in the usual manner, to build, purchase or hire any house or houses in such township, and also to purchase necessary materials for that purpose, out of the money provided or to be provided for the relief of the poor, and there to keep, maintain and employ all and every such poor person and persons, and to take the benefit of the work, labor and service of any such poor person or persons who shall be kept and maintained in any such house or houses, for the better maintenance and relief of such poor person or persons who shall be there kept and maintained; and in case any poor person or persons claiming relief of any township within this state where such house or houses shall be so built, purchased or hired, shall refuse to be lodged, kept to work and maintained in such house or houses, such poor person or persons so refusing shall be put out of the book where the names of the poor are ordered to be registered by virtue of this act, and shall not be entitled to ask or receive any relief from the overseer or overseers of any such township; and where any township may be too small to build, purchase or hire such house or houses as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for two or more of them, with the consent and approbation of the major part of the inhabitants, householders of each respective place, at a public town meeting for that purpose met and assembled, of which timely notice shall be given in the usual manner, to join together and unite in building, purchasing or hiring such house or houses, for the lodging, keeping and maintaining of the poor of such places so joining together and uniting, and there to keep, maintain and employ the poor of such united places as aforesaid, and to take and have the benefit of the work, labor or service of any poor there kept and maintained, for the better maintenance and relief of the poor there kept, maintained and employed; and when two or more townships shall thus unite as aforesaid, the overseers of the poor of such townships so uniting shall meet as soon as practicable after the beginning of the fiscal year, and the overseers of the poor of such townships so uniting shall each serve by turn as steward of such house or houses for the term of one fiscal year each, in such succession of townships as shall be agreed upon by the overseers at their first regular meeting after the passage of this act, unless either shall waive his service, when it shall pass to the township having the right of succession; and the duties of such steward shall be the same as those of the overseer where the house or houses are kept and maintained by one township; and in case any poor person or persons claiming relief of any such united places as aforesaid shall refuse to be lodged, kept to work, or maintained in the house or houses built, purchased or hired for such united places as aforesaid, such poor person or persons so refusing shall be put out of the book where the names of the poor are ordered to be registered by virtue of this act, and shall not be entitled to ask or receive any relief from the overseer or overseers of any such townships; and it shall and may be lawful for the overseers of the poor of any township, with the consent and approbation of the major part of the inhabitants, householders of such place or places where such house or houses shall be built, purchased or hired for the purposes aforesaid, at a public town meeting for that purpose met and assembled, of which timely notice shall be given in the usual manner, to contract with the overseers of the poor of any other place for the lodging, maintaining and employing of any poor person or persons to such other place belonging, as to them shall seem meet; and in case any such poor person or persons, belonging to any other township in this state, shall refuse to be lodged, maintained and employed in such house or houses so contracted for as aforesaid, such poor person or persons so refusing shall be put out of the book where the names of the poor are ordered to be registered by virtue of this act, and shall not be entitled to ask or receive any relief from the overseer or overseers of any such township.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act take effect immediately.

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXXVII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the regulation and incorporation of insurance companies,'" passed April twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

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

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any existing joint stock company incorporated by this state for either of the purposes mentioned in this act may, at any time after notice being given for three months in a newspaper of this state, published in the county where such company is located, and if no newspaper be published in such county then in a newspaper published nearest to the same, of such intention, and with the written consent of three-fourths in amount of its stockholders, or if a mutual company, or a mutual company whose charge has expired, with the unanimous consent of its trustees or directors, extend its original charter to the time specified by the provisions of this act, by altering or amending the same so as to accord with the provisions of this act, and filing a copy of the same so altered or amended, together with a declaration, under its corporate seal, signed by the president and directors, of their desire for such extension, and also the written consent of three-fourths in amount of its stockholders, and the unanimous consent of the trustees or directors as aforesaid to such extension, in the office of secretary of state; and upon the filing such consent, declaration and charter, the same proceedings shall be had as are required by the thirty-second section of this act; and any of the mutual insurance companies already chartered by the legislature of this state, or already organized under the general laws of this state, may, after giving ninety days' notice in three of the public papers of this state, change to joint-stock companies, by proceeding in accordance with and conforming the r charter to the provisions of this act.

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

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXXVIII.

An Act defining the powers of the mutual fire insurance companies of this state.

Whereas, Doubt exists as to whether the mutual fire insurance companies of this state have power under their respective acts of incorporation to make an assessment or assessments for a sum beyond the precise amount of existing losses or expenses, and it is found to be impracticable to make such assessments upon the numerous members of said companies to meet small loses and expenses as the same accrue, the costs incident to the making of which would often exceed the amount of loss or losses to be paid thereby; for remedy whereof and for the better securing the meaning and construction of said acts of incorporation, therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever the directors of any mutual fire insurance company shall have occasion to assess or settle and determine the sums to be paid by the several members of said company for loss by fire or damage by lightning, wind-storms or tornadoes, or for such incidental expenses as shall be necessary for transacting the business of said company, or either one or all of them, the said acts of incorporation shall be so construed as not to limit the amount of the assessment by the precise amount of existing losses and expenses, but the said assessment against the several members of said company may, in the discretion of said directors, exceed the amount of such existing losses and expenses; provided, the same is against each member in proportion to the original amount of his or their deposit note or notes, and does not exceed twenty per centum of said deposit note, and the surplus money, if any, collected upon said assessment over and above what is necessary to pay existing losses and expenses, shall remain in the treasury of said company for the payment of such further loss or losses and expenses as may thereafter accrue, according to the provisions of its said act of incorporation; and the same proceedings, rights and remedies for the collection of such assessment, and the notes of the members of the said company, upon default made in the payment of said assessment shall exist, as are given in and by their said act of incorporation.

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

Approved April 9, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXXVII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning evidence" [Revision], approved March twenty-seven, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all transcript of returns of deaths, marriages and births made by any physician, clergyman or other person, according to law, to any county board of health or any local board of health of any municipality in this state, empowered by law to receive such returns, or transcripts of the record of such return recorded by such board, and made as hereinafter directed, shall be received as legal evidence in any court of law or equity in this state.

2. And be it enacted, That said transcripts shall be a copy of the return as originally made, or a copy of the record thereof as recorded by the clerk or registrar of said board, and shall be signed by said clerk or registrar and by him certified to be a true copy of said return or record, and that thereupon such certified transcript shall be received as prima facie evidence of the matters and facts therein stated.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and same are hereby repealed.

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXXVIII.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the better protection of manufacturers and bottlers of and dealers in mineral waters, beer, ale, porter and other beverages," approved March eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

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

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all manufacturers of and dealers in mineral water, beer, ale, porter or any other beverage whatsoever, and also all dairymen, producers and bottlers of and dealers in milk using or having to use boxes or bottles upon which his, her or their name or names, mark or marks, shall be respectively marked, stamped or impressed, may file in the office of the clerk of the county in which the business of any such manufacturer, dairyman, producer, bottler or dealer is conducted, or in the county wherein the principal office or depot of any such manufacturer, bottler or dealer shall be located doing business in the state but manufacturing or bottling out of this state, a description of such boxes or bottles, and of the name or names, mark or marks thereon, and may cause the same to be published for four weeks successively in a daily, weekly or other newspaper published in said county.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXXIX.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for drainage and sewerage in densely-populated townships, in which there is a public water-supply," approved the fourth day of March, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the first section of the certain act entitled "An act to provide for drainage and sewerage in densly-populated townships in which there is a public-water supply," approved the fourth day of March, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, shall be and hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any township in this state in which the population has become or shall hereafter become so dense as to average not less than one thousand inhabitants to the square mile of the territorial area contained in such township, and in which a supply of water for public or domestic use is furnished or shall be furnished from water-works, it shall be lawful for the township committee to provide for, obtain and cause to be constructed a system of sewerage or of drainage, or both.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXL.

An act to provide for addition to the assembly chamber and the enlarging of the clerk's room of said chamber.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the governor, treasurer, comptroller and attorney-general of this state shall be and they are hereby empowered to enlarge the room now occupied by the clerk of the assembly, and to tear down and rebuild all necessary walls and foundations, and to make such arrangement of the interior as may be convenient, and to expend for such purpose such money as shall be necessary, not exceeding five thousand dollars, which moneys shall be paid on the requisition of the said officers by the state treasurer, on the warrant of the comptroller.

2. And be it enacted, That said work shall be commenced immediately after the final adjournment of the present session and completed before the next session of the legislature.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXLI.

A supplement to "An act concerning corporations," approved April seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the state of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the members of any mutual association or corporation heretofore or hereafter incorporated or organized under or by any law of this state, to provide for and create a capital stock of such association or corporation, upon the consent in writing of all the members of such association or corporation, and to provide for the payment of such stock, and to fix and prescribe the rights and privileges of the stockholders therein.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXLVI.

An Act to provide for the payment of a compensation of one hundred dollars to Thomas Kircher, a door-tender of the house of assembly, of the session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That there shall be paid by the treasurer of the state, upon the warrant of the comptroller, to Thomas S. Kircher, the sum of one hundred dollars, for services rendered as door-tender of the general assembly, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

Passed March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXLVII.

A Further Supplement to "An act respecting conveyances" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Whereas, Commissioners of deeds in and for this state, in some instances, have, through inadvertence or mistakes, continued to take acknowledgments and proofs of deeds, mortgages and other writings, after their term of office had expired, or after their commissions had become void by reason of removal out of the township, ward or district in which they resided at the time of their appointment, and innocent persons may be subjected to loss or injury thereby; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all acknowledgments and proofs of deeds, mortgages and other writings, and the certificates thereof, heretofore taken or made before or by any commissioner for deeds in and for this state, whose term of office had expired, or whose office had been vacated, or whose commission had become void at the time of taking such acknowledgment or proof, and the records of such deeds, mortgages and other writings are hereby confirmed and made valid and legal and effectual to the extent that the same would have been valid legal and effectual if the term of office of the commissioner taking such acknowledgment or proof had not expired, nor his office been vacated, nor his commission become void as aforesaid.

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

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CXLVIII.

An Act to empower certain police officers to take bail in certain cases.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter whenever any person is arrested for the commission of any offense except intoxication, for which any police justice, recorder or justice of the peace now has jurisdiction to impose a fine or imprisonment, it shall be lawful for, and shall be the duty of, the sergeant of police or other police officer in charge of any station-house to which any such person may be brought under arrest, for the commission of such offense, to take bail of not less than one hundred dollars, for the appearance of such prisoner before the police justice, recorder or justice of the peace before whom the said prisoner is to be arraigned.

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

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CXLIX.

Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the better security of life and limb in cases of fire in hotels and other buildings," approved March seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all persons owning, leasing or in any manner having charge or control of any hotel or boarding house, or any public school, or other public building, factory, manufactory or wood shop of any kind, or any other building (in which guests, students, employees or operatives, or any persons whatsoever, to the number of thirty or more are accommodated, or are steadily or casually at work or do congregate), when any such buildings are three or more stories in height (or any dwelling house three or more stories in height, occupied by, or built to be occupied by, three or more families above the first story), said owners or lessees, or other person having charge or control of said buildings, shall provide all such buildings with a permanent and safe external means of escape therefrom, which shall be so arranged that in case of fire the ground can be readily reached by the persons occupying the third and higher floors.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the fire inspector or superintendent of buildings of any city, town, borough or township in this state, or of any common council, board of aldermen or other governing board of any city, town, borough or township of this state, by whatever name such authorities may be known, in case there is no fire inspector or superintendent of public buildings in such city, town, borough or township, to designate the number of and the kind and manner of the erection of such external fire escapes to or upon any of said buildings, and shall give notice in writing to the owner, lessee, or the person having charge or control of any such buildings, setting forth in said notice the number and kind of, and the manner in which said external fire escape or escapes is or are to be erected, as required by said fire inspector or superintendent of buildings, or by ordinance of said municipal authorities, or by resolution of any of said governing boards.

3. And be it enacted, That any violation of this act, or neglect to comply with such notice to put up said fire escape or escapes within ninety days after said notice is received, shall be deemed a misdemeanor and any person convicted thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, in the discretion of the court; and any person or corporation failing to comply with the provisions of this act shall be liable in an action for damages in case of death or personal injuries sustained because of the absence or disrepair of such fire escape, or in case of fire breaking out in any building upon which there shall be no such efficient fire escape; and such action may be maintained by any person now authorized by law to sue, as in other cases of similar injuries.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately, and that all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CL.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments in seaside resorts," approved March twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight.

1. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts that are inconsistent with this act, be any borough incorporated under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, may extend its corporate boundaries in the following manner: upon a petition being presented to the borough council of such borough, setting forth the boundaries of the land so to be included within the limits of such borough and signed by persons owning at least two-thirds of the land described in said petition, and petitioning the borough council to extend the limits of said borough so as to include said land, the borough council may pass an ordinance enacting and ordaining that the boundaries of the borough shall be extended so that the land described in said petition may be included therein, which said ordinance shall set forth specifically the boundaries of the land so to be added to said borough.

2. And be it enacted, That after the said ordinance shall have been passed, approved by the mayor of said borough, and advertised according to law, a copy of the same shall be forthwith transmitted by the borough clerk of such borough to the county clerk of the county in which such borough is situate, and also a copy of the same transmitted to the secretary of state, and upon said copies of said ordinance being filed in said offices of said county clerk and secretary of state, the land so set forth in said petition and ordinance shall become a part of said borough and become subject to all the laws and ordinances regulating and governing the same.

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

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CLI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes," [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 any person who shall sell, circulate or attempt to circulate, or offer for sale, or keep, or expose on any news stand or other places of sale, any obscene, vulgar or indecent papers, books or periodicals, or any in which are illustrated any indecent or vulgar pictures, or three or more pictures purporting to illustrate the commission of criminal acts, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two months, or both.

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CLII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act relative dower," approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

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

17. And be it enacted. That it shall be lawful for any widow entitled to dower in any lands or real estate of which her husband died seized, or for any heir or heirs, devisee or devisees, or guardian of any minor child or children, entitled to any estate in the said lands or real estate, or for any purpose thereof, to apply by petition to the orphans' court of the county where the said lands or real estate are situated for the appointment of commissioners to assign to such widow her dower in the said lands and real estate, whereupon the said court shall appoint three discreet and disinterested persons, resident in the said county, commissioners to admeasure and set off, as speedily as conveniently may be, one-third part of the said lands and real estate as the said widow's dower; which commissioners before they enter upon the duty assigned them, shall be sworn or affirmed before the surrogate or any other person authorized to administer oaths in the said county, faithfully, honestly and impartially to execute the trust reposed in them respectively.

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

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CLIII.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments in seaside resorts," approved March twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all boroughs heretofore incorporated under the act to which this is a supplement, embracing within their corporate boundaries an area exceeding two square miles, where there has been held one or more elections for the purpose of electing borough officers, and where the officers so elected have held and exercised their several offices, be and the same are hereby confirmed and declared to be legal and effectual to the extent that the same would have been valid, legal and effectual if it had been legally incorporated.

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

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CLIV.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act for the government and regulation of the state prison," passed April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy six.

Whereas, By reason of the great increase in the number of convicts in the state prison, it is found impossible for one moral instructor or teacher, now provided for by law, to fulfil all the requirements of the office; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of inspectors of the state prison, when in their judgement it shall be necessary, shall be authorized to employ for such time and at such compensation as they shall see fit, a clergyman of good repute and standing to act as additional teacher and moral instructor to the convicts in the said prison; provided that the annual compensation to the moral instructors of the said prison shall not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars.

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

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CLV.

An act to authorize land improvement companies having authority to purchase and enjoy a ferry or ferries, to sell and transfer their franchise or franchises of operating a ferry or ferries and the property connected therewith.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any corporation organized under any law of this state for the purpose of laying out and improving such lands as it is authorized to own or purchase, and having power under its act of incorporation or any supplement thereto, to purchase and enjoy ferry rights, shall have power whenever the directors of such company deem it advisable to separate such ferry rights from the other property and franchises of such company, to sell and transfer its franchise of owning, operating and enjoying a ferry or ferries and all its property, real and personal, connected therewith or appurtenant thereto, to any other corporation organized or to be organized under the laws of this state, authorized by law to transact the business of transporting goods, merchandise or passengers by water, at such price and upon such terms as may be agreed upon by and between the directors of said two corporations, and to receive payment therefore either in money, property or in the capital stock of such purchasing corporation; and after such sale and transfer it shall be lawful for the corporation purchasing such franchise or franchises and the property connected therewith or appurtenant thereto, to possess and enjoy the same as fully in all respects as the corporation selling the same by its charter or any supplement thereto is authorized to enjoy such rights and franchises; provided, however, that this act shall not apply to any corporation unless such corporation shall first and as a condition precedent to the exercise of any power granted by this act, file in the office of the secretary of state an agreement, to be approved by the governor and attorney general, waiving all rights of exemption from taxation and from privileges and advantages arising from any law or contract, if any there be, establishing any special mode of taxation of any such corporation, and the further agreement to be bound by any general law of this state now in existence or that may hereafter be passed, taxing such corporations as are now authorized to be taxed by the legislature of the state under any general law, and further agreeing that the exercises of any power granted by this act shall not in any way affect the rights of the state, if any there exist, to take the property of such corporation under any existing law of the state, and agreeing further that all laws affecting such corporations shall be subject to alteration or repeal by the legislature.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall [illegible] shall take effect [illegible]

[illegible] the cause- [illegible] thereto. [illegible] and General Assembly [illegible] New Jersey, [illegible] the board of [illegible] county of this [illegible] utility of maintaining [illegible] bridge or bridges [illegible] toll is charged or exacted, as a free public bridge, it shall be lawful for said chosen freeholders, by gift or purchase for one dollar or other mere nominal consideration, to acquire such bridge; and thereafter such bridge shall be, become and remain a free public bridge as if originally built by such board of chosen freeholders; provided, however, any causeways or other roads leading thereto and now maintained and kept in repair by the owners, lessees or assignees of such bridge, shall be surrendered and delivered up at the same time as the said bridge shall be acquired by and delivered to the said chosen freeholders, and such causeways or other roads shall hereafter be and remain a public highway, and shall be maintained and kept in repair as such by the proper public or municipal authorities, and the said owners lessees or assignees of any such bridge and causeways or other roads, are hereby authorized and empowered to surrender and deliver said bridge and causeways or other roads leading thereto, to said chosen freeholders notwithstanding the term demised by any lease thereof may not then have expired; and upon such delivery and acceptance, the duties of such owners, lessees or assignees of any such lease to maintain or keep in repair said bridge, causeways or other roads shall cease and end.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLVII.

An act in relation to the use of bicycles and tricycles.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That bicycles and tricycles, and all other vehicles propelled by pedo-motive or manu motive power, are hereby declared to be carriages within the meaning of that term as used in section ninety-one of the act entitled "An act concerning roads" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and that all persons by whom bicycles, tricycles and said other vehicles are or may hereafter be used, ridden or propelled upon the turnpikes or public roads in this state shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges and subject to the same restrictions in the use thereof as are prescribed in said section ninety-one in the case of drivers of carriages, sleighs and sleds.

