W 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.

FIFTY DOLLARS for LIFE SCHOLARSHIP PAYMASTER BUSINESS COLLEGE 1706 Chestnut St., Philada. Positions for Graduates. Time required 3 to 4 mos. The BEST Equipped. Best Course of Study. Best Teaching. Write for Circular.

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY. book learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured. Speaking without notes. Wholly unlike artificial systems. Highly commended by Supreme Court Judges, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, world-famed Specialist in Mental Diseases, Dr. Lyman Thompson, the great Orator, and others, sent by Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

NERVOUS? Send stamp for price list to JOHNSTON & SON, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSTED 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 for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only $1.00, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold medal awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address P.O. Box 1895, Boston. Dr. W. H. PARKER, graduate of Harvard College, 25 years' practice in Boston, may be consulted confidentially. Office, No. 4 Bulfinch Street. Specialty, Diseases of Manhood. You may never see it again.

NEVER CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM IS A DELIGHTFUL REMEDY. PRICE 50 CENTS. HAY-FEVER ELY BROS. OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A.

Cream Balm is applied into each nostril and is quick. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, 50 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 235 Greenwich Street, New York. aug31-4

DON'T BE A MOLE

Be not blind to the fact that QUAKER CITY is no more to do with fixing the price of work than quality. We guarantee work to be equal that for which the price is paid where scarcity of details.

Extracting 25c., with Gas 50c. Teeth $8 and $10. German spoken. Attendant. Sundays to 12 M.

DR. HANKS' DENTISTS, 1338 Sixth Ave., Below 14th St., New York City. New York, cor. Grove St., Jersey City, cor. Market, Newark, N. J. New York City.

Annual Attractions! EARLY TRADE.

Lace, Connet & Co., WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE, 459 BROAD STREET, NEWARK.

Our Own Early Import Orders, Black Dress Fabrics, at 10 per cent. less than former sales. Jacks this Fall show the most perfect cut ever put into Black Goods. The lines of Silk Warp Henriettas, All-Wool Henriettas, Super Cashmeres, Coupure Cloths, Biarritz and Melrose Cloths, are not to be surpassed. The tight they are shown is perfect, and the commend themselves to every dress buyer. Novelties in Black Silks, Surahs, Velvets, Brocades and Stripes for Linings. Goods sent on approval, orders carefully filled.

M. L. WILLIAMS' SCHOOL for Ladies and Children, 23 Street, Corner of Whittier, RAHWAY, N. J., WILL REOPEN MONDAY, SEPTEMB'R 10th, 1888.

The usual English Branches, Latin, Drawing and Painting will be taught. Mrs. WILLIAMS will have charge of the Vocal and Instrumental Music. 4t6-3m

EMMA A. THOMAS, Graduate of Mrs. Kraus-Boelte's Kindergarten, In New Brunswick Nov. 1st, 1888, in connection with a Kindergarten, NORMAL CLASS for training of Kindergarten Teachers. For particulars address MISS THOMAS, Livingston avenue, New Brunswick, N. J.

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 very industrious persons, many have made several hundred dollars in a month and some have made over $1000. It is easy for any one to make 50 cents per day who is willing to work; we can do it as well as any one; capital not needed; we can do it as well as any other; we will start you; we will show you all free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. Jan 6-1y

PROF. DOLL'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, near Milton Ave., Rahway, N. J., on the 10th of 9th Month (Sept. 18th), 1888. Terms of ELLA T. GAUSE, assisted by GEORGIA B. MARTIN. aug 10-1m

FRAZER AXLE GREASE IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Its qualities are unsurpassed, actually two boxes of any other brand. Look out for the GENUINE. GET THEM EVERYWHERE. SOLD BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

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

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 51. RAHWAY, N. J., SEPTEMBER 7, 1888. WHOLE NUMBER 2361.

National Democrat.

L. S. HYER, Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS: Single copy, 1 year.....$2.00; 6 months.....1.00

TERMS TO ADVERTISERS:

Business Notices, one insertion, per line.....$.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 arrangements.
Job Printing of all descriptions payable in advance.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SCHNEIDER, BREAD, CAKE, AND PIE BAKER, 124 MAIN ST., RAHWAY. Wedding, Parties, Picnics, etc., supplied. PURE MILK from his own farm, every day. apl 8-1y

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. jy 13-1y

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

A. T. J. G. STACY'S, IMPERIAL CARDS The same as Club Rates, $1 per dozen. BEST IMPERIAL CARDS, thick bevel, gilt edge $4 per dozen. All Kinds of Photography. apl 10-1y

B. KUMMELL'S WORLD RENOWNED CANDIES AT CORBETT'S, Corner Broad and West Jersey Streets. K. KUMMELL'S Celebrated Cream and Cream Walnuts of delicious taste. Fresh Confections supplied at short notice. 10-3-1y

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

CLOKE THE PLUMBER, 153 & 157 MAIN STREET, RAHWAY, N. J.

CHRISTIAN EHRLICH, Manufacturer of CIGARS, Dealer in all the Best Goods. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Imported Seegars a specialty. Shop—Main Street, Rahway. Agent for the Celebrated Spalding "Anchor" Stogie. Agent for Home Insurance Co., of New York.

D. C. MARSH, DEALER IN STOVES, RANGES & HOLLOW WARE, HOT AIR FURNACES, Fire Place Ranges, Tin Roofing, &c. 125 Main street, Rahway, N. J.

E. S. FISHER, 152 MAIN STREET, RAHWAY. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Kitchen and Table Ware, Stoves, Ranges and Stove Repairs, Refrigerators, Oil Stoves, Carpet Sweepers, Lamp and Lamp Trimmings, Tools, &c. apr6-1y

F. CROLIUS, PURCHASING AGENT Orders taken at residence 30 Essex street, Newark, for J. B. Lamberti's, J. D. Bellis' and C. W. Babcock's, will be promptly attended to. oct 15-1y

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

FRANK T. CLADEK, CARPENTER & BUILDER. Circular and Band sawing, Moulding and Planing. Rahway avenue near Grand street, Rahway, N. J. P. O. Box 192. Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully given. (June6-1y

GARRET BERRY, COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office—Cole's Building. Main St., RAHWAY, N. J. (f6-1y.)

HENRY McMANUS, DEALER IN BEST ✧ LEHIGH ✧ COAL Office in Houseman & McManus' Carriage Factory, Irving street, may 11, '86 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. 51, 53 55 Campbell St., Rahway, N. J. Jan 11

J. G. BECK (Organist of 2nd Presbyterian Church,) Teacher of Organ & Pianoforte. P. O. Box 454. nov6-tf

JOHN HUNTER, DEALER IN IMPORTED & DOMESTIC SEGARS TOBACCO, PIPES, SMOKERS' ARTICLES, &c 79 Main Street, next to Watson's Drug Store, 799-1y. 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., my28,'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, 29 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, Passementeries, Buttons in all the new styles, Combs, Brushes, Hair Pins, Fancy Goods, Balls, Crescents, Applique, Flowers, Arsene, Chenille, Wash Silk and Embroidery Flosses, Monte Butcher's Linen, Felt, Plush, SATIN TWILLED RIBBONS, FANCY GORDS 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 26-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 $5.75 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.; 8 lbs. 23 cts. Hecker's Oat Meal 14 cents Horsford's Oat Meal H. O., 15 cents. A. B. C. Oat Meal 15 cents. 1000 Test Kerosene Oil 9 cents gallon. Cider Vinegar 18 cents gallon. German Sweet Chocolate 6 cents per paper. Soda Crackers 5 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 Stove. 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 Sugar Store, No. 19 Cherry street, and at News Stand, R. R. Station. feb 3-tf

FOTOGRAFS INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST. These pictures 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, 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 $30 per year. Buildings thoroughly heated by steam. The Model School offers to both young Ladies and Gentlemen superior advantages in all its departments, viz.: Mathematical, Classical, Commercial, Musical, Drawing, and in Belles-Lettres. For circulars containing full particulars, address W. HASBROUCK, Principal. Trenton, New Jersey.

To the Public! As it seems to be the general impression that 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 in my Brother's interest. I am at the old stand on Hazelwood avenue, near the Columbia school house, where I keep on hand a full assortment of Wood, Locust, Cedar and Chestnut Posts. Bean Poles in their season. The "Old Gray Mare" will be a full guarantee that you are getting your Wood from me. J. T. HEWITT. Rahway, October 28th, 1885-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE! PUBLIC NOTICE is Hereby Given, That all complaints of nuisances, or sources of danger to public health, can be made to the Health Inspector, Charles H. Lambert, at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, between the hours of 9 and 11 a. m. and 3 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, 9.18 a. m., 1.47 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.12, 7.03, 8.01, 9.18 a. m., 12.07, 1.47, 5.53 and 8.01 p. m. Sundays—1.12, 7.03, 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, 7.30, 8.07, and 9.13 a. m., 12.07, 1.47, 5.53, 5.53, 8.01 p. m. Sundays, 1.12, 7.03, 10.50 a. m., 5.53, 7.58 and 9.55 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1.12, 7.03, 7.30, 8.07, and 10.18 a. m., 12.07, 1.47, 3.53, 5.46, 6.46, 8.34, 5.53, 6.50, 8.01, 11.13 p. m. Sundays—1.12, 7.03, 10.28, 10.50 a. m., 1.03, 2.03, 5.33, 5.53, 7.58, 9.23, and 9.55 p. m.

For Metuchen—1.12, 7.30, 8.49, and 10.18 a. m., 12.07, 1.54, 3.13, 3.46, 4.46, 6.34, 5.53, 6.56, 8.01, 9.04, 11.13 p. m. Sundays—1.12, 8.49, 10.28 a. m., 1.03, 2.03, 5.33, 6.26, 7.58 and 9.23 p. m.

For Menlo Park—7.30, 10.18 a. m., 12.07, 1.54, 2.53, 3.46, 5.34, 6.26, 6.58, 7.09, 8.01 and 11.13 p. m. Sundays—10.28 a. m., 1.03, 2.03, 5.33, 6.26, 7.58, 9.23 p. m.

For Metlin—7.30, 10.18 a. m., 12.07, 1.54, 2.53, 3.46, 5.34, 6.26, 6.58, 8.01, and 11.13 p. m. Sundays—10.28 a. m., 1.03, 2.03, 5.33, 6.26, 7.58 and 9.23 p. m.

For Avenel, Edgar's and Spa Springs—6.57 and 11.10 a. m., 3.36, 5.02, 6.28, 7.30 p. m. and 12.42 a. m.

For Woodbridge—6.57, and 11.10 a. m., 12.44, 3.36, 5.02, 5.42, 6.28, 7.30 and 12.42 a. m. Sundays—7.57, 9.07 a. m., 5.42 and 10.26 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6.57, 7.57, 11.10 a. m., 12.44, 3.36, 5.02, 5.42, 6.28, 7.30 and 12.42 a. m. Sundays—7.57, 9.57 a. m., and 10.26 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 and 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, 3.35, 6.05, 6.34, 6.54, 7.08, 7.27, 7.46, 7.57, 8.18, 8.23, 8.38, 9.03, 9.34, 10.07, 10.40, 11.35 a. m., 12.41, 1.13, 1.44, 3.05, 3.22, 3.35, 4.32, 5.05, 5.57, 6.22, 6.47, 7.02, 7.43, 8.03, 8.32, 8.59, 9.40, 10.25, 11.03 and 11.31 p. m. Sundays—2.19, 7.40, 8.30, 9.33, 9.58, 10.30, 10.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.30, 1.32, 2.20, 3.36, 3.42, 4.32, 5.22, 6.52, 7.02, 7.18, 8.19, 8.32, 9.08, 10.03 and 11.33 p. m.

For New York—2.49, 5.34, 6.05, 6.34, 6.54, 7.08, 7.27, 7.46, 8.18, 8.23, 8.38, 9.03, 9.34, 10.07, 10.40, 11.35 a. m., 12.41, 1.13, 1.44, 3.05, 3.22, 3.35, 4.32, 5.05, 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—4.49, 7.05, 7.45, 8.30, 9.33, 9.53, 10.30 and 10.40 a. m., 12.30, 1.32, 2.20, 3.36, 3.42, 4.32, 5.22, 6.52, 7.02, 7.18, 8.19, 8.32, 9.08, 10.03 and 11.33 p. m.

For Trenton and points south, leave Rahway—6.30, 6.30, 7.00, 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, 4.40, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35 and 9.30, 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, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.00, 7.20, 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, Supt. N. Y. Div.

RAHWAY POST OFFICE

NEW YORK TIME. TO TAKE EFFECT NOVEMBER 19, 1886.

MAILS ARRIVE.

New York, North, East and West, 5.18 a. m.
Through Southern and Philadelphia, 5.28 a. m.
Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 8.00 a. m.
Philadelphia and Way, 8.46 a. m.
New York, North, East and West, 9.13 a. m.
Through West, 6.49 and 10.49 a. m.
Woodbridge, 12.20 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, 5.33 p. m.
Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6.26 p. m.
Philadelphia and Way, 7.22 p. m.

Mails are received from Brunswick, Princeton, Metuchen, Trenton, South and West Jersey, Belvidere Delaware Railroads, at 5.18 and 5.12 p. m., 5.46 and 5.39 p. m.

Mails are received from Elizabeth, Newark, Jersey City, Delaware & Lackawanna and New Jersey Central Railroads, at 8.00, 10.15 a. m., 1.30, 5.00 and 6.45 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 West, 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.
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 8.00, 10.15 a. m., 1.30, 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 7.30 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 any money order office in the United States or foreign country. Business closes at 3 p. m. on Saturdays. On all other days, except Sundays, 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 P. PINGRY, Ph. D. EUGENE W. LYTTLE, A. M. jun 22-1y

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

Notice to Property Owners. I am directed by resolution of the Common Council to notify the 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 be 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.

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

LADIES' FINE DONGOLA 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 XXVIII.—CONTINUED.

Madge went back to the drawing room only half satisfied with the explanation. She found Brian waiting at the door, with rather an anxious face.

"What's the matter?" he asked, as she paused a moment at the foot of the stairs.

"Papa says nothing," she replied; "but I am sure he must have been startled, or he would not have cried out like that."

She told him what Dr. Chinston had said about the state of her father's heart, a recital which shocked Brian greatly. They did not return to the drawing room, but went out on the veranda, where, after wrapping a cloak around Madge, Fitzgerald lit a cigarette. They sat down at the far end of the veranda, somewhat in the shadow, and could see the hall door wide open and a warm flood of mellow light pouring therefrom, and beyond the cool white moonshine. After about a quarter of an hour, Madge's alarm about her father having somewhat subsided, they were chatting on indifferent subjects, when a man came out of the hall door and paused for a moment on the steps of the veranda. He was dressed in a rather fashionable suit of clothes, but, in spite of the heat of the night, had a thick white silk scarf round his throat.

"That's rather a cool individual," said Brian, removing his cigarette from between his teeth. "I wonder what—good God!" he cried, rising to his feet as the stranger turned round to look at the house and took off his hat for a moment. "Roger Moreland!"

The man started and looked quickly round into the dark shadow of the veranda where they were seated, then, putting on his hat, ran quickly down the path, and they heard the gate swing after him.

Madge felt a sudden fear at the expression on Brian's face, and revealed by a ray of moonlight streaming full on it.

"Who is Roger Moreland?" she asked, touching his arm. "Ah! I remember," with sudden horror, "Mark Whyte's friend."

"Yes," in a hoarse whisper, "and one of the witnesses at the trial."

CHAPTER XXIX.

MR. CALSTON'S CURIOSITY IS SATISFIED.

There was not much sleep for Brian that night. He left Madge almost immediately, and went home, but did not go to bed. He felt too anxious and ill at ease to sleep, and passed the greater part of the night walking up and down his room, occupied with his own sad thoughts. He was wondering in his own mind as to what could be the meaning of Roger Moreland's visit to Mark Frettlby. All the evidence that he had given at the trial was that he had met Whyte, and had been drinking with him during the evening. Whyte then went out, and that was the last Moreland had seen of him. Now, the question was, "What did he go to see Mark Frettlby for?" He had no acquaintance with him, and yet he called by appointment. It is true he might have been in poverty, and the millionaire being well known as an eccentric generous man, Moreland might have called on him to get money. But then the cry which Frettlby had given after the interview had lasted a short time proved that he had been startled. Madge had run up stairs and found the door locked in her father refusing her admission. Now, why was he so anxious Moreland should not be seen by any one? That he had made some startling revelation was certain, and Fitzgerald felt sure that it was in connection with the hansom cab murder case. He wearied himself with conjecture about the matter, and towards daybreak threw himself, dressed as he was, on the bed, and slept heavily till 12 o'clock the next day. When he arose and looked at himself in the glass he was startled at the haggard and worn appearance of his face. The moment he was awake his mind went back to Mark Frettlby and the visit of Roger Moreland.

"The net is closing round him," he murmured to himself. "I don't see how he can escape. Oh! Madge! Madge! if I could only spare you the bitterness of knowing what you must know, sooner or later, and that other unhappy girl—the sins of the fathers will be visited on the children—God help them!"

He had his bath, and, after dressing himself, went into his sitting room, where he had a cup of tea, which refreshed him considerably. Mrs. Sampson came crackling into the room with a letter, which proved to be from Madge, and tearing it hastily open, he read it.

"I cannot understand what is the matter with papa," she wrote. "Ever since that man Moreland left last night, he shut himself up in his study, and is writing there hour after hour. I went up this morning, but he would not let me in. He did not come down to breakfast, and I am getting seriously alarmed. Come down to-morrow and see me, for I am anxious about his state of health, and I am sure that Moreland told him something which has upset him."

"Writing," said Brian, as he put the letter in his pocket; "what about, I wonder! Perhaps he is thinking of committing suicide! If so, I for one will not stop him. It is a horrible thing to do, but it would be acting for the best under the circumstances."

In spite of his determination to see Calton and tell all, Fitzgerald did not go near him that day. He felt ill and weary, the want of sleep and mental worry telling on him fearfully, and he looked ten years older than he did before the murder of Whyte.

He was having his breakfast at half-past 8, when he heard the sound of wheels, and immediately afterward a ring at the bell. He went to the window, and saw Calton's trap was at the door, while the owner was shortly afterward shown into the room.

"Well, you are a nice fellow," cried Calton, after greetings were over. "Here I've been waiting for you with all the patience of Job, thinking you were still unpromptly."

"You must have some breakfast with me," said Brian.

Calton having been supplied with what he required, prepared to talk business.

"I need hardly tell you how anxious I am to hear what you have to say," he said, leaning back in his chair, "but I may as well tell you that I am satisfied that I know half your secret already."

"Indeed!" Fitzgerald looked astonished, "in that case, I need not"—

"Yes you need," retorted Calton. "I told you I only know half."

"Which half?"

"Hum—rather difficult to answer—however, I'll tell you what I know, and you can supply all deficiencies. I am quite ready—go on—stop—" he arose and closed the door carefully. "Well," resuming his seat, "Mother Gutterscipe died the other night."

"Is she dead?"

"As a door nail," answered Calton calmly. "And a horrible death bed it was—her screams ring in my ears yet—but before she died she sent for me, and said"—

"What?"

"That she was the mother of Rosanna Moore."

"Yes?"

"And that Sal Rawlins was Rosanna's child."

"And the father?" said Brian, in a low voice.

"Was Mark Frettlby."

"Ah!"

"And now what have you to tell me?"

"Nothing!"

"Nothing," echoed Calton, surprised; "then this is what Rosanna Moore told you when she died?"

"Yes!"

"Then why have you made such a mystery about it?"

"You ask that," said Fitzgerald, looking up in surprise. "If I had told it, don't you see what a difference it would have made to Madge?"

"I'm sure I don't," retorted the barrister, completely mystified. "I suppose you mean Frettlby's connection with Rosanna Moore; well, of course, it was not a very creditable thing for her to have been Frettlby's mistress, but still—"

"His mistress!" said Fitzgerald, looking up sharply; "then you don't know all."

"What do you mean—was she not his mistress?"

"No—his wife!"

"No—his wife!"

Calton sprang to his feet, and gave a cry of surprise.

"His wife!"

Fitzgerald nodded.

"Why, Mother Gutterscipe did not know this—she thought Rosanna was his mistress."

"He kept his marriage secret," answered Brian, "and as his wife ran away with some one else shortly afterwards, he never revealed it."

"I understand now," said the barrister, slowly. "For if Mark Frettlby was lawfully married to Rosanna Moore—Madge is illegitimate."

"Yes, and she now occupies the place which Sal Rawlins—or rather Sal Frettlby—ought to occupy."

"Poor girl," said Calton, a little sadly. "But all this does not explain the mystery of Whyte's murder."

"I will tell you that," said Fitzgerald, quickly. "When Rosanna left her husband, she ran away to England with some young fellow, and when he got tired of her she returned to the stage, and became famous as a burlesque actress, under the name of Musette. There she met Whyte, as your friend found out, and they came out here for the purpose of extorting money from Frettlby. When they arrived in Melbourne, Rosanna left Whyte do all the business and kept herself quiet. She gave her marriage certificate to Whyte, and he had it on him the night he was murdered."

"Then Gorby was right," interposed Calton, eagerly. "The man to whom those papers were valuable did murder Whyte!"

"Can you doubt it? And that man was"—

"Not Mark Frettlby!" burst out Calton. "In God's name, not Mark Frettlby!"

Brian nodded, "Yes, Mark Frettlby!"

There was a silence for a few moments, Calton being too much startled by the revelation to say anything.

"When did you discover this?" he asked, after a pause.

"At the time you first came to see me in prison," said Brian. "I had no suspicion till then, but when you said Whyte was murdered for the sake of certain papers—knowing what they were and to whom they were valuable—I immediately guessed that Mark Frettlby had killed Whyte in order to obtain them and keep his secret."

"There can be no doubt of it," said the barrister, with a sigh. "So this is the reason Frettlby wanted Madge to marry Whyte—her hand was to be the price of his silence. When he withdrew his consent Whyte threatened him with exposure. I remember he left the house in a very excited state on the night he was murdered. Frettlby must have followed him up to town, got into the cab with him, and after killing him with chloroform took the marriage certificate from his secret pocket and escaped."

Brian rose to his feet and walked rapidly up and down the room.

"Now you can understand what a hell my life has been for the last few months," he said, "knowing that he had committed the crime, and yet I had to sit with him, eat with him and drink with him, with the knowledge that he was a murderer, and Madge—good God—Madge, his daughter!"

Just then a knock came to his door, and Mrs. Sampson entered with a telegram, which she handed to Brian. He tore it open as she with frew, and, glancing over it, gave a cry of horror and left it flutter to his feet.

Calton turned rapidly on hearing his cry, and, seeing him fall into a chair with a ghastly white face, snatched up the telegram and read it. When he did so his face grew as pale and startled as Fitzgerald's, and, lifting his hand, he said solemnly:

"It is the judgment of God!"

CHAPTER XXX.

NEMESIS.

After all, the true religion of Fate has been preached by George Eliot, when she says that our lives are the outcome of our actions. Every action, good or bad, which we do has its corresponding reward, and Mark Frettlby found it so, for the sins of his youth were now being punished in his old age. No doubt he had dimmed guilty dreams in that far off time when life's cup was still brimming with wine, and no asp had among the roses; but Nemesis had been an unseen spectator of all his thoughtless actions, and now came to demand her just dues. He felt somewhat as Faust might have felt when Mephistopheles suggested a visit to hades, in repayment for those years of magic youth and magic power. So long ago it seemed since he had married Rosanna Moore, that he almost persuaded himself that it had been only a dream—a pleasant dream, with a disagreeable awakening. When she had left him he had tried to forget her, recognizing how unworthy she was of a good man's love. He heard that she had died in a London hospital, and with a passionate sigh for a perfished love had dismissed her from his thoughts forever. His second marriage had turned out a happy one, and he regretted the death of his wife deeply. Afterwards, all his love centered in his daughter, and he thought he would be able to spend his declining years in peace. This, however, was not to be, and he was thunderstruck when Whyte arrived from England with the information that his first wife still lived, that the daughter of Mark Frettlby was illegitimate. Sooner than this, Frettlby agreed to anything; but Whyte's demands became too exorbitant, and he refused to comply with them. On Whyte's death he again breathed freely, when suddenly a second possessor of his fatal secret started up in the person of Roger Moreland.

The day after he had seen Moreland, and knew that his secret was no longer safe, since it was in the power of a man who might reveal it at any moment in a drunken fit or out of sheer malicious ness, he sat at his desk writing.

There seemed to be only one way open to him by which he could escape the relentless fate which dogged his steps. He would write a confession of everything from the time he had first seen Rosanna, and then—death. He would cut the Gordian knot of all his difficulties, and then his secret would be safe—safe, no, it could not be while Moreland lived. When he was dead Moreland would see Madge and embitter her life with the story of her father's sins; yes, he must live to protect her, and drag his weary chain of bitter remembrances through life, always with that terrible sword of Damocles hanging over him. But still he would write out his confession, and after his death, whenever it may happen, it might help if not altogether exculpate, at least to secure some pity for a man who had been hardly dealt with by fate. His resolution taken, he put it into force at once, and sat all day at his desk filling page after page with the history of his past life, which was so bitter to him. He started at first languidly, as in the performance of an unpleasant but necessary duty. Soon, however, he became interested in it, and took a peculiar pleasure in putting down every minute circumstance which made the case stronger against himself. He dealt with it, not as a criminal, but as a prosecutor, and painted his conduct as much blacker than it really had been. Towards the end of the day, however, after reading over the early sheets, he experienced a revulsion of feeling, seeing how severe he had been on himself, so he w

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

CHAPTER CCCXXIV.

A Further Supplement to the act entitled "An act concerning taxes, making the same a lien on real estate, and to authorize sales for the payment of the same," approved March fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any and all proceedings heretofore had, under or by virtue of any law of this state, in relation to the sale of any lands and real estate, in any township of said state, for the collection of any unpaid taxes or any unpaid assessment for any improvement, with interest, costs and fees thereupon, and any and all certificate or certificates, declaration or declarations, of any such sale or sales, heretofore made, executed and delivered to any purchaser or purchasers of any such lands and real estate, and any and all record or records, assignment or assignments thereof, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be valid, and are confirmed, in all things, so far as may be necessary to establish and confirm the lien of said taxes and assessments, and of such certificate or certificates, declaration or declarations, upon said lands and real estate, in the same manner and to the same extent provided for in and by the certain law or laws under which the same were made; and that, in any case where any such certificate or declaration for any such sale or sales has not been already made, executed and delivered, it shall be lawful to make, execute, deliver, record and assign the same, at any time or times hereafter, in the same manner, and with the same effect in every particular, as if the law to which this is a supplement had not been passed, provided, that any mortgagee whose mortgage has been heretofore duly registered and who is now entitled to avail himself of any illegality in any tax or tax sale may, at any time within six months from the passage of this act, redeem from any such sale, upon paying the amount of the tax with interest and costs of the sale.

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

Approved April 24, 1888.

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. IX.

Joint Resolution providing for the purchase of a portrait of the late Honorable Joel Parker.

Whereas, The late Honorable Joel Parker was honorably conspicuous and eminently useful during a quarter of a century, in the administration of our affairs of state; and whereas, by his patriotism, amid the national agony and danger of civil conflict, and by his wisdom and integrity after peace had come, he earned encomium for himself and honored this commonwealth as its chief executive; and whereas, during his connection with the judiciary of this state his service was distinguished and scrupulously upright; and whereas, he is worthy of being ranked a peer of those other statesmen and jurists who gained resquest, gratitude and honor from the State of New Jersey; therefore,

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That a committee of three be appointed, two from the house of assembly and one from the senate, to procure a portrait of the late Honorable Joel Parker, which shall be hung on the walls of the assembly chamber; the cost of said portrait, not exceeding one thousand dollars, after being approved by said committee or a majority thereof, shall be paid by the state treasurer upon a warrant drawn by the comptroller.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. X.

A joint resolution concerning a committee to inquire into the management of the state asylum for the insane at Morristown, N. J.

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the joint committee appointed under a concurrent resolution adopted February 21, 1888, to inquire into the government, management and discipline of the state asylum for the insane at Morristown, N.J., shall be authorized to sit during the recess of the legislature and shall have power to summon and compel the attendance before them of such persons as they may deem necessary and proper to testify, and any member of said committee may administer an oath to any person so summoned, and the person testifying shall be entitled to receive the like witness fees and mileage, as are now allowed to persons summoned to testify in the courts of this state; the said committee shall have power to employ a stenographer and messenger and to fix their compensation, which compensation together with the fees and mileage of witnesses and such other necessary expenses as shall be incurred by the committee in the pursuit of their inquiry shall be paid by the state treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller when duly approved and certified by the chairman of the committee.

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

Approved March 24, 1888.

CHAPTER CCCXXVI.

An Act to defray the incidental expenses of the legislature of New Jersey, for the session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the treasurer of the State of New Jersey to pay upon warrant of the comptroller to the several persons hereinafter named, the following amounts, videlicet:

Item No. 1. To Thomas K. Johnston, for parchment rolls and preparing oaths of officers and members of the senate and general assembly, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, fifty dollars,	$50 00
Item No. 2. To B. F. Methven, for minute files furnished house of assembly and senate, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifty dollars,	$150 00
Item No. 3. To Joseph Atkinson, for one senate calendar, one house calendar and blank books furnished the senate and house of assembly, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and nineteen dollars,	$119 00
Item No. 4. To Joseph Atkinson, to service in opening house of assembly, session one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, ten dollars,	$10 00
Item No. 5. To E. J. Disbrow, to service rendered in cleaning spittoons, closets, and cleaning paint for the house of assembly, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, two hundred and fifty dollars,	$250 00
Item No. 6. To Mrs. E. J. Disbrow for services rendered in washing and ironing towels for the house of assembly, session one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, seventy-five dollars,	$75 00
Item No. 7. To Margareth Reingruber, for services rendered in cleaning assembly chamber, speaker's and committees' rooms, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty eight, one hundred dollars,	$100 00
Item No. 8. To Naar, Day & Naar, for advertisement for bills, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, two dollars,	$2 00
Item No. 9. To the Fye Letter File, Cabinet and Index Co., for bill files furnished the legislature session one thousand eight hundred and eighty eight, four hundred and seventy-seven dollars,	$477 00
Item No. 10. To Kessler Bros., for keys, locks and repairs furnished senate and house of assembly, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, twelve dollars,	$12 00
Item No. 11. To the John L. Murphy Publishing Co., for stationery, and so forth, furnished clerk of assembly, session one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy cents,	$178 70
Item No. 12. To the John L. Murphy Publishing Co., for stationery, and so forth, furnished engrossing clerk, house of assembly, session one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and ninety dollars,	$190 00
Item No. 13. To the John L. Murphy Publishing Co., for advertisements for bills, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, two dollars,	$2 00
Item No. 14. To the John L. Murphy Publishing Co., for original minute-books and printing-copy-books, furnished clerk of house of assembly, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, thirty-seven dollars and twenty cents,	$37 20
Item No. 15. To Knight & Gnichtel, to stenographic service rendered to committee appointed to investigate charges made in connection with Assembly, No. 157, ten dollars; for furnishing copy of testimony, thirty-five folios, three dollars and fifty cents, thirteen dollars and fifty cents,	$13 50
Item No. 16. To the John L. Murphy Publishing Co., for stationery, and so forth, furnished document clerk, house of assembly, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, forty-two dollars and ninety-five cents.	$42 95
Item No. 17. To the John L. Murphy Publishing Co., for stationery, and so forth, furnished sergeant-at-arms, house of assembly, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, two hundred and sixty dollars and fifteen cents,	$260 15
Item No. 18. To the John L. Murphy Publishing Co., for stationery, and so forth, furnished Hon. S. D. Dickinson, speaker of house of assembly, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and five cents,	$117 05
Item No. 19. To P. H. Cornish, to services rendered as assistant sergeant-at-arms, opening house of assembly, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, ten dollars,	$10 00
Item No. 20. To Edward W. Conklin, for additional services rendered as keeper of cloak room, house of assembly, session one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifty dollars,	$150 00
Item No. 21. To William Becker, for additional services rendered as assistant bill clerk, house of assembly, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifty dollars,	$150 00
Item No. 22. To Walter M. Randall, for additional services rendered as keeper of cloak room, house of assembly, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifty dollars,	$150 00
Item No. 23. To Remington Corson, for services rendered committee on incidental expenses, as per resolution, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, seventy-five dollars,	$75 00
Item No. 24. To each clergyman, for opening sessions of the legislature with prayer, during session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, ten dollars,	$10 00
Item No. 25. To William A. B. Holmes, for services as page, house of assembly, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, two hundred dollars,	$200 00
Item No. 26. To James Reese, James L. McDonald, Albert Walton, Thomas Lenahan, James Moore, B. P. Earle, Edward Davis, Lansing Van Doran, John P. Cleary, Ignatius Noonan, James Dougherty, J. Frank Chattin, to services as page, opening house of assembly, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, ten dollars each, one hundred and twenty dollars,	$120 00
Item No. 27. To John E. Brundage, sergeant-at-arms, for towels, soap, brooms, brushes, and so forth, furnished in the coal rooms, house of assembly, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and thirty dollars,	$130 00
Item No. 28. To John Hunt, Frank Daley, J. J. Maher, John G. Reardon, Michael Hennessey, Michae P. Mulhearn, Michael Kelley, John Hunt, Patrick Kennan, for services rendered as doorkeepers, opening house of assembly, session one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, ten dollars each, ninety dollars,	$90 00
Item No. 29. To Frank Young, James Lyons, for services rendered as pages, opening house of assembly, session one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, ten dollars each, twenty dollars,	$20 00
Item No. 30. To James H. O'Brien, for services rendered as journal clerk opening house of assembly, session one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, ten dollars,	$10 00
Item No. 31. To William Mallby, for services rendered as page at opening house of assembly, session one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, ten dollars,	$10 00
Item No. 32. To J. W. Harrison, for one fountain pen, furnished to the clerk of the house of assembly, five dollars,	$5 00
Item No. 33. To the John L. Murphy Publishing Co., for stationery and so forth, furnished secretary of the senate, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-five cents,	$197 55
Item No. 34. To the John L. Murphy Publishing Co., for stationery and so forth, furnished engrossing clerk of the senate, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-five cents,	$197 55
Item No. 35. To the John L. Murphy Publishing Co., for stationery and so forth, furnished engrossing clerk of the senate, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventy-five cents,	$174 75
Item No. 36. To the John L. Murphy Publishing Co., for stationery, and so forth, furnished sergeant-at-arms of the senate, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and eighty dollars,	$180 10
Item No. 37. To the John L. Murphy Publishing Co., for stationery, and so forth, furnished to committee on engrossed bills of senate, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, thirty-six dollars and fifty-five cents,	$36 55
Item No. 38. To Joseph F. Monger, for extra services as page in document room of senate, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifty dollars,	$150 00
Item No. 39. To Kessler Brothers, for one desk lock, furnished senate, session one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, one dollar and twenty-five cents,	$1 25
Item No. 40. To Ernest O. Chamberlin, president's private secretary, John H. McMurray, engrossing clerk, and Richard C. Dillmore, page, for services opening the senate, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, ten dollars each, thirty dollars,	$30 00
Item No. 41. To George Still, for services rendered in cleaning senate chamber, spittoons, lobbies, and so forth, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred dollars.	$100 00
Item No. 42. To May Still, for washing towels, for senate chamber, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, fifty dollars,	$50 00
Item No. 43. To the Foye Letter File, Cabinet and Index Co., for three dozen bill files furnished senate, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, ninety-four dollars and fifty cents,	$94 50
Item No. 44. To Furman A. Richardson, sergeant-at-arms of senate, for expressage on bill files, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, one dollar and forty-five cents.	$1 45
Item No. 45. To B. F. Methven, for thirty Keystone Files, furnished senate, session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, sixty-seven dollars and fifty-cents,	$67 50

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

Approved April 24, 1888.

CHAPTER CCCXXVII.

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.

Whereas, boroughs incorporated under the provisions of the above-entitled act and the supplements thereto, caused notice to be given of an election to be held on the thirteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, for the election of a borough assessor, collector, three commissioners of appeal, a judge and two inspectors of election, in anticipation of the passage of a law entitled "A further supplement to 'An act for the formation of borough governments,' approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight," which supplement was approved March sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, at which said election, held on the thirteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty eight, the said officers above mentioned were elected by the various boroughs throughout this state; and whereas, by the provisions of the above-entitled act, the borough clerk is required to give ten days' notice of elections to be held under said act for the election of borough officers; and whereas, the said supplement, entitled "A supplement to 'An act for the formation of borough governments,' approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight," was not approved in time to admit of the giving of the ten days' notice of the election of the officers mentioned in the said last-entitled act, and by reason thereof doubts have arisen concerning the legality of the election of the officers above mentioned; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the election of the borough assessor, collector, three commissioners of appeal, a judge and two inspectors of election, held on the thirteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, under the provisions of the above-recited act, by any borough in this state, shall be as valid and effectual in law, to all intents and purposes, as if the said act of legislature had been approved and taken effect before the time fixed by law for giving notice of said borough election, and that all acts of the said various officers done and performed or to be hereafter done or performed or to be hereafter done or performed under and by virtue of the provisions of the said supplement, shall be held and declared to be valid and effectual in law.

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

Approved April 24, 1888.

CHAPTER CCCXXVIII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crime," 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 one of the act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the punishment of crimes,'" approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, which supplement was approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That if any member of any board of chosen freeholders, or of any township committee, or of any board of aldermen or common councilmen, or any board of education or school trustees in any city, or any board of commissioners of any county, township, city, town, borough or school district in this state, shall be directly or indirectly concerned in any agreement or contract for the construction of any bridge or building, or any road whatsoever, or any improvement whatever to be constructed or made for the public use or at the public expense, or shall be a party to any contract or agreement, either as principal or surety, between the county, township, city, town, borough, or school district, as the case may be, and any other party, or shall be directly or indirectly interested in furnishing any goods as if such supplies or property of any kind whatsoever, to or for the county, township, city, town, borough or school district, the contract or agreement for which is made, or the expense or consideration of which is paid, by the board, council or committee of which such member of borough governments, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on being thereof convicted, shall be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment at hard labor for any term not exceeding three years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

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

Approved April 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CCCXXIX.

A Further Supplement to the act entitled "An act to regulate fees," approved April fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter the constables of the several counties of this state shall receive per day, for each and every day engaged in attending the circuit courts, court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, court of common pleas and general quarter sessions of the peace, in their respective counties, the following fees: those residing within two miles of the court-house two dollars and fifty cents; those residing more than two miles from and within five miles of the court-house, three dollars; those residing more than five miles from and within ten miles of the court-house, three dollars and twenty-five cents; and those residing more than ten miles from the court-house, three dollars and fifty cents, which payments shall be in full and in lieu and stead of all mileage or other allowances heretofore allowed.

2. 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 April 24, 1888.

CHAPTER CCCXXX.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning the settlement and collection of arrearages of unpaid taxes and assessments and water rates or water rents in cities of this state, and imposing and levying a tax, assessment and lien in lieu and instead of such arrearages and to enforce the payment thereof, and to provide for the sale of lands subjected to future taxation and assessment," passed March thirtieth, 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 three of an act entitled "An act concerning the settlement and collection of arrearages of unpaid taxes and assessments and water rates or water rents in cities of this state, and imposing and levying a tax, assessment and lien in lieu and instead of such arrearages, and to enforce the payment thereof, and to provide for the sale of lands subjected to future taxation and assessment," passed March thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, be and the same is hereby amended, so that it shall be and shall read as follows:

3. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners shall keep a record of their proceedings under this act, in which shall be entered their determination as to the amount to be charged and assessed upon and against each lot or tract of land as aforesaid, designating the same by block and lot numbers on assessment to be made for the purpose, and shall make reports, from time to time as they proceed with the discharge of their duties, of the amounts so charged and assessed, and shall file the same with the said map, in the office of the clerk of the court by which they were appointed; said reports shall be certified by the signatures of at least two of the said commissioners, and upon the coming in and filing of any such report of the said commissioners, or any two of them, such notice shall be given as the said court shall direct, of the time and place of hearing any objection that may be made to the assessments, charges and liens so fixed and certified by the commissioners, and, after hearing any matter that may be alleged against the same, the said court shall, by rule or order, either confirm the said report or refer it to the same commissioners, or to other commissioners to be appointed by the said court, to reconsider the subject matter thereof, and the said commissioners to whom the said report may be so referred, shall return the same corrected and revised, or a new report, to be made by them in the premises, to the said court, without unnecessary delay, and the same, on being so returned, shall be confirmed, or again referred by the said court in the manner aforesaid, as right and justice may require, and so, from time to time, until a report shall be made or returned in the premises which the said court shall confirm; any commissioner who shall refuse to sign such report shall file with the same a statement of his reason for so refusing, for the information of the court; said report, upon being so confirmed, shall be final and conclusive upon the said city, and upon all persons owning or having any interest in or lien upon the said lands and against all persons whomsoever, and the amount so fixed, determined, certified and confirmed in each case, shall thereupon become and be a valid and binding tax, assessment and lien on the lands so designated, in lieu and instead of all outstanding claims of the city for arrearages of taxes, assessments or water rates levied or confirmed, or attempted to be levied or confirmed, prior to the making of the said report, and shall be a valid lien on said lands, having priority over all other liens, claims or demands whatsoever, except taxes, assessments or water rates levied after the making of the said report, and the proceeds thereof, when collected, shall be applied to the payment of the expenses of carrying out the provisions of this act, and any indebtedness to which the original tax, assessment or water rate was specifically pledged, and to the payment of other debts of the city, if any, but no application to any other use shall be made while any bonds of the city remain unpaid; it shall be competent for the said commissioners to include in any one report their several determinations respecting as many lots or tracts of land as may seem to them convenient, and it shall be their duty to indicate in their report how much of the new lien imposed by them on each lot or tract of land was made on account of taxes, assessments and water rates, respectively, to the end that the money to be derived from the sale of the lands as hereinafter provided, may be applied in due proportion to the purchase or payment of any bonds or obligations that may have been issued on account of taxes, assessments and water rates respectively, or for the payment of which the same may have been pledged; it shall be the duty of the corporation attorney or counsel for the city to assist the said commission by advice, preparation of reports and otherwise in the discharge of their duties, when requested, and the city surveyor or engineering department of the city shall make all necessary surveys and maps required; and the said commissioners shall have the power to appoint a clerk and such other assistants as in their judgment shall be necessary, and fix their compensation, which appointments and compensations shall be subject to the approval of the judge of the circuit court of the county appointing the commissioners; the compensation of any clerk heretofore fixed, may be changed by the commissioners, and when approved by the judge of the circuit court by whom said commissioners were appointed, the compensation of such clerk shall be the amount so fixed and approved, in lieu of the amount fixed by the body having charge or control of the finances of the city; provided, however, that in any city where the compensation and expenses of carrying out the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, are now paid out of the general or contingent fund of said city, then and in that case the compensation of said clerk and his assistants shall be fixed by the finance committee of the common council of other body in said city having charge and control of the finances of said city.