2. And be it enacted, That the mayor and common council, commissioners, overseers or other authorities having charge and control of any public street, public road or turnpike, public parkway, driveway or other public place in the state, shall have no power to pass, enforce or maintain any ordinance, rule or regulation by which any person using a bicycle or tricycle shall be excluded or prohibited from the free use of any public street, avenue, road, turnpike, driveway, parkway or other public place at any time when the same is or may hereafter be open to the free use of persons having or using other pleasure carriages.

3. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the passage, enforcement or maintenance of any regulation, ordinance or rule regulating the use of bicycles or tricycles in public streets, avenues, roads, turnpikes, driveways parkways and other public places in such manner as to limit and determine the proper rate of speed with which such vehicles may be propelled, nor in such manner as to require, direct or prohibit the use of bells, lamps and other such appurtenances, nor to prohibit the use of any vehicle upon that part of the street, road or parkway commonly known as the foot-path or sidewalk.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CLVIII.

A further supplement to the act entitled "An act to provide additional accommodation for the insane of the state," approved March thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and the supplements thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in order to enable the board of managers of the state asylum for the insane at Morristown to complete the system of sewerage recently established and to replace current funds used in the construction of the works for sewerage disposal, the sum of nine thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, the further sum of fifteen thousand dollars for the construction of new barns and outbuildings, the further sum of three thousand dollars for the enlargement of the reservoir, and the further sum of three thousand dollars for the necessary changes and improvements in the water-closets as stated in the annual report of the board of managers, the said several sums to be paid by the treasurer of the state on warrant of the comptroller drawn on the requisition of the said board of managers; provided, that none of the money hereby appropriated shall be used or expended for any other purposes whatever except those herein specified.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLX

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of railroad corporations, and to regulate the same," approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any corporation incorporated under the act to which this is a supplement, or under any of the laws of this state, whenever a majority of the directors thereof shall so decide, to purchase or rent of and from any company or companies incorporated under any of the laws of this state, any boats, vessels or barges, whether propelled by steam or otherwise, and also any wharves, piers, docks, landings and buildings situate at or near any terminus of its road, capable of being of use in the transportation of freight or passengers; and such other company or companies are hereby authorized and empowered to make such sale or lease, whenever a majority of the directors thereof shall decide.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall apply to any company or companies now incorporated, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXI.

A supplement to an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the organization of the state lunatic asylum and for the care and maintenance of the insane,'" approved February twenty-third one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, which supplement was approved March seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the managers of the state lunatic asylum be and they are hereby authorized, on the nomination of the superintendent, to appoint two additional assistant physicians who shall reside in the asylum, and be designated resident officers thereof.

2. And be it enacted, That the sum of eight thousand dollars limited in the second section of the act to which this is a supplement, for the aggregate amount of the annual salaries of the resident officers and treasurer of the asylum, be and the same is hereby increased to ten thousand dollars.

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXII.

An act to provide for the preservation and protection of the state boundary monuments and marks.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in case any of the monuments or marks set for designating the boundaries or partition lines between this and any of the adjoining states be destroyed, mutilated or their integrity in any way endangered, the governor of this state is hereby empowered to cause such monuments or marks to be restored, repaired or protected in such way as may secure their preservation and identity; and the necessary expenses incurred in carrying out these purposes, shall be paid upon the warrant of the comptroller, by the treasurer of the state, upon all bills contracted for the purpose, and approved by the governor.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXIII.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act to establish and organize the state reform school for juvenile offenders," approved April sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the superintendent, visiting agent and family officers of the state reform school for juvenile offenders shall, while occupying their respective positions as such officers, have and be fully vested with the power to arrest, without warrant, in any place within the state of New Jersey, any boy or boys committed to said school who shall leave the same without first obtaining a legal discharge therefrom and to convey said boy or boys back to said school.

2. And be it enacted, That the said superintendent may, whenever he shall deem it necessary, appoint in writing any of the subordinate officers or employees of said school, not mentioned in the preceding section, as special officers to seek after and to arrest any boy named in such written appointment who may have escaped from said school, which special officers shall have the same powers for the particular case in which they may be appointed as are given in the preceding section to the superintendent, visiting agent and family officers.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXIV.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the drainage of lands," approved March eighth, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of an act entitled "A further supplement to act entitled 'An act to provide for the drainage of lands,'" approved March eighth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, which supplement was approved March eighth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of managers of the geological survey may, and it shall be lawful for said board, at any time to add to, alter or amend any system or plan of drainage for any tract of land which is subject to overflow from freshets, or which is u ually in a low, marshy, boggy or wet condition, which said board has heretofore adopted and filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, or which said board shall hereafter adopt and file in the office of the clerk of the supreme court; but such addition, alteration or amendment shall first be submitted by said board to the supreme court of this state and approved by it upon such reasonable notice to the persons interested, by publication in the newspapers or otherwise, as said court shall direct; every such addition, alteration or amendment, after being adopted by said board and approved by said court shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, and thereupon such addition, alteration or amendment shall become and be a part of the system or plan of drainage to which such addition, alteration or amendment relates, and shall be executed by the commissioners appointed by the supreme court, as if such addition, alteration or amendment had been incorporated into and formed a part of the original system or plan.

2. And be it enacted, That any owner of land assessed for drainage under the act to which this is a supplement who may be injured by reason of any drift of wood or accumulation of gravel or other substance or obstruction casually produced upon the lands of another in the channel of any ditch, stream or water-course for the construction or improvement of which his land shall have been assessed, after three days' notice previously given to the owner or occupant of such lands as if they are occupied, and if not occupied, then without such notice, may enter thereon with such assistance as may be necessary, and then and there remove such drifts, gravel or other obstruction; but any person so entering shall remain liable as at common law for any injury done to the rights of the owner or occupant of such land which might be avoided in the removal of such obstruction, and shall not remove off of the land upon which such drift or obstruction may be situate, any of the substances composing such drift or other obstruction.

3. And be it enacted, That the chosen freeholders of any county are authorized to cause to be removed from any river or water-course within their county which has been improved under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, any drift, timber, gravel-bed or other obstruction (except mill-dams or water works) that may impair the efficiency of any such improvement, whenever in their opinion such removal shall be conducive to the public health, or shall be advisable for the better protection of any county road or bridge, and the expense of such removal shall be a county charge.

4. And be it enacted, That whenever any improvement made under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement requires to be repaired, or when any water-course or river which has been improved under the provisions of this act shall have become obstructed, any five owners of lands which have been assessed under the provisions of said act, and which shall be injured by such want of repair or obstruction, may apply by petition to the board of geological survey, setting forth a description of the work necessary and desired, with an estimate of the cost to be incurred, whereupon, if the work shall seem to the said board to be of sufficient importance, they shall investigate the application, and in case they shall approve the same shall report to the next term of the supreme court, setting forth what repairs are needed and what obstructions require to be removed, with a survey and plan of the necessary work and with an estimate of the cost thereof, which report shall be considered by said court on such reasonable notice to the persons interested, by publication in the newspapers or otherwise, as said court shall direct; if such plan shall be approved by the court, the said court shall proceed to appoint three commissioners to execute the same who shall proceed to carry it out and to raise money by the issuing of bonds if necessary, and to assess the cost upon the lands benefited by the improvement in proportion to the benefit received, and they shall proceed, in making such improvement and assessment and in the raising of the money therefor, in the same manner as the commissioners appointed under this act to make the original improvement, and shall possess all the powers of the commissioners so appointed for the carrying out of said plan.

5. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the commissioners appointed under this act, or under the act to which this is a supplement, with the approval of the board of geological survey, to contract with the owner of any mill-dam or water works for the construction and maintenance by such owner of flood-gates and for the use of the same to carry away the water in times of flood or freshet, and any contract so made shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, and shall be enforced from time to time as may be necessary, by the attorney-general at the request and in the name of the board of geological survey, by bill of equity or such other remedy as may be appropriate.

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

Approved March 28, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXV.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the assessment and payment of the costs and expenses incurred in constructing sewers and making other improvements in townships and villages," approved April twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the state of New Jersey, That the clerk of the county wherein any improvement is situate, as provided for in the act to which this a supplement, upon receipt of any assessment made by virtue of said act, shall record the same at length in a separate book provided for the purpose of recording assessments, and shall properly index the same, which book shall be at all times open for public inspection free of charge; and the said clerk shall receive for the aforesaid service the sum of five cents for each name in said assessment, to be paid by said board of commissioners; and it shall be lawful for said clerk, in making searches, on request, for unpaid assessments, to charge ten cents per year for each name searched against.

2. And be it enacted, That in case said board of commissioners shall desire to have any assessments heretofore made and filed in said clerk's office recorded, it shall be the duty of the clerk to record the same in manner aforesaid in said book of assessments.

3. And be it enacted, That upon payment in full of any assessment made by virtue of the act in which this a supplement, the board of commissioners who shall receive the same shall give to the person paying such assessment a certificate of satisfaction thereof, under the seal of said board of commissioners and signed by their treasurer, which certificate shall be sufficient evidence of the payment of such assessment, and that upon presentation thereof the clerk of the county wherein said improvement is situate shall satisfy such assessment by making a memorandum of such payment and the date of the same on the margin of the record of said assessment in his office, opposite the name of the person and lot so assessed, and file such certificate in his office, by virtue of which satisfaction so made as aforesaid the land so assessed shall thereafter be freed, cleared and discharged of and from the lien of said assessment.

4. And be it enacted, That the person paying any assessment as aforesaid, for which a certificate shall be given, shall pay to such board of commissioners the sum of ten cents for each and every certificate so made as aforesaid, and also pay to the clerk of the county who shall satisfy said assessment of record, the sum of ten cents.

5. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXVI.

An Act to provide for the appointment of clerks of the grand jury in certain counties in this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter upon the application of a majority of the board of chosen freeholders it shall be lawful for the court of oyer and terminer in the counties of this state where there is no provision now made by law, to appoint a clerk for the grand jury under the seal of the court, who shall hold his office for the term of one year, unless sooner removed by the court, the salary to be fixed by the court, but in no case to exceed the sum of one hundred dollars per year.

2. And be it enacted, That the said salary of the said clerk shall be paid by the collector of the county, quarterly, upon the certificate of the prosecutor of the pleas.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXVII.

An Act amending "An act for the formation of borough commissions," approved March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section two of an act entitled "An act for the formation of borough commissioners," approved March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be amended to read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the chosen freeholder, or if more than one, then of one of the chosen freeholders of any township in which it is proposed to constitute a borough under this act, upon presentation to him of a petition for that purpose, setting forth the name and boundaries of the proposed borough, signed by persons owning at least one-half in value of the taxable real estate in the limits of the proposed borough as the same appears upon the assessor's duplicate of the township, to call a special election, to be held at some convenient place within the said proposed borough by notice in writing under his hand, which notice shall contain an accurate description of the name and boundaries of the proposed borough, and state the object of the said election to be to vote for or against the incorporation of the said proposed borough under the provisions of this act, which notice shall be set up at least ten days previous to the said proposed election, in five of the most public places within the said proposed borough limits, and published at least twice in a newspaper printed and published within the said proposed borough limits, if any, or, if none so published, then in a newspaper printed and published in the county wherein said proposed borough is situated.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXVIII.

An Act to prevent the shooting, trapping or hunting of English hare for the term of three years.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall not be lawful to shoot, trap or hunt with dogs any English hare for the space of three years from the approval of this act.

2. And be it enacted, That any person or persons violating this act shall pay a fine of twenty-five dollars for each offense, or in default of fine, shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding sixty days, when tried and convicted before any court of competent jurisdiction.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXIX.

An Act concerning cities, towns and boroughs.

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 common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of any city, town or borough in which there is now no fire department under the control of such city, town or borough, to order assessed and raised by taxation annually, in the same manner that other taxes in such city, town or borough are required to be assessed and raised, any sum not exceeding one-fifth of one per centum on the total assessed valuation of the taxable property in such city, town or borough, for the maintenance of a fire department, to be under the control and government of such city, town or borough, and no limitation of the amount that may be raised by taxation in any such city, town or borough imposed by any prior law, general or special, by way of percentage or otherwise, shall in anywise be applicable to the taxes hereby authorized, nor shall this act be construed to limit or curtail any power to raise a larger sum that may now be authorized by any existing law.

2. And be it enacted, That to provide or the purchase of suitable lands, houses, apparatus and other property to be used in any such city, town or borough for fire purposes, it shall be lawful for the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of such city, town or borough to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding the rate of one thousand dollars for each one thousand inhabitants of such city, town or borough, said bonds to be issued in sums of five hundred dollars or multiples thereof, to be denominated fire department bonds, to be payable not later than ten years from date of issue, to bear interest at not exceeding six per centum per annum, to be signed by the mayor, or, in his absence or inability, by the presiding officer of such city, town or borough, impressed with the seal of such city, town or borough and attested by the clerk thereof, and not to be sold for less than par; provided, that the amount of any and all unpaid bonds of any such city, town or borough heretofore issued under authority of the same for the fire department purposes shall be deducted from the amount hereby authorized, and in such case this act shall be construed to authorize any such city, town or borough to issue further bonds for the excess only after such reduction.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for licensing boats, hacks and other vehicles, and the owners and drivers thereof, and also hucksters and peddlers of merchandise and provisions, or persons soliciting orders for the sale thereof, by incorporated camp-meeting associations or seaside resorts and also to enable such associations or seaside resorts to prescribe penalties for the violation of any of their ordinances, by-laws, rules or regulations," approved March seventeenth, 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 one of the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of trustees, directors, commissioners or other corporate authorities of any incorporated camp-meeting association or borough, and all seaside resorts in this state governed by a board of commissioners shall have power within the premises of said corporation to make, establish, publish and modify, amend or repeal ordinances, rules, regulations and by-laws for licensing and regulating cartmen, porters, hack, cab, omnibus, stage and truck owners, and drivers, or owners or drivers of market wagons, garbage wagons, baggage wagons, milk wagons and carriages and vehicles used for the transportation of passengers and merchandise, and boats upon the lakes, and premises of said corporations used for the transportation of passengers, and also hucksters and peddlers of merchandise and provisions, or persons soliciting orders for the sale thereof (but this act shall not be construed to require a license from any person or persons selling or exposing for sale produce of their own growing) and to fix the rates of compensation to be paid to them, and to prohibit unlicensed persons and vehicles from acting or being used in such capacities, and to impose a license fee or license fees therefor, and the fees for such license may be imposed for revenue.

2. And be it enacted, That section two of said act be, and the same is hereby amended so that the same shall read and be as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said board of trustees, directors, commissioners or other corporate authorities of any such incorporated camp-meeting association, borough or seaside resort, to prescribe a penalty or penalties for the violation of such ordinances, rules, regulations or by-laws, or for the violation of any other ordinances, rules, regulations or by-laws which may be lawfully passed by them for any other purpose, either by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding ten days, or by fine not exceeding twenty dollars, and any justice of the peace, police justice or officer specially commissioned possessing the powers of police justices, appointed or to be appointed for any such corporation, shall have jurisdiction of such cases, and may hear and determine the same and give judgment and issue execution for the collection of such fine or fines, to be levied on any personal property owned by such person or persons fined as aforesaid, directed to any marshal or peace officer appointed or to be appointed for such corporation, or to any constable of the county in which said corporation is situate, which execution shall be levied, executed and returned in the same manner as execution in other cases, or, in case of sentence to imprisonment in the county jail, may issue his warrant for the imprisonment of such offender as in other cases cognizable before him.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXI.

An act to extend the time for the purchase of lands by lake associations.

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any lake association heretofore incorporated by any special act of the legislature of this state, the object of which is to improve low lands by overflowing any portion of the same and creating artificial lakes, and to lay out the lands adjoining into parks, and make improvements thereon, is hereby authorized and empowered to lease and purchase lands to carry out the objects of such association, and to exercise the powers conferred by its charter within three years from the passage of this act; provided, that any such association intending to avail itself of the privilege of the extension granted by this act shall, within sixty days from the passage thereof, file in the office of the secretary of state a statement, verified by its president and treasurer, showing that it is the intention of the stockholders and officers of the association in good faith to carry out the objects thereof within three years from the passage of this act; and provided further, that this act shall not apply to any water company incorporated for the purpose of furnishing a supply of water to cities or towns.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXII.

An act in relation to the temporary custody of dangerous lunatics.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be the duty of the board of freeholders of every county in this state to provide some safe and convenient place in which lunatics or persons of unsound mind, who may be considered dangerous to the public, may be temporarily confined, until proper inquiry can be made touching the insanity or unsoundness of mind and the legal settlement of such lunatics as now provided by law, and make provision for the proper care and maintenance of such persons so confined, until their lunacy and places of legal settlement shall be determined, but in no case shall such confinement exceed the period of ten days, unless the period of confinement is extended as herein provided; and, in case no order shall be made for the removal of such lunatic to a lunatic asylum within said period of ten days, then and in such case such lunatic shall be discharged from such temporary confinement, unless the court of common pleas, or judges thereof, shall, by order, extend such period of confinement.

2. And be it enacted, That all lunatics so temporarily confined shall be under the custody, control and direction of such officer as shall be designated for that purpose by the boards of chosen freeholders of the several counties.

3. And be it enacted, That in case there shall be no friends or relatives of such lunatic who will make application to the court or a judge thereof for the admission of such lunatic into a lunatic asylum, or removal to their places of legal settlement, it shall be the duty of the chief of police or officer acting in that capacity in cities, and of the chairman of the township committee in townships in which such dangerous lunatics may be apprehended, or supposed to have a legal settlement, immediately after the temporary confinement of such lunatic, to make application to the justice or judge or the court for the admission of such lunatics into a lunatic asylum, or their removal to their places of legal settlement, and such proceedings shall be had thereon as are now provided by law.

4. And be it enacted, That the constables and police officers in the several townships, cities and other municipalities, shall be authorized to apprehend any lunatic or person of unsound mind, who shall on inspection be deemed to be dangerous to the public, and they shall immediately take such person or persons so apprehended before the nearest justice of the peace or police justice, who shall in a summary way inquire and determine whether such person or persons is or are of unsound mind and dangerous to the public, and if so found, the said justice of the peace or police justice shall forthwith commit such person or persons to the custody of the person in charge of such place of temporary confinement, until discharged or removed therefrom as herein provided.

5. And be it enacted, That the expenses of confining such lunatic temporarily, of making the application for his admission to a lunatic asylum, or removing him thereto, or to the place of his legal settlement, shall be chargeable to and borne by the city, borough or township or other municipality in which such dangerous lunatic may have been found at the time of his temporary confinement.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXIII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting the orphans' court and relating to the powers and duties of the ordinary and the orphans' court and surrogates" [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 proceeding for the fulfillment of the contract for the sale of land made by any testator or intestate, in his or her lifetime, which have been heretofore had or are now pending shall be invalidated by reason of the omission to publish the notice of application to the court for such purpose, in two newspapers printed and published in the county in which such lands are situate, in the same manner as advertisements of the sale of lands by a sheriff under execution are or may be required by law to be published; provided, the same shall have been published in one newspaper printed and published in said county and nearest to the lands in question, and that the advertisement of such notice shall have been in other respects according to law.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXIV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act regulating proceedings in criminal cases" approved March twenty-seventh, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one hundred and seven of the act to which this is a supplement be amended to read as follows:

107. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any case where a person charged in this state with any crime shall flee from justice and be found in another state, and the attorney general or the prosecutor of the pleas for any county where such person is so charged shall recommend to the governor or person administering the government of this state to demand the said fugitive, so that he may be brought into this state for trial; and the said fugitive shall, on the demand of the executive authority of this state, be delivered up and removed to this state, the expenses of such removal being first ascertained to the satisfaction of the prosecutor of the pleas of the county where such person is so charged, and being approved by the president judge of the court of oyer and terminer of said county, shall be paid by the county collector of said county out of the funds of said county.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and they are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXV

An act in relation to the lien of dyers upon goods in their possession.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all persons or corporations engaged in the business of dyeing any cotton, woolen or silk yarns or goods shall be entitled to a lien upon the property of others which may have come into their possession for the purpose of being dyed, for the amount of any account that may be due them from the owners of such yarns or goods by reason of work and labor performed and material furnished in and about the dyeing of the same or other goods of such owner or owners.

2. And be it enacted, That such lien shall not be waived, merged or impaired by the recovery of any judgment for the money due for such work, labor or materials, and such lien may be enforced by levy and sale under execution upon such judgment.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXVI.

An Act to provide for the compensation of certain officers of the legislature.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General assembly of the State of New Jersey, That each assistant sergeant-at-arms of the house of assembly, not exceeding two in number, shall receive an annual salary of five hundred dollars; the assistant journal clerk of the house of assembly shall receive an annual salary of five hundred dollars; the document clerk of the house of assembly shall receive an annual salary of four hundred dollars; the clerks to the committee on engrossed bills of the senate and house of assembly shall each receive an annual salary of five hundred dollars; the sergeant-at-arms of the senate shall receive an annual salary of seven hundred dollars; the assistant sergeant-at-arms of the senate shall receive an annual salary of five hundred dollars; and the assistant journal clerk of the senate shall receive an annual salary of five hundred dollars.

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

Passed March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXVII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to regulate elections," approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all elections, general, local or charter, to be held in this state, the polls shall open at six o'clock in the morning and close at sunset, and the polls shall not be closed between these hours.

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

Passed March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXVIII.

A Further Supplement to act entitled "An act concerning corporations," [Revision] approved April seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any corporation organized for the benefit of indigent and infirm firemen of any city in this state, that has failed, during the period for its continuance named in its charter or certificate of incorporation, to file with the secretary of state a certificate extending its corporate existence, as permitted by statute, but has continued, and still continues its organization and the transaction of business, may still file such certificate at any time within thirty days from the passage of this act naming therein a period not exceeding fifty years.

2. And be it enacted, That upon filing such certificate, the period of the existence of such corporation shall be revived and extended, as declared in such certificate, as fully as if said period had been named in the original charter or certificate of organization of such corporation, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with the right of the state of New Jersey, reserved by any law now or hereafter existing, to acquire the property and franchises of any such corporation, or at any time to abolish or repeal, alter or amend the charter of the same, nor shall this act be construed to continue any irrepealable or other contract with the state contained in any charter, nor shall this act apply to any corporation against which quo warranto or other proceedings for dissolution are pending.

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

Approved March 29, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXIX.

An act to authorize the boards of councilmen of incorporated towns in this state to license, regulate and prohibit the sale of malt, spirituous, vinous and other liquors.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of councilmen of any incorporated town in this state shall have power to pass, alter and repeal ordinances to take effect within said town, for the following purposes:

I. To license, regulate and prohibit inns and taverns, and the sale of spirituous vinous, malt or other strong or intoxicating liquors therein;

II. To fix the terms upon which licenses for such purposes shall be granted, and to make all proper rules and regulations for the collection of license fees, provided such license shall not be less than now fixed or hereafter to be fixed by any general law of this state;

III. To prescribe the penalties, not exceeding a fine of fifty dollars in each case, or by imprisonment in the county jail, not exceeding ten days in each case, or by imprisonment in the county jail, not exceeding ten days in each case, for any violation of any ordinance authorized by this act.

2. And be it enacted, That every such ordinance shall be presented at a regular meeting of the board of councilmen of said town, and shall receive a four-fifths vote of the whole number of members of said board, and the ayes and nays entered at large upon the clerk's book of minutes, then the same shall lie over until the next regular meeting, when, if four-fifths of said members vote in favor of the same upon the ayes and nays being called, it shall be entered in a book to be provided by the town for that purpose, and it shall be signed by the chairman and the clerk; provided, however, before it takes effect it shall be published for ten days in a newspaper published in the county, and circulating in said town, and the said ordinance shall be posted for a like time in twenty of the most public places in said town, and the publication and posting shall be verified by affidavit of the printer or foreman of the newspaper in which such publication shall be made, and of the person who posted such notice, and such affidavit shall be filed in the town clerk's office, and shall be evidence of such publication and posting in all courts and places.

3. And be it enacted, That all suits and prosecutions for penalties for the violation of any ordinance authorized by this act, shall be sued for and recovered before the recorder or police magistrate of such town, and if there be none, then before any justice of the peace residing therein.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CXLII.

An act authorizing towns and townships in certain cases to contract sewers in, over or across the streets adjoining municipalities.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when any town or township in this state, the council or governing body of which has authority to build or construct sewers, is so situated that any section of such town or township has no immediate outlet for sewerage or drainage, except through or across the territory of an adjoining municipality, it shall be lawful for the council or governing body of such town or township to build and construct, in whole or in process of construction or proposed to be laid or built in such town or township, an extension or outlet sewer in, through and across the streets and highways of such adjoining municipality, in such manner, and to such point or place of discharge, and upon such terms and conditions as shall or may be mutually agreed upon by the council or governing body of such town and the proper municipal board of such adjoining municipality; and all costs and expenses attending the construction of such extension or outlet sewer shall, for the purpose of assessment, be included in and form part of the cost of the main sewer in connection with which it shall be built; provided, that such sewer shall not be so constructed as to at any time empty or discharge any of its contents 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.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXLIII.

An act to authorize the payment of the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to John W. Simmons, late sergeant-at-arms of the senate.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the treasurer of this state be and he is hereby authorized to pay to John W. Simmons, upon the warrant of the comptroller, which is hereby authorized to draw, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars for services rendered as sergeant-at-arms of the senate during session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXLIV.

An Act respecting the confinement of persons under the age of sixteen years detained in the jails, work-houses, penitentiaries and other places of confinement in the several counties of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be the duty of the sheriffs, jailors, wardens, keepers and other persons having charge and control of the jails, work-houses, penitentiaries and other places of confinement in this state to keep all the persons under the age of sixteen years who shall be detained in such jails, work-houses, penitentiaries and places of confinement, for any purpose whatever, separate and apart from and so that no communication take place between them and other persons above such age confined therein on a charge or conviction of crime.

2. And be it enacted, That the boards of chosen freeholders of the several counties of this state be and they are hereby required to so arrange the jails, work-houses, penitentiaries and places of confinement in their respective counties that all persons under the age of sixteen years who shall be detained in such jails, work-houses, penitentiaries and places of confinement, for any purpose whatever, shall be kept separate and apart from and so that no communication take place between them and other persons above such age confined therein on a charge or conviction of crime; and in case it is impracticable to so arrange the buildings now used for such purposes it shall be the duty of such boards of chosen freeholders, and they are hereby required to provide such places as shall be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this act.

3. And be it enacted, That no justice of the peace, police, justice, recorder or other magistrate in this state shall detain or cause to be detained, in any station-house, lockup or other place of confinement, for a longer period than twenty-four hours after such person shall be first brought before such justice of the peace, police justice or other magistrate, any person under the age of sixteen years, unless there shall have been provided in such station-house, lockup or place of confinement, means by which such persons under sixteen years of age may be detained separate and apart from persons above such age.

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

Approved March 21, 1888.

CHAPTER CXLV.

An Act to authorize the payment to John T. Burton the sum of one hundred dollars, for services rendered as one of the keepers of the ladies' gallery of the house of assembly, session of 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 treasurer of this state shall be and is hereby authorized to pay to John T. Burton, upon the warrant of the comptroller, which warrant the comptroller is hereby authorized to draw the sum of one hundred dollars, for services rendered as one of the keepers of the ladies' gallery of the house of assembly, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

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

Passed March 21, 1888.

DON'T HOWL

AROUND ANY MORE ABOUT

Home, Sweet, Sweet Home!

That is what all the ambitious rich and poor are looking after. But the question is, with many,

TO KNOW HOW TO START,

And after getting started, to know

"What Will the Harvest Be"

For the next few years? so as to insure paying for what one might bargain for. This has been solved:

GET YOUR LOT FIRST!

Every alternate lot can be bought at

BARTHOLDI PARK,

On Prospect and Oliver Streets,

For $10 cash, 10 per cent off, or on the installment plan, $25 down and $5 monthly. A few lots will be nearly given away to parties building this season. Further particulars address [illegible] Rahway, N. J.

National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J., AUGUST 24, 1888.

PHUNNY-GRAPHS.

JOSIAH.

Ther' lived a chap whose only aim
Was to be called a flyer;
An empty-headed ass his name
Was, to be brief, Josier.

He once engaged a maid to court,
And costly things he'd buy her;
Which she pronounced "delightful sport,"
Which much upset Jo's-sire.

For he declared it was a sin
Such costly things to buy her;
"I'll not supply you with the tin,"
Thereat arose Jo's-ier.

But useless 'twas to grow enraged
When gifts he did deny her;
She cried, "No longer we're engaged."
His name was then Jo-sigher.

Day after day of love denied.
He ambled sadly by her;
His speeches would the maid deride,
For wealthier Jos-eye-her.

At last one day he took his gun
And cried, "Farewell, Marier!
Ah, ha!" he yelled, "this life is done."
Fitz, bang! O, ho, Jo's-higher!

—*From the Umatilla Gazette.*

EARLY RISING.

"God bless the man who first invented sleep!"
So Sancho Panza said, and so say I;
And bless him, also, that he didn't keep
His great discovery to himself; nor try
To make it—as the lucky fellow might—
A close monopoly by patent right!

Yes, bless the man who first invented sleep,
(I really can't avoid the iteration;)
But blast the man, with curses loud and deep,
Whate'er the rascal's name, or age, or station,
Who first invented, and went round advising, I;
That artificial cut-off—early rising!

—*John G. Saxe.*

A farmer once called his cow Zephyr.
She seemed such an amiable hephyr,
When the farmer drew near
She kicked off his ear,
And now the old farmer's much dephyr.

—*Dry Goods Chronicle.*

First Small Boy—"Where dez Swipsey keep himself now? Ain't seed him at all." Second Ditto—"He's got too high-toned ter come around here. He's so stuck up now dat when he eats grapes he spits out de skins."—[Philadelphia Call.

Christian scientist; "Have you ever tried the faith cure for your rheumatism?" Patient: "Yes I'm trying it now. I've got in my pocket the left hind foot of a grave-yard rabbit that was killed in the dark of the moon, and I'm blamed if I don't think its helping me." —[New York Sun.

"Well, for my part," said Fenderson, "I don't think much of your smart women. If other men want to marry them its no affair of mine; but none of them for me, thank you. I don't want a wife that knows more than I do." "And so," remarked Fegg, "you remain single." —[Boston Transcript.

Omaha Dame—"Oh, I'm so mad to think that letter did not come I could —could (boo, boo, boo!)

Husband—"Well, what on earth are you crying for?"

"What else can I do! You're sick and there isn't any one else to scold except the letter carrier, and he's gone."—[Omaha World.

The snow storm deprived us of quite a number of valuable exchanges, to be sure but there was one compensation, The Congressional Record came right along without missing a number. It is believed that this remarkable paper will continue to put in an appearance at the newspaper offices, several week after the destruction of the world. It was not born to die.—[Norristown Herald.

Bowery Jeweller (to countryman)—That amulet, sir, contains a crystalized tear from the eye of Cleopatra, and will bring happiness, wealth, and good luck to the wearer. Only fifty cents.

Countryman—B'gosh, you kin do it up. I ain't fooled much on the happiness, wealth, an' good luck business, but a crystalized tear is a new thing up our way, no matter whose eye it's frum. —[N. Y. Sun.

She—"Here is my new photograph."
He—"Beautiful, thrice beautiful! Showing you an angel, but the limner an earthborn clod."
She—"Why do you say that, sweet?"
He—"Because."
She—"Because what, foolish?"
He—"Because, why, because, darling, with you as a subject I could take a better picture than that with an accordion."—[Puck.

"Darringer, I have come to ask you to do me a great favor."
"What is it, young man?"
"You've been married a good many years, haven't you?"
"Yes."
"And three times, if I mistake not?"
"Yes."
"Well, I am on the point of marrying, and I want you to dissuade me from my purpose."—[Life.

Little Girl—"Mrs, Brown, ma wants to know if she could borrow a dozen eggs; she wants to put 'em under a hen."

Neighbor—"So you've got a hen setting, have you? I didn't know you kept hens."

Little Girl—"No, 'm we don't; but Mrs. Smith's goin' ter lend us a hen that wants ter set, an' ma thought if you'd lend us some eggs, we've got the nest ourselfs.—[Epoch.

"That sermon was the finest effort I ever heard," said a man on his way home from church. "I wouldn't have missed it for $20!"

"I'm glad you enjoyed it John," said his wife.

"Yes, I enjoyed it; but there was one thing that annoyed me."

"What was that John?"

"I had no change in my pocket less than half a dollar for the contribution box."—[N. Y. Sun.

"My good man," said the worthy lady who had given the tramp a large plateful of victuals, 'pardon me for making the suggestion, but would you not enjoy your repast fully as well, if not better, if you should follow the custom that has always prevailed in this household and invoke a blessing on your food before you begin?" "Madam," replied the hungry tourist," with his mouth full, "me and Chauncey Depew always did our best talkin' after we've ett."—[Chicago Tribune.

Parsons: Miss Amy, Miss May, her sister, and Alfred. Amy's suitor.

Alfred—Then you will not marry me, Amy?

Amy—I cannot, Alfred. You have no money.

Alfred—I had not, but I made $590,-090 in Wall street last week.

Amy—Then, love, I am thine.

Alfred—Too late I proposed and was accepted by your sister May.

May (entering)—Are you ready, darling?

Alfred—Yes sweetest. We will go right away to Tiffany's.

They go. The curtain and Amy fall together.—[Town Topics.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON.

THE WONDERFUL PILLAR.

LESSON IX, THIRD QUARTER INTERNATIONAL SERIES, AUG. 26.

Text of the Lesson, Num. ix, 15-23—Commit Verses 15, 16—Golden Text, Ps. xliii, 3—Commentary by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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

This fourth book in the Bible, called the Book of Numbers, tells us in the first chapter of the numbering of the people after they left Egypt, and in the twenty-sixth chapter of the second numbering, thirty-eight years later. At the first numbering there were 603,550 men of war (i, 46); at the second numbering there were 601,730 men of war (xxvi, 51); but in the last numbering there was not a man of them whom Moses and Aaron had numbered at the first, except Caleb and Joshua (xxvi, 64, 65); all the 603,548 had died in the wilderness because of their sin in murmuring against God (xiv, 26-31).

V. 15. "On the day that the tabernacle was reared up." That was on the first day of the first month of the second year; then this cloud which had already proved their guide, their shield and their avenger covered the tabernacle, and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle. (Ex. xl, 17-34.) So also, when the temple was completed, the cloud of glory filled the house. (II Chron. v, 13, 14.) It was a visible manifestation of the presence of God.

"The tent of the testimony," because in it was the ark of the covenant containing the two tables of testimony; the law testifying to the righteousness which God demands, and the blood upon the mercy seat testifying to the salvation from the consequences of a broken law and to the righteousness which God provides.

"Fire, until the morning." To give them light (Ex. xiii, 21). He spread a cloud for a covering, and fire to give them light in the night (Ps. cv, 39). Thus they had continual light, the sun by day and the pillar of fire by night. Jesus said: "I am the light of the world; he that followeth Me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life."

"Until the morning" is an expression that always arrests my attention, since I have been led to live day by day looking for Him, loving His appearing. Then shall be "the light of the morning without clouds," when the upright shall have dominion over the ungodly, and when the joy shall come that ends all weeping, because the morning star has arisen (II Sam. xxiii, 4; Ps. xlix, 14; xxx, 5; Rev. xxii, 16). Are you in sympathy, dear reader! Does your heart say: "My soul waiteth for the Lord more than they that watch for the morning; they that watch for the morning; and in His word do I hope." (Ps. cxxx, 5, 6.)

16. "So it was alway." "Lo! I am with you alway." "He hath said: I will never leave thee nor forsake thee, * * * for He is Jesus Christ the same yesterday and today and forever.

17. "Israel journeyed. * * * Israel pitched their tents." Nothing had Moses or Aaron to say in this matter, the cloud decided all. The soul that now waits upon God sincerely desiring His guidance and His will in all things will surely be guided by His word and His providence as plainly as Israel was by the cloud; only be sincere and be just as willing to stay as to go, or to go as to stay. Be warned by Jer. xlii, xliii; be comforted and established by Ps. xxxii, 8; only dissemble not in your heart.

18. "At the commandment of the Lord." Twice in this verse, twice in verse 20, and three times in verse 23, do we find this expression in our lesson; just seven times, signifying a perfect obedience. The same is noticeable in Ex. xl, 19-32, in connection with the erection of the Tabernacle. "If ye love me, keep my commandments;" "if ye keep my commandments, ye shall abide in my love;" "this is my commandment, that ye love one another" (John xiv, 15; xv, 10, 12); see some of the words of Him who was in all things the perfectly obedient one. If we would know the joy and comfort of the spirit dwelling in us, we must be cheerfully willing and obedient; as Jesus said that He came not to do His own will, nor seek His own glory (John vi, 38; viii, 50), we must be able in some measure to say the same if we have His spirit dwelling in us.

19. "When the cloud tarried long." If it was a very pleasant place, an Elim and not a Marah (Ex. xv, 23-27), we may suppose they would be content to tarry as long as God pleased; but if the surroundings were not agreeable, how trying it must have been to tarry long in such a place. We often think we are content with the will of God and even take delight in it, but He who reads the heart proves to us, by some change of circumstances or by asking us to tarry long in unpleasant surroundings, that self is still unsubdued in us.

20, 21, 22. "When the cloud was a few days, * * * from evening unto the morning, * * * two days or a month or a year." How uncertain of the future, how dependent upon God, how impossible to make plans for the morrow! And yet are not we taught that we can only go here or there, and do this or that "if the Lord will?" Jas. iv, 15. Fancy a visit to the camp of Israel and an introduction to Moses, the great leader of the Lord's hosts. We ask him, how long do you propose remaining at this encampment? With eyes turning toward the pillar of cloud he replies, I know not. Which way will you journey when you do leave here? With eyes still fixed upon the cloud come the same reply, I know not. Where will your next camping ground be? and again the same meek reply, I know not. And yet you, Moses, are leader of this great host! No, not I, but Jehovah, who dwelleth among us in the Tabernacle, and whose glory you see in the cloud. He redeemed this people. He careth for them, He will lead us to the promised inheritance, and we have only to trust and obey Him.