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

4. And be it enacted, That upon the confirmation of the said report, and the same, or a certified copy thereof, or the assessment map or maps filed therewith, shall be transmitted to the comptroller of the city or other officer for collecting assessments, to be filed by him in his office, and thereupon the amount of said tax, assessment and lien so fixed and confirmed against each and every lot or parcel of land included therein, shall immediately become due and payable, and shall be collected by the said comptroller or said other officer without interest, if the same be paid within sixty days after the filing of such report with him, and if not so paid, with interest from the date of such filing at the rate of six per centum per annum, and if not paid within six months from such filing, with interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date of such filing; the comptroller or said other officer shall not be required to make any demand for the payment of said tax, assessment and lien, and if, after the expiration of six months from the filing of the said report and assessment map, the amount therein certified to be due for any lot or parcel of land shall not have been collected or paid, the said comptroller or said other officer, after giving notice by advertisement as hereinafter required, shall sell the said lot or parcel of land at public auction to the highest bidder, but not for less than the amount due from the same, as appears by said report, with interest and costs; said advertisement shall include a designation of the time and place of sale, and of the ward or wards, district or districts, in which the property then and there to be sold is situate, and the lot and block numbers of the same on the said assessment maps, and shall state that further particulars of the property to be sold may be obtained at the office of the comptroller or said other collecting officer, and it shall not be necessary in said advertisement to include any further particulars of the property to be sold; said advertisement, in cases where publication has not already been commenced, shall be published once in each week for four weeks prior to said sale, in the official newspapers or such city, or, in case such city shall not have any such newspaper, then in such newspapers, in two newspapers printed and circulating in the city, it shall be the duty of said comptroller or other collecting officer, from and after the first publication of said advertisement, to deliver to any applicant at the office, within office hours, a written or printed list of all the parcels of property intended to be included in said sale, but it shall not in anywise be an objection to the validity of any sale that any person has not received such a list; it shall not be necessary, in the said list, or in the reports of the said commissioners, to describe the premises affected, or any notice required to be given or published by any of the provisions of this act, if it state the names of the owner of the premises affected or any person claiming the premises affected otherwise than by the said block and lot numbers on the said assessment maps; the sale may be adjourned from time to time by the said comptroller or other collecting officer, by public proclamation, and without any notice of such adjournment or of the continuation of the sale; affidavits of the publication of the notice of sale, and of the notice herein provided, and of all other notices required by the provisions of this act to be published, made by one of the respective publishers of the said newspapers, or by some person in the employ of such publishers having personal knowledge of the publication, shall be filed in the office of the clerk, and shall thereupon become public records and shall be prima facie evidence of the publication of the matters stated therein; if any original report shall be transmitted to the comptroller, or other officer as aforesaid, a copy thereof, certified by such comptroller or other officer for collecting assessments, shall be forthwith filed in the office of the clerk of said county.

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

11. And be it enacted, That all moneys received upon sale in pursuance of any of the provisions of this act, shall be deposited with the treasurer of the city, and the surplus, if any, remaining in any case, after deducting the amount of the tax, assessment and lien, and interest and expenses of sale and disbursement, as shall be herein provided, and paid over to the person legally entitled thereto, upon his rendering proof of his right to the same; provided, however, that interest thereon shall not be recoverable from the city; all moneys received at sales under this act shall be canceled after the delivery of the deed provided further, that if in any case a lot or parcel of land is sold upon which there is a mortgage or lien other than the lien of the city, and the sum bid and paid therefor is in excess of the sum due to the city, then, if the mortgagee or holder of such lien shall notify the city of the nature and amount of his or her mortgage or lien, within sixty days after the receipt of the excess by the city, the city shall thereupon pay such excess into the circuit court of the county, and the judge of said court, on the application of any party interested, may make such order in relation to the distribution of the surplus of the same as shall be just and equitable.

4. And be it enacted, That when the said report, or a certified copy thereof, shall have been filed with the comptroller or other collecting officer for collecting assessments, it shall be the duty of said comptroller or other officer forthwith to certify to all officers of the city having charge or records showing liens for taxes, assessments and water rents, the particular designation of the land and premises affected thereby, whereupon the said comptroller, city collector, city clerk or other officer, whose office any record of taxes, assessments, water rates or water rents, or sales thereof shall relate to, shall cancel and collected tax sale in the manner provided for and directed in the act to which this is a supplement; provided, that such mayor and common council shall have power to exempt from assessing, either in whole or in part, for a period not exceeding five years, the property of manufacturing corporations, companies and individual enterprises, employing labor within the limits of any such borough, and manufacturing therein, for the purpose of inducing such manufacturing corporation, company or individual enterprise aforesaid to locate in such borough.

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

Approved April 24, 1888.

CHAPTER CCCXXXI.

An Act to enable cities in this state to pay past-due improvement certificates out of the general funds of such cities.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for any city in this state in which improvement certificates have been or shall be issued for any work or improvement to be done, or materials furnished or to be furnished for the construction, grading or improvement of any street, sewer or other public improvement in such city, where the costs and expenses of such improvement have been paid by the owners of the property fronting on such portion of the street or highway through which such railway is to be made, which action recorded in said comptroller of said city or other officer for collecting assessments, together with all arrearage of taxes, assessments, water rents or water rates due at the time of said report, said adjustment shall be void, and said assessments shall remain as if no adjustment had been made and subject to the general provisions of the act to which this is a supplement.

4. And be it enacted, That in each and all of the cities of this state in which commissioners of adjustment have been or shall hereafter be appointed under the provisions of the act of the legislature of this state to which this act is a supplement, the officials of said city, who shall have the custody of the records of taxes, assessments for local improvements and water rates or water rents, or other or any of them, or who, by the act of incorporation of said city, are qualified to make the certificates in regard thereto, shall upon the request of the said commissioners, prepare and furnish to them, for their use in making their adjustments under the provisions of said act, certificates under his or their hand and official seal, if any, of the arrearages of such taxes, assessments and water rates or water rents, as recorded in said records in his or their custody, which are liens upon real estate within said city, and to the said certificates concerning such properties within said city within ten days after such request; that in making return of the taxes in arrears he shall specify and set out in his certificate the years in which such arrearage occurred and the amount thereof, the valuation of the property for the purpose of taxation and the amount or amounts of local improvement taxes not included in the general tax rate of said city, but which may be included in the amount of such arrearages, for the purpose of the said adjustment; that the said certificate of arrearages of taxes said officials shall return such arrearages in the same tracts or parcels of land as they appear in the tax levy for each and every year thereof; that in no case shall he include in one item of his certificate the arrearages of taxes on more than one tract or parcel of land appearing in the tax levy for the last year levied in said municipality; that in making return of the assessments in arrears, he shall return such arrearages in the same tracts or parcels of land as they appear in the tax levy for the last year levied in said municipality, and so as to, in all cases, show the tracts or lots affected thereby as they are delineated and marked on the official map of the city in force at the time of the making of such returns and certificates; provided, that if the lot or lots as to which a certificate is given shall be part of a larger tract against which taxes and assessments have been made as a whole, and remain unpaid, then the said certificate shall include the whole of such tract and each subdivision thereof; provided further, that the officials who are required to furnish certificates shall not be liable for any error or omission therein.

5. And be it enacted, That the officer in any city authorized to make sale of lands sold by virtue of the act to which this is a supplement, and treasurer thereof, shall in reverse to be the officer now or hereafter authorized by law to make sale of lands sold therein for unpaid or delinquent taxes, to whom, when confirmed, the said report, or the certified copy thereof, shall be transmitted for his purpose.

6. And be it enacted, That payments in redemption from sales under this act, shall be made to the same officer, and sales shall be canceled from the records by the same officers of the several cities, as is by the charters of the respective cities required to be done.

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

Approved April 24, 1888.

CHAPTER CCCXXXII.

An Act to authorize the certain sales of lands, tenements, hereditaments or real estate, made under the order of and confirmed by any court of this state.

Whereas, the provisions hereinafter in force relative to the advertisement of sales of lands, tenements, hereditaments or real estate have not been in certain cases in all respects complied with, whereby the titles to certain lands, tenements, hereditaments or real estate are alleged to be defective or uncertain;

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no sale of any lands, tenements, hereditaments or real estate heretofore made under the order of and confirmed by any court of this state, shall be invalidated or rendered uncertain by reason of such sale, or any adjournment thereof, in the manner and for the length of time then required by law, or by reason of any other irregularity or default in such advertisement; but the purchaser of such lands, tenements, hereditaments or real estate, having paid the purchase money, and having received his or her deed therefor, or his or her heirs and assigns, shall be deemed to have as good and complete a title to the premises so sold, as if such sale or adjournment had been in all particulars duly advertised.

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

Approved April 24, 1888.

CHAPTER CCCXXXIII.

A Further Supplement to the act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, which said supplement was approved March sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, 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 hereafter any telegraph or telephone company, duly incorporated under the act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, which said supplement was approved March sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, 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 whenever any telegraph or telephone company, duly incorporated under the act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, which said supplement was approved March sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, 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 whenever any telegraph or telephone company, duly incorporated under the act entitled "An act concerning idiots and lunatics" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

4. And be it enacted, That if any such idiot or lunatic is found to be indebted to any person or persons, or if any person or persons shall have advanced moneys, purchased necessaries or rendered an account to any such idiot or lunatic for his or her care, support or maintenance, or for the preservation of his or her estate, beyond the ability of any such idiot or lunatic to pay the same out of his or her personal estate, or in case the personal estate of such idiot or lunatic, together with the profits of his or her lands and tenements shall be insufficient for his or her support and maintenance, and the support and that of his or her household, if any he or she shall have it shall and may be lawful for the orphans' court of the county in which the lands and tenements of any such idiot or lunatic shall be situate, or the chancellor, on full investigation of the situation and circumstances of the said idiot or lunatic's real and personal estate, and of the just debts arising by his or her contracts, and of the advances which have been made on his or her account, and of the services rendered for him or her or for his or her estate, or otherwise, from time to time, to order the guardian of such idiot or lunatic to sell so much of the timber growing or being upon the lands of said idiot or lunatic, or to sell such parts of the said idiot's or lunatic's lands, tenements, hereditaments or real estate, as said court, or the chancellor, shall direct and judge sufficient to pay his or her just debts and the advances as above mentioned, and proper and necessary for his or her support and maintenance, and for the support of his or her household, if any he or she have.

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

Approved April 24, 1888.

CHAPTER CCCXXXIV.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of street railway companies and to regulate the same," approved April 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 section one and two of the act of which this is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted, That it any street railway company incorporated under the act shall fail to report to the assessor of the township or municipal board of commissioners, township committee, or other governing body of any municipality or township, in which such company shall seek the right to construct its road, the amount of the capital stock of such company, or its portion thereof, shall be fixed by the certificate of incorporation, it may be lawful for the secretary of state, on receiving a new fee on paying to the state treasurer moneys at the rate of twenty-five dollars for every one hundred dollars of length in the new route over the old one, such moneys to be held and disposed by the state treasurer as hereinafter provided, and shall be lawful for such company to apply to the circuit court of the county in which such city, town, township, village or borough is situate, or to the judge thereof in vacation, and such court or the judge thereof, if it shall appear to twenty days' notice to such common council, township committee or other legislative body, which notice shall be given by publication in two newspapers for two weeks in a newspaper in which the ordinances or resolutions of such city, township, village or borough are published according to the law, or in case there is no such official newspaper, then in a newspaper published in the county in which such city is situate, or the judge thereof, shall, as speedily as possible hear the matter in question, and may in the discretion of the court or judge, designate the streets, avenues or highways in which the posts or poles of such company may be erected and the manner of placing the same, and the manner in which the same force and effect as if made by the legislative body of said city, town, township, village or borough.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any telegraph or telephone company to construct or extend any telegraph or telephone line, or to erect any posts or poles thereon in any city, town, township, village or borough having the powers enumerated in the act of which this is a supplement, without obtaining such designation of their streets or highways so to be designated.

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

Approved April 27, 1888.

CHAPTER CCCXXXV.

An Act providing for the formation and government of towns.

1. Be it enacted by the senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the inhabitants of any town in this state, or any township having a special charter, or of any township which has or hereafter may have a population of two thousand inhabitants, may become a body political and corporate, in fact and in law, by the name and title of "the town of" (the name of the town), whenever at a special election, to be called for that purpose as hereinafter provided, it may be so decided by the majority of the electors of said proposed town who shall vote at such special election.

2. And be it enacted, That the council, township committee or other governing body of any town, township or township, upon the petition in writing of at least five reputable citizens, by the vote of a majority of all the members thereof, may pass and adopt an ordinance for the holding of a special election in any town, borough or township shall become incorporated as a town under the provisions of this act, which ordinance shall prescribe the time and place or places of holding such special election and such other regulations as may be deemed necessary or proper.

3. And be it enacted, That notices of such special election shall be given by the clerk thereof, published in the official newspaper or newspapers (if any) of such town, borough or township, or, if no such paper shall be published there, then by posting in the several public places in such town, borough or township at least once in each week for four weeks successively, and by printed notices posted up for at least twenty days before the meeting of the board for such special election in at least one hundred conspicuous places therein; which notices and advertisements shall contain a description of the territory, and so far as the same shall be practicable and shall contain the following words: "Shall the town of (the name of the town) be incorporated?" and the voters shall be required to write or print on their ballots the words "for incorporation" or "against incorporation" and the ballots shall be deposited in a box to be kept for that purpose, and the same regulations in all things as is prescribed by law for election of members of the general assembly of this state, notice of the time and place or places of such election and of the officers to be chosen shall be given by the town clerk at least two weeks before the election, by publication in the official newspaper of the town, and if there be none, by publication in at least one newspaper published in the county in which the town is situated and generally circulated in the town; no person shall be permitted to vote at any such election unless he is an actual resident of the election district in which he offers his vote immediately after the polls shall be closed at any such election the election officers of such election shall count the votes given for the several candidates, and certify under their hands the number given for each, and publicly announce the same; and within twenty-four hours thereafter they shall immediately deliver one such statement to the judge or inspector, who shall be delegated to attend the meeting of the board of town canvassers, and one to the town clerk and one to the county clerk, to be by them filed in their respective offices.

12. And be it enacted, That the person or persons receiving the greatest number of votes of those given for the town for any town office and of those given in each ward respectively, for any office in or from the ward, shall be declared to be elected.

13. And be it enacted, That the board of town canvassers shall consist of one judge or inspector of election from each election district in the town, who shall be appointed for that purpose by the other election officers (excluding the clerk) of each district; a majority of the board shall constitute a quorum, and

records and for the return to
f certiorari made by him.
be it enacted, That the town
hall hold office for the term of
and it shall be his duty to
collect all moneys due to the
ther of taxes, assessments, sa
taxes or otherwise; the town
all provide him with an office at
hall, which he shall attend at
s shall be designated by the
y ordinance; he shall enter in
books to be provided for that pur-
e council, the sums received by
y purpose, and he shall specify
try the names of the persons by
n whose account the payments
the dates of payment, and the
which payment is made, and
of any payment is for interest
s, the amount thereof shall be
stated; he shall at least once
pay over all moneys collected
the town to the town treasurer
take his receipt therefor; he
shall council at least once in
, an officer, if required, a
of all moneys received and col-
him; he shall perform all
made; and he shall perform all
duties appertaining to the said
he council shall by ordinance
shall make a full report an-
the first day of April to the
all moneys received and dis-
him, and he shall, whenever re-
he council for examination
audit all books, papers and
pertaining to his office.

6. That the chief of
hall hold office for two years;
ive, safely keep and disburse
direction of council, all moneys
under the control of the
hall keep an accurate account
ts and payments in such man-
hall direct; no money
the treasury except
the chairman of the
by the town clerk,
of state and county
treasurer is hereby
annually out of the first
by him from the town
money paid into town treas-
redemption of property sold
assessments, and no warrant
the treasurer except in
order or resolution of the
stated meeting and en-
all such warrants
and made payable to
n entitled to receive
specify for what pur-
herein mentioned is di-
the appropriation
be charged; it shall
before he delivers
to enter into the
called for warrant
warrant the num-
the same, the pro-
charged, the date
authorizing it
which or
person or per-
it is made payable,
their receipt in said
said marginal entry
provided, however, that
section contained shall ap-
payment of
received for public school

enacted, That the town
receive, safely keep and
raised and received
purposes; he shall keep
pay the
warrant signed by the
the board of edu-
for any such pur-
the treasurer ex-
of an order or resolu-
meeting and entered
provisions of the
of this act relative
treasurer by the town
the warrants of the
and the said treasurer
all acts and duties
collectors by the
act.

7. That the treasur-
month, and oftener
ish the council with
moneys received and
including school
report, and he shall
day of April, make to
of all his receipts
he shall, whenever
the council, for ex-
all books, papers
ing to his office.

8. That the recorder
two years, but shall
is hereby empow-
mation or affidavit
law, that any person
have been guilty of a
the ordinances of the
either in the nature
ment as to him may
against the same,
ng such ordinance,
when of the nature
able forthwith, and
a summons be re-
than three nor more
such process shall
the defendant or de-
has or have vio-
the same has
to return of such
which the re-
the same to the
hear testi-
and give judg-
inst the filing of
the recorder shall, if
for the plaintiffs,
tion against the
against the body
defendants; and the
further empowered
exceeding the sum of
persons as shall be
of vagrancy, disor-
of the peace, or in
such persons to be
city jail or work-
not exceeding thirty
in all cases when
shall exceed ten dol-
shall be lim-
a trial by jury,
times now tribable in
small causes, the
power to cause
same shall be found
the ordinance of
refuse or neglect
proved, to be com-
jail for any period
days, and the re-
be present at the station-
provided for him by
such hours every day
designate; and the re-
the same powers in
within the territorial
are now possessed
by justices of the peace of

enacted, That any mem-
during his term of
man of said town,
on witnessing any
any violation of a
forthwith arrest and
without warrant, the
and to take said
before the recorder
defendant.

10. That every con-
own ordinance had
either with or with-
may be reviewed by ap-
of common pleas of the
manner and upon the
may be taken
of small causes,
appealed from
the said recorder
court of common
the party appeal-
violation of any
and for any imper-
in or lack of
except such as
prejudiced the defend-
his defence upon the
ment.

11. That the officers
serve process issued by the
be, besides the constables
pointed within the town, the
the town, and that said pro-
returned in the same manner
cumstances may permit, as
courts for the trial of small
urned, and the defendant or
mned therein shall, if the re-
to adjourn the hearing of
defendant or defendants, enter into
such as may be, in the
in the courts for the trial
the amount of the pen-
the process or in any pro-
the recovery of the
hereby, as may be ap-
recorder, unto the town, by
same, for his or their ap-
the day to which said hear-
Journal, and in default of
pon the said recognizance

may be prosecuted and collected in the same manner as the same might have been if the said recognizance had been taken in a proceeding in courts for the trial of small causes.

36. And be it enacted, That the council, assessor and overseer of the poor shall each hold office for the term of two years, and the said assessor and overseer shall perform all the duties required of such officers by law in the several townships of this state and the ordinances of the town.

37. And be it enacted, That the town attorney shall be appointed by the council, shall hold his office for the term of one year, and shall perform such duties as the council may by ordinance prescribe.

38. And be it enacted, That the town clerk be designated from time to time by the council, and they shall give such security and upon such conditions as they may require; they may receive such compensation for their services as they may render as the ordinance prescribe.