Rather too tame a life for the busy man of today; but what will you, O busy and self confident one, do with this command? "Acknowledge Him in all thy ways, * * * lean not unto thine own understanding." Prov. iii, 5, 6.

Reserve Force of Middle Age.

We—at least persons who have passed middle age—have only a certain amount of reserve force, and all that we draw upon in hurries is abstracted from that which should be distributed through the remainder of life. The secret of longevity is probably skill in so economizing the reserve of vital energy as to make it last out an unusual period. Persons who begin unusual exercise in youth may adapt their constitutions to the habit, and may thereby hold on to their full term of life; but this cannot be done safely if one waits till mature age before beginning.—Public Opinion.

An ingenious New York truck driver has taught his terrier to ride horseback, in order to guard the team and prevent any familiarities with the horses. A piece of carpet is thrown over the horse's back, so that the small dog may secure better footing, and the rider balances himself well and seems to enjoy his ride.

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 either 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 6-1y

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

CHAPTER CLXXX.

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 General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the act entitled "A further supplement to 'An act for the formation of borough governments,'" approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, which further supplement was approved April first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the mayor and council of boroughs organized under the act to which this is a further supplement, shall have power and authority by ordinance to lay out, open, extend, alter, widen, straighten and vacate streets, roads avenues and highways, whether the same be dedicated or otherwise obtained to and for public use, and also to grade, pave, gravel, macadamize or otherwise improve any street, road, avenue, public square or place within the borough; and when for either of the objects or purposes aforesaid it is necessary to take undedicated lands, then to treat with the owner or owners of the lands so to be taken and pay for the same such compensation as may be just and right; and if the mayor and council are unable to agree with such owner or owners, or by reason of legal incapacity, or the absence of any of such owners, no agreement can be made with them, then commissioners, appointed as hereinafter provided, shall estimate and fix the damages such owners will sustain; provided, however, that application in writing, describing the nature, kind and extent of the work or improvement desired, signed by the owners of at least one-quarter of the lineal feet of land fronting on the street, avenue, road or highway so proposed to be opened, laid out, extended, altered, widened, straightened, vacated, graded, paved, graveled, macadamized or otherwise improved, be first presented to the mayor and council.

2. And be it enacted, That the legal voters of the boroughs organized under the act to which this is a further supplement, shall at each annual election for mayor and councilmen elect an assessor and collector of taxes for the borough; provided, that an assessor and collector shall be elected at the ensuing annual election in March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, in case this act takes effect in time to allow the borough clerk to give public notice that such officers are to be elected thereat, at least five days before such annual election.

3. And be it enacted, That the term of office of such assessor and collector shall commence on the first day of May after such election and continue for the period of one year thereafter.

4. And be it enacted, That the said assessor shall be a member of the county board of assessors and shall possess the same duties as assessors of the several townships of this state, and he shall, on or before the third Tuesday of August in each year, deliver the duplicate of such assessment to the mayor and council for revision addition and correction, as provided by law.

5. And be it enacted, That the said collector shall possess and perform all the powers and duties of the collecters of the several townships in this state, and in addition thereto he shall collect, have, hold and receive all moneys assessed or raised by taxation or assessment for any and all purposes within the borough and also all fees for license, fines, penalties and other moneys in any way belonging to the borough, and which said taxes, assessments and moneys of any kind and nature, except only school moneys, shall be held by said collector and be paid out by him only upon the warrant of the mayor and council, signed by the mayor attested by the borough clerk with the corporate seal affixed, which said warrant shall, among other things, state the fund against which drawn, and be dated the day upon which the same was ordered issued by the mayor and council; provided, however, that it shall not be lawful for the mayor and council to order warrants drawn on the collector except at a regular meeting or an adjourned regular meeting, and that all meetings of the mayor and council shall be held within the borough.

6. And be it enacted, That the said assessor and collector shall receive such yearly compensation for their services as the mayor and council shall by ordinance fix and determine, and which compensation shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which such officer was appointed.

7. And be it enacted, That vacancies in either of said offices shall be filled for the unexpired term only.

8. And be it enacted, That the collector shall give such bonds or other security for the faithful performance of his duties as the mayor and council shall require.

9. And be it enacted, That the said assessor and collector shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe an oath to well, truly and faithfully discharge and peform the duties of their offices, which oath shall be filed in the borough clerk's office.

10. And be it enacted, That the assessor shall assess the lands and real estate by streets, and he shall not lump together separate tracts or parcels of land belonging to the same individual or corporation.

11. And be it enacted, That the said collector shall keep in his office in a book provided for the purpose, an alphabetical list of the names of the taxpayers within the borough, together with their postoffice addresses, so far as he can ascertain the same.

12. And be it enacted, That the mayor and council shall have power and authority to issue borough bonds for the following purposes, to wit: Macadamizing streets, roads and avedues; building borough hall, fire engine houses; laying and constructing sewers and water-works; provided, however, that before any such bonds shall be issued, a petition requesting the issue of such bonds, specifying the amount to be issued and the purposes for which they are to be used, shall be presented to the mayor and council at a regular meeting thereof, signed by at least one-fourth of the legal voters within the borough: and the mayor and council shall, upon receipt of said petition, fix a time and place for the consideration thereof, and for hearing arguments and allegations for and against the issuing of such bonds, which shall not be less than twenty days after its receipt, and shall cause the borough clerk to give notice thereof by publication in the papers printed and published in the borough, and by posters set up in at least ten public places within the borough, one of which shall be at the postoffice therein; and in case, after such consideration and hearing, the mayor and council shall determine that it shall be expedient to issue said bonds, then said mayor and council shall cause a resolution specifying the amount to bonds to be issued, an the object for which they are to be used, to be submitted to the legal voters of the borough, by causing such resolution to be written or printed on ballots, underneath which shall be written or printed "for the above resolution," or "against the above resolution," which vote may be taken at the annual election or a special election, to be called by the mayor and council for that purpose; provided, in case the said resolution be submitted at the annual election, such resolution and said underwriting or printing may be written or printing may on the ballots used at each election, but if at a special election then the ballots shall contain only such resolution and underwriting or printing.

13. And be it enacted, That the mayor and council shall cause the clerk of the borough to give at least twenty days' notice of any such special election, specifying the time, place and object of such election, which notice shall be given in same manner as notice of the annual election is given; and the result of such election shall be certified in the same way and manner as the result of the annual election.

14. And be it enacted, That in case a majority of the voters cast shall be in favor of the issuing of such bonds, the mayor and council shall issue such bonds and use the same or the proceeds thereof for the purposes expressed in the resolution; provided, however, that no bonds shall be sold or otherwise disposed of under par; and further provided, however, that the amount of bonds and improvement certificates of every name issued shall never exceed, in the aggregate, ten per centum of the assessed valuation of real and personal property within the borough.

15. And be it enacted, That there shall be apportioned to the borough by the proper officers its just proportion of the state and county taxes to be raised therein, and the same shall be paid to the county collector by the borough collector under warrant of the mayor and council.

16. And be it enacted, That all taxes shall be and become payable on the twentieth day of December, in each year, and that in case any taxes so excessed or levied upon or on account of any real estate, shall be and remain unpaid and in arrear for the space of six months after the said twentieth day of December, then and in that case it shall be the duty of the mayor and council to proceed to collect the same by issuing their warrant to the borough collector for the sale of lands or real estate on account of which such taxes were so levied and assessed, in the same manner and to the same effect, in all things, as provided in and by an act entitled "A further act concerning taxes, making the same a first lein on real estate, and to authorize sales for the payment of the same," approved March fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and the several supplements thereto.

17. And be it enacted, That any person or persons paying his, her or their taxes after the tax duplicate shall have been delived to the collector of taxes and prior to the twentieth day of December, in the year when same becomes due and payable, shall be allowed a discount at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from date of such payment to the aforesaid twentieth day of December.

18. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, both general and special, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXXI.

An act for the incorporation of associations to encourage the purchase of homes and to facilitate the payments therefor.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any number of persons not less than seven may associate themselves together for the purpose of enabling occupants of lands and other persons, to purchase the land or to borrow money thereon of said association by mortgage or otherwise, on the terms and conditions and subject to the liabilities prescribed in this act: the aggregate amount of the capital stock of any such company shall not be less than one hundred thousand dollars, the whole amount of which as fixed, shall be subscribed for, and fifty per centum thereof actually paid in, before such company shall commence business.

2 And be it enacted, That the persons so associating shall, under their hands and seals, make a certificate which shall specify the following matters:

I. The name they have assumed to designate such company and to be used in its business and dealings;

II. The amount of the capital stock as fixed by them, and the number and par value of the shares

III. The names and residences of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each;

IV. The period at which said company shall commence and terminate; which certificate shall be acknowledged or proved as required of deeds of real estate, and recorded in the office of the secretary of state, and upon being so recorded said association shall be a body corporate, entitled to all the rights and privileges, and subject to all the liabilities as such under the laws of this state; and said certificate or a copy thereof duly certified by said secretary of state shall be evidence in all courts and places.

3. And be it enacted, That any association created under this act shall have full power and lawful authority to lend money and to secure the payment thereof and of interest thereon, in monthly or other periodical installments extending over any number of months that may be agreed upon, giving credit at the end of every year during the existence of a loan, for all payments made and received on account of the principal; and interest shall be chargeable on the amount of such principal remaining unpaid at the beginning of such year at the legal rate per annum, but shall be payable monthly, or at such other periods as may be agreed on, and no interest received from any borrower by reason of such payments shall be deemed or taken to be usurious; provided, that the excess shall in no case be greater than three-quarters of one per centum per annum.

4. And be it enacted, That any association created under this act shall have the further lawful power and authority to undertake, for a consideration and upon terms to be agreed upon by the parties, to call the indebtedness of the borrower and to surrender all evidence thereof in case the borrower shall die before he or she shall have paid his or her indebtedness in full; provided, that the installment of principal that would have fallen due next after the day of the death of the borrower, and all other charges due, by agreement, between the parties, shall be first paid in full to the lender by the personal representatives of the decedent.

5. And be it enacted, That the business of said association shall be conducted by a board of directors of not less than seven in number, who shall be stockholders, and shall be elected annually at a stockholder's meeting to be provided for in the by-laws of the association, and the board of directors shall elect from their number a president, and shall provide for the election and appointment of such officers and agents as may be necessary.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXXII.

An act to provide for the purchase of sites for the erection and equipment of armories in cities of the first and second class, and making appropriations therefor, and to provide for the taking of real estate for such sites by commission in case the same cannot be purchased by agreement.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the members of the military board of the state of New Jersey for the time being, be and they are hereby appointed and constituted a commission for the purpose of this act, to select and purchase, on behalf and in the name of the state of New Jersey a plot of ground in each of such cities in the state, of the first and second class where there are now or hereafter shall be established regimental or battalion headquarters of the national guard, suitable for the purpose of an armory, and if such lands or any part of them cannot be obtained by agreement with the owner or owners thereof, said commission shall acquire the title thereto by the exercise of the right of eminent domain in proceedings duly taken and had under and in accordance with the provisions hereafter specified.

2. And be it enacted, That in case the said commission shall not be able to agree with the owner or owners of any site they may select, or in case the owner or owners of such site be non compos mentis, or be under age, or not to be found, in either of such cases the said commission shall be authorized to apply to any justice of the supreme court, setting forth the facts in the case, and said justice is hereby authorized to empower the commission to proceed to take such site or sites by condemnation, under such rules as he may prescribe, and said commission shall thereupon proceed to estimate the just and true value of the property desired to be taken for such site, and the damages, if any, to be suffered by the owner and owners thereof by reason of such taking, and shall make a report thereof, under oath, to the justice aforesaid, who shall fix a short day when he will hear any objections to such report, of which due notice shall be given to the parties in interest in such manner as the justice shall direct, and on said day or on such other day as he may fix, the said justice shall proceed to hear any objections to such report, by parties in interest in the property proposed to be taken, and he shall then confirm said reports, or send it back to the said commission for correction or alteration, and shall fix some other short day when he will again receive the report of the commission, when the same proceeding shall be taken as before, and when the report of the commission shall have been confirmed by said justice it shall be filed in the office of the clerk or register of the county, and the said commission shall thereupon have full power to enter upon the lands and premises in question, and to take possession of the same in the name of the state of New Jersey, first making tender to the owner or owners thereof of the amount awarded therefor, or in case the owner or owners be under age, or non compos mentus, or not to be found, or absent from the state, then by filing in the office of the comptroller of the treasury of this state a certificate, setting forth the sum or sums to which any such owner is or may be entitled to receive for such lands and premises.

3. And be it enacted, That the county collector in any county in which any such city is located, whenever a written notice shall be served upon him by the aforesaid commission, stating that lands have been contracted for or purchased, or the title thereto has been acquired as above directed, shall forthwith notify the board of chosen freeholders of such county of the action of the commission, and the said board of chosen freeholders shall set apart for the use of the said commission out of any moneys in the county treasury the amount stated in said notice as required by said commission; and in case the said board of chosen freeholders shall not have moneys enough on hand to meet such appropriation, then it shall be the duty of such board to issue bonds in an amount sufficient to meet such appropriation, at a rate of interest not exceeding four per centum per annum; and payable in whole or in part in not more than fifteen years from the date thereof, and to advertise for proposals to sell the said bonds to the highest bidder for an amount not less than the par value thereof; the said moneys when so appropriated, or proceeds of the sale of such bonds, shall be retained by the said county collector, and shall be by him paid out upon the written requisition of the aforesaid commission, by which it shall be applied to the payment of the amount of the purchase price or cost of said land and any damage for awards or compensation which may be made under the proceedings to acquire said title and the cost and expenses of acquiring said title, and the grading, filling, excavating, draining, paving and fencing of said lands, and the interior completion and also the equipping and furnishing of said armories, drill rooms, company rooms and store rooms when built, and any expenses incident to the carrying out of the provisions of this act, the entire cost of which in each city shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

4. And be it enacted, That whenever the lands above mentioned shall be purchased or the title thereto shall have been acquired in the manner aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the said commission forthwith to proceed to obtain, by competition or otherwise, plans and specifications for the construction of a suitable armory, drill rooms and store rooms, including suitable apparatus for heating and lighting the same, the entire cost of which said armory, drill rooms, company rooms and store rooms, in each city, and the apparatus for heating and lighting the same, shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum of seventy thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated for that purpose for each city in which such armory shall be erected; and the comptroller is directed from time to time to pay the same, or as much thereof as may be necessary for the aforesaid purpose, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, on the written requisition of the said commission; but no expenditures except for plans and specifications and for printing notices shall be made as provided in this section, until a title to a suitable site for such armory in such cities respectively, free from all incumbrances, certified by the attorney general to be sufficient and in due form, shall be vested in the state of New Jersey, nor until a contract or contracts for the completion of such armory, drill rooms, company rooms and store rooms and necessary fixtures within the limits of this appropriation shall have been executed as herein provided.

5. And be it enacted, That when said commission shall have procured suitable plans for an army to be erected on such site, and shall cause such armory to be erected, with suitable drill room, company rooms, store rooms and all other necessary and proper appurtenances for the best accommodation of the national guard of such city, and shall cause the grounds to be suitably graded, drained and otherwise prepared for such armory.

6. And be it enacted, That the work afore said shall be done by contract, to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, after not less than two weeks' public notice of the time and place when and where bids therefor will be received, at which time the bids shall be publicly opened, but the commission may reject any or all of the bids and advertise anew for bids; and the commission shall prescribe in the advertisements and in the contracts to be entered into for the erection of such armories or doing any work pertaining thereto, such conditions as they shall deem most for the interest of the state.

7. And be it enacted, That said commission shall have power to employ proper and capable persons to superintend the erection of any such works as aforesaid, and such clerical and other aid as they may need in the performance of the duties herein imposed on them.

8. And be it enacted, That for the payment of any expenditure herein authorized the comptroller of the treasury shall draw his warrant on the state treasury, and the state treasurer shall pay the same from time to time as the said commission shall certify to the comptroller to be necessary, and to such persons as they may designate, but not more than one hundred thousand dollars shall be drawn from the state treasury in any one year for the purposes aforesaid.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

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.
mar8-1y ROLL & COOK.

SURE CURE!
SEVEN SEALS.
GOLDEN WONDER,
FAVORITE PILLS.
SURE CURE FOR
Chills and Fever, Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Frost Bites, Blisters, and various other ailments, Also, prevents Consumption. KENNEDY & Co., Prop'rs., Pittsburg, Pa.
A. D. WOODRUFF, Agent. may 4-1y
Orders may be left at Crowell's Grocery, Main street, Rahway.

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 every 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 it 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

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

Luxuriant Hair

Can only be preserved by keeping the scalp clean, cool, and free from dandruff, and the body in a healthful condition. The great popularity of **Ayer's Hair Vigor** is due to the fact that it cleanses the scalp, promotes the growth of the hair, prevents it from falling out, and gives it that soft and silky gloss so essential to perfect beauty.

Frederick Hardy, of Roxbury, Mass., a gentleman fifty years of age, was fast losing his hair, and what remained was growing gray. After trying various dressings with no effect, he commenced the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. "It stopped the falling out," he writes; "and, to my great surprise, converted my white hair (without staining the scalp) to *the same shade of brown* it had when I was 25 years of age."

Ten Years Younger.

Mrs. Mary Montgomery, of Boston, writes: "For years, I was compelled to wear a dress cap to conceal a bald spot on the crown of my head; but now I gladly lay the cap aside, for your Hair Vigor is bringing out a new growth. I could hardly trust my senses when I first found my hair growing; but there it is, and I am delighted. *I look ten years younger.*"

A similar result attended the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor by Mrs. O. O. Prescott, of Charlestown, Mass., Miss Bessie H. Bedloe, of Burlington, Vt., Mrs. J. J. Burton, of Bangor, Me., and numerous others.

The loss of hair may be owing to impurity of the blood or derangement of the stomach and liver, in which case, a course of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla** or of **Ayer's Pills**, in connection with the Vigor, may be necessary to give health and tone to all the functions of the body. At the same time, it cannot be too strongly urged that none of these remedies can do much good without a persevering trial and strict attention to cleanly and temperate habits.

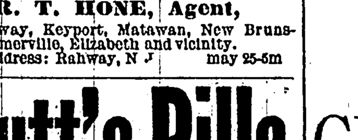
Ayer's Hair Vigor,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

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.
PIANO
Sold at 121 Main street. jun 1-1y

—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.
Special attention is called to my
New Sanitary Appliances,
Having had two years experience with the same at Newark, N. J.
Jan19,1888-1y. J. H. WALSH.
—WALSH.—

THE WILLIAMS
Grain Threshers, Horse Powers & Engines



Highest prize awarded these machines at the New York State Ag. Soc.'s latest trial, over a large number competing. Ample warranty and opportunity for trial given. For full particulars address
ST. JOHNSVILLE AGR'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

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the 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.

Of Interest to Ladies.
We will send a FREE SAMPLE of our wonderful specific for female complaints to any lady who wishes to test its efficacy before purchasing. Send stamp for postage. BAKER REMEDY CO., Box 104, Buffalo, N. Y.
dec 23-1yr

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.