39. And be it enacted, That the pound-keeper be appointed by the council, hold their office for such term, and perform such duties, in such manner, and receive such fees imposed upon them by ordinance, as the council may prescribe.

40. And be it enacted, That the board of appeal shall hold office for two years, and shall be appointed by the council; they shall perform such duties as may hereafter be imposed upon commissioners of taxation; they shall receive such compensation for their services as the council shall by ordinance direct, and it shall be lawful for the council to fix the number of sessions they may be paid, and the fees to be made under this section not exceeding three and three respectively for one commissioner, and one commissioner shall be appointed.

41. That the chief of police be elected annually on the Tuesday in May in each year, and hold office for one year from the first June next ensuing; active firemen of the department shall be qualified to vote at such election; the election shall be held under such rules and regulations as the council shall by ordinance prescribe.

42. That the town council be annually for organization on the first Tuesday of May, unless that day shall fall on a Sunday, and in such case on the next succeeding day; a majority of the members to be present, and in his absence any member to act as president; they shall have power to compel the attendance of absent members, to adjourn from day to day, and to compel the attendance of absent members, served with the usual place of meeting, at least four hours previous to the time appointed for such meeting, but no other business by this section shall be transacted at such adjourned meeting than that specified in the notice calling the same; a majority of the council, and in the absence of the president any member, may be chosen president pro tem., who shall have the same powers and perform the same duties as the president; no member shall be allowed to vote on any question in which he is interested, directly or indirectly, in the matter of the assessment, and that he has performed his duties in relation thereto honestly, faithfully and impartially, to the best of his ability, skill and understanding, which oath or affirmation the clerk of said town is hereby authorized to administer; and the first commissioners appointed under this act shall determine among themselves by lot which of them shall serve for one, two and three years respectively, and thereafter annually one commissioner shall be appointed to serve for the full term of three years.

60. And be it enacted, That the council shall have power and they are hereby authorized by ordinance—

To lay out, open, straighten widen and extend any street, avenue or highway, or any part or section thereof, and to take and appropriate for such purpose any necessary lands and real estate upon making compensation to the owners thereof as hereinafter provided:

To provide for grading and altering the grade of streets and avenues in the town, and filling, macadamizing, guttering, curbing, bridging, planking, graveling, paving and repairing the same;

To make and adopt a general plan of sewerage and drainage for such town or any section thereof, conformably to which all sewers, drains, receiving basins and all other appurtenances of public drainage shall be made:

To provide for the building and constructing of public sewers and drains, and for taking land and real estate for building the same, and for acquiring an outlet for sewers over and through lands in adjoining municipalities; provided, that the consent of such adjoining municipality and of such other municipality (if any) as may in any manner be affected by such outlet shall be to that end first obtained; provided, however, that no ordinance for any such purposes shall be passed except in the manner hereinafter stated and unless it shall receive the votes of two-thirds of the members of the council; and provided, further, that any such ordinance may be introduced and passed at the same stated meeting of the council.

61. And be it enacted, That streets be laid out, opened, straightened, extended, widened or otherwise changed as to their boundaries, in the following manner, and not otherwise: a petition, in writing, signed by the owners of one-third of the property fronting on the improvement desired, shall be presented to the council, setting forth accurately the improvement desired; and the petitioners shall deposit with the treasurer such sum of money as the council shall direct, being sufficient to cover the expense incurred in case such improvement shall not be ordered; if the council shall favor the petition the same shall be referred to the commissioners of assessment and a town surveyor not interested in such improvement, who shall thereupon make a map of such improvement, showing the real estate to be taken therefor, and all the property which in the judgment of said commissioners will be specially benefited thereby, designating each lot and parcel on said map by a number; said commissioners shall also ascertain, so far as practicable, the name of the owners of said real estate to be taken and property to be benefited, and the interest of each of the owners of real estate to be taken, and where such names or estates are not known they shall so report; they shall also appraise the value of the interest of each known owner of real estate to be taken, and the damage to be done to such owner by taking the same, and where the estates in any plot of land are unknown, they shall appraise the value of or the damage done to the fee simple; said commissioners shall also estimate all other expenses, likely, in their judgment, to attend to completion of the improvement; said commissioners shall also estimate the amount likely to be realized from the sale of any buildings, or parts of buildings, required to be taken on account of said improvement, and shall so determine the probable net cost of making the improvement; this probable net cost they shall then assess upon the lands specially benefited in proportion to the benefit to be received thereupon they shall, under their hands, make a report of the facts ascertained and of the appraisements, estimates, determinations and assessments made by them concerning said improvement, and shall file such report and their map with the clerk of the town within thirty days after the reference to them or within such further time as the council shall grant; thereupon the said clerk shall cause a notice of the filing of said map and report to be published in the official newspaper of the town, or, if there be none, in a newspaper published in the county and circulating in the town, for the period of two weeks, which notice shall contain a general description of the improvement intended, of the lands to be taken, and of the land to be assessed therefor, and shall state the time and place when and where the council will meet to hear and consider any objections to said report or to the improvement which may be presented in writing; said clerk shall also, within said period, cause notices to the same effect to be posted at points not over three hundred feet apart along the whole line of said improvement; the time appointed for hearing such objections being not less than ten days after the expiration of said period of two weeks, and shall also, within the said period, serve a copy of such notice upon resident owners of real estate affected thereby; but the omission of the clerk to serve such notice shall not invalidate any of said proceedings; and all objections at such time and place, presented in writing, the council shall consider and adjudicate upon, and the awards or assessments made in said report may be corrected accordingly, a copy of which corrections, signed by the chairman of the council, shall be filed with the said clerk within twenty days after the expiration of said period of two weeks; if the said council shall then determine to make said improvement, notwithstanding any objections to the same, the said council shall confirm said awards, with the corrections, if any, and pass an ordinance ordering said improvement to be made and completed in such manner as said council may direct, under the supervision of said commissioners of assessments; provided, the said council shall not proceed to make any such improvements if the owners of the property subject to more than one-half of the assessment for the improvement shall remonstrate against the same being made; the said council shall also pass a resolution directing the several sums awarded to be paid to the persons to whom the awards are made for real estate taken and damages sustained in making said improvement, and upon the passage of such resolution the fee simple of said real estate to be taken shall be vested in the town; provided, that where the commissioners shall have reported name or estates of the owners of any plot as unknown, the said resolution shall direct the sum of the award on account of such plot to be paid to the owners thereof, when and as their interest may appear, and any such amount or person interested in said land may, by bill in chancery, according to the practice of that court, have the said sum distributed or in whole or in part paid over to him, as law and justice may require; after the completion of said improvement the said commissioners shall ascertain and determine the actual net cost thereof, and shall assess, as hereinafter provided, such actual net cost upon the lands specially benefited in proportion to the benefit received.

62. And be it enacted, That whenever, by the report and map of the said commissioners, corrected as aforesaid, it shall appear that an award has been made to any person for property taken or damages sustained, and that such person is also assessed for benefits received on account of the same improvement, then if the assessment equal or exceed the award, no payment shall be made on account of such award, and if the award exceed the assessment, only so much of the award as is in excess shall be paid, and the resolution

formed and material furnished by said town for such owner or occupant, at his request, or may be assessed as a tax on such lot, and shall be a lien thereon and be collected as other taxes are collected.

69. And be it enacted, That the town council shall appoint three discreet persons, residents and freeholders of the town, to be commissioners of assessment, and who shall hold their offices for three years; the said commissioners shall make all assessments for improvements of every kind under this act; provided, that if any of the said commissioners shall be interested in the matter of any such assessments, the council shall appoint some discreet and impartial freeholder or freeholders, resident in said town, to act in regard to such assessment in lieu of the commissioner or commissioners interested therein as aforesaid; and every report of assessments made by commissioners of assessment shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation of each commissioner making the same, that he is not interested, directly or indirectly, in the matter of the assessment, and that he has performed his duties in relation thereto honestly, faithfully and impartially, to the best of his ability, skill and understanding, which oath or affirmation the clerk of said town is hereby authorized to administer; and the first commissioners appointed under this act shall determine among themselves by lot which of them shall serve for one, two and three years respectively, and thereafter annually one commissioner shall be appointed to serve for the full term of three years.

60. And be it enacted, That the council shall have power and they are hereby authorized by ordinance—

To lay out, open, straighten widen and extend any street, avenue or highway, or any part or section thereof, and to take and appropriate for such purpose any necessary lands and real estate upon making compensation to the owners thereof as hereinafter provided:

To provide for grading and altering the grade of streets and avenues in the town, and filling, macadamizing, guttering, curbing, bridging, planking, graveling, paving and repairing the same;

To make and adopt a general plan of sewerage and drainage for such town or any section thereof, conformably to which all sewers, drains, receiving basins and all other appurtenances of public drainage shall be made:

To provide for the building and constructing of public sewers and drains, and for taking land and real estate for building the same, and for acquiring an outlet for sewers over and through lands in adjoining municipalities; provided, that the consent of such adjoining municipality and of such other municipality (if any) as may in any manner be affected by such outlet shall be to that end first obtained; provided, however, that no ordinance for any such purposes shall be passed except in the manner hereinafter stated and unless it shall receive the votes of two-thirds of the members of the council; and provided, further, that any such ordinance may be introduced and passed at the same stated meeting of the council.

61. And be it enacted, That streets be laid out, opened, straightened, extended, widened or otherwise changed as to their boundaries, in the following manner, and not otherwise: a petition, in writing, signed by the owners of one-third of the property fronting on the improvement desired, shall be presented to the council, setting forth accurately the improvement desired; and the petitioners shall deposit with the treasurer such sum of money as the council shall direct, being sufficient to cover the expense incurred in case such improvement shall not be ordered; if the council shall favor the petition the same shall be referred to the commissioners of assessment and a town surveyor not interested in such improvement, who shall thereupon make a map of such improvement, showing the real estate to be taken therefor, and all the property which in the judgment of said commissioners will be specially benefited thereby, designating each lot and parcel on said map by a number; said commissioners shall also ascertain, so far as practicable, the name of the owners of said real estate to be taken and property to be benefited, and the interest of each of the owners of real estate to be taken, and where such names or estates are not known they shall so report; they shall also appraise the value of the interest of each known owner of real estate to be taken, and the damage to be done to such owner by taking the same, and where the estates in any plot of land are unknown, they shall appraise the value of or the damage done to the fee simple; said commissioners shall also estimate all other expenses, likely, in their judgment, to attend to completion of the improvement; said commissioners shall also estimate the amount likely to be realized from the sale of any buildings, or parts of buildings, required to be taken on account of said improvement, and shall so determine the probable net cost of making the improvement; this probable net cost they shall then assess upon the lands specially benefited in proportion to the benefit to be received thereupon they shall, under their hands, make a report of the facts ascertained and of the appraisements, estimates, determinations and assessments made by them concerning said improvement, and shall file such report and their map with the clerk of the town within thirty days after the reference to them or within such further time as the council shall grant; thereupon the said clerk shall cause a notice of the filing of said map and report to be published in the official newspaper of the town, or, if there be none, in a newspaper published in the county and circulating in the town, for the period of two weeks, which notice shall contain a general description of the improvement intended, of the lands to be taken, and of the land to be assessed therefor, and shall state the time and place when and where the council will meet to hear and consider any objections to said report or to the improvement which may be presented in writing; said clerk shall also, within said period, cause notices to the same effect to be posted at points not over three hundred feet apart along the whole line of said improvement; the time appointed for hearing such objections being not less than ten days after the expiration of said period of two weeks, and shall also, within the said period, serve a copy of such notice upon resident owners of real estate affected thereby; but the omission of the clerk to serve such notice shall not invalidate any of said proceedings; and all objections at such time and place, presented in writing, the council shall consider and adjudicate upon, and the awards or assessments made in said report may be corrected accordingly, a copy of which corrections, signed by the chairman of the council, shall be filed with the said clerk within twenty days after the expiration of said period of two weeks; if the said council shall then determine to make said improvement, notwithstanding any objections to the same, the said council shall confirm said awards, with the corrections, if any, and pass an ordinance ordering said improvement to be made and completed in such manner as said council may direct, under the supervision of said commissioners of assessments; provided, the said council shall not proceed to make any such improvements if the owners of the property subject to more than one-half of the assessment for the improvement shall remonstrate against the same being made; the said council shall also pass a resolution directing the several sums awarded to be paid to the persons to whom the awards are made for real estate taken and damages sustained in making said improvement, and upon the passage of such resolution the fee simple of said real estate to be taken shall be vested in the town; provided, that where the commissioners shall have reported name or estates of the owners of any plot as unknown, the said resolution shall direct the sum of the award on account of such plot to be paid to the owners thereof, when and as their interest may appear, and any such amount or person interested in said land may, by bill in chancery, according to the practice of that court, have the said sum distributed or in whole or in part paid over to him, as law and justice may require; after the completion of said improvement the said commissioners shall ascertain and determine the actual net cost thereof, and shall assess, as hereinafter provided, such actual net cost upon the lands specially benefited in proportion to the benefit received.

62. And be it enacted, That whenever, by the report and map of the said commissioners, corrected as aforesaid, it shall appear that an award has been made to any person for property taken or damages sustained, and that such person is also assessed for benefits received on account of the same improvement, then if the assessment equal or exceed the award, no payment shall be made on account of such award, and if the award exceed the assessment, only so much of the award as is in excess shall be paid, and the resolution

of the council ordering the awards to be paid shall be framed accordingly; and when the amount to be assessed shall be finally determined, such amount shall be set off against the amount of the award unpaid; and if the amount of the award unpaid be in excess, the assessment shall be canceled, and such excess only shall be paid to the person to whom the award is made; and if the amount of the assessment be in excess, the award unpaid shall be canceled and such excess only shall be a lien upon the property assessed; the rest of the award or assessment, as the case may be, being also canceled.

63. And be it enacted, That whenever any person who shall have presented objections as aforesaid, to an award, shall be dissatisfied with the determination of the council, thereupon such person may commence an action on contract against the said town in the circuit court of the county, or in the supreme court of this state (provided, that the trial shall be had in the county in which such town is located); which action shall proceed in all things as if such town had, upon taking the real estate required for the said improvement, agreed in writing to pay therefor the value thereof and the damage done by taking the same; and if in said action the plaintiff shall recover more than the amount awarded as aforesaid, he shall recover his taxable costs according to law; and if he shall not recover more than the amount awarded, then the defendant shall recover his taxable costs against the plaintiff and shall be entitled to have them deducted from the amount recovered by the plaintiff, and execution shall issue only for the balance, the assessment (if any) against the plaintiff being also deducted from the amount of the judgment; provided, always, that no such action shall be brought by any person who may have received payment of the amount awarded, nor unless notice that such action will be brought, be filed with the clerk of said council within sixty days after the confirmation of the award, nor unless such action be commenced within six months after such confirmation; provided, further, that the judge of the said circuit court may, upon petition, for good cause shown and upon such terms as he may direct, dispense with either or all of the provisions in the last proviso contained.

64. And be it enacted, That any street or section of a street may be graded, flagged macadamized, paved, curbed, guttered or otherwise improved, as hereinbefore provided, in the following manner, to wit: on the petition in writing to the council by the owners of one third of the lands fronting on the street proposed to be improved, the council shall, by resolution, direct the town clerk to advertise such application or petition and the notice hereinafter provided for, for at least two weeks, once in each week successively, in the official paper of the town, or if there be none, in one or more newspapers published in the county and circulating in the town, and to post copies of the said petition and notice in five public places in the town, designated by the council, at least ten days prior to the time fixed for the hearing of objections to such improvement; the clerk shall also publish and post as aforesaid, with the petition, a notice signed by him, stating that objections in writing to said proposed improvement shall be filed with him, and designating the time and place when and where the town council will meet to consider such objections, which time shall not be less than ten days after the date of the first publication of such notice and notice as aforesaid; and the said clerk shall also serve like notice on the owners of property residing along the street or section of street so proposed to be improved, at least five days before the time designated in such notice; provided, however, that no assessment shall be set aside or affected by reason of the failure of any person to serve such notice; and at or before the time named in such notice the said clerk shall file in his office affidavits showing that such petition and notice have been published and posted as herein required, at the time named in such notice the council shall proceed to consider such objections as have been presented, and if it appear that the owners of a majority of the land fronting on such proposed improvement have objected thereto, such improvement shall not be made, and all costs and expenses incurred in such proceedings shall be paid by the petitioners, to secure which the council shall in all cases require a deposit of twenty dollars before receiving any petition, and in case the owners of a majority of the lands fronting on the proposed improvement have signed the petition thereto, the council may, in its discretion, determine not to make such improvement, in which case the deposit made by the petitioner or petitioners shall be returned to him or them, and the defeat of any ordinance for such improvements, introduced before the council, shall be conclusive as to the determination of the council not to make such improvement at any time after the time named in said notice for objections, the council may proceed to pass an ordinance for such improvement, and such ordinance shall be valid if it describes in general terms the improvement required to be made and done, and it shall not be necessary to state therein any other matter or thing connected with said improvement; the town clerk shall publish and post such ordinance in the same manner and at the same time he is required to publish and post the petition for the improvement described therein; and he shall file in his office an affidavit showing that such ordinance has been duly published and posted; at any time after the passage of such ordinance the council may require the clerk to advertise for proposals for doing the work and furnishing the materials necessary for such improvement in the official paper of the town and in such newspapers as the council shall be designated by the council, which proposals shall be presented in such form and manner and under such regulations as the council shall prescribe; upon the coming in of such proposals the council may enter into contract with the lowest reasonable bidders on the terms of their proposals; provided, however, that the council may reject all bids if they deem it for the interest of the town so to do; in which case they shall again advertise for proposals and shall proceed in all things as if no proposals had been offered; and the council shall require the person or persons so entering into contract with the town to give bonds with ample freehold security for the due performance thereof.

65. And be it enacted, That sewers may be built and constructed on any of the streets of the town on the petition of owners of one-third of the land adjoining the proposed route of the sewer; and the proceedings, after receiving such petition, shall be in all respects the same as hereinbefore set forth for flagging and grading of streets; and all the provisions of this act relating to flagging and grading of streets shall be applicable to proceedings for the construction of sewers, except as modified in and by this section.

66. And be it enacted, That the council may appoint an inspector over the work and materials on any sewer or street improvement and may fix his compensation; the amount of such compensation shall be included in and form part of the cost of the improvement.

67. And be it enacted, That before the council accept any work on any sewer or street improvement, or any final payment be made to the contractor, the council shall publish as aforesaid a notice stating when the council shall meet to receive and consider objections in writing, the work and materials done and used in such improvement, and if any such objections shall appear to be well founded, the council shall take such action thereon as in their judgment the interests of the town shall require.

68. And be it enacted, That where it shall be necessary in the construction of any public sewer to take or use private property for that purpose, the council shall have power to provide, in the ordinance for the building or constructing of any such sewer, for the taking of such private property as is necessary; for that purpose the damages and awards to be made for lands so taken shall be determined and made by the commissioners of assessment, who shall report the same to the council, and thereafter the proceedings shall be the same in all respects as are hereinbefore provided for opening of streets.

69. And be it enacted, That where any town shall be so situated that it shall have no immediate outlet for sewerage, except through adjoining municipalities or by connections with sewers existing or contemplated to be built in adjoining municipalities, it shall be lawful for the town council of the town and the governing body of such adjoining municipality to enter into contract for the payment of a sum in gross by such town for the right to connect with any sewer or sewers in such adjoining municipality, and the amount of such contract price shall be included in the costs of making the sewer in and through such town which it is proposed so to connect with the sewer in the adjoining municipality; and shall be assessed in the manner hereinafter directed as if such contract price were a portion of the cost of wholly constructing the sewer within the territorial limits of the town.

70. And be it enacted, That the council shall have power to issue improvement certificates, payable within one year or less, with interest, to the amount of seventy per centum of the work done upon any street, sewer or other public improvement, when certified as correct by the engineer in charge of the work; and when the contract is fully completed and the work fully accepted by the town council they may issue a certificate for an additional twenty per centum of said work done; and in not less than three nor more than six months after the date of the acceptance of the work may issue a final certificate for the balance due, unless some errors or defects in the work shall have appeared, in which case the certificate shall be held until the defect or defects are rectified to the satisfaction of the council.

71. And be it enacted, That the costs and expense of opening, extending or widening any street, sewer or other improvement, shall be ascertained and determined by the commissioners of assessment, and such cost and expense shall, so far as the same can be, be assessed upon the lands and real estate specially benefitted by the improvement in proportion to the benefit received; and no lot or parcel of land shall be assessed more than it is so especially benefitted; and if the total assessable benefits exceed the total cost the excess shall be borne and paid by the town at large, the commissioners shall make and file with the town clerk a map showing what lots and parcels of land are specially benefited by the improvement, the amount assessed as special benefits upon each lot or parcel of land, the amount of such assessment, the names of the owners of the several lots or parcels assessed, so far as the commissioners can ascertain the same, and the amount (if any) of the excess of the cost of the improvement over the total amount assessed; no assessment shall be deemed defective by reason of any mistake in the names of the owners of land assessed or omitting the said names or any of them; the clerk shall publish and post a notice in the same way and manner as he published and posted the petition for the improvement, stating that the map and report of the commissioners have been filed in his office, and that the council will consider any objections to said assessment presented in writing, on or before a day named in said notice to be fixed by the town council, which day shall be at least five days after the expiration of such period, on which day the town council will meet to consider such objections; in case the objections to the assessments are sustained, the town council may confirm such assessments, and if they refuse to confirm the same, they may return it to the commissioners for such amendment as may to the commissioners seem necessary, and the town council may thereafter, without any further notice, confirm the assessment, and upon such confirmation said assessments shall constitute a lien upon the property assessed; and if any assessment shall remain unpaid for two years thereafter the town council may proceed to enforce the lien of such assessment in the manner provided for in this act.

72. And be it enacted, That no certiorari, injunction, or other writ, or process shall be allowed or granted to set aside any ordinance for any improvement after the contract therefor shall have been awarded by the council of the town; and no certiorari, injunction, or other writ or process shall be allowed or granted to set aside any sewer or street improvement of any kind after thirty days shall have elapsed from the date of the confirmation of such assessment by the council of such town.

73. And be it enacted, That the council shall have the power to issue bonds payable in not exceeding six years, and bearing interest in not exceeding six per centum per annum, to raise moneys to pay for lands taken for opening or extending or widening streets, constructing roads, or building sewers, or for the redemption of improvement certificates issued under this act, or to pay any judgment recovered against the town; and the council may likewise issue bonds to run not exceeding ten years, and bearing interest at not exceeding six per centum per annum, as shall be given to the taxpayers thereof, as above, to be payable any time after the 30th day of December next ensuing.

82. And be it enacted, That all the property, real and personal, of the several school districts existing within the limits of any town, township or borough, before its incorporation shall be subject to this act, shall upon incorporation under this act become and be the property of such incorporate name, and the several obligations, contracts and debts of said previously-existing school districts shall be assumed by and shall become and be the obligations, contracts and debts of such incorporated town; and that the board of education shall possess and exercise all powers and perform all the duties by law vested in or imposed upon the boards of trustees of school districts; they shall annually organize by choosing a chairman and a clerk, and may establish schools and provide for their government; they shall define and fix the duties and compensation of their clerk, who shall also perform all duties enjoined by law on district clerks, and of the principals, teachers and janitors of public schools in the town; provided, that no property shall be bought or building erected by the said board unless a majority of the voters of the town voting at an annual town election shall have ordered an appropriation for that purpose.

83. And be it enacted, That all general laws and statutes of this state heretofore passed relating to incorporated towns shall be and they are hereby made applicable to any town formed or created under this act insofar as the same may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this act.

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

Approved April 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXCV.

An Act to authorize corporations formed under the act entitled "An act concerning corporations," approved April seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and the acts amending and supplementing the same, for the purpose of the improvement and sale of lands, or the building, operation and maintenance of hotels and carrying on the business of an inn-keeper, or of the transportation of goods, merchandise or passengers upon land or water, to purchase and hold stock in any one or more of said companies in certain cases.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for any company heretofore or hereafter organized under the provisions of an act entitled "An act concerning corporations," approved April seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and the acts supplementing and amending the same, for the purposes of the improvement and sale of land, or the building, operation and maintenance of hotels and the carrying on the business of an innkeeper, or of the transportation of goods, merchandise or passengers upon land or water, to purchase and hold stock in the capital of any one or more corporations formed under said acts for either of the said purposes, and issue its own stock as for property purchased therefor; provided, that said corporation shall have their principal office in, or be carrying on business, in whole or in part, in the same county; and further provided, that the said business of transportation company may be incidental or necessary to the furnishing of proper facilities of travel to and from the lands or hotel of said other company or companies to the nearest points of established railroad transportation.

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

Approved April 17, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXCVI.

An Act providing for the digesting, tabulating and arranging under proper heads all the fees and salaries allowed by law to the state, county, township and other public officers in this state, and for the distribution thereof.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the governor of this state is hereby authorized to select and designate some suitable and competent person to digest, tabulate and arrange, under proper and appropriate heads, all fees and salaries, which by any statute of this state, are allowed or prescribed to any state, county, township or other public officer.

2. And be it enacted, That the said fees and salaries, when so digested, tabulated and arranged shall be submitted to the governor of this state, and if the plan and details of the work meet with his approval the same may be printed and bound in cloth, and one thousand copies thereof may be delivered to the treasurer of this state, who shall thereupon, and upon the written authorization of the governor, pay out of the treasury of the state to the person so as aforesaid appointed the sum of one dollar for each of said copies.

3. And be it enacted, That one volume shall be, by the state treasurer, delivered to any state, county, township or other public officer who shall, in his official capacity, make application therefor.

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

Approved April 17, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXCVII.

An Act to authorize cities in this state to purchase lands for the erection of and to construct public docks, wharves and piers, and to purchase and improve rights of way leading thereto, and to purchase lands lying contiguous thereto, so as to make said lands, docks, wharves and piers accessible.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of finance or other body having the control of the finances of any city in this city, bordering on an arm of the sea or other navigable stream, or through which a navigable stream shall run, are hereby authorized and empowered, upon the written application of not less than fifty freeholders in said city, to purchase lands bordering on such arm of the sea or other navigable stream, including the lands under water in front thereof, for the erection, construction and maintenance of one or more public docks, wharves or piers, which purchase shall include a right or rights of way, not exceeding eighty feet in width, leading to said lands, docks, wharves and piers, and such lands lying contiguous thereto, as shall be necessary to make said lands, docks, wharves and piers accessible.

2. And be it enacted, That after the purchase of such lands and the right of way leading thereto, and the necessary lands lying contiguous thereto, so as to make the said lands, docks, wharves and piers accessible, it shall be the duty of the board having charge and control of the construction of public docks and buildings, and the opening, grading and otherwise improving the streets in said city, to proceed to construct one or more public docks and piers in front of the lands so purchased; said board shall first advertise (or proposals for the construction of such docks, wharves or piers, in the newspapers printed and published in said city authorized to publish the proceedings of such board, for such time and in such manner as shall be provided by the charter of any such city, or otherwise, for proposals, for the erection and construction of public building in such city; it shall further be the duty of the board in said city having the control of the opening, grading and improving of streets in such city, to advertise in the same papers, in the same manner and for the same time for proposals for opening, grading, sewering, paving and otherwise improving such right or rights of way leading to said public dock or docks, wharves or piers; and upon the said proposals being received, it shall be the duty of such board or boards so receiving said proposals to accept such as shall be in the judgment of such board for the best interest of said city, and to proceed at once with the construction and erection of such docks, wharves or piers, and with the opening, grading, sewering, paving and improvement of such right or rights of way leading to such dock, wharf or pier; provided, however, that such acceptance shall be concurred in by the board having charge and control of the finances of such city.

3. And be it enacted, That for the purpose of the purchasing said lands and rights of way, and the construction and erection of such docks, wharves or piers, and the improvement of the rights of way leading thereto, and the grading, sewering and paving of the said streets, the board of finance or other board having the control of the finances of said city, are hereby authorized and empowered, from time to time, to issue bonds of said city in the amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars in all, for such length of time as they shall determine; said bonds to bear interest at no more than five per centum per annum payable semi-annually, and to sell the same at not less than their par value, and from the proceeds of the said of such bonds to pay for the purchase of said lands and rights of way, the construction of such docks, wharves or piers, and the improvement of the rights of way leading thereto.

4. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the board of said city having charge of the public docks, to prescribe such rates of wharfage for vessels and other craft lying at, or loading or unloading at such docks, wharves or piers, to pay for the privilege, as they may determine, and to appoint an officer or officers to collect the same; and the moneys received by the payment of such rates of wharfage shall be applied:

I. To the maintenance and protection of such lands, docks, wharves and piers, and the rights of way leading thereto.

II. To the payment of the interest on said bonds; and

III. To the payment of the principal sum accruing on said bonds and the purchase of the same before maturity.

IV. And after the payment in full of said bonds, to the general expenses of such city; provided, however, that any deficiency remaining for the payment of the interest and principal of said bonds, after the application of said wharfage revenues, shall be levied and raised in said city by general taxation from year to year.

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

Approved April 17, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXCVIII.

An Act relative to fishing in the river Delaware.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful to fish in the Delaware river and its tributaries at any time during the year, for catfish and eels, with set lines; provided, said lines shall be weighted to the bottom, and that the snoods on said lines shall not be more than two feet in length.

2. And be it enacted, That all other acts or parts of acts contrary to the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

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

Approved April 17, 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 the most 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 $110 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 his season. Further particulars address

Jun 15 A. J. RITTER, Rahway, N. J.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. J. L. BROWN

Having repurchased the business (formerly conducted by him at

138 MAIN STREET,

Second floor) is prepared to do dental work in all its branches in the best manner and at reasonable prices.

A Good Set of Teeth for $7.50.

Office hours from 8:30 to 12, and 1:30 to 6 daily (except Sundays); and during the evenings of Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays.

TEETH EXTRACTED FREE of charge Tuesday evenings. feb8-tf

DISEASES OF MEN ONLY

Blood Poison, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, Weak Lungs, Stricture, Debility, Lost Manhood, results of Errors or Excesses, Cured in a few days and permanently. Cases Desperate and Long Standing a Specialty. Address: DR. GRINDLE, 174 W. 18th St., New York.

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.

SPECIAL!

WE HAVE GOT THEM!

Just Received 400 Children's School Pants,

Ages 4 to 13 years, 30, 40, 50, 60, 65, 70 and 75 cents, the best ever offered; call and see them.

Children's Suits all prices, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.

Men's Strong Pants $1 and $1.50.

Men's Crinkle Coat and Vest $1.

Everything Marked Low to suit the times.

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.

Highland Beach,

IN THE SANDY HOOK PENINSULA,

The New Excursion Resort.

Cool, quiet and delightful resort. No crowds. No liquors. No nuisances. Unsalted surf and still bathing at all tides. Unsurpassed rowing, sailing and cruising. Best drives, walks, groves and hills.

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

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

For excursion and other information, apply to the Superintendent at the Beach (c.o. adresses, N. J.) or at the New York

National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J., SEPTEMBER 7, 1888.

PHUNNY-GRAPHS.

'TIS WHISPERED.

'Tis whispered on the mountain high,
'Tis whispered on the shore,
'Tis whispered where the shadows lie
Beside the cottage door,

'Tis whispered when the lowing trains
Have reached the pasture bars,
'Tis whispered in the scented lane
Beneath the silent stars,

When night descends on grove and glade,
And flowers are gemmed with dew,
'Tis whispered in the orchard's shade
And on piazzas, too,

Full often at the front gate,
Where lovers bill and coo,
'Tis whispered when the hour is late
And when 'tis early too.

'Tis whispered on the flowery leas,
Where wanton zephyrs play,
The simple sentence, "Henry please
Do take your arm away!"

Why do you call me an artless girl?
Thus asked the charming elf,
Because, her gallant beau replied,
You never paint yourself. —Ex.

Two heads are better than one, excepting on a nail.—[Somerville Journal.

A man with rheumatism ought to have hinges put on his gait.—[Washington Critic.

Judges are the ones who lay down the law, and when it is nicely laid down the lawyers jump on it.—[Epoch.

The man who marries for money and fails to get it has a $ous and cts-less appearance.—[Pittsburg Chronicle.

That's mitey good cheese, remarked Mr. Limburger to a friend with whom he was dining.—[Yonkers Statesman.

Visitor is your mother at home today, my boy? Candid Child—No, sir; she's doing up preserves.—[New Haven News.

Johny Dempsey (after inspecting the twins)—Mamma which one of them are you going to keep?—[Burlington Free Press.

I hear you have an addition to your family, Mr. Brown. Mr. Brown (sadly) Multiplication, my dear madam—twins! —[Life.

The average barber doesn't hesitate to scrape an acquaintance.—Duluth Paragrapher. And occasionally he cuts one.—[Lyons Press.

The present generation inherited about all there was of the ancient Gaul. Only the revised version spells it gall. —[Danville Breeze.

We often hear that girls will be girls, but we apprehend that the majority of them are willing to be married women. —[Richmond Recorder.

It is meat that when the butcher wants to take a "rib" to himself he should send some tender lines to the girl of his fancy.—[Boston Courier.

An Eastern publisher announces for the Fall, "How to get a husband." We respectfully suggest that the safest way to get him is by the ear.—[Drake's Magazine.

It is said that a great deal of Sunday liquor is frequently drunk under a policeman's nose. There can be little doubt of it—for that is where a policeman's mouth is generally placed.—[N. Y. Morning Journal.

Customer (in segar store)—Gimme a good cigar, boy. Suthin the smokes free.

Boy—I guess I can't go ye boss there's no cigar in this store that somkes less'n fi' cents.—[Times.

A little boy while, playing, fell down the steps and hurt himself severely. His mother scolded him for his carelessness and he sobbed out:

Mamma, don't scold me till I get through hurting.—[Youth's Companion.

First Bachelor—I see that a chemist has discovered that wood may be converted into food. Second Bachelor—That is no new discovery. Haven't we been paying the mistress of the house for board for many years.—[Boston Post.

Teacher—try to remember this: Milton, the poet was blind. Do you think you can remember it?

Yes, ma'am.

Now, what was Milton's misfortune?

He was a poet.—[Yonkers Statesman.

Mother—Don't you take away that egg in the old hen's nest.

Molly—Why not, mamma?

Mother—Because it is a nest egg. It has to stay in the nest.

Molly—Oh, yes, that's the egg the old hen measures by.—[Texas Siftings.

First Lady—Have you any hired help now?

Second Lady—Well, half and half, say.

First Lady—I don't understand, quite.

Second Lady—[Why, you see, it is hired, but it is no help.—[Washington Critic.

Bobby had reluctently kissed his sister good night and was off for bed.

Don't you go to bed rather early, Bobby? inquired young Mr. Samson. It's only a little past eight.

I have to go to bed early on the nights you call on sister; she makes me.—[N. Y. Sun.

Mistress (who upon entering the kitchen finds Miss Erin enjoying some fine cut flowers)—Why Bridget those flowers are mine. Why didn't you bring them to me directly? Miss Erin—Yours, mum? How wuz Oi to know? The bye said they wuz fur the mithress av the house.—[Judge.

Maiden Aunt (visiting family for the Summer)—Gussie you shouldn't cry so when it thunders. The thunder can't hurt you. Don't you see it doesn't scare me any?

Six-year-old (sobbing)—It wont—scare me, either, auntie when—when I've heard it—thunder as many Summers as you have.—[Ex.

Country (to celebrated Snake Charmer)—I suppose you know a good deal 'bout snakes, Mister?

Hindoo Snake Charmer—Snakes, sir, have been the study of my life. I know all about them.

Countryman—The hull business?

Hindoo Snake Charmer—Yes, sir.

Countryman—Well I wish you'd tell a fellow where the body leaves off and the tail begins.—[N. Y. Sun.

Woman—Have you been a tramp long?

Tramp—Pretty much all my life, ma'am; it runs in the family. My poor old father was a professional for twenty-seven years, but the other day he struck big luck.

Woman—Did he come into an immense fortune?

Tramp—Well-er-no, not quite. Some influential friends of his got him into the poor house.—[N. Y. Sun.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON.

BELIEF OF THE PEOPLE.

LESSON XI, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, SEPT. 9.

Text of the Lesson, Num. xiv, 1-10. Commit Verses 2-4—Golden Text, Heb. iii, 19—Commentary by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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

This is the continuation of our last lesson, and shows the sad results of unbelief. Jehovah had delivered them from the power and bondage of Pharaoh; had made a way for them through the Red sea; had fed them with food from heaven day by day; had brought them water out of the rock; had given them flesh to eat in abundance; had fought for them against Amalek and conquered; had spoken to them from the burning mountain; had shown them His great love and power in so many ways and had come to dwell visibly among them in the tabernacle erected for Him in their midst; the pillar of cloud and of fire, symbol of His presence, was visible to all the millions of Israel, and yet these ten unbelieving rulers in Israel speak of the strength of the sons of Anak as an obstacle too formidable to be overcome. Was there ever such unbelief and such utter forgetfulness of a present almighty God? Let us see. Some one who reads this has been told of a Saviour who will give victory over every besetting sin and cause the weakest and most unworthy to live even here a life of rest and peace and joy; and not only so, but you have seen it proved in some measure in the lives of some who are known to you. It is a good land they have found, and you know it. But to your eyes there are great difficulties in the way of your getting there, and you say: "I am not able, it is not for me." Now, what is that but just the language of these ten faithless rulers?

1. "All the congregation cried," but it was neither a cry of victory nor a cry for help; it was a cry of despair, because they saw no helper, had no faith in God. Contrast the cry of Abijah, and Asa, and Jehoshaphat, and the speedy answers granted to them (II Chron. xiii, 14; xiv, 11; xviii, 31), and be of good courage.

2. "And all murmured." In ch. xvi, it was Miriam and Aaron speaking against Moses; now it is all Israel murmuring against Moses and Aaron. "They despised the pleasant land; they believed not His word; but murmured in their tents, and hearkened not unto the voice of the Lord." (Ps. cvi, 24-25.) They had murmured at Marah and in the wilderness of sin (Ex. xv, 24; xvi, 1-10, and all these murmurings were against the Lord (Ex. xvi, 8), for all that they did to or for a servant of the Lord He counts as done to himself. (Luke x, 16.) The love of God which brought them out of Egypt was bringing them, in the best and kindest way, to a glorious inheritance, but they despised it and Him, and murmured and complained.

3, 4. "Return into Egypt." The wish for death was twice repeated (v. 2; the return to Egypt is twice suggested in these verses. At Horeb they made a calf and worshiped it instead of God; now they want a human captain instead of God Himself, who was with them as their captain." (II Chron. xiii, 12.) Nehemiah says that "in their rebellion they appointed a captain to return to their bondage." (Neh. ix, 17.) Oh, what sin and rebellion on the part of man, what long suffering and love and patience on the part of God. This God is our God; we are like Israel, and all these things are written for our learning. Paul says: "I count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord . . . forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." (Phil. iii, 8, 13, 14). How few there are like Paul, how many like Lot's wife, who though escaped from Sodom left her heart in it, and looked back. "Jesus said no man, having put his hand to the plow, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God (Lu. ix, 62); so these murmurers could not enter in because of unbelief, but their carcases fell in the wilderness." (Heb. iii, 19; Num. xiv, 27-29).

5. "Moses and Aaron fell on their faces." See also xvi, 4, 22, 45; xx, 6. This was the only thing to do in such a case; cry unto God and leave them to Him. How wonderful that God will let us plead with Him and be moved by our pleading. See Abraham pleading for Sodom and the Lord promising to spare the city if ten righteous persons could be found in it. (Gen. xviii, 23-32.) See Moses on this occasion, hear his prayer in vs. 13-19, and note the answer in v. 20. Moses pleads not for himself, nor for his glory, but he is jealous for the Lord and for the glory of His name. The Lord heard and pardoned, yet in after days there came a time when neither the prayers of a Moses nor a Samuel could have prevailed for them (Jer. xv, 1), nor the righteousness of Noah, Daniel and Job have saved them (Ezek. xiv, 14-20). "He that being often reproved, hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy" (Prov. xix, 8).

6. "Joshua and Caleb rent their clothes." Caleb had spoken (ch. xiii, 30), but now Joshua joins him in faithful testimony, and these are the only two of all the thousands in Israel who were over twenty years of age when they left Egypt who entered the good land (vs. 23, 38). God does always honor those who have faith in him.

7, 8. "An exceeding good land." Even the unbelievers had to confess that (xiii, 27); but bear further these two faithful ones: "If the Lord delight in us, He will bring us into this land and give it us." They do not boast of any power or wisdom above the other ten, but testify to the power of the Lord. "I labored more abundantly than they all," says Paul, "yet not I, but the grace of God which was with me." "He that glorieth, let him glory in the Lord." (I Cor. xv, 10; i, 31.) If any ask, How can the Lord take delight in such as we are? the answer is, "The Lord taketh pleasure in them that fear Him, in those that hope in His mercy." (Ps. cxlvii, 11.) "The Lord taketh pleasure in His people; He will beautify the meek with salvation." (Ps. cxlix, 4.) And as to victory over all enemies, "This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith." (I John v, 4.) "The battle is not ours, but God's." (II Chron. xx, 15.)

9. "Rebel not against the Lord." "Fear not the people," "the Lord is with us." Confidence in and obedience to God, seeing no one but Jesus only, this would give perfect rest and peace and constant victory. To Moses and Joshua and Gideon, to Jeremiah and the prophets, and the last word of Jesus to the apostles was simply "I am with you."