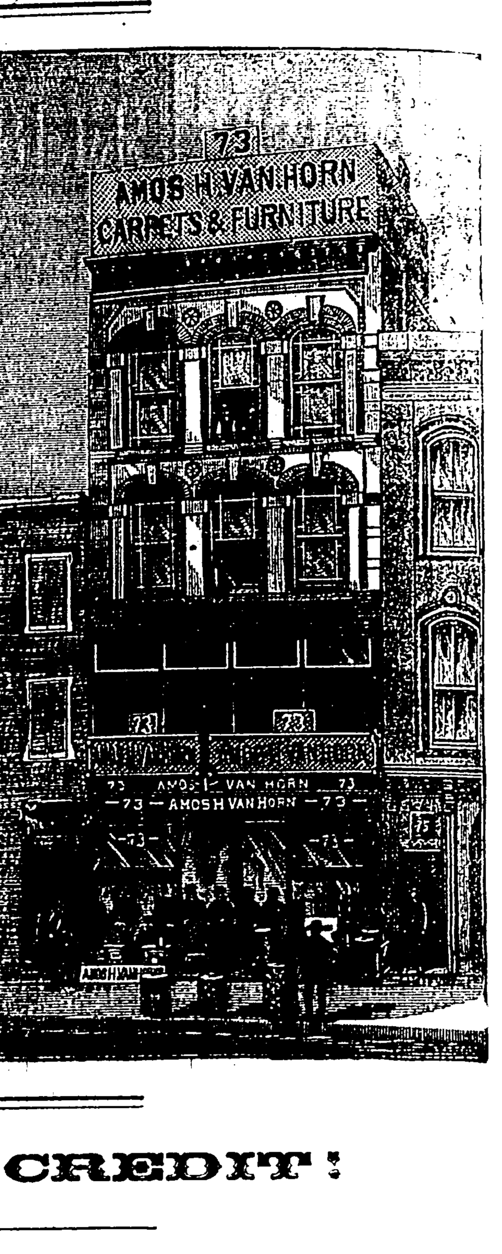
Tapestry Bsussels, regular price per yard 75 cents, reduced to 55 cents.

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.

HIRE'S
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 valve 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, FLA.
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. FORREST.

MADALIN, N. Y.
Your Root Beer is superb. Send me another dollar's worth. Nothing like it. R. 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, R. SEIFERT.

STEPHEN, 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.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, from whatever cause arising, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use, in small doses, will prove very beneficial.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

"Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and abolishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under **a positive guarantee,** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years. **Large bottles** (100 doses) **$1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.**

For large, illustrated Treatise on Diseases of Women (160 pages, paper-covered), send ten cents in stamps. Address,

World's Dispensary Medical Association,
663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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 being 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.

ROOT BEER
FOR EVERYBODY.
KNAPP'S
Root Beer Extract
A 25 cent bottle makes 10 Gallons of delicious Root Beer. NO COOKING. Easily made. The most healthy Summer Beverage in use for Home and Harvest Field. Larger Bottles at 50c.; $1.25 and $2.50.
Full directions on each bottle. Ask for
"Knapp's Root Beer Extract."
P. E. KNAPP & SONS, New York.
Established 1839.
FOR SALE BY MOST DRUGGISTS.
june 1-3m

JOB PRINTING of all kinds neatly executed at this office.

National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J. AUGUST 24, 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 CAR LOAD of choice Water and Musk Melons, just received at F. L. SCHUPPMAN'S. aug 24-2w

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

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 Stationery Store, 121 Main Street. my27-tf

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

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

DOUBLE BARREL Breech Loading Shot Gun, one of the best shooting guns in Rahway; will be sold for want of use. Address P. O. Box [illegible]. aug 24-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—Cash Desk, with wire top. Enquire at this office. aug 24-1w*

FOR SALE CHEAP—Horse, Phaeton and Harness—suitable for lady. S. S. RYNO, Kinsey Corner. aug 24-2w*

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

FINE 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 garret, an excellent well of water and cistern near the door. Inquire of J. O. TUNISON, on the premises. jun 15-tf

IF YOU WISH TO PROCURE a reliable Fire Extinguisher, buy none but the Harkness—[illegible] J. C. DUSENBERRE, Linden, N. J., Gen. Agent for State of New Jersey. je24-tf

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

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

NEW COAL DEALERS—Families supplied. All sizes 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

PEACHES—Fruits of all kinds at F. L. SCHUPPMAN'S. aug 24-1w

PIANO FOR SALE FOR $35. Inquire at this office. jul 13-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. jan 13-tf

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

TO LET—Two story House, 12 rooms, all the modern improvements, large garden, good stable, [illegible] 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 [illegible] places [illegible] 20 acres in each place. Will rent for three, five or ten years, with privilege [illegible] upon reasonable terms. Only [illegible] business, and who are responsible need apply. Address E. A. JAQUES, [illegible] 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 cooperate 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 [illegible] will make inducements to any one [illegible] Call or address AUGUSTUS MARTIN, 23 Main street, Rahway. june 8-tf

WATERMELONS fresh from the melon patch at F. L. SCHUPPMAN'S. aug 24-1w

WANTED—One or two live energetic men. Promotion sure to right men. Apply to [illegible] 5th street, Jersey City. aug 24 2w*

The storm Tuesday night prevented a meeting of the Common Council.

The annual press dinner will take place on the Waverly Fair Grounds, next Wednesday at 1:30 p. m.

The front of Hermes' new building, on Cherry street, is an excellent imitation of brick, with stone trimmings.

Remember the picnic of Independence Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, at Eckert's Grove, on Saturday, Sept. 1st.

The German Presbyterian Sunday School turned out in full numbers and had a fine time at their picnic at Boynton Beach, on Monday.

Mr. Charles Avery has been putting steam pipes and radiators through his building, including dwelling and store, on Cherry street.

Mr. Frank Haliday has had so many requests to sprinkle different streets that he has been compelled to put on another sprinkling cart, with a single horse.

Tax Receiver Brown, through his deputies, is stirring up the delinquent taxpayers quite lively and considerable of long standing personal taxes is being collected.

Mr. J. Frank Ellis, one of our old and well known citizens, died about 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning. He had been troubled for some time with a paralytic affection.

The Asbury Park *Spray*, of Tuesday, has the following: Dr. Fred. W. Oliver, a physician and druggist of Rahway, and prominent young society man, again stopped at the West End.

The annual reunion of the survivors of the old 14th N. J. Vols., will be held this year at Asbury Park, on Sept. 19th. They will be the guests of C. K. Hall Post G. A. R., and the occasion will no doubt be a pleasant one.

The Arion Society, of Newark, (with a membership of 700), the crack singing organization of the state, is going to Highland Beach, the new excursion resort, on the 26th. There will be music in that vicinity about that time.

We have received a number of papers from our former merchant-townsman, Alex. Shevitz, who is now at San Rafael, Cal., and from cards enclosed we learn that he is proprietor of boot and shoe and furnishing goods store there.

A number of young men had some difficulty at the residence of Jacob Davis, the junkman, last Thursday night, and Davis made a complaint against them for assault and battery. Two of them, it is said, became alarmed and left the city.

One of the most violent rainstorms for years raged in this section Tuesday afternoon and night. A large quantity of water fell, and the streets were flooded for a time in the evening. The weather commenced clearing shortly after midnight.

Carriage makers will find matters of peculiar interest in Mr. Rayner's letter to-day. It shows how high protection taxes them, restricts their sales and confines their business. Free raw materials means, "more men wanted," more comfort in the family, and more money in the pocket.

The clerks at the grocery stores report a large sale of Tulip soap.

Mr. Henry Helms, for some time engaged with John Fetter, as a butcher, died on Tuesday, of typhoid pneumonia, aged 23 years.

A case of small pox is reported in East Rahway—a child—and the health authorities have taken all precautions against a spreading of the disease.

A nine of ball players of this city accompanied the excursion to Asbury Park on Wednesday and were defeated 6 to 4 by the club of that place. A previous game resulted in favor of the Rahway players, and a third contest is being arranged for, we understand.

The funeral of Mary E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Coffey, of East Rahway, which took place on Tuesday morning, was very largely attended. She was a very bright and amiable little girl, and very popular among her schoolmates at the Washington School.

"The Babies on Our Block." There were more accessions to the Democratic party on Tuesday night, in this city. Three boys "first saw the light," on Main street —one at Michael Whelan's, No. 96, one at Mr. O'Reilley's, No. 98, and one at Prof. Corrado's, at No. 80. These "infant industries" will have to be "protected," but they do not require a war tariff! A tariff for revenue will be all that is necessary for them.

Friday of this week is "Governor's Day" at the camp at Sea Girt, and many from this vicinity will no doubt want to visit the camp on that day. A good opportunity is offered by the excursion of Lincoln Post G. A. R., of Newark, which is advertised in another column, and which will stop for passengers in this city.

Ex-Surrogate James J. Gerber was married to Miss Alice A. Buzby at the residence of the bride's parents, Elizabeth, last Thursday evening. The wedding was private, and the happy couple started on their wedding tour with the kindest wishes and congratulations of their hosts of friends. Many handsome presents were received.

Lawyer L. B. Treadwell, who recently went with his family, from this city to Westchester county, N. Y., to spend the summer, with some idea of not returning, like nearly all others who once live here, has decided to return, his family having become attached to this city, he has taken the Underhill house, in East Rahway, from the 1st of September.

We dropped in at Capt. Charles A. Young's pleasant Hotel Belvedere, Asbury Park, Saturday night, and found him busy attending to his numerous guests. His house was completely filled, and he had to refuse about fifty applicants that evening. Among those domiciled with him we noticed ex-Councilman McKenzie and family, Miss Ludlam and Master Waldo Berry.

Drake's Veteran Zouaves will have a grand dress parade and drill at Boynton Beach, Friday afternoon and evening of this week. They will fire their gatling gun at the rate of 1,000 shots a minute, and there will be music and dancing. The Zouaves will parade though Rahway, on the way to the Beach in the afternoon—"dismounting" from the wagons at Lambert's hotel. They will no doubt have a pleasant time and attract many visitors to the Beach. Tickets of admission will be 50 cents.

Mrs. Harriet Woodbury, widow of Wm Woodbury, of Augusta, Ga., died last week in her 83d year. Mrs. Woodbury was a resident of Westfield for more than a quarter of a century. She was identified with the benevolent enterprises of the town and a member of the Presbyterian church. She was a lady of the old school —courteous and benevolent to friends and strangers and a most devoted mother and grandmother. She died at the residence of her son-in-law, ex-Surrogate Addison S. Clark.

The North American Caledonian Association will meet at Albany, N. Y., August 30th, continuing until September 2d. For the benefit of visitors the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from Philadelphia to Albany, August 28th and 29th, good to return until Sept. 4th, $6.50 for the round trip. On the occasion of the unveiling of the Burns Statue excursion tickets will be sold August 29th and 30th, good to return until 30th, at $5.85. Round trip tickets will be sold from Trenton, New Brunswick, Rahway, Elizabeth, and Newark on same dates at corresponding low rates.

During the heavy fall of rain last Tuesday, a party of four young men sitting in a store on Cherry street, heard a whistle that apparently came from one of our factories. It was a long continued sound and finally one of the young men contended that there was a fire somewhere, and started out to look for it, while he was endeavoring to locate it, the others were divided in opinion as to whether it was really a fire, or the new whistle on the Johnson Signal Co's Works. Finally, after all their theories were exploded, one of the party who had been watching about the premises found the whistle (?) It was the water faucet!

The Sunday School of the 2d M. E. church had a fine day for its excursion to the seashore on Wednesday, though the great storm which extended well into the night before, no doubt caused many to give out going, who had not time to prepare when the pleasant weather appeared Wednesday morning. There were about ten car loads of the excursionists and all had a pleasant time—except some of the ladies lost their pocket books, and think there was a pickpocket somewhere. We understand all expenses were covered, and considerable surplus realized, which makes it the only excursion of the season that has been so fortunate.

CAMP GREEN.—The 2d Brigade N. G N. J., to which is attached the 3d regiment, including Co. F of this city, went into camp at Sea Girt on Saturday, and all hands are having this week the varied experience of camp life, the unpleasant heavy rains especially making a not very enjoyable condition. There has been considerable slight sickness, and we notice that Corporal Fred. Pierson had to be taken to the Hospital on Tuesday. Friday is "Governor's Day," and there will no doubt be a large crowd in camp. A reception is to be held in the evening at the hotel, to which Gov. Hill, of New York and Gov. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, have been invited.

Paymaster Compton, of this city has been designated as general Quartermaster during the encampment, and has his hands full.

The troops will break camp on Saturday.

Several soap drummers were in town last week, but they all left disgusted, for, as one of them remarked, "you can't sell anything in this town but Tulip soap."

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

"It is just splendid for flannels," says a Rahway lady, speaking of Tulip soap.

"White man, sometimes, "am mighty uncertain," so is the installment business. It is said that in Orange, some parties went to Europe, and left their keys with their very, very, kind next door neighbors, who not only offered to take charge of the keys, but very obligingly volunteered to open the house and air it and clean it up once in a while. The parties of the first part made their trip, had a jolly good time of it, and a week previous to starting home, received a very polite letter from the parties of the second part with the keys enclosed, stating that they were going to Sweden on a pleasure trip and would start a week sooner than they expected to, therefore they forwarded the keys, hoping they had enjoyed themselves and assured them that they would find the house thoroughly "cleaned out on the return." When the parties of the first part reached their home they were astonished to see that the landlord had placed a sign upon the building, "For sale or to Let." No sooner had they crossed the threshold than the story was told. All was gone! The kind neighbors of the second part had informed the landlord that the parties of the first part had concluded to extend their tour, and ordered the party of the second party to move all of his goods to his former residence in New York, also to say that when he returned from his trip he would settle for the balance of the year's lease. The parties being first-class, it was supposed to be all right. These kind neighbors had left lots of fine furniture in the adjoining house, but there was no consolation from this, as it had been bought on the installment plan, and the furniture dealer was then carting it back to his store, with the happy thought of getting it back, with wear and tear and cartage out!

At an informal meeting of the Vestry of St. Paul's church, Rahway, held at the office of E. B. McGuckin on Saturday evening, August 18, 1888, the Rector, Rev. Levi W. Norton having announced the death of Lewis Drake, M. D., the venerable Senior Warden of the Parish, the following minute was unanimously adopted by the Vestry and ordered to the records of the Parish:

WHEREAS, God in his wise providence has taken from our midst at a ripe old age, the loving, gentle, thoughtful christian friend, the long time Senior Warden of this Parish, LEWIS DRAKE, M. D., the only living link which bound this Vestry continuously from its first organization in 1836, we his associates, do bow in submission to God's will, looking upward in faith to a glad reunion in the general resurrection in the life of the world to come.

Resolved, That we will attend his funeral in a body and cherish his memory, as a devout, prayerful church-going christian man.

Resolved, That we tender our deep, true sympathies to the surviving member of his family, and relatives, and commend them to the loving watch care of God who never fails those who put their trust in him.

Attest: E. B. McGUCKIN, Secretary Vestry.

THE FRIENDS' CENTENNIAL.—The centennial of the old Quaker church in Plainfield was celebrated on Monday, according to the programme published in our last, there being many old members of the society present, not only from this section, but from a distance. Judge Nathan Harper presided and opened the exercises by reading an interesting history of the old church, on Peace street. In the front of the building is an ancient date board bearing the figures 1788. The sides of the building are shingled, but have received a coat of modernizing paint recently. Within no other frescoes than those of time have ever adorned the braces, joists and doors, and the same old board seats, upon which the dedicators sat one hundred years ago, are there, but few of the friends who crowded the little primitive building wore the plain, rich, but quaint costume of the sect, although the dressing was simple and Quaker like. Without, in a three-acre lot that surrounded the meeting house, were mounds with low headstones more than a century old. Judge Harper in his sketch said, among other things, that the society was organized in 1721, but it did not build this house until 1788. It is the oldest building of any sort standing in Plainfield.

THE WESTFIELD MURDER.

Circumstances make it look pretty dark for Baldwin who was arrested on suspicion for the murder of Miller. Last week a statement of some citizens was published, setting forth that Baldwin had confessed to them that he had burned Miller's satchel, which was left in the barn where Baldwin worked, but he endeavored to make it appear that he had done so for fear he would be suspected. Since then, however, officers Keron and Marsh have made further investigation and found the remnants of the satchel in a closet near the town hall. The leather portions had been apparently cut away and the frame bent together. Baldwin was informed by the officers where the satchel had been found and he acknowledged throwing it there. Those who have not believed that he could be guilty begin to have doubts as to his innocence now.

Saturday last was a great day at Florida Grove. The grounds were crowded by visitors from Rahway, Elizabeth, Amboy, Woodbridge, Bound Brook, New Brunswick, Plainfield and the surrounding country. Down on the river the fishers fished, and the crabbers crabbed, and the bathers gambolled in the sand. Up on the bluff there were sweat-boards and fortune-wheels and thimble-riggers galore to tempt the nimble sixpence of the guileless rustics; while the merry-go-round, and the beer jerkers, and the ice cream venders, and the tin-type man did a rushing business. Over in the dancing pavilion there were many graceful dancers, excellent music and a genial floor manager. The lunch tables were covered with the substantial contents of picnic baskets, and the way the good things disappeared was a sight to behold. Everybody was good-humored and inclined to make the various attractions "a source of innocent merriment." Truly, it was a great day for Florida.

The machinery is in operation in the building already erected by the Johnson Railroad Signal Co., and other buildings will soon be put up to answer the requirements. Dwellings will also be needed for the mechanics, in that vicinity, and Mr. Johnson says a dozen or so will be speedily wanted. Some of our citizens have signified a willingness to form an association to join with the Forest Park Co., to erect a number of suitable dwellings in eligible locations, and it has been suggested that certificates of $500 be issued to raise a capital stock of $12,000 or $15,000 to erect ten or a dozen of such dwellings, which will doubtless be a seven or eight per cent. investment. Any one desiring to take some shares in such an enterprise can consult with either Jos. T. Mead, E. S. Savage, or the editor of this paper.

THEIR BUSINESS BOOMING.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Brown & Smith's drug store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

FUNERAL OF DR. LEWIS DRAKE.

The obsequies of the venerable physician Dr. Lewis Drake, whose death we noted last week, took place on Sunday afternoon, the services being held at St. Paul's church, where for so many years the deceased worshipped. Prior to the services at the church the remains of the deceased were viewed by many of our citizens at his late residence, and between the hours of three and four there was a continuous line of those who for the last time wished to look upon all that was mortal of Dr. Drake. Brief services were held at the house, and at 5 P. M., the pall bearers, Messrs. Thomas M. Martin, Henry Simmons, Sr., Philip E. Tufts, Isaac Vanduzen, Edmond B. McGuckin and Lawrence J. Keefe, constituting the vestrymen of St. Paul's church, bore the remains of their late Warden to the hearse, which, followed by a long line of carriages conveying mourners and friends, wended its way to the church, on Irving street. Long before the arrival of the funeral cortege the church was filled with citizens, and a mornful silence reigned as the funeral procession entered the vestibule, broken only by the low organ dirge and the reading of the opening burial service by the Rector, Rev. L. W. Norton, as the casket was borne up the aisle to the space before the chancel. During the ensuing services the choir of the church rendered the Doctor's favorite hymns—"Just as I Am," and "Abide With Me;" and for the funeral hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee." At 5:30 the services at the church were concluded, and just before six, the bell that so oft had called the Dr. to worship, tolled his age, and, followed by a long line of coaches, his body was conveyed to Hazelwood Cemetery for interment. Most of our city physicians attended the funeral services at the church, and followed the remains of their veteran brother to their last resting place.