10. "Stone them with stones." So they would have done to Moses (Ex. xvii, 4); so they were ready to do to Christ (John viii, 59; x, 31); so they did to Stephen and Paul (Acts vii, 59; xiv, 19). Truth is never popular: "I hate him," said Ahab of Micaiah, the prophet; "put him in prison, and feed him with bread of affliction and with water of affliction" (II Chron. xviii, 7, 26). So those who stand for the truth will find hatred even in our day from those who are of the world.

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.

DEED 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 $20 in a single day at this work. All succeed. Jan 5-1y

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

CHAPTER CCIX.

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

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of education, board of school trustees or other body having charge and control of the public schools in any school district in this state acting under a special charter, or under the provisions contained in the charter of any city, town, borough or other municipality, is hereby authorized and empowered, for the purpose of building or enlarging school-houses by and with the consent of the board having charge and control of the finances of such municipality, to borrow from the "trustees of the fund for the support of public schools" such sum or sums of money as may be necessary for that purpose; that the money thus borrowed shall be secured by coupon bonds, to be issued in the corporate name of said municipality or school district, to be known as district school bonds, which bonds shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, payable annually, and all bonds and interest coupons shall be made payable at some national or state bank in this state; that no loan authorized by this act shall be less than five hundred dollars; that such loan may be paid at such times and in such amounts as the board of education, board of school trustees or other body borrowing money under the provisions of this act may direct; provided, that the first payment on any such loan shall become due and payable not later than five years from the date of said loan, and that the last payment on any such loan shall be made not later than ten years from the date thereof.

2. And be it enacted, That any school district in this state authorized to borrow money under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement is hereby authorized and empowered to borrow money in accordance with the provisions of the first section of this act, and all proceedings authorizing the trustees of any such district to issue bonds therefore shall be conducted under the provisions of sections eighty-seven, eighty-eight and eighty-nine of the act to which this is a supplement.

3. And be it enacted, That if any charter of any incorporated school district city, town, borough or other municipality in this state shall limit the amount of indebtedness that may be incurred, or shall limit the amount of tax or the rate of taxation, in any incorporated school district, city, town, borough or other municipality, or by its terms prevent the carrying out of the provisions of this act, the same shall not hereafter be held to apply to the raising of money under the provisions of this act and the powers herein conferred shall embrace every school district in this state, any public, local, special or other law to the contrary notwithstanding.

4. And be it enacted, That the treasurer of this state, under the direction of the "trustees for the support of public schools," is hereby authorized to invest the fund "for the support of public schools of this state in the bonds issued by virtue of the provisions of this act.

5. And be it enacted, That copies of all papers and proceedings authorizing the issuing of such bonds shall be submitted to the attorney-general for his approval of the legality of the same and that duplicate copies of such papers and proceedings shall be filed in the office of the state superintendent of public instruction.

6. And be it enacted, That the state superintendent of public instruction shall prepare and furnish the necessary blanks and forms for all proceedings under this act.

7. And be it enacted, [illegible] shall be the duty of the collector [illegible] to collect with the rents, revenue and interest of taxes in any school district [illegible] property situate in such school district [illegible] thereof and their estates as the taxable property therein are [illegible] sufficient to pay the bond or bonds of the district matured in such year together with the interest accruing upon the whole issue of the unpaid bonds of such district or municipality, and the tax thus ordered shall be assessed, levied and collected in the same manner as other taxes for school purposes are assessed, levied and collected.

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

Approved March 27, 1888.

CHAPTER CCX.

An act concerning town meetings.

Whereas, By reason of the storm of Monday and Tuesday, March twelfth and thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, the town meeting provided by law to be held on the second Tuesday of March in said year for the election of township officers was not so held in some of the towns and townships of this state; now, therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That wherever in any town, borough or township there has been a failure to hold said town meeting or election for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight at the time provided by law, the same may be held on the second Tuesday in April next ensuing, upon like notice being given thereof as is provided by law for holding such meetings for the election of township officers.

2. And be it enacted, That said town meeting or election shall be held and business thereat conducted in all other respects as is now provided by law for holding said town meetings.

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

Approved March 27, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXI.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act appointing commissioners for a sinking fund and denoting their duties, approved March twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the act entitled "An act appointing commissioners for a sinking fund and defining their duties," approved March twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, be amended so the same shall hereafter read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That there shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly in joint meeting two persons only one of whom shall be a member of the same political party, who shall be citizens and residents of this state, to be commissioners of the sinking fund; they shall hold their office for the term of three years and until their successors are appointed and qualified; and hereafter all appointments of persons to be commissioners of the sinking fund shall be made by the senate and general assembly in joint meeting; appointments to fill vacancies caused otherwise than by expiration of term shall be for the unexpired term and until the appointment of a successor.

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

Passed March 27, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXII.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act to ascertain the rights of the state and of riparian owners in the lands lying under water in the bay of New York and elsewhere in the state," (Revision), approved April eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the commissioners appointed under the act entitled "An act to ascertain the rights of the state and of riparian owners in the lands lying under water in the bay of New York and elsewhere in the state," approved April eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and the supplement to said act, approved April twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, shall hereafter be appointed by the senate and general assembly in joint meeting; not more than two of them shall be members of the same political party; they shall hold their office for the term of five years and until their successors are appointed in like manner; appointments to fill vacancies caused otherwise than by expiration of term shall be made in like manner for the unexpired term; the commissioners now in office under said act and said supplement shall continue to serve out their present terms and until their successors are appointed as aforesaid.

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

Approved March 27, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXIII.

An act to authorize incorporated townships in this state to establish and maintain fire departments, for protection of life and property against fire.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of township committee or other legislative or governing body or any incorporated township in this state shall have power to establish a fire department, and maintain and support the same and purchase ground and erect suitable buildings thereon for that purpose, and to purchase fire engines for the proper equipment of the said fire department with the necessary apparatus for the protection of life and property against fire, but the amount to be expended therefor shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars; provided, that this act shall only apply to townships in this state having a supply of water for the extinguishment of fire.

2. And be it enacted, That to raise the funds required for this purpose, the said board of town ship committee or other governing or legislative body of any incorporated township in this state, are hereby authorized to issue in the corporate name of such township either coupon or registered bonds, bearing interest not exceeding the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually; the principal of the whole number of bonds issued for any of the purposes aforesaid shall be payable in ten annual payments from the date of the issue thereof; said bonds shall be signed by the president or chairman of said committee or other legislative or governing body of said township, and countersigned and registered, if the registered bonds are issued by the township clerk, and sold at public or private sale at not less than the par or face value thereof.

3. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said board of township committee or other legislative or governing body of said incorporated township, to place in the annual tax levy of each year a sum sufficient to pay the interest and extinguish the principal of said bonds as the same shall become due and payable, and apply the same to no other purpose whatever; and in order to maintain and support said fire department in the future, it shall be and it is hereby made the duty of the said committee or other legislative or governing body as aforesaid to place in the annual tax levy of each year a sufficient sum for that purpose, add to apply the same for that purpose.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, whether general, public, local or special, inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

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

Approved March 28, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXIV.

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 cities of this state which now are or shall hereafter be required by law to have a registration of all persons entitled to the right of suffrage therein, the board of aldermen shall appoint four proper and suitable persons for each election district or precinct in said cities respectively, who shall be known as "inspectors of election;" and in making said appointments of inspectors of elections the members of the political party in the majority of the respective boards of aldermen of said cities shall appoint two of said inspectors, and the members of the political party in the minority of said board of aldermen respectively, in said cities, shall appoint two of said inspectors for each election district or precinct in said cities; not more than two of said inspectors so to be appointed for each election district or precinct shall be of the same political party and the persons so appointed shall not be required to reside in the election district or precinct in which they are appointed to serve; provided, that if more than two political parties shall be represented in any board of aldermen, the political party which shall be next in number of members to the political party in the majority, shall appoint the two inspectors which, under this section, are to be appointed by the members of the political party in the minority.

2. And be it enacted, That on or before the first day of September in each year the boards of aldermen respectively of said cities shall appoint said inspectors of election in manner aforesaid; that if any vacancy occurs in the office of inspectors of elections by death, resignation, inability or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled by an inspector of election appointed by the same members of the board of aldermen who made the original appointment; in case such vacancy is not filled at the opening of the polls on election day, the inspector at the poll where the vacancy exists, of like political faith as the inspector who has caused such vacancy, shall appoint an inspector to fill such vacancy, and in case of a vacancy occurring in any inspectorship during the hours of voting or canvassing the votes, such vacancy shall be filled by the other inspector at that poll of the same political faith as the absent inspector.

3. And be it enacted, That no person shall be appointed an inspector of election under this act unless he shall at the time of his appointment be a qualified voter in the city where appointed, and able to read, write and speak the English language; and no person shall be inspector who shall be a candidate for any office at the election for which he is to serve as such inspector, and any person appointed as such inspector who shall be appointed or elected to or accept or become a candidate for a public office shall thereupon immediately cease to be such inspector, and his place shall become immediately vacant, and such vacancy shall thereupon be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided for filling vacancies.

4. And be it enacted, That every person who shall be appointed an inspector of election in pursuance of the provisions of this act, shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, take the oath now prescribed by law for inspectors of election before the city clerk, who is authorized to administer such oaths, and such oaths shall, within five days thereafter, be filed with the city clerk, and such oaths shall be so taken and filed within five days after said inspectors receive notice of their appointments, except in cases of appointment to fill vacancies occurring on or during the day of election, in which cases the inspectors appointed to fill such vacancies may, before entering upon their duties, take the prescribed oath before the inspector acting as chairman at that poll, who is hereby authorized to administer said oath, and said oath shall be filed with the city clerk within twenty-four hours thereafter.

5. And be it enacted, That the said inspector of election at each election district or precinct are hereby constituted the board of registry for such election district or precinct, and acting as a board of registry, said inspectors shall organize by the selection of one of their number as chairman and one member as clerk, and perform all the duties at the time and in the manner which are now or may hereafter be required by law to be performed by boards of registry; and said inspectors of election at each election district or precinct shall constitute the board of election at that election district or precinct, and shall perform all the duties which are now required by law to be performed on the day of election by the judge, inspectors and clerk, including the general conduct of the election during the hours the polls are open, the canvass of the votes after the close of the polls, and the making out of proper and correct counts, statements and returns thereof, and such other duties as are now or may hereafter be required by law concerning the canvassing and returns of voter cast at such election; and to this end the said inspectors of election shall be required to be at their respective precincts or polling-places for which they are appointed, on the morning of election day for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants and tenants in common," [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 in all suits in partition heretofore or hereafter begun in any of the courts of this state, wherein a sale of the lands sought to be partitioned is or shall be made, and any judgment or judgments are or shall be obtained against any of the distributees, their executors, administrators or legal representatives, at any time prior to the distribution of the proceeds of any such sale, such judgment-creditor or creditors may, upon petition filed in such cause, have an order, and such court is hereby authorized to make the same, directing the payment of such judgment or judgments out of the proceeds of the sale of such share or shares against which the same would be a lien had such share or shares been owned by such debtor or debtors in severality.

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

Approved March 28, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXVI.

Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the filing of a lis pendens in actions either at law or in equity, relating to or affecting the possession or title of lands or real estate," approved February sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all writs of error from the final judgment in any cause, wherein the notice of the pendency of such cause has been filed as provided in the act to which this is a supplement, shall be taken within three months after the recovery of such judgment and not thereafter.

Approved March 28, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXVII.

An act to authorize canal companies in certain cases to surrender their franchise of navigation and be released from public obligation in respect thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any canal company organized or incorporated under or by any general or special law of this state, and any lessee or the franchises and works of any such corporation, may and shall be released and discharged from any and every obligation at law or in equity, to maintain and operate the works of such company for navigation purposes, upon such company and lessee, or if the lease be perpetual then upon such lessee filing in the office of the secretary of state a certificate of intention to cease the operation of the said works for navigation purposes, which certificate shall state the date on which such operation shall cease; provided, that nothing herein contained shall operate to divest the lien of any mortgage or other lien obligation of such corporation in respect to the portion of the franchise of such corporation so surrendered, nor shall the provisions of this act take effect in such case without the consent of the bondholders secured by such mortgage and of such other lienholders, or in case the consent of any such bondholder secured by mortgage cannot be obtained, until there shall be deposited with the trustee or trustees of the mortgage an amount of money equal to the principal and interest due and to become due on all the bonds of such dissenting bondholders; and in case of such payment to such trustee or trustees the said company or lessee paying the amount of any principal or interest on any such bond to the holder thereof shall, on making satisfactory proof to said trustee or trustees of such payment, be entitled to receive from such trustee or trustees the amount of such payment from time to time as occasion may require; and provided further, that this act shall not affect any suit or legal proceedings now pending against any canal company, nor apply to any company which has not heretofore exercised the franchise of navigation conferred by its charter or any supplements thereto; and provided further, that any canal company, or its lessee, desiring to take advantage of the provisions of this act shall file its certificate of intention as herein provided, within five years after the approval of this act.

2. And be it enacted, That the obligation of any such lessee to pay the rentals or payments called for by such lease for and during all the term thereof shall in nowise be impaired or affected by such release, and that any and all contracts and obligations to be performed by or with such company or lessee at the time of such release and the title of such company to the real and personal property and rights embraced and covered by the lien of any mortgage or mortgages of such company, existing at the time of such release, shall not be impaired thereby, and subject to the lien and trusts of any such mortgage or other lien then existing as aforesaid, such company and any lessee of its works and franchises may hold, use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the real and personal estate, waters and rights now or hereafter owned, possessed and used by such company and its lessee, and may exercise and enjoy all and singular the remaining powers, franchise and rights conferred by the charter and supplements thereto regulating such company or any such lessee at the time of such release.

3. And be it enacted, That if any stockholder or stockholders of such canal company, being such at the time of the filing of the time of certificate provided for in the first section of this act, shall be dissatisfied therewith, and shall give written notice of his, her or their dissatisfaction to such company or lessee filing such certificate within three months after the cessation of navigation operations hereinbefore provided, such company or lessee as aforesaid shall pay to such dissatisfied stockholder or stockholders the full market value of his, her or their stock, which it bore immediately prior to the filing of the certificate, provided for in the first section of this act, to be ascertained by three commissioners appointed for that purpose by the chancellor or any justice of the supreme court of this state, on the application either of such stockholder or stockholders, or of such company or lessee, on such notice to the other party as the said chancellor or justice may direct; if such company shall pay to any dissatisfied stockholder or stockholders the value of his, her or their stock so appraised, such stock shall not be thereby canceled or retired except at the option of such company, but the said stock may be held or re-issued by such company as its directors may deem expedient.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall not apply to any corporation unless such corporation shall first, and as a condition precedent to the exercise by such corporation or its lessee of any power granted by this act, file in the office of the treasury of state an agreement, to be approved by the governor and the 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 further agreeing 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 upon the filing of any such agreement, the state agrees to release its rights to take or become the owner of the property of any such corporation under any law now existing, and such release shall take effect upon the filing of the aforesaid agreement without any further action by the state in the premises.

5. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, Approved March 28, 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.

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

You Carry

A whole medicine chest in your pocket, with one box of Ayer's Pills. As they operate directly on the stomach and bowels, they indirectly affect every other organ of the body. When the stomach is out of order, the head is affected, digestion fails, the blood becomes impoverished, and you fall an easy victim to any prevalent disease. Miss M. E. Boyle, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., puts the whole truth in a nutshell, when she says: "I use no other medicine than Ayer's Pills. They are all that any one needs, and just splendid to save money in doctors' bills."

Here is an instance of

A Physician

who lost his medicine chest, but, having at hand a bottle of Ayer's Pills, found himself fully equipped.—J. Arrison, M. D., of San José, Cal., writes:

"Some three years ago, by the merest accident, I was forced, so to speak, to prescribe Ayer's Cathartic Pills for several sick men among a party of engineers in the Sierra Nevada mountains, my medicine chest having been lost in crossing a mountain torrent. I was surprised and delighted at the action of the Pills, so much so, indeed, that I was led to a further trial of them, as well as of your Cherry Pectoral and Sarsaparilla. I have nothing but praise to offer in their favor."

John W. Brown, M. D., of Oceana, W. Va., writes: "I prescribe Ayer's Pills in my practice, and find them excellent. I urge their general use in families."

T. E. Hastings, M. D., of Baltimore, Md., writes: "That Ayer's Pills do control and cure the complaints for which they are designed, is as conclusively proven to me as anything possibly can be. They are the best cathartic and aperient within the reach of the profession."

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

EMPIRE

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 beside 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 prove 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.

STANDARD UPRIGHT PIANO

Sold at 121 Main street. jun 1-1y

—WALSH—

PLUMBER,

109 MAIN STREET,

NEXT TO SHARP & SONS' STORE.

Plumbing, Steam & Gas Fitting

REPAIRING OF PUMPS,

STOVE CASTINGS, STOVE BRICKS,

FURNACES REPAIRED,

Etc., Etc.

Especial attention is called to my

New Sanitary Appliances,

Having had two years experience with the same at Newark, N. J.

Jan19,1882-1y. 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. Agents wanted; liberal terms and opportunity for trial given. For full particulars address

S. L. JOHNSTON, AGENT, Williams Bros.

St. Johnsville, Montgomery Co., New York.

R. T. HONE, Agent,

for Rahway, Keyport, Matawan, New Brunswick, Somerville, Elizabeth and vicinity.

P.O. 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 22-1yr

INVENTION has revolutionized the work during the last half century. Not one of the hundreds of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed at home by the worker, without separating the workers from their homes. Payload; 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 money right from start; larger than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. Jan 5-1y

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 writes us to test its efficacy before purchasing. Send stamp for postage. BAKER REMEDY CO., Box 156, Buffalo, N. Y. dec 25-1yr

$1 SAVED IS EQUAL TO $2 EARNED!

AND THAT IS THE ADVANTAGE OF PURCHASING AT THE

Carpet and Furniture Establishment!

—OF—

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

73 Market Street, near Plane, Newark, N. J.

For a short time I will sell the following goods at the following prices:

CARPETS.

20 pieces Body Brussels, regular price $1.15 per yard, reduced to 85 cents.

30 pieces Tapestry Brussels, regular price 65 cents per yard, reduced to 45 cents.

All-wool Ingrain Carpet, per yard, 50 cents.

PARLOR SUITS.

100 Parlor Suits, 7 pieces, upholstered, in different styles of Plushes, regular price $65, reduced to $45.

BEDROOM SUITS.

Cherry, Ash and Antique Oak, in large variety and styles, at prices as low as $23.

Parlor Stoves and Ranges, of all the latest improved patterns.

Feathers, Mattresses, Blankets,

Quilts, etc., at low prices. A full line of Lounges, Folding Beds, Sideboards, Chiffoneers, Extension Tables,

Mantel & Pier Glasses,

etc., etc., at low prices.

CASH OR CREDIT!

Goods Delivered, Free of Charge, to Any Part of the State.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

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 value given it national distinction and fame.

Dierces Pleasant Purgative Pellets

DEFIANCE OF INTERNATIONAL CLIMATES

ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

being entirely vegetable, are free from all injurious ingredients. Are perfectly easy in their action, and yet are thoroughly cathartic. Are compounded on principles of the highest medical science, and are the most perfect, reliable, and agreeable laxative, alterative, or purgative pill. Sugar-coated, strictly vegetable, and small enough for anybody. Are the only pills guaranteed to be free from injurious drugs, and to give satisfaction in every case, or else the money is refunded. Are the only pills for sale by druggists, which are guaranteed to be all that is claimed for them, or else the money is refunded. Are the only pills for which such claims are made. Are the only pills for which such claims are made, and which are sold on such terms as to induce the trial of a single box. Are the only pills for which such claims are made, and which are sold on such terms as to induce the trial of a single box. Are the only pills for which such claims are made, and which are sold on such terms as to induce the trial of a single box. Are the only pills for which such claims are made, and which are sold on such terms as to induce the trial of a single box. Are the only pills for which such claims are made, and which are sold on such terms as to induce the trial of a single box. Are the only pills for which such claims are made, and which are sold on such terms as to induce the trial of a single box. Are the only pills for which such claims are made, and which are sold on such terms as to induce the trial of a single box. Are the only p

EARNED!
THE
ishment!
HORN,
rk, N. J.
following prices:

N HORN
RNITURE

rt of the State.

HORN,
J.

Pierce's The Original
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.
OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS
DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR
SUGAR-COATED PILLS.
Purely vegetable, they op-
Mild and reliable. An
laxative, or purgative,
Prices reduced to the most perfect

REWARD

DT BEER
EVERYBODY.
NAPP'S
Beer Extract
Bottle makes 10 Gallons of de-
NO COOKING. Ex-
Healthy Summer Beverage in
and Harvest Field. Larger
$1.25 and $2.50.
Bottles on each bottle. Ask for
Root Beer Extract,
PP & SONS, New York.
Established 1839.
BY MOST DRUGGISTS.