The burial at the close of day was according to the request of the deceased, and the Bible, in the perusal of the pages of which he had so often found comfort, was, also by his request, placed under his head for a pillow.

THE LEE BROTHERS' ESTATE.

The disposition of the $350,000 estate of Frazee Lee, as referred to in our last, in his will, is likely to lead to much litigation, as is the case with most large estates, especially when there is a considerable amount left to institutions, to the exclusion of the legitimate heirs. About $300,000 of the estate being left to the Scotch Plains Baptist church, the heirs who got little or nothing, are naturally indignant, and caveats have been filed by some of them, including the two uncles referred to below, who, it is said, are to be represented by Mr. Lindabury, of Elizabeth, and the Randolphs, by Mr. Berry, of this city. The following is the list of heirs as reported in an article in the Plainfield *Times*:

An interesting legal point is likely to arise over the estate. The nearest heirs of the brothers under a decision of our courts, are two uncles who live in Fanwood township. One is Ezra D. Hetfield, aged 93 years, and the other is Daniel Hetfield, aged 89 years. The legal decision referred to is one by Chief Justice Beasley, and is as follows:

If there is but one collateral in the degree nearest to the person dying seized, such collateral will take the whole estate; thus a single uncle or aunt will take a preference to, and in exclusion of several cousins.

There is quite a family of first cousins who are interested in the disposition of the estate, and most of them live in this vicinity. They are as follows:

Children of Uncle Henry—Jane Sweeny, Mary Pound, (both of Brooklyn), Charlotte Allen, (North Plainfield) Ann H. Cleaver, (Scotch Plains), Carmon R. Hetfield, (Brooklyn).

Children of Uncle Jonathan—Henry Hetfield, Hetty M. Garthwaite, Sarah Flanagan, (all of Rahway).

Children of Uncle Ezra—Ogden M. Hetfield, (Dunellen), Phebe M. Hetfield, (Fanwood), Rebecca B. Bonnell, (Lyonsville, Pa.,) Charlotte Park, (South Plainfield), Mary Jaggers, (North Plainfield), Fanny Miller, (Westfield).

Children of Uncle Daniel—Wm. Hetfield, Sarah E. Terry, (both of Fanwood), Jacob Hetfield, (Plainfield).

Children of Aunt Sarah (Lee) Ross—James Ross, (Plainfield), Moses L. Ross, (Newark), Mary Shotwell, (Brooklyn).

Children of Aunt Esther (Lee) Randolph—Joseph C. Randolph, (Newark), Wm Henry Randolph, (Newark), Harriet Demmings, (Westfield).

Children of Uncle Samuel—Thomas Lee, (Fanwood), Ann Hetfield, (Westfield).

Two other first cousins are Samuel and Aaron Bonnell, of Lyonsville, Pa.

"SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS."—Early on Tuesday morning as our citizens began to move about the streets they were somewhat surprised to see numbers of dead dogs lying in different places—some of them family favorites. It appears that the dogs must have had a sort of a "picnic" during the night and became quite hilarious with their yelping and barking as they went about in flocks; it is generally suspected that some annoyed resident, whose slumbers were thus disturbed, resolved that some of the canines, at least, should not survive to give him or her another night's annoyance, and, hence a dose of poison was in some way administered to them. We hear of as many as nine being "gathered in" by the "grave diggers" employed by Health Inspector Lambert. Among the unfortunates was the little dog which accompanied David Lobb in all his perambulations about the city, and "Dave" is very much depressed by the sad and sudden taking off of his pet. Those who have dogs which they value will no doubt be more careful in muzzling and keeping them in.

The Plainfield *Times* still carries the names of Harrison and Morton at its head, but cannot become reconciled to the Republican platform, as appears by the following from its last issue:

There was a time not long since when Republican leaders were not afraid to declare their opinions upon the question of revising the tariff schedule. Eugene Hale, of Maine, for example, not very long ago had the courage of his convictions and spoke as follows on taking the duty from salt:

I believe there is no one question about which the reflection of millions of people day by day is so decided as it is in declaring that there should be no tax upon this article of salt. I believe this article should go upon the free list; that the monopoly which has obtained heretofore for the Onandaga Salt Works—as great and complete as any monopoly ever granted by the Tudors in England's most despotic times —ought to cease.

This is genuine Republican thunder, and we do not think the Democrats ought to be allowed to steal it. That is what the *Times* is making so much fuss about in its insistance that Republican leaders shall stand boldly by the party's old doctrine of tariff reform.

Why do the women of this State use more Tulip soap than all other soaps combined? Because it is the best soap in the market.

FOR FIRST PLACE.

A great amount of political engineering will be done by friends of candidates to secure for their man the first place on the ticket, and the best man will probably secure the coveted place. Then if indorsed by the majority of the people, the election is assured. Electric Bitters has been put to the front, its merits passed upon, has been indorsed, and unanimously given the first place among remedies peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Diseases of Kidneys, Liver and Stomach. Electric Bitters, being guaranteed, is a safe investment. Price 50 cents and $1 per 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. 29, 1887, published a list of 113 Charities in New York and Brooklyn, among whom $35,000, 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. 6, 1887.

Among the larger beneficiaries, are:

N. Y. City: German Hospital, $3,080.89; St. John's Guild, $2,616.80; 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, $1,874.54; and so on down, 55 in all in N. Y. City participating.

In Brooklyn: St. Francis Monastery, $2,143.10; St. Peter's Hospital, $1,203.02; Little Sisters of the Poor, $1,170; St. John's Home, $1,096.63; and so on among 58 institutions.

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

GREAT DEMOCRATIC GATHERING.

Representatives of the young Democracy of New Jersey assembled in great numbers in Trenton on Wednesday for the purpose of forming a State League, and the business being continued on Thursday, we therefore have not time to give an account of the proceedings this week.

Hon. W. B. Gourley, of Paterson, presided at the temporary organization and made a telling speech, and Hon T. W. Morris, of Freehold, was made permanent chairman, the usual committees on organization, resolutions, etc., having previously been appointed.

Union county was represented as follows: vice president, John L. Crowell; rules, L. F. Wadsworth; organization, John J. Mathews; credentials, James S. Kelly. J. L. Crowell was also made one of the vice presidents of the state league, Gen. John Watts Kearney, son of Gen. Phil. Kearney, being president.

Wednesday evening a grand mass meeting was held in Taylor Opera House, presided over by Senator McPherson, at which Hon. R. Q. Mills made a two hours' speech, and addresses were also made by Hon. Wm. McAdoo and other.

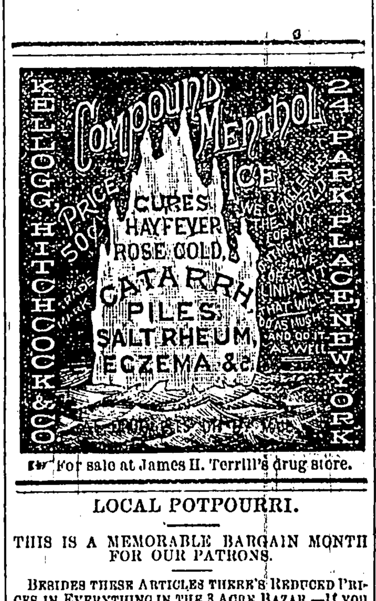
The greatest enthusiasm prevailed and thousands went away unable to find room in the hall, which was crowded in every part.

A number of parading clubs and numerous brass bands were in attendance.

The Jacksonian Legion of this city was represented by J. L. Crowell, C. H. Lambert, Frank Crane, Geo. L. Reed and Jos. F. McCoy.

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

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.



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 ACRE 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 widewake 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 Bustles, Buttons, Trimmings, Infants' Outfits, Collars and Cuffs, Ruching, Laces, Jerseys and Skirts, Children's Dresses, all kinds Notions, Embroidery Materials, Stamped Linens, Curtains and Drapery, Indian Linen Dresses, Batistes, Ginghams, Linen Lawns, Crinkled Seersuckers, Albatross Cloths, Satines, Tennis Flannels, Summer Silks, Satin Rhadames, Table Linen, Towels and Napkins, Shoes 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.'S 3-Acre Bazar, Broad, Halsey, New and West Park streets, Newark.

ITS DELICACY OF FLAVOR

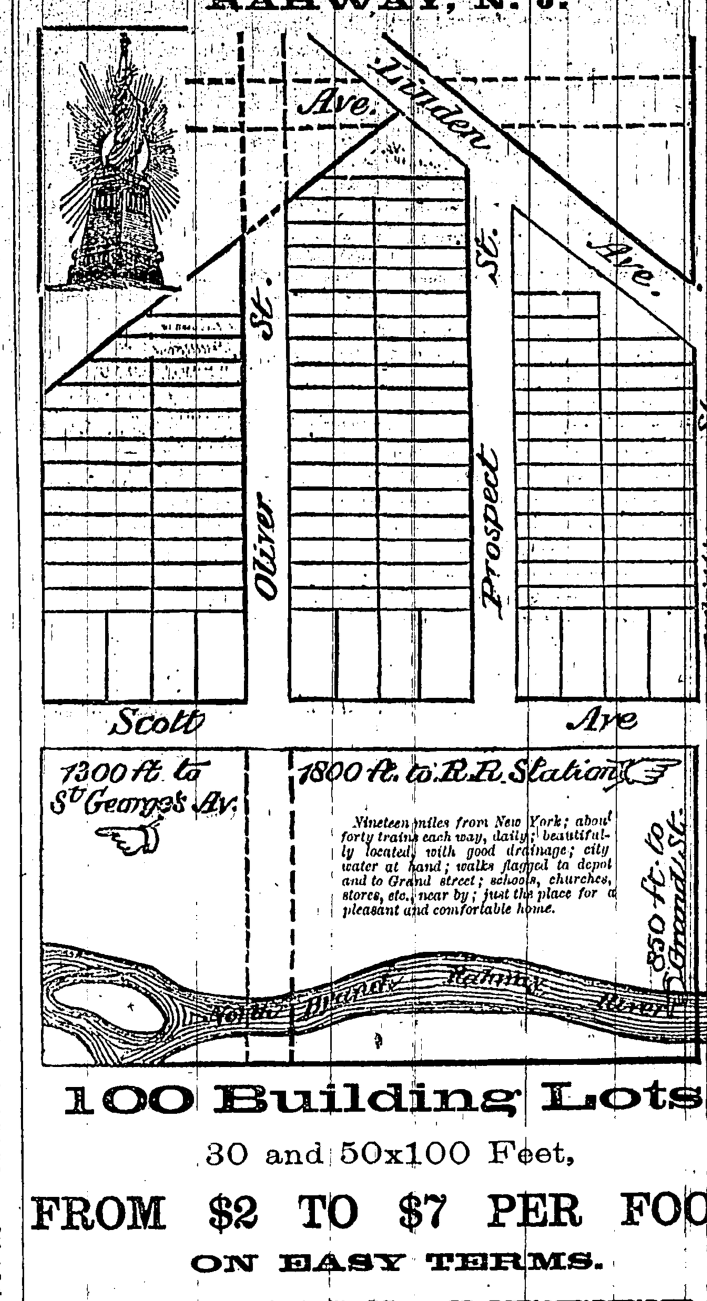
And the efficacy of its action have rendered the famous California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, immensely popular. It Cleanses and Tones up the clogged and feverish System, and dispels Headaches, Colds and Fevers. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by G. O. Zeller, Rahway.

Gray hair is made to resume its youthful color and beauty by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, the best preparation known to science.

The best medical authorities acknowledge the value of Ayer's Pills, and prescribe them with the utmost confidence, as the most effectual remedy for diseases caused by derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

If you desire to possess a beautiful complexion take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses and purifies the blood, and removes blotches and pimples, making the skin smooth and clear, and giving it a bright and healthy appearance. Take it this month.

BARTHOLDI PARK, RAHWAY, N. J.



100 Building Lots,

30 and 50x100 Feet,

FROM $2 TO $7 PER FOOT,

ON EASY TERMS.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Parties contemplating buying a lot and building up a home, 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

[illegible]. J. RITTER,
50 Seminary Street, RAHWAY, N. J.

Highland Beach,

ON THE SANDY HOOK PENINSULA,

The New Excursion Resort.

[illegible] select, quiet and delightful resort.
[illegible] crowds. No liquors. No nuisances.
[illegible] equalled surf and still bathing at all tides.
[illegible] surpassed rowing, sailing and crabbing.
[illegible] finest drives, walks, groves and hills.
[illegible] of N. J., Penn. R. R., N. Y. and Long Branch R. R., and N. J. Southern R. R.

[illegible] New Jersey coast nearest to New York has been made available to excursionists [illegible] a large restaurant building, a bathing pavilion, several hundred bath houses, [illegible] house, stores, swings and other similar structures. The place is completely [illegible] the appurtenances of an excursion resort. Special attractions for small family [illegible] excursions. The Shrewsbury dinner, served to any number, at from 50 cents to $1 [illegible] agement.

[illegible] and dinner rates, or other information, apply to the Superintendent at the Beach [illegible] N. J. or at the New York office, 149 Broadway, or of Railroad Companies.

[illegible] 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 boathouse has been built, and the natural facilities of the place in every way improved. The fishing is first-class. A seven course fish dinner for the small charge of $1, cannot be equalled 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 if it does not attain it certainly deserves." jul 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, of 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 nducement. 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,

635 and 637 Broad street, corner New,

NEWARK, N. J.

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. Voters Cartridge Box, Reform Trade Policy, &c., complete. Agents reports immense success. For best work, apply quick and make $200 to $300 a month. Outfit 35 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.

JOSIAH J. JAMES,
St. Michael's Hospital,
Newark, N. J.

aug 3-3w

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

DISEASES OF MEN ONLY

Blood Poison, Diseases of Kidneys, Bladder and other organs, Weakness, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, results of Errors in Youth are speedily and permanently cured. Consultation and treatise sealed free by mail. Address DR. GRINDLE, 171 W. 12th St., New York.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NATIONAL DEMOCRAT.

Special Bargains!

—FOR—

THIS WEEK

—AT THE—

CORNER STORE.

500 yards Cream Crinkled Seersuckers, 5 cents per yard.

500 yards Crinkled Seersuckers, 8 cents, worth 10c. per yard.

500 yards Crinkled Seersuckers, best quality, 10c. per yard.

1,000 yards Dress Ginghams, 8, 9, 10 and 12½c. per yard.

White India Linen and Victoria Lawn from 8c. per yard.

Best quality Cotton Challies 8c. per yard.

Printed Lawns 5, 8 and 10 cents.

500 yards Lawn, black ground, white figures and flowers, 10 cents, value 12½c.

Remnants of Crinkled Seersuckers, Lawns, Challies, Batiste Cloth, marked up cheap.

Seaside and Mountain Suiting, cream ground with colored stripes, 10c. per yard.

Satines, 10 and 12½c. Best soft and silk and warranted fast colors, 25c. per yard.

Hamburgh Edgings, Flouncings, Colored Needlework, Laces, Parasols, etc., at marked down prices.

Ladies' Black Hose 10, 13, 15, 25c. and up.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, every pair warranted or money refunded, 40c.

Children's Fast Black Hose, warranted not to smut or croke, or money refunded. Sizes—5, 25c., [illegible] 25c., [illegible] 30c., [illegible] 30c., 7, 34c., 7½, 38c., [illegible] 42c., [illegible] 58c.

[illegible]ents' Unlaundried Shirts 39c., worth 50c.

[illegible] Muslin, Linen Bosom, 50c., worth 65c.

[illegible]ents' Unlaundried Shirts, Reinforced Back and Front, Linen Bosom, 50c.

[illegible]ents' Unlaundried Shirts, made [illegible] Muslin and Linen Bosom, 75c.

☞ A Full line of Gents' Gauze and Medium Shirts and Drawers, from 25c.

BIRKETT & PATERSON,

Cor. Main and Cherry Sts., RAHWAY.

SUMMER CLOTHING

IN LARGE VARIETY.

Can be Found at Our Store.

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Sacks.
Blue Flannel Suits.
Serge [illegible]
Blue Flannel Skeleton Sacks $1.75, $2.50.
Children's Sailor Suits $1.35, $2, $2.50.
Flannel Waists.
Fine Alpaca Sacks and Vests.
Men's Crinkle [illegible]
Boy's [illegible]

You will discover on investigation that we have the Largest and most Complete Stock to be found in the city. Call and examine our stock.

Miller THE Tailor,

Leading Clothier.

143 MAIN ST., RAHWAY, N. J.

☞ Agent for Livingston's Moth Exterminator. We use it to protect our Clothing It is sure to kill them.

HEATH & DRAKE,

777 & 779 BROAD STREET

NEWARK, N. J.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, WHITE DRESSES, &C.

A splendid selection in various styles and qualities of

NIGHT DRESSES, CORSET COVERS, CHEMISES, DRAWERS,

and SKIRTS, of the best material and workmanship, expressly manufactured for us in large quantities, enabling us to furnish our customers with FINE GARMENTS at reasonable prices.

Our department of INFANT'S WEAR is very attractive, containing everything requisite for entire outfits, particular attention being made of

Home-Made Robes and Dresses, Flannel Wrappers, Caps, &c.

Ladies' and Misses' CORSETS, all popular makes. Ladies' and Children's WHITE DRESSES, at greatly reduced prices. Ladies' DRESSING SACQUES and WRAPPERS, JERSEYS, MOHAIR DUSTERS, SUMMER SHAWLS, EMBROIDERIES, FISCHUES. In this department will be found a large variety of PILLOW SHAMS, in Linen, Lace and Embroidery.

HALL'S PATENT DRESS FORMS, a very simple and useful arrangement for Draping Dresses, always to be found in stock.

Indulgent Reader:

Thy wise desires eftsoons may occasion thee to purchase of goodly FURNITURE. Nay, flout not! Thine attention lend. So shall it advantage thee and speedily.

'Tis but a snailishwalk—aye, marry, eke no more than u 74 & 49 West 14th st., N. Y.,—and thou art bravely set down within the walls of DeGRAAF & TAYLOR.

WINDSOR FOLDING BED.

Go your ways pleasantly from room to room. 'Tis odds thou shalt discover fair goods to thy mind and men minded to thy goodly fare.

They have a name of honorable traffick, and by my troth thou shalt with fairness happily come off. Exceeding content with thy store and their store, thou shalt store wise resolves 'gainst the day thou shalt again, with pleasure, profit purchase. mar 2-1y

National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J., AUGUST 24, 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.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic voters of the State of New Jersey, and all others desiring of uniting with them in the effort to secure a continuance of pure, economical and constitutional government, as given to the country by the present Democratic admin stration, are requested to meet at such times and places as may be designated by the several county, city and township committees, to elect delegates to the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Taylor Opera House, in the City of Trenton,

On Wednesday, the 26th Day of September, 1888,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK M.,

For the purpose of placing in nomination nine electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each two hundred Democratic votes, and one for each fraction of the same, over one hundred cast in each election district at the last Gubernatorial election in this State. But each district shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

George Pfeiffer, Jr., Jonathan H. Blackwell,
Benjamin F. Lee, Manning Freeman,
James Inglis, Jr., Joseph W. Ballentine,
Gottfried Krueger, Holloway W. Hunt,
Allan L. McDermott, James Smith, Jr.,
Daniel F. Crean, John Edelstein.

The first election under the local option law takes place Friday of this week, in Cumberland county, which is a strong temperance locality, and it is generally believed the election will result favorably for the temperance people.

Free whiskey, free tobacco, free bogus butter and free importation of pauper labor are some of the things the Republicans have declared for. Anything that will assist the capitalist to fill his coffers at the expense of the people.

The Summit *Record* asks if the Democratic clubs of Union county are actively at work distributing documents, etc. We can answer for the Jacksonian club of young men of this city—that they are doing good work in that direction.

"Rascals in the Navy Yard," cries the New York *Tribune*, but it fails to add that this is the result of the tenure of office act, which prevented the Democratic administration from turning them out, without positive and circumstantial proof of their guilt.

"There is no use of making laws for the protection of capital, as capital will protect itself," says Mr. Blaine. That is very true. Capital has protected itself long enough with the high tariff, and now the workingmen must be protected with a reduction of war revenues.

The Tariff Reform Club of South Camden, numbers 185 members. It is composed of persons interested in the labor movements. John Doerr, heretofore a prominent Republican, is President, and of the 185, 111 are Republicans, all of them have pledged to support Cleveland and Thurman.

We are informed of a number of heretofore substantial and well known Republican citizens of this vicinity who have declared their intention of supporting the Democratic nominees for President and Vice President, as they cannot follow their party leaders in the false tariff doctrines promulgated in the Chicago platform.

And now comes the man who went back in the musty past and found the fourth plank in the platform, on which Grant was nominated in 1868, to read as follows: "It is due to *the labor* of the nation that taxation should be equalized and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit." Twenty years later they have forgotten equalization and want reduction on whisky.—*Washington D. C. Post.*

The New Brunswick papers contain an advertisement from a Connecticut firm, offering employment to the men whom the New Brunswick Hosiery Company had discharged "for want of work" caused by the Mills bill. This proves the hollowness of the New Brunswick Company's claims and will probably deprive it of some very valuable hands when it gets ready to quit lying and go to work again.

Ex-Judge Wheeler made his $50 easily on Tuesday night. He was advertised to exhibit his stereopticon "poppy-show" on the tariff question in Washington Hall, for which exhibition, it is stated, he receives $50 a night from the high-protection monopolists, and the prospect of an office if Harrison is elected, which he failed to get under Cleveland; but the Republicans of Rahway are not yet enthusiastic enough to brave the storm which was raging at the hour, and the ex-Judge dismantled his paraphernalia and calmly departed.

The foolish charge of Free Trade brought against the Democratic party by Mr. Blaine has had the effect of inducing the *Catholic News*, an influential paper published in New York, and which had remained neutral in the campaign, to announce its support of the national Democratic ticket. The *News* sets forth with vigor the fact that free trade has nothing to do with the campaign, but that the question is, "Shall the people continue to pay war taxes after a quarter of a century of peace, and have hundreds of millions of the people's money glutting the treasury and tempting to public corruption and wastefulness?" On this issue the *Catholic News* proposes to make an earnest fight for Democracy.

INDIANA'S MANUFACTURING BOOM.—That the people of Indiana, and the manufacturers themselves, do not believe in the truth of the predictions of the protectionists of ruin to the manufacturing interests of the country by the passage of the Mills tariff reform bill is proved by the records of recent incorporations in that State. Since the President's message, which was the inciting cause of the Mills bill, was delivered to Congress last December, one hundred and twelve manufacturing establishments, with an aggregate capital of $9,000,000, have been incorporated in Indiana. Every one is supposed to be "protected," and if the Mills bill were menacing such disasters to the American industries as the Republican organs are claiming, these moneyed men would scarce ly be willing to invest in these enterprises.

THE DICTATOR!

The Republican Solons of our Senate are still tormented by that exasperating Mills bill. Their unhappy condition is intensified by the proclamations of the "uncrowned King."

When he landed on our shores and unfurled his standard in Madison Square, he decreed that the Shibboleth of his subject should be Protection: high and higher if need be. This was a great annoyance to Senators already perplexed by questions of Cleveland and customs, taxation and whiskey; questions that they found difficult to weld into shape attractive enough to beguile the people to vote for a restoration of the Republican dynasty.

But when he reached his own principality of Maine, he raised the banner a few pegs more and proclaimed the immunity and protection of "Trusts." Here's a greater annoyance to the perplexed Senators. He makes it palatable to the nobility and gentry, by telling them that it's—"English, quite English, you Know"—that it is so much approved in England, that no citizen will consent to attend his own funeral, without assurance that the obsequies shall be conducted by a well organized undertakers' "Trust."

His new proclamation declares that "Trusts are private affairs," with which neither citizens or government have a right to interfere. Great blocks of individual or corporate wealth may combine to curtail product, reduce wages, abuse labor or advance prices, without responsibility to law, or even supervison—except such as may be needful to keep cashiers and clerks from emigration to Canada.

The "linseed oil trust," may carry prices from 38 to 62 cents per gallon: the "steel rail trust," may advance from $26 to $40 per ton: and the "sugar trust" may raise us a cent a pound, which the N. Y. *Times*, computes, will tax the people $31,000,000 a year for the benefit of Messrs. Sugar Trust & Co! In effect, capitalists may combine to stimulate robbery, by such methods and to such extent as may promise most profitable result.—and it's nobody's business (!) The uncrowned King says so!

If, however, working people combine, on strikes, or to boycott the brewer, the baker or the candlestick maker, *then* comes in the law, the vigilant policeman, the open station house and the anxious penitentiary.

Queer, is'nt it! Prisons and punishment provided plentifully for the poor people—but for the rich! nothing, of the kind, Sir!—and the King says so! If you've money enough you may drive people to poverty, penury, harlotry, starvation. Serves 'em right; they are used to it. But don't bother rich men in their schemes for wholesale robbery. The law is powerless, and justice is blind—yes, blind as a bat, and the King says so!

Blaine has always been true to his own. He has his faults. The shady woods he has passed through is full of 'em. But he has always been faithful to Jim Blaine and constant in his adoration of money,—"which is the God of his idolatry."

Meanwhile the "listening Senate" listens, and is startled from perplexity to alarm. The manifestos of the King are dictatorial and must be heeded. There's a

"Dyonisius in the Senate House, and
No one to oppose him!"

He kicks a plank out of the Chicago platform, and giddy Republicans applaud him. He tramples on the leaders and traditions of the party like a gigantic Jumbo, and each step raises him higher in Republican estimation. It is natural enough, a nation or a party which outlives its principles is ready for a dictator.

A political party must have great principles or leaders, or both. The Republican party has subsisted for years on past recollections, money bags and office holders. Past recollections are played out, and so are their office holders. Naturally the party turns to an intrepid leader who dares make the fight on money bags alone.

Very soon Blaine will be the whole Republican party, and the whole Republican party will be Blaine. Then what becomes of the presidential aspirations of Sherman and Allison and Alger, and the smaller schemes of the smaller fellows. Truly a Senator's life is not always a happy one.

Blaine is playing a strong game, but the Senators can win it if they have the courage and patriotism. Let them hurry up, and pass the Mills bill. That will wind up the session, the campaign and Jim Blaine—all at once. It would give Mr. Harrison a needed rest from hand-shaking and speech making, and make Mr. Cleveland feel as comfortable as a settled minister.

Let's see how "high protection" affects Rahway.

Carriage making is one of its most important industries. On every material used in the building of any vehicle from a dirt cart to the most elegant carriage, the builder is taxed. Lumber, iron, steel, leather, cloth, paint, varnish—everything "protected," that is, taxed. To be sure the builder may say, *he* is not taxed—his customer pays it, in the price of the carriage—but the tax hinders sales, and restricts business. The cheaper he can buy materials, the cheaper he can afford his finished work, the more carriages he can sell, the more workmen he must employ. There is increased demand for both carriages and workmen.

The carriage builder and his workmen are further taxed; on their sugar, salt, rice and coal; on their clothing, whether of wool, cotton or linen; on the silk gown for his wife, and the knit goods for the baby. Even a spool of cotton or a skein of thread is taxed for the benefit of the millionaires of "O. N. T." or "Mile-end."

This is what protection does for the carriage men and "citizens generally" of Rahway. Protection means for Rahway, simply and only, taxation. The little city is daily contributing her little share to the great golden stream flowing to Washington of $9,000,000 per month, and probably an equal amount for the benefit of "Protected interests!"

American carriages, by their lightness, excellent workmanship, and elegant finish, have pushed their way into almost every nation of the world, in spite of needless taxation at home; made more cheaply, this export trade could be largely augmented.

A friend writes from the exposition now being holden in Barcelona, Spain:

"The few specimens of American carriage work are greatly admired. The only sleigh, is sold to a Russian lady, at a price fanciful as the cost of Russian sable in New York. The road wagons are the delight of the Spanish youth,—and the Dons too,—and the ladies, old and young, are enthusastic over the carriages, the beauty of style, the comfort of the interior, and the perfection of the appointments. They delight to get in one door, and out the other, resting a moment to test the cushions and the springs (—) imagining probably how she could turn up her nose at Donna Higuiras—if it were only her "owney own"

Large sales for future delivery could be made, but the severity of the cost stops orders. There's a high duty on such articles here, but if you manufacturers would invoice at a fair moderate price, the Spanish government could be quickly persuaded to reduce their tax. Even a Spanish alcalde could see, that three carriages at half present rates of duty, or six at a quarter, would bring more money to their Treasury, to say nothing of increased fees and stealings.

Rahway manufacturers who prefer taxation and a "home market," to free business, and the whole world for customers, should, like the ostrich, poke their heads under a wing—and vote the Republican ticket.

THOMAS J. RAYNER.

A PRETTY KETTLE OF FISH.

ARE THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS FREE TRADERS?

The Republicans have been howling vociferously at the Democrats "Free Trade," because they desire to make a slight reduction in the tariff in the interest of the masses of the people, to prevent the accumulation of the tons of specie in the vaults at Washington which we witnessed recently, as referred to in these columns, and to put that money in circulation among the workingmen. The Baltimore *Sun* has the following excellent and truthful article on this subject:

The determination of the caucus of Republican Senators to frame a tariff bill to be passed as a substitute for the Mills bill is pronounced by the New York *Tribune* "a fatal blunder," as it amounts to a confession, contrary to the national Republican platform and the assertion of the party's leaders in the House, that the tariff does after all need reforming. It has been declared over and over by Republican writers and orators that tinkering with the tariff is unnecessary; that the law is all right as it is, except as regards the taxes on whiskey and tabocco, which should be wholly repealed; that the surplus ought to be consumed on public buildings, fortifications, pensions and the like, and, finally, that the Mills bill, which reduces the average tariff tax of 47 per cent. by only 7 per cent., is a free-trade measure and not to be tolerated. The principle of protection is involved, it has been held, in keeping the tariff taxes at their present figure, because if a 7 per cent. reduction, or any reduction is allowed now, a movement will be inaugurated which must ultimately land us in free trade. The argument was a strong one to the protectionist mind, for it was plain that if it was once conceded that the masses of the people had a right to withdraw any part of the bounty they are bestowing on protected manufacturers, it would not be long before they would want to withdraw it all. Yet here is the Republican majority of the Senate proposing to lay its hand upon the sacred tariff schedules, and actually proposing to add to the free list articles that now pay a duty of $6,000,000 a yard. A sub-committee has, in fact, been for weeks at work upon a bill, and will have the hardihood, it is said, to introduce and try to pass it. If the Mills bill must be anathematized as "a free-trade measure" and "an entering wedge" because it reduces tariff taxes 7 per cent., what is to be said of the Senate bill when it proposes a reduction of 4 to 3 per cent? Will it not also be a "free-trade" document, and be the thin edge of an "entering wedge?" Will it not assail the "principle of protection" as efficiently as if it proposed a 45 per cent. reduction? If not, are Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Mills the great sinners they have been painted? The questions thus raised by the determination of the Republican caucus evidently weakens the logical strength of the party's position as regards the tariff. No big fight can be made on the difference between a 7 per cent and a 2 per cent. reduction of a 47 per cent. tariff tax. The admission of the necessity for a 2 per cent. reduction concedes the only principle involved. It pours contempt also on the Republican platform, which says: "We favor the entire repeal of internal taxes (on whisky and tobacco) rather than the surrender of *any part* of our protective system." As a matter of expediency, apart from the principle involved, it is not clear to some Republicans whether the Senate caucus is not wiser than the framers of the party platform. The New York *Tribune*, as we have already said, condemns the Senate substitute bill as a "fatal blunder," but the New England Home Market Club favors it, and the national Republican executive committee has voted its approval. The committee did, it is true, reconsider this vote afterwards, and at present is pondering the pros and cons, but it is clear that the committee, protectionist as it is to the core, is of opinion that the party's platform was unwisely drawn. Whatever the fate of the bill in the Senate, the production of it changes the question before the country. It is no longer, "Is it permissible to reduce our tariff taxes?" but "How much shall the tariff taxes be reduced?" A confession having been thus made that the Democrats of the House were all along right as to the propriety of some tariff reform, the country will be apt to conclude that they are most likely to be right as to the extent to which it should go.

We last week briefly referred to the formal withdrawal from the Republican party, of Congressman Ashbel P. Fitch, of the Harlem district, N. Y., but had not space to quote his reasons for such withdrawal, which he gives in the following terse language:

"My reason for this resignation is that I am not willing to advocate or support the new doctrines upon which the party managers have decided to make this campaign.

"I am in favor, as were Garfield, Arthur an Folger, of a reasonable revision of the present tariff in the direction of decreasing the cost of the necessaries of life, and of supplying American workmen with cheaper raw materials for manufacture. I believe that such a revision will increase wages and production in this country, and will lighten somewhat the heavy load of poverty and hardship which so many people in our city carry hopelessly from year to year. I am also absolutely opposed to any reduction of the tax on whisky. In a few months after the repeal of the internal revenue tax, there would be more distilleries than there are school houses in Harlem, and on every business block in our district a bucket-shop would, with profit, sell whisky bought at wholesale for twenty-five cents a gallon, for three cents a glass.

"The Republican party leaders have determined to make a campaign in which the expression of views, such as those above indicated, shall be described as free trade attacks upon American industry, and those who hold them shall be credited with a burning desire to aid the British workingmen, whom they have never seen, as against their own friends, and countrymen. Mr. Blaine's keynote for the campaign, applied to our district, is that we are from now till November to accuse the Democratic and revenue reform business men in Harlem, who, in private life, are in partnership with us in all commercial, charitable, social and religious affairs, of being engaged in a conspiracy, inspired by England, to ruin their own country and degrade their fellow citizens. I have no desire to take part in such a campaign. I fancy that England has in this district about as many adherents as China has, and that the voters who will vote this fall in Harlem and Yorkville for a revision of the tariff are as sincere friends of American industry as any of us are. And I very much prefer, if necessary, to be in a minority for the rest of my life rather than to make a successful campaign on what seems to me to be ridiculous and unfounded misrepresentation of the efforts and motives of my neighbors."

The N. Y. *Star* referring to this letter says:

There is a constant stream of Republicans going over to Cleveland and tariff reform. Every day brings intelligence to Democratic Headquarters of new and important accessions. The proportion thus far among the seceders is three Republicans to one Democrat, thus showing the hollowness of the Republican claims that their party is solid and united for the Chinese cheap labor and high tariff candidates. Not alone in New York, but in Indiana, Illinois, California, and even in Blaine's own State of Maine, have the causes that led to the withdrawal of Mr. Fitch from the party operated to induce scores of leading Republicans to sever their old affiliations and cast their political fortunes with the party of progress and tariff reduction.

The people of Rahway appreciate a good thing when they see it, and that is why they all use Tulip soap.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF UNION.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 2, 1888.

Regular meeting of the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union, held on Thursday, Aug 2, 1888, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Van Saun, Wright, West, Whaley—15.

Absent—Freeholders Donahue and Vanderbeek—2.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read, and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

STREET DEPARTMENT,
ELIZABETH, N. J.,
July 28, 1888.

To the Honorable the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County:

GENTLEMEN—At a meeting of the City Council, held July 19, 1888, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and is hereby directed to notify the Board of Freeholders to relay the flagging on South Broad street across the Broad street bridge.

Hoping your honorable body will attend to this matter as soon as possible, I remain yours respectfully,

M. M. MATSON,
Street Commissioner.

On motion of Freeholder Wright received and referred to County Attorney.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

From Committee on New Providence bridge:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN—The committee appointed to report upon the advisability of replanking the bridge crossing the river at New Providence would respectfully report that they met at the bridge on Saturday, July 14, 1888.

Present—Freeholders Burke, Coucher and Dr. Crane, of Morris county and Vanderbeek, Kyte and Jones from Union county. After examining the bridge it was the unanimous opinion of both committees that it needed replanking and so voted.

BRADFORD JONES,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Roll the report was received, recommendation adopted and commmittee continued unanimously.

From committee on Linden avenue bridge, Linden, N. J.:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—The committee appointed to consider the necessity for a new bridge over Linden avenue near the residence of Geo. W. Baker, would respectfully submit that after careful examination and in consideration of the promise of the road district to raise the road some three feet in accordance with the recommendation of your committee, they are of the opinion that the present structure is utterly inadequate to carry off the water and protect the roadway and ajoining property, and should be replaced by an iron bridge, at least ten feet wider than the present bridge, they would therefore recommend that such bridge be built at a cost not exceeding twenty-eight hundred dollars.

Very respectfully
WM. T. WEST,
GEORGE. W. DOTY,
ROBERT G. HOUSTON,
WM. J. THOMPSON.
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Roll report was received and recommendation adopted and order placed on file.

From Committee on South avenue bridge, Westfield, N. J.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee on South ave. br.dge, Westfield, respectfully report that they have examined the premises and do not deem it advisable to take any action at the present time.

JAMES T. PIERSON,
WILLIAM HOWARD,
GEORGE W. DOTY,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Thompson received and ordered placed on file.

Frechold West moved to take the report of the public building committee in relation to altering and extending jail from the table.

Carried.

On motion of Freeholder West the report was received, and recommendation adopted by a unanimous vote.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine as to the cost of building new bridge over stream near Campbell's Paper Mills, between the counties of Union and Essex.

On motion of Freeholder Briant adopted unanimously.

The director named the following committee: Freeholders, Roll, Briant, Pierson.

By Freeholder Houston:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to procure plans and cost of a suitable drawbridge over Elizabeth river at intersection of Summer and Spencer streets, and report at the next meeting of this board.

On motion of Freeholder Kleinhans, adopted unanimously.

The director named the following committee: Freeholders, Donohue, Thompson, Van Saun, West.

By Freeholder West.