NTING of all kinds neatly
at this office.

National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J., SEPTEMBER 7, 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 NEW ORGAN of the celebrated Estey [illegible] two full sets of reeds, handsome case, [illegible] for sale at a low price at the [illegible] stationery store, 121 Main street.

B[illegible] can be obtained with private family. [illegible] at this office. sept 7-2w*

B[illegible] RENT—On Main street. Inquire at [illegible] office. may 4-tf

BENNETT FOLDING BED, boxed and delivered, for $38.50. Cash or Credit. This includes a woven wire mattress made of the best [illegible]. J. H. BENNETT, manufacturer, office and salesrooms 397 Pavonia avenue, near [illegible], Jersey City, N. J. sept 1-1w

B[illegible]ARD WANTED in a private family. Address [illegible] DEMOCRAT office. June 8-tf

BRONZE PAINTING AND DECORATING [illegible] occupation now, and numerous [illegible] ornaments in the way of plaques, statuettes, etc., are the result. A variety of bronze [illegible] paints of a celebrated manufacturer have just been received at the Music and Stationery store, 121 Main Street. my27-tf

COW FOR SALE at a bargain. Full bred Alderney. Now milking about ten quarts per day. Inquire at J. HARPER'S, St. George's [illegible]. sept 7-1w*

C[illegible]—All orders promptly attended
HARRY B. CHAPIN,
JOSEPH F. McCOY,
No. 8 Bridge street, Rahway.

COMMERCIAL NOTE PAPER—Four cents a [illegible] quire's for a five quire package. [illegible] Music and Stationery Store, 121 Main [illegible]. 1y15-tf

D[illegible]LE BARREL Breech Loading Shot Gun, [illegible] the best shooting guns in Rahway; [illegible] low for want of use. Address P. O. [illegible]. aug 24-tf

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

FUNERAL LAND for sale at Carteret, by [illegible] CHAMPS GROVE. 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 [illegible] rooms, a good dry cellar and [illegible] an excellent well of water and cistern [illegible]. 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] NEWENBERG Linden, N. J. [illegible] for sale of New Jersey. jo24-tf

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S SOFT FELT HATS [illegible] colors, from 25 cents to $1, at Mrs. C. SCHLEFER'S, 140 Main street. sept 7-tf

LARGE STOCK of Paperetes, Envelopes, [illegible] Books, etc., just opened at the Music and Stationery store, 121 Main st. nov 11-tf

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

ORDER YOUR COAL OF CHAPIN & McCOY [illegible] Bridge street. Jan 27-tf

PIANO FOR SALE for $55. 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 [illegible] Army Hall, Main street.
WM. F. ROSSELL, M. W.
W. S. SWERTRICK, Recorder. ap29-1yr

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS to let on Oct. 1st, [illegible] located as to depot and stores. [illegible] office. sept 7-2w

TWO-and-a-half-story House, 13 rooms, all the [illegible] improvements, large grounds, good stable, carriage house, etc.; five minutes walk [illegible]. Inquire of J. T. MEAD, 38 Cherry [illegible]. aug 3-1m

TO [illegible] a good responsible tenant the [illegible] known as the "Six Roads" and [illegible] 38 acres in each piece, [illegible] three, two or ten years, with privilege of purchase upon reasonable terms. Only those [illegible] business, and who are responsible, need apply. Address E. A. JAQUES, Ex-[illegible] street, Jersey City Heights, mar 2

THE [illegible] UNION will hold their meetings [illegible] Thursday of each week at 8 P. M., in the [illegible] corner of Milton avenue and Fulton [illegible]. The women of Rahway are invited to [illegible] in this Gospel Temperance Work.

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

VALUABLE INVENTIONS.—Having invented [illegible] will make inducements to any one [illegible] interest. Call or address AUGUSTUS [illegible], 121 Main street, Rahway. June 8-tf

WANTED.—From $1,500 to $4,000 for building purposes. Can be advanced in instalments. Well secured and good interest. [illegible] W. S. RITTER. sept 7-tf

"Keep your eye on the gun!"

Dr. Mott Eider, of the New Brunswick *Times*, spent Labor Day in this city.

Thirteen persons were received into full membership of the 21 M. E. church, on Sunday morning last.

Father Hill, of St. Mary's [illegible] stationed at present, at Newton, Sussex county, to supply a vacancy.

Mrs. [illegible], widow of the late Mayor [illegible], was relieved of her satchel and [illegible] while shopping in N. Y., on Wednesday.

Miss Lizzie Ross started last week for Asbury Park to remain for a time for the benefit of her health, which has not been good for some time.

A large delegation from Carteret Council, R. A., Arcanum, accompanied the grand officers on a visit to the Perth Amboy Council on Wednesday evening.

The people of the A. M. E. Bethel church, of Paterson, Rev. H. P. Thomas, pastor, had a delightful time on their excursion to Coney Island, last Thursday.

Mrs. Fake, the popular teacher of the German language, has recently accepted a number of private pupils at Linden, and has decided to enter upon teaching again.

Two "United Brethren" spread the gospel to the residents about the triangle at the intersection of Irving, Hamilton, Main streets and Central avenue, last Sunday evening.

Many faces of well-known former Rahwayans, were seen on our streets last Monday. They were spending Labor Day in the old town, and noting its improvements.

F. & A. M.—LaFayette Lodge No. 27, will be "called on" next Monday night, after the summer vacation. The W. M., C. H. Jackson, desires a full attendance of members.

Mlle. Monarque, of Elizabeth, a highly recommended French teacher, by the celebrated Meistershaft system, will instruct pupils in this city, as will be seen by advertisement elsewhere.

Capt. J. R. Brady, of the steamship "Bennore Head," of Glasgow, Scotland, brother of electrician Thomas Brady, of the Tesla Electric Light Co., has been spending a few days in our city this week.

The members of the Good Templars' Lodge of this city are preparing to give a pleasing entertainment on Thursday evening, Sept. 13th, at Temperance Headquarters, on Milton avenue. Admission ten cents.

Three young men in a buggy drove about the streets last Sunday evening, about the time of the last ringing of the church bells, singing a bacchanalian air. They seemed to be well loaded with "canal water."

It will be well for our readers who are lovers of good oysters, to bear in mind that Mr. W. H. Naething's Oyster House, at No. 33 Courtlandt street (three minutes from ferry and third door from Sixth Avenue Elevated Station), is the finest establishment of its kind in New York. Ladies when shopping will find this a convenient place for luncheon. In connection with the establishment is a parcel room where parcels and packages can be left and checked free of charge. sept. 7-4m

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Slack, of this city, went to Millstone, Thursday of this week, to visit her grandmother, who that day reached the remarkable age of one hundred years, and is still lively and in good health.

Miss Etta Gundaker was much surprised Wednesday evening, of last week, in having a number of friends from Newark, Elizabeth and Rahway, visit her, it being the celebration of her birthday. All had a very pleasant time.

The Corresponding Secretary of the Jacksonian Legion has received a large supply of political documents from the State Committee, which can be obtained free of the City Executive Committee in the Exchange Building.

Constable Harris has had considerable business during the last week looking after some parties who were preparing to remove from the city, and whose creditors, learning of their intentions, procured writs for obtaining their dues.

The Mexican Cow Boys will be in Rahway next Friday, the 14th inst., and give a free exhibition of riding, lassoing, etc., and on the same day an auction sale of twenty-five young horses will take place. See advertisement in another column.

Mr. Geo. M. Hoffman, Supt. of the Baner-Walter Buggy and Carriage Factory, at St. Louis, formerly of this city, made a flying visit here in Tuesday afternoon and called on a number of his friends. He had been called to attend the funeral of his wife's mother at Allentown, Pa.

The Tucker building, Queen Anne style, of architecture, on Elm avenue, is enclosed and will make a handsome dwelling. On the opposite side of the street, the McLoughlin house is also nearly completed, and the two buildings will greatly enhance the appearance of that desirable part of our city.

Common Council adjourned to Friday night of this week for the purpose of discussing and deciding the question as to where to place the crushed stone this year. As usual there is wide difference of opinion, different members naturally having different opinions as to which streets are in the most urgent need of it.

Mrs. Peterson, an aged lady living on Bond street, died suddenly Friday evening last. She was seen late in the afternoon walking around the yard and was found dead with her head resting on the window sill by her husband on his return from work at 6 o'clock. Dr. Daly was called and pronounced it a case of heart disease.

A valuable large dog belonging to Mr. Charles H. Tice, died in the lot at the rear of Hermes' new building, where Mr. Tice is working, on Wednesday. The dog showed syptoms of strychnine poisoning. There appears to be a too liberal use of that poison in that portion of the city, which may some time lead to more serious results than are anticipated.

Herman Faller, the other soldier who was injured at Sea Girt, at the time Kneipe was killed by the premature discharge of a cannon, died on Tuesday morning at Elizabeth. It was thought he would recover, the surgeons having performed a very successful operation, but on Monday night it appeared that an artery broke and a hemorrhage resulted from which he bled to death.

The Rahway Jacksonian Legion will go to Newark Saturday night to participate in the grand reception to Judge Thurman, and will be accompanied by large numbers of our citizens generally. They expect to have their uniforms by that time which will be modest and dressy, consisting of a high white hat, suitable badge and cane in addition to ordinary dark clothing.

Mr. John L. Freeman, returned from his fishing trip at Cuddy Island, Buzzard Bay, Mass., last Saturday. There were five men in the party, and Mr. Freeman reports some "big catches" of fish. During one day while trolling for "dukes" the catch was 1,700 lbs. Mr. Freeman guarantees that if any other piscatorial subject from Rahway goes up there, he will not only enjoy the sport, but will fairly get tired of pulling them in.

A peach festival and entertainment will be given in the lecture room of the First Baptist church on Tuesday evening, Sept. 11, at 8 o'clock. The entertainment will include several entirely new features, among which will be a collection of Egyptian mummies in a fine state of preservation and a rendering of Oliver Wendell Holmes' "Ballad of the Oysterman" there will also be a prize sewing contest among the gentlemen. The best sewer to get a prize, the poorest to get a booby prize. Admission 15 cents.

Rev. Wm. Alfred Gay, who recently resigned from the First Presbyterian church, of this city, to accept a call at Corry, Pa., returned this week to take to his new home one of his former parishioners as a wife, in the person of Miss Nellie Louise Woodruff, for some time a teacher in the Third Ward School. The wedding ceremony took place at her residence, on Tuesday, as will be seen by notice under the usual head, and she departed the same evening with her husband. Her class went to the depot to tender to her their parting good wishes, which they demonstrated by strewing flowers in her pathway as she proceeded to the train.

The Pleasure Coterie, of Newark, had a picnic in Seifert's Park, on Labor Day, which was attended by several Rahwegians, including a delegation from Concordia Club, consisting of Messrs. A. L. Fischer, J. Rest, C. A. Fillhower, P. Schier, R. H. Rolph, W. Stacy and Chas. Lehman, who reached the Park about seven o'clock in the evening and were handsomely received by the officers of the Newark society, the president of which made a good Democratic speech. The Ironsides Base Ball Association, of New York, was also in attendance, accompanied by a fine band, and all had a very pleasant time.

The 2d M. E. church was well filled on Sunday evening and Rev. C. F. Hull, the pastor, delivered a very interesting sermon, his theme being "The Lights Along the Shore," suggested by his recent vacation trip to Portland, by steamer. The incidents, similes and applications were very vividly related and attentively listened to by the large congregation, among the listeners being some of those who were on the boat with him, who learned of his theme for that evening. By request of some of them who have expressed a wish to have a synopsis of the sermon printed, so that others of the boat company might have the benefit of it, we will next week give such synopsis.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that it is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent, as well as cure, all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle at Brown & Smith's drug store.

WHERE IS HARRY?

Last winter, somewhere about the holidays, a young man was sent here by the Prudential Insurance Co., as a collection agent. He secured board at Mrs. Kate Rigby's, on Broad street, and as he was rather a glib talker and very prepossessing in appearances, he soon secured many friends among the sterner sex, and appeared to be very much of a "gallant" among the ladies, many of whom, as they peruse this, will be surprised to think that Harry Smith was "built that way." He was, we are informed by parties who know all about the affair, very successful as an agent for the company, when devoting himself solely to business, and many spoke of his being so successful in getting out policies. He seemed to have no bad habits when he came here, but dame rumor says that several of them have latterly come to the surface. He must either have mastered several "arts" while residing here, or else they were kept in abeyance for a convenient season. He played pool, "tipped the elbow," was deft with his digits, and had a scrapping match on the Milton avenue bridge, with a rival in the graces of a Rahway beauty; and finally, early last Thursday morning, when the stars shone brightly and fair Luna was at the zenith, he took a west bound train at the P. R. R. station and was soon speeding out of Rahway and New Jersey, it is presumed, for his native state, Ohio. In the morning when his breakfast was ready, he was *non est*. His room was uninhabited, and the couch that he was wont to occupy and dream of "crushed daisies" on, was unruffled. His grip sack had been gripped, and most of his effects with it. He left his laundry, an old pair of shoes and a board bill of $12.50, as a souvenir for Mrs. Rigby, and desirous of having Rahway time with him, he took a watch and chain belonging to Mr. George Scales. The new suit of clothes that "Harry looked so nice in," have not been paid for yet, and Mr. Fred. Babel is out $21 on this deal. He also took his last week's collections for the company, which with the trouble it will cause the company in the finale, will foot up in the neighborhood of $100, and like the Major Gilfeather, he would smilingly endeavor, to borrow a "V" don't you see!—and he has likewise left other mementoes of this nature, among them one amounting to $30, to a gentleman who does not care to have his name mentioned. He came east to the Prudential Insurance Co., well recommended, and they were surprised to hear of his flight at midnight and traits of character. Shakespeare says that "all the world's a stage, and every man must play his part," etc. This was Harry W. Schultz's role and "Smith" was his "stage name."

Rahway Council, Jacksonian Legion, held their regular meeting in the G. A. R. room last Monday evening. The election of officers for the ensuing term of six months, was proceeded with, and the following were re-elected:

Past Commander—J. H. Marbacher.
Commander—Thos. O'Donnell.
Vice Commander—C. B. Molineaux.
Instructor—Geo. L. Reed.
Rec. Sec.—Joseph McCoy.
Cor. Sec.—J. J. Healy.
Fin. Sec.—H. Silpath.
Treasurer—John Coffey.
Marshal—A Herold, Jr.
Sergeant-at-Arms—E. Daly.

Various committees were also appointed.

A large number being present, a discussion as to what style of uniform should be adopted for the coming campaign, was then entered upon. After many suggestions a uniform was adopted which is both neat and dignified. A committe, which was appointed at a previous meeting to confer and co-operate with the city executive committee, reported favorably and the body is doing excellent work.

After a few minor matters were attended to, the meeting adjourned.

The Zion A. M. E. church opened a camp meeting in Gibby's Woods, last Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. There was a large attendance for an opening day, of both white and colored people. The Rev. Mr. Smith opened the meeting, with some appropriate remarks, made an eloquent prayer, and led the singing of "Great Jehovah," after which the Rev. Hopkins, of Canada, preached the afternoon sermon, his subject being the "Fall of Man." He preached "hades with the lid of," and said that he believed in "doing it that way." Mr. Ernest Brown led the singing of the hymns that followed. There was some bad boys about as usual, and most of them were large enough to know better than to interrupt the peaceable gathering of these people. The spot selected, in the heart of what has always been known as Gibby's chestnut woods, is a romantic one, and was a picturesque scene as viewed from our reporter's standpoint. The meetings will be continued for two weeks, it is expected.

Wednesday morning last, Carl Ring, of New Brunswick, came to Rahway a well, sound man, to work on the signal switches at Perth Amboy junction. Before noon he was a corpse and the merciless locomotive had added one more victim to its crimson list. Shortly after 10 A. M., while Carl was carrying stakes and walking down the west bound main track, he espied a train thundering up towards him. He crossed to the opposite track and saw another train bearing down on him from the opposite direction. In attempting to get out of the way of both, he met his death, as the Long Branch train was running out on the main line from the junction, and it struck him, either hurling or carrying him some distance. He was picked up and the drill engine was dispatched for Dr. Daly, who found, on arrival, that he was beyond human aid. He lived just one hour after the accident, and his remains were sent to New Brunswick.

The annual press dinner at the Waverly Fair Grounds, on Wednesday afternoon, of last week, was largely attended by newspaper representatives, Congressmen, Senators, Assemblymen, politicians, officials of the State Agricultural Society, etc. The usual excellent dinner prepared by Davis, the Newark caterer, was partaken, of and speeches by president Wilkinson Mayor Cleveland, Congressman Phelps, Senator Roe, A. A. Vance, Marshal Gordon and others followed. The dinner was served in the large newly arranged building, formerly used for the dog show. Numerous improvements have been made on the grounds and arrangements made for a successful and interesting annual fair during the week commencing Sept. 17th. Through the courtesy of Mr. H. H. Isham, Esq., of Elizabeth, we enjoyed a pleasant carriage ride from that city to the fair grounds.

IS CONSUMPTION INCURABLE.

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made." Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Samples bottles free at Brown & Smith's drug store.

$21,000 FOR CHARITIES.

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

"ANNOUNCEMENT.

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

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

CAUTION.

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

CHAS. S.
HIGGINS'
GERMAN
LAUNDRY SOAP

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

The New York Dailies of the week ending Oct. 20, 1887, published a list of 113 Charities in New York and Brooklyn, among whom $25,000, donated by Chas. S. Higgins & Son, were distributed by committees of leading citizens.

The system of awards was based upon the number of wrappers of Higgins' German Laundry Soap turned in to the committee by each institution; they having secured from their friends all of such wrappers they could, during the year ending Sept. 5, 1887.

Among the larger benefiaciaries, are:

N. Y. City German Hospital, $3,066.89; St. John's Guild, $2,616.36; Foundling Asylum of Sisters of Charity, $2,336.97; Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary for Protection of Immigrants, $1,848.25; Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, $1,374.51; and so on down, 55 in all in N. Y. City participating.

In Brooklyn: St. Francis Monastery, $2,191.10; St. Peter's Hospital, $1,293.02; Little Sisters of the Poor, $1,179; St. John's Home, $1,066.63; and so on among 58 institutions.

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

CANIS LAMENTATIONEM.

No "dog" to love, none to caress,
How can I my sadness express?
"Jim Lobb" is defunct—
He is as dead as a nail,
For hushed is his bark,
Stilled forever his tail.

No one to caress him forevermore!
No dogs on that far distant shore.
Oh, sad was the night that he lost his grip
On that Main street doggie "skip."
My grief o'er his demise is keen;
Confound the "Pill Roller" that sold the strychnine.

Much better to have given a "milk shake"
Instead of the strychnine and steak.
"Come off" for his dose
"Smith's Balsam" to apply to trees,
Or Brown's Bitters" his friends to please.
"Cooked is his goose," said John Alexander,
No more through our streets he'll meander.

FIDO.

Mr. Isaac Cathcart, chief clerk to Mr. Butler in the freight department of the Penn. R. R. at Jersey City, together with his family, is spending his vacation in this city, visiting his brother-in-law Mr. E. W. Reed. Both being very fond of the piscatorial sport, three days last week were spent down on the bay, but it would require the services of a Canadian fish inspector to find out how large the catch was. Mr. Freeman rendered the following recitation on their return in honor of the occasion:

I passed at even the sun sank down
By a brook where two anglers stood,
Who lured to the shore a tiny fish
With the light of their eye so bold;
Who sang the song that all men sing
Who fish without a bite,
Whose hearts was black, but whose face was calmed
By the yarns they fixed for night!

A STRANGE FISH.—Capt. Bodwell went down to the Sound fishing on Monday and made a good "catch" including one of the handsomest blue fish ever brought into the city. He also "hooked" a stranger which easily snapped off both the snells after it was landed in the boat, and the Captain says it was one of the gamiest fish he ever handled. None of the fisherman in the city could name it, so he consulted our "Webster," and found it to be of the species *tetraodon pennantii*, or globe fish. It measured about eighteen inches in length, and its principal peculiarity is a prickly abdominal sac, which when inflated, gives it a globular shape. It has one fin on the back toward the tail, another opposite underneath, and one each side behind the gills.

There was an alarm of fire last Friday night at 11:30, and the up town companies responded to the call. The fire was in the barn on the premises of the late John H. Durand, on Hamilton street. It was discovered by Mr. Putnam, who lives near by, and smelled the smoke, and was extinguished without the aid of the department, as it had not gained much headway. It was doubtless of incendiary origin, but the loss was trifling. A young son of Mr. Putnam, and another of Mr. Frank Urmston, were aroused by him and sent to No. 2 engine house to give the alarm, and being seen running by some parties, were at first suspected, but were at once exonerated when the circumstances were learned.