Resolved, That the committee on public buildings be and are hereby authorized to proceed with jail extension and alteration proposed in report submitted to and adopted by this board.

Freeholder Howard moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid by a unanimous vote:

Public building account.—Louis C. Wurst, $9 70; Albert Smith, $6; Wm. B. Tucker, $15.63; Thomas B. Budd, $20 17; James H. Bull, $86.25; Essex Ir... $57; Thomas B. Budd ...; $254.61.

Court ... —E. M. Rogers, $16; T. F. McCormick, $25; F. F. Glasby, Sheriff, $243.37.

Jail account.—Oliver & Drake, $5.70; Chas. W. Dodd, $22.96; Jonas E. Marsh, $19.94; William C. Baker, $28.53; Bender Brothers, $47.66; Chas. W. Dodd, $387.50; Mrs. Fanny Dodd, $75; James O. Brokaw, $12.61; Thomas B. Smith, $5; J. O. Pinneo, M. D., $63.50; C. A. Harris, $30.40; M. S. Newberry, $47.78.

Committee expenses account.—Bradford Jones, $15.90; William H. Briant, $5; J. Martin Roll, $3.50; Geo. Kyte, $7.96; J. F. Hubbard, $19.10.

Members pay account.—Chas. D. Whaley, $20.25; Bradford Jones, $32; Peter D. Van Saun, $44; Wm. Howard, $110.53; Wm. H. Briant, $28; George Wright, $48; J. F. Hubbard, $109; J. Martin Roll, $31.95.

Incidental account. — E. D. Moffett, $3 75; John L. Crowell, $36.50.

Salary account.—C. D. Ward, $75; Chas. E. Reed, $25; E. M. Wood, $250; Dr. F. W. Westcott, $100.

Election account. — Wm. F. Sickley, Springfield, $6.

Stationery account.—John W. Dunn, $82.25; do., $41.50.

Lunacy account.—Geo. D. Meeker, treasurer, $6,012.78.

Publication account.—David M. Smythe, $25; Union county Standard, $25; Advocate Publishing Company, $25; Elizabeth Daily Journal, $25, Time Printing and Publishing Company, $25; Chas. H. Schmidt, $25; Cook & Hall, $25.

Bridge account.—A. B. Clark, Westfield, $196; A. B Clark, do., $167.50; A. M. Foster, do., $6; John M. Leadley, do., $93; John M. Leadley, do., 33; Jas. G. Moore, Cranford, $36 92; Jas. G. Moore, do., $49.80; Jas. G. Moore, do., $47.07; Wm. Runkle, Linden, $227.70; Adam Gerlach, do., $40.75; Adam Gerlach, do., $17.75; James Ross, Rahway, $40; Wm. Howard, do., $3.11; Walter N. Cooper, do., $6 40; Chas. Wright, do., $6; Advocate Pub. Co., do., $2.25; Wm. H. Hughes, do., $246.50; John H. Sheridan, Elizabeth, $175.50; Frank Schneider, do., $75.19; Henry A. Rath, do., $42.20; Wm. B. Denman, Springfield, $10.55; P. Murphy, Summit, $50; Jo W. Hughes, do., $87.02; James Homer, New Providence, $8; D. W. Day & Son, do., $28; Robert Clark, do., $25.88; Walter G. Runyon, Plainfield, $17.86; Chas. E. Post, Fanwood, $14; Peter Frazer, do., $15.25; Frederick Schoelen, do., $12.50.

Freeholder Roll moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourn to Thursday, Sept. 6, 1888, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

LOCAL BASE BALL NOTES.

REPORTED BY J. M. AITKEN.

THE RAHWAYS DEFEAT THE LEES AFTER A HARD STRUGGLE.

The attendance at the game on Saturday afternoon last, between the home team and the Lees, one of the best amateur teams in Brooklyn, was rather slim. Several things combined to bring this about, viz., the poor exhibition of the previous Saturday, the cloudy sky, and the many attractions elsewhere. Those who were present, however, witnessed one of the closest and most exciting games ever played in this city; the fact that the home team were able to score a victory in the ninth inning, after two men were out, is ample proof of this assertion.

When the home team took the field there was a general murmur of surprise among the spectators, the reason being that three of those hardy ball-tossers, the Browns of Woodbridge, were on the nine. Lufbery was spending his vacation at Asbury Park, Bowman playing at short, and Charlie Brown being on second. Arthur Brown was in right field and Dave in left. They all played good ball, Charlie at second playing his position in splendid style.

The visitors were a well-seasoned lot of men, and played good ball. They were slightly handicapped in that their battery had never worked together before, the reason for this being that the pitcher was an ex-professional brought out to defeat the Rahways. And he came very close to doing it, too. The umpiring of Mr. Johnson was very erratic. He seemed to think that when he gave a poor decision against one team he must even things up at the first favorable opportunity, and by following this line of action he created a good deal of dissatisfaction. Generally, however, he gives good decisions.

D. Brown opened for the Rahways by sending a hot grounder to Heiberger, who threw him out at first. Simendinger fanned the plate three times and resumed his seat on the bench. Bowman was disposed of at first by Heiberger. Collins, the first man up for the visitors, struck out. Corocan put up a little fly to short left field and reached first safely, going to second when Keenan threw wild to first after capturing Keegan's foul tip. Heiberger sent a grounder to Bowman, who threw to Bradley to catch Corocan, but he was too late and both men were safe. Diedrich ended the inning by a fly to C. Brown.

In the second, C. Brown flied to Diedrich. Gregg sent what appeared to be a safe hit to the same fielder, but a fine throw sent the ball to first ahead of him. Bradley's foul fly was taken by Suplich. When the visitors came to the bat, Gregg settled down to work and struck out Worth and Smith, Chambers being retired on his grounder to Simen.

In the third the Rahways began the run-getting. After A. Brown and Hunt had been retired at first, Keenan was given a base on balls, stole second and third, and crossed the plate when Suplich muffed D. Brown's third strike. Simendinger struck out for the second time. For the Lees, Suplich failed to reach first on his grounder to C. Brown; Collins hit safely to right, and Corocan did the same to left; Keegan put up a little fly which Bowman let fall and then made a double-play, but the umpire would not allow it and called the batter out. Heiberger went out, Gregg to Simen.

The home team scored again in the fourth. C. Brown was sent to first on balls, stole second, and scored when Bradley made a clean hit to centre. The Lees were quickly disposed of without a run.

Neither side scored in the fifth, the features being a double play by Collins and Chambers and a splendid stop and throw of a hot grounder by Bradley.

In the sixth, Simendinger made a safe hit to left and stole second, but the next three men were soon retired. The visitors scored their first run. Corocan sent a grounder to Bowman and reached first on the fumble; Gregg threw very wild to Simen a moment later and the ball was lost in the crowd, Corocan scoring. Keegan foul-tipped out. Gregg failed to stop Heiberger's hot liner, and a base hit to left and a steal put a runner on second and one on third with only one hand out. But Gregg was equal to the emergency and retired Worth and Chambers on strikes.

The Lees took the lead in the seventh. After Bradley and A. Brown had been thrown out at first by Worth, and Heiberger had run into the crowd and made a fine catch of Hunt's foul fly, some good base-running and errors by Keenan, Gregg and A. Brown enabled them to score two unearned runs, and the spectators grew uneasy, and more so when both sides were retired without a run in the eighth.

C. Brown opened the ninth by going out on a bounder to Chambers. Gregg rapped a two-bagger to right, and went to third when Heiberger muffed Bradley's corkscrew fly. Bradley stole second, and A. Brown flied out to Keegan. Then Hunt came to the rescue with a scorcher between third and short, bringing in both ... Keenan struck out.

The visitors were retired one-two-three, and the game was won. Following is the score:

RAHWAYS.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
D. Brown c.f.,	4	0	1	0	0	0
Simendinger 1b.,	4	0	1	12	1	0
Bowman s.s.,	4	0	0	1	1	1
C. Brown 2b.,	3	1	0	3	6	0
Gregg p.,	4	1	1	0	12	3
Bradley 3b.,	4	1	1	1	1	0
A. Brown r.f.,	4	0	0	0	0	1
Hunt l.f.,	4	0	1	0	0	0
Keenan c.,	3	1	1	10	1	2
Total,	34	4	6	27	22	7

LEES.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Collins 2b.,	5	1	1	3	3	1
Corocan 3b.,	4	1	2	1	0	0
Keegan l.f.,	4	0	1	1	0	1
Heiberger s.s.,	4	0	0	0	5	1
Diedrich r.f.,	4	0	1	1	1	0
Worth p.,	4	0	0	0	7	0
Chambers 1b.,	4	0	0	13	1	1
Smith c.f.,	4	0	0	0	0	0
Suplich c.,	4	1	0	8	1	1
Total,	37	3	5	27	18	5

SCORE BY INNINGS:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Rahways	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	4
Lees	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3

Earned runs—Rahways 1. Two base hit—Gregg. Base on balls—C. Brown, Keenan. Struck out—Simendinger 2, Bowman, D. Brown, Keenan; Collins, Smith 3, Worth 2, Chambers 2, Corocan. Stolen bases—D. Brown 1, Simendinger 2, Keenan 1. C. Brown 1, Bradley 1; Heiberger 2, Deidrich 1, Smith 1, Suplich 1. Left on bases—Rahways 5, Lees 7. Double-play—Collins to Chambers. Time of game—1:30. Umpire—Mr. Johnson, New York.

The Montclairs will make their second appearance during this season on the Seminary street grounds on Saturday afternoon next. They have of late been playing a stiff game, and are coming prepared to wipe out their defeat of July 4. The game promises to be on of the best of the summer.

The Young Sumners defeated the Leetown Stars on Thursday by the score of 32 to 10.

How cheap a grocer must feel to have a customer go out of his store without purchasing, after he has talked five minutes, to convince her that some other soap is as good as Tulip soap.

SOJOURNERS.

Miss Annie Craven is rusticating at Asbury Park.

Mrs. A. Herold, jr., is spending a few weeks at Barnegat, N. J.

Mr. L. M. Perkins returned to his Kansas home Thursday of this week.

Mrs. Nellie Halliday is visiting Mr. and Mrs. N. W. French, at Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Marbacker and son Carl are sojourning at Portland, Maine.

Mrs. L. S. Hyer and Fred are stopping at the Howland House, Ocean Grove, for a season.

Mr. Frank P. Burdon and wife, of New York city, are visiting at his mother's, in this city.

Supt. H. B. Bunn, of the water works, has taken a week's vacation to visit relatives at Pennington, N. J.

Dr. H. Page Hough and wife, and his sister Miss Jennie Hough, are at Newport, R. I., for a brief season.

W. E. Wells, wife, and son Walter, are sampling the Ocean breezes on the outer bar at Barnegat City Beach.

Ross Vanderhoven, Esq., secretary of the Savings Bank, is spending a week's vacation in New York state.

Mr. Elmer Perkins, of Washington, Pa., brother of S. G. Perkins, is visiting his native town, Rahway, this week.

Misses Annie and Lucretia Marsh, Carrie Osborn and Sadie Mundy are pleasantly located for a couple of weeks at Ocean Grove.

Miss Katie, daughter of Councilmn Hoenicke, and her friend Miss Katie Grimm, have gone to Asbury Park for a couple of weeks.

Mr. Adam Brown, formerly of Clark township, now a resident of Brookside, Morris county, has been spending some days in our city this week.

Captain Prior Dougherty, after a pleasant visit of six weeks in our city, at the residence of his son, conductor Dougherty, has returned to his home at Bordentown.

Miss Eloise Houston returned from her European tour last Friday evening. Her early return home was on account of the illness of her brother, Walter, who, we are pleased to learn, is very much improved.

When it was proposed to make a colored delegate to the Republican state league a vice president of the convention at Asbury Park, the president of the state league, Wilbur A. Mott, declared the motion "unconstitutional." Yes, it is "unconstitutional" in the eyes of Republicans to give the colored voters any privileges except to be the "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for that party. When any Republican offices of honor or emolument are to be disposed of, no colored man need apply.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Brown & Smith.

jul 6-1y

DEATHS.

COFFEY.—In this city, Aug. 18th, Mary E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Coffey.

Farewell, dear sister Mamie
You have from us departed:
Out of this world of sin and woe
To that bright home in Heaven above.
Farewell till we meet again
In the sweet folds of light—farewell!

JARDINE.—In this city, Aug. 20th, Ann Maria, wife of Thomas Jardine, aged 53 years and 8 months.

ELLIS.—In this city, Aug 22nd, James F. Ellis, aged 57 years, 2 months and 14 days. Funeral services from his late residence on Friday, 24th inst, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Rahway Post Office, Aug. 22nd, 1888:

Mrs. John Musgrave, Mrs. Lewis K. Greye, Mrs. Eliza Whitehead, Mrs. Naylor, Rosie Quinn (2), Miss M. Herthington, Miss Jennie Richards, Lawrence McMahon, Charles Mesgn, Charles Johnson, William Lane.

Persons calling for the above will please say "advertised." G. H. LINDSAY, P. M.

AUGUST 17th, 1888.—Estate of Rodolph C. Oakley, deceased.

Pursuant to the order of GEORGE T. PARROT, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber. It is requested that all claims be presented at the office of Shafer & Durand, Counsellors-at-law, Rahway, N. J.

JESSE OAKLEY,
Administrator.

aug 24-9w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Common Council Committee on Streets of the City of Rahway, are now ready to receive Sealed Proposals for Broken Rock of suitable dimensions for laying macadam road specified as follows:

The length to be 2300 feet more or less, width 15 feet, and the thickness of macadamizing to be 6 inches thick when completed.

Three courses or layers as follows: First or bottom layer 3 inches thick; Second layer 2 inches thick; Third or top layer 1 inch thick. Sizes of broken stone must be respectively in the above order 2, 1½ and ¾ inch.

Bidders will state what price, per square yard, they agree to deliver good hard trap rock, broken as specified above, at Rahway, freight prepaid.

Bidders will also state what additional to do the work of laying stone and completing the job in workmanlike manner.

Bids to be opened at the City Clerk's office, City of Rahway, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7TH, 1888, at 3 o'clock P. M.

J. D. BELMER,
WM. McMANUS,
JOHN FARRELL,
Street Committee.

Rahway, Aug. 22d, 1888.—aug. 24-2w

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, assisted by GEORGIA B. MARTIN. 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*

Autumnal Attractions!

EARLY TRADE.

Frazee, Connet & Co.,

CENTRAL DRY GOODS STORE,

657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK.

Now Open Our Own Early Import Orders,

Full lines of desirable Black Dress Fabrics, at prices fully 10 per cent. less than former values. Our Jet Blacks this Fall show the most perfect coloring ever put into Black Goods. The lines comprise

Priestly's Silk Warp Henriettas,
Carlier's All-Wool Henriettas,
Carlier's Super Cashmeres,
Carlier's Coupure Cloths,
Serges, Biarritz and Melrose Cloths,

These goods are not to be surpassed. The light under which they are shown is perfect, and the prices will commend themselves to every discriminating buyer.

Also, best values in Black Silks, Surahs, Velvets, Satins, Rhadamies, Pouit de Soie, Faille Francaise, and Fancy Brocades and Stripes for garniture.

☞Samples furnished. Goods sent on approval and mail orders carefully filled.

The Makers of a Well Known Churn write:

"We have been often asked by dairymen: 'What is the very best soap to use to properly cleanse dairy utensils?' We have invariably replied, the 'Ivory,' but as for giving specific directions for washing dairy utensils, it is really summed up in making them thoroughly clean. Boiling water must be used, and that, in connection with IVORY SOAP, will thoroughly cleanse and deodorize the wood, leaving it clean and sweet for further use. Any dairy utensils half cleaned will spoil the delicate aroma of 'gilt edge butter,' which may be perfect in other respects."

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 Procter & Gamble.

SECOND ANNUAL EXCURSION!

—OF—

Lincoln Post No. 11, G. A. R.,

Of Newark, N. J.,

To Sea Girt and Encampment of Second Brigade, N. G. N. J.,

—ON—

Friday, Aug. 24, 1888.

Train leaves Market Street Depot, Newark, at 9 A. M. stopping at Elizabeth, Rahway, Asbury Park and Ocean Grove going and returning. This being Governor's Day in Camp, a splendid opportunity is offered to visit this beautiful place at greatly reduced rates.

Tickets $1.15. Children, under 12 yrs., 60 Cents.

Can be procured at Rahway Depot, or on the train the morning of Excursion. THOS. PEARSON.

The Forest Park Land Company

Offers Lots for Sale!

On New Brunswick, Meadow, Jaques and Lake Avenues, Albert, Thorn, 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 COMPANYS

employes will furnish tenants for at least twenty houses in that locality by Spring.

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

THE FOREST PARK LAND COMPANY.

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.

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

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. ☞GET THE GENUINE FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

aug 10-4w

JOB PRINTING of all kinds neatly executed at this office.

The Largest Fancy Goods House in the State.

The Newark Bee Hive.

Special Bargains

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

To Reduce Surplus Stock.

Wear for Women, Men & Children.

AT QUICK SELLING PRICES

Visit Us at Your Earliest Opportunity

For it Will Surely Pay You

If you are in need of ... that we keep, ... our ... tations, and you will surely ... and even if you have no imme... diate use for them ... plan to ... them away ... future use, for they are certainly ... cheap enough.

Bargains in Every Department

... PLAUT & ...

... 715, 717 and 719 Broad St.,

NEWARK, N. J.

☞Close 6 P. M., Saturdays excepted

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

50 FIFTY DOLLARS LIFE SCHOLARSHIP

PALMS BUSINESS COLLEGE

1709 Chestnut St., Phila.

Positions for Graduates. Time required 3 to 4 months. The BEST Equipped. Best Course of Study. Best Everything. Write for Circulars.

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Any book learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured. Speaking without notes. Wholly unlike artificial systems. Piracy condemned by Supreme Court. Great inducements to correspondence classes. Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed Specialist in Mind Diseases. Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist, and others, sent by Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

GUNS, REVOLVERS. Send stamp for price list to JOHNSTON & SON, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great Medical Work of the age on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries consequent thereon, 300 pages 8 vo., 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only $1.00 by mail, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled Medal awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address P.O. Box 1895, Boston, Mass., or Dr. W. H. PARKER, graduate of Harvard Medical College, 25 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Office, No. 4 Bulfinch St. Specialty, Diseases of Man.

Cut this out. You may never see it again.

KNOW THYSELF.

HAY FEVER CATARRH

Is an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts, and throat. The acrid discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, and watery and inflamed eyes.

TRY THE CURE.

Ely's Cream Balm.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Greenwich street, New York. aug 3-4

DON'T BE A MOLE

And remain blind to the fact that QUANTITY has more to do with fixing the price of Dental work than quality. We guarantee our work to equal that for which double the price is paid where scarcity of work prevails.

Extracting 25c., with Gas 50c.

Sets $5, $8 and $10. German spoken. Female attendant. Sundays to 12 M.

THE HANKS CO.

DENTISTS,

208 Sixth Ave.,

2d door below 14th St., New York City.

Branches, York, cor. Grove St., Jersey City, Broad, cor. Market, Newark, N. J.

New York City.