The City Executive Committee together with the Executive Committee of the Jacksonian Legion, met on Saturday evening last and completed the organization of the committee as follows:

Chairman—Dr. E. B. Silvers.
Rec. Sec'y—C. H. Silpman.
Cor. Sec'y—T. Leavy.
Treas—C. H. Lambert.

The different sub-committees agreed upon will consist of one members from each ward selected by the members of the committee from the different wards.

The executive committee will meet every Thursday evening at their rooms in the Exchange Building.

MR. EDITOR:—Tuesday Sept. 4th, proved a lovely day, for which we were all grateful. Particularly was it so to Miss "Lu" Woodruff, who on that day changed the "Wood" and the "ruff" of her name to one more "Gay." Our corps of efficient teachers, on whose solid phalanx we so much relied for our success in school work is broken, and this man of "Gay" nomenclature is responsible for it. May her life be Gay and her lease of it be prolonged, is the earnest wish of her many friends that she has left behind in her Western flight. FRIEND.

A lady says: "Tulip soap makes good, strong suds. I used it with complete success upon two book agents."

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

Dirt disappears before Tulip soap like an enemy before an army with banners.

BOYS' CLOTHING
FOR SCHOOL WEAR.
The Best Value in New Jersey.

One Piece Kilt Suit, in 2 Lots,
At $1.98 for suits formerly sold at $2.48 to $3.98.
At $2.98 for suits formerly sold at $4.48 to $4.98.

Two Piece Kilt Suits
At $2.28, reduced from $3.48 and $3.98.
At $3.48, reduced from $4.48.
At $4.48, reduced from $4.98 and $5.48.

Boys' 2 Piece Sailor Suits
At $3.48, reduced from $4.48 and $4.98.

SCHOOL PANTS.
See the Bee Hive value at 49 cents, worth 65c.
See the Bee Hive value at 62 cents, worth 75c.
See the Bee Hive value at 79 cents, worth $1.00.
See the Bee Hive value at 98 cents, worth $1.50.
Better qualities in profusion.

BOYS' KNEE PANT SUITS.
We have purchased one lot of 200 Boys' Fine Suits from one of the best makers in the land. They consist of fine imported Cassimeres, Cheviots, Corkscrews and Tweeds. They are neat, desirable and strong. Just the thing for school, rough and tumble.

THESE ARE THE PRICES:
1st lot $2.48, regular worth $3.48.
2nd " 2.98, " " 3.98.
3rd " 3.98, " " 5.00.
4th " 4.48, " " 5.98.
5th " 4.98 " " 6.98.

They are excellent Fall Styles of superior qualities and at prices that will interest every parent to attend, as such great values cannot possibly be obtained later in the season.

Special Value in every line of goods for
Boys' and Girls' School Wear.

We are opening new Fall Styles daily in every Department throughout our House.

Parcels amounting to $5.00 will be expressed free or charge to any part of New Jersey.

☞ Monday, Sept. 3rd, Labor Day, we will close at 12 noon. Thursday, Sept. 6th, Jewish New Year, close all day. Saturday, Sept. 15th, Jewish Holyday, closed until 6 P. M.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.,
715, 717 and 719 Broad St.,
NEWARK, N. J.

☞ Close 6 P. M., Saturdays excepted. Telephone 745.

AMONG THE COLORED PEOPLE.—The long looked for, and much talked of, beginning on the new Bethel A. M. E. church, Central avenue, has at last taken definite shape, and Mr. Moses Turner is preparing to start the foundation. The officers hope to be able to lay the corner stone on the 15th.

Mrs. F. Johnson who lives down in Centennial Row, has quite eccentric cat, who frequently brings home pipe pears, stockings, etc., and deposits them on the stoop.

Mr. Willie White and Miss Ella Hopper were married last Sunday afternoon at the residence of the bride parents, on South Main street, Rev. H. H. Pinckney officiating.

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 wide-awake patrons this week. Outside of the very extraordinary values to 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 can sell such goods any lower than ours are marked this week. Among other things upon which the cut prices have been made are:

Men's Furnishings, Hosiery for all, Underwear, White Underwear, Embroideries, Ribbons and Sashes, Gloves and Mitts, Corsets and Busties, Buttons, Trimmings, Infants' Outfits, Collars and Cuffs, Kuching, Laces, Jerseys and Skirts, Children's Dresses, all kinds Cretons, Embroidery Materials, Stamped Linens, Curtains and Drapery, Indian Linen Dresses, Batistes, Ginghams, Linen Lawns, Crinkled Seersuckers, Albatross Cloths, Satines, Tennis Flannels, Summer Silks, Satin Rhadines, 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. HAINES & 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. G. Zeller, Rahway.

Disorders of the stomach, liver and kidneys, can be cured by restoring the blood to a healthy condition, through the vitalizing and cleansing action of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the safest, most powerful, and most highly concentrated alterative available to the public.

When used according to directions Ayer's Ague Cure is warranted to eradicate from the system, Fever and Ague, Intermittent, Remittent and Bilious Fevers, and all malarial diseases. Try it.

Read what Watson & Co., the celebrated Newark Clothiers, have to say about the art of dressing well at a moderate cost.

You have probably had difficulty in buying clothing that was satisfactory in every particular, as either the cut did not suit you, the make-up was not pleasing, or the price was too high, and you have often been compelled to have your garments made to order, when you would rather have bought them "all ready to put on" if you could have been fully suited. Knowing that the majority of ready-made garments are defective in some detail, and that the price of ordered work is far too high, we have conceived the idea that a system of manufacturing could be so perfected that really custom made garments could be made up all ready for use, and the cost still kept down to a low level.

SINCE WE REMOVED our ENTIRE BUSINESS TO OUR NEW BUILDING, No. 795 BROAD STREET, 4 DOORS BELOW MARKET STREET, we have been steadily ENLARGING and IMPROVING our making facilities, and can now show you the results in a stock of ready-made garments cut right up to the lines of the fashion-plate and finished so perfect (as exact copies of ordered work) that it is impossible to tell them when worn from the most expensive custom goods, while the prices have been kept down fully 20 per cent. below usual retail rates. In this we have been assisted by the great competition between home and foreign makers of fine woolens and worsted goods, and the continued agitation of tariff changes, all resulting in the lowest range of prices ever known in this country; the full benefit of which we give our customers in the low figures marked on the immense new stock of elegant garments with which we open our fall season.

READ OUR NEW PRICES.

The Finest Worsted Prince Alberts, very handsome, $12
Vests to match, 3
New Broad Wale Diagonal Cutaways, wide bound, the coat of the season, $10
With Vests to match, 3
Fancy Worsted Coats in new colors, very stylish, $8 and 10
Vests to match at 1.50 and 3
Youths' Suits in new and stylish cuts to fit all the difficult sizes between boys and men, in very handsome goods, complete for $8, 9, 10 and 12

Full Dress Suits, with all custom extras, $15 and 18
Stylish Walking Suits, in all the new cuts and colors, $12 and 15
Business Suits, cut from fine shaded Suitings, very stylish and durable, $9 and 10
Boys' and Children's Suits, both long and short Pants, cut from the best grades of goods for style and wear, very attractive, $5, 6, 7 and 8

FALL OVERSACKS!

Made by our custom tailors, between jobs, from regular custom goods, like broad wale Diagonals, in all the new shades, Meltons, Venetians and Kerseys, with or without silk or satin facings, $9, $10, $12 and $15

Look around this season **before you buy** your clothing; it will pay you, as the cut is entirely different from last fall, and the prices should be fully **20 per cent.** lower.

Remember it is a fact well known to the young men of this city, and not disputed in the trade, that the styles of garments we get up, while extensively copied, are NEVER REPRODUCED as we set them out, and while our CUTTING IS BOLD AND EFFECTIVE, it is CORRECT, and GENTEEL, and NEVER OVER DONE.

See **our New Garments** before you buy, and you will notice your **improved** dress appearance as soon as you try them on.

☞ Remember our only place of business is No. 795 Broad street, 4 doors below Market Street.

GEO. WATSON & CO.

Customers living out of town would consult their comfort by making their selections during the week or early on Saturdays, as our rush of business on Saturday evening makes it impossible to give each customer that attention we desire, even with our large force of salesmen. aug 31-3m

MARSH & RYNO,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
FURNITURE
OF ALL KINDS,
No. 111 MAIN STREET,
RAHWAY, N. J.,
offer to the public a large and well selected stock
OF WALNUT, OAK & MAHOGANY,
Parlor, Bed Room and Kitchen
FURNITURE.
Parlor & Bed Room Suits
BEDSTEADS, SOFAS, BUREAUS,
TABLES, CHAIRS, HAT STANDS,
EXTENSION TABLES, MIRRORS &c.
Also, a complete assortment of
SPRING, HAIR, HUSK & STRAW MATTRASSES.
Undertaking,
in all its branches. Hearses and Carriages furnished and Funerals attended at short notice.
☞ Bodies laid out and iced at all hours.

OIC

OYSTERS!
—AT—
GILBY'S
Fulton Fish Market,
No. 17 Cherry St., Rahway
—(!)—
—ALSO,—
Fish in Large Varieties,
FRESH DAILY.
LIVE AND DRESSED
Poultry and Pigeons
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
—(!)—
All Kinds of Vegetable & Fruits
IN SEASON.
A SPECIALTY OF
LITTLE NECK CLAMS
AND OTHER SHELL FISH
feb 9, '82-tf

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.
ROLL & COOK.

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

JOB PRINTING of all kinds neatly executed at this office.

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 for a LIFE SCHOLARSHIP in the BUSINESS COLLEGE 1103 Chestnut St., Phila. Best Institute in the Union. Time required 3 to 4 weeks. The BEST Subject. Best Course of Study. Best Teachers. Everything. Ill. Circulars.

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.
Any book learned in one reading.
Mind wandering cured.
Speaking without notes.
Wholly unlike artificial systems.
Highly commended by Supreme Court.
Great inducements to correspondence classes.
Prospectus, with opinions of Dr.

National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J., SEPTEMBER 7, 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 administration 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 OCLOCK 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., Benjamin F. Lee, James Tufts, Jr., Gottfried Krueger, Alba L. McDermott, David P. Cross, Jonathan H. Blackwell, Manning Freeman, Joseph W. Ballentine, Hockaway W. Hunt, James Smith, Jr., John Robbins.

Headquarters N. J. Association Democratic Clubs,

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 3, 1888.

To the Democratic Organizations and Citizens of New Jersey:

On Saturday evening next, Sept. 8th, **JUDGE ALLEN G. THURMAN** will visit Newark under the auspices of the New Jersey Association of Democratic Clubs. He will speak at a mass meeting to be held at the Belleville Avenue Rink. This meeting will also be addressed by other Democrats of National fame.

It is hoped and expected that clubs and Democratic citizens from all sections of the state will be present in Newark on this occasion, that a fitting reception be given our Vice Presidential candidate.

Reduced rates will be offered by all the railroads in the state.

JOHN WATTS KEARNEY,
Pres. N. J. A. D. C.

W. S. MCKEAN, Sec'y.

Before the tariff on hides was taken off we did not export any manufactured leather and now ten millions of dollars worth are sent out of the country. So it would be with other manufactures if we could get our raw materials free.

Hon. Geo. J. Ferry, of Orange, one of the most prominent Methodists in the state, and heretofore an active Republican, with strong temperance proclivities, has declared himself in favor of Cleveland and Thurman and tariff reform.

In 1884 Burchard's three "R's"—Rum, Romanism and Rebellion, it is generally believed, aided in the defeat of Blaine. This year it will be three "T's"—Tariff, Trusts and Treaty—that play a prominent part in the line of Democratic success.

A number of the state papers have been publishing articles in relation to the new personal registry law, and have given the impression that the law is general, applying to all places where the registry law is in operation. This is not the case, however, as it only applies to cities of over 100,000 inhabitants. It will, therefore, be several years probably before Rahway will come under its operations.

A Salem county canner has the following to say on free tin: "I would say that we are canning in Salem county, New Jersey, about 7,000,000 cans of tomatoes per year, of which the duty on tin amounts to $35,000. Our farmers think we do not pay a living price for raising tomatoes. Now, if we could get our tin free we could pay $2 per ton more and our business would pay us the same as now. We canners will take free tin every time.

Some of our state cotemporaries have mistaken the array of Republicans who have declared for Cleveland, Thurman and tariff reform, as published by us last week, as belonging in Rahway. We stated in the introduction that the instances were selected from among our exchanges. We have heard of numbers of Republicans in this city and vicinity who will vote for Cleveland this year, but they are such as do not wish to have their names made public, or to be annoyed by old Republican associates.

The Democratic State Committee has opened its headquarters at Taylor's Hotel, in Jersey City, and has commenced the work of organizing the party and directing the campaign. The committee is prepared to supply documents for distribution, furnish speakers for meetings, and generally to afford aid to Democratic organizations and individuals throughout the State. Any requests or information as to political matters will receive prompt attention and be complied with as far as possible.

THEY ALL PINCH THE WAGE-EARNER.—The protectionist game: First clap a heavy duty on imported stuffs in order to "protect labor." Then import cheap labor to manufacture home-made stuffs. Nothing further will remain to be done but to keep shouting for "protection to labor" and pocket the swag.—*Philadelphia Record.*

The *Record* forgets one thing remains to be done: While shouting for "protection to labor" the manufacturer should form a trust to regulate production and price, and shut down the mills, regardless of unemployed labor, whenever the monopoly is not reaping a profit big enough to satisfy the combinants.—*Fort Worth (Tex.) Gazette.*

The big monopolists have been saying that Cleveland's tariff reform was worked under British influence. Now they say his fishery message was gotten up for the purpose of a quarrel with Great Britain. Now you see it, now you don't!

With Tulip soap you wash with ease, for dirt before it quickly flees.

It is too bad that the political ammunition is being so continually taken away from the Republican "free trade" agitators. Recently the New Brunswick hosiery works closed for the purpose of cleaning up and getting ready for fall trade. The Republican paper of that place came out with a black lines and sensational headings, asserting that the factory had been closed and the poor hands thrown out of employment all on account of the Mills bill, and the position taken by the Democrats on the tariff question. Even in our own city the "Young Republicans" at their headquarters took the same cry, and the "King of Upper Rahway" was particularly concerned in his efforts to persuade some young Democrats to leave the support of the candidates of a party which caused such a dreadful calamity as had occurred in New Brunswick. But now comes the news that the work of cleaning up the factory has been completed and that they will start up again next week on full time. They may miss some of their old employes, however, for when the Republican sensational stories reached some of the eastern manufacturers of similar goods, they at once advertised in New Brunswick for hands, having more work than they could do. News is also sent forth that the glue works at Elizabeth, which shut down about the same time for the summer vacation and about which the Republican paper there, as well as those elsewhere, made a similar howl about tariff tinkering, etc., is ready to go on as usual with the work. These slender straws which the Republicans are grasping at soon give way, and they are left without an excuse or an argument against the present administration and the soundness of its policy under which the country is having unusual prosperity, excepting in some of the too highly protected industries, which the Democrats propose to correct.

Treasurer Langstaff has paid to the county for taxes, since he came into office in the Fall of 1880, $182,820.59; in interest $10,315.14; in costs of litigation $426.—22, making a total of $193,561.95. The total of the levies for the county, including the two years due and unpaid when the present treasurer took charge, amount to $183,084.76, leaving, really, only $234.—17 due to the county on the principal; and as there was some irregularity concerning the proceedings in the year in which that amount appears to be due, it would really seem that the city has paid all its just dues to the county. The county obtained a mandamus for that years taxes (1881) and the city has paid the amount of that mandamus, but it afterwards appeared that the full amount was not included in the mandamus. It would appear therefore that the county should at least abate all interest accruing on that account.

HOW THE FARMERS FEEL.

A few days ago there was a farmers' picnic at Cayuga Lake Park, New York State and out of the sixty or seventy Republican farmers present fourteen expressed their intention to vote for Cleveland and Thurman. One of them gave the following very good reason:

"I have voted for every Republican ticket from Fremont to Blaine under the idea that I was protecting myself. What is the result? I have constantly worked to improve my farm and to day it is worth about one-half what it was when I began. The value of my produce has decreased and my expenses have increased. Twenty-five years ago I was out of debt and had money in the bank. To day I have not a dollar on deposit, but have a mortgage on my place. Then we had a tariff averaging about 12 per cent.; now we pay an import duty on everything we consume of about 47 per cent. Then I felt the country was protected off of my back, my money out of the bank and my farm away from my children, and I have toiled and sweated and voted twenty-five years to do this, and now I am ripe for a change."

Messrs. Annese & Lyle are placing a Springfield gas machine of 100 lights in their factory. This enterprising firm has been running their factory night and day all summer.

We find the above in the Woodbridge *Independent Hour.* And yet, four years ago the Republican proprietors of some of the Woodbridge factories frightened many of the Democratic employes into voting for Blaine by announcing that if Cleveland should be elected they would have to close their factories, as business would be ruined. Cleveland was elected and the above item shows the reverse of the condition as predicted by the partisan Republicans. A friend from Woodbridge recently informed us that he had been talking with some of the voters who were deluded by the Republican bosses four years ago, and that these voters say they can't fool them again, as they have had more prosperous times under Cleveland than they did under Republican administrations

Four years ago it will be remembered, the Republicans asserted that there would be all sorts of calamities and hard times if Cleveland should be elected. What are the facts? Cleveland was elected and we have had since then more prosperous times than have existed since the Democrats were in power before the war. This is a *condition* not a *theory*, and is fully realized by workingmen generally, except, probably, some of those who are employed by monopolistic, protected manufacturers, who grind down their employes causing strikes and general suffering among the families of the workingmen. It is not necessary to go outside of Rahway to find this improved condition of affairs. While, four years ago vacant stores and buildings could be found without difficulty in the business part of the city, at present not a single one suitable for a political headquarters could be procured, and the Democratic committee had to be satisfied with upper rooms in the Exchange Building. This condition of affairs is more convincing than all the false cries of "free trade" that the Republicans can raise to try to scare the workingmen, who know that the Democratic party has always been the friend to them, while the aristocrats who largely compose the Republican party have no sympathy for them.

Hon. Chauncey B. Ripley has a communication in the Plainfield *Press* of last Thursday, more fully setting forth his attitude in the present political campaign, also including his letter to Hon. Ashbel P. Fitch, commending the action of the latter in standing up for tariff reform, and Mr. Fitch's acknowledgment. We quote the following sentiment from Mr. Ripley's letter to Mr. Fitch:

"I never voted a Democratic ticket till I voted for Grover Cleveland. I never voted any ticket but a Republican ticket with that exception. I shall never vote a Republican ticket again, if a good candidate is not put in nomination. This is getting to be a prevailing sentiment. I am proud of my company among Mugwumps. They are, as a rule, the best men in our party, to my taste. What are Mayor Low, Dr. Storrs, Dr. Cuyler and Parke Goodwin doing? They will not vote even for an objectionable man, on a bad platform. By the time you run again for office, the Republican party will be among the things that were. If it don't mend its ways. The men of respectability in that party will not follow the lead of Tom Platt nor train with Steve French and Johnny O'Brien."

Mr. Wm. R. Clark, now of Philadelphia, well-known by many in this section, a brother of Mrs. W. H. Freeman, of this city, is taking an active part in the present campaign, in the interest of Cleveland, Thurman and tariff reform, though not a politician. In a recent letter to his sister he encloses, for her perusal, the substance of some remarks he recently made at a political gathering, near Philadelphia, which have the true ring. In his letter to her he says "You may think I have entered the political arena, but I have not; I am only working in a quiet way to help the cause along. I want to see the administration of President Cleveland handsomely endorsed at the coming election." We quote the following from the sketch of his remarks:

President Cleveland's administration has not been the one that takes cleverly with monopolies, combined star route jobs, or any form of corruption, and it is not at all surprising to hear the gallant leaders of the G. O. P., under whose wing they have been sheltered so long, cry "beware of the free traders. They will surely ruin the country if we do not step in and prevent them." Now let us be honest with ourselves and look the situation squarely in the face and ask if there is a laboring man, an artizan or any man of moderate means, who believes that his condition will be improved with a continued high tariff on every article which he needs and must have? No matter to what extent the manufacturers are protected, as long as they are protected the pay roll is cut down to the lowest notch, and the laborer goes out on Saturday night with his small pittance to the merchant and deposits without a murmur his 25, 50, and 100 per cent. profit and even more, on the very goods his skill and labor has made. What a blessing a Republican protection tariff is to the laboring man! Now in addition to the protective tariff we have the greatest of all our national safe guards; the "trust," which are so zealously guarded by the great preserver of the nation—the Republican party. These trusts, like the tariff were, no doubt, created for the good of the laboring men! and while the present tariff compels him to pay from 25 to 100 per cent. for all that he and his family wear, the trusts follow over the same threshold and make him pay from 25 to 200 per cent. more for what he and his family eat. His sugar, milk, flour, pork, salt, lard, beef, oil, coal, and in fact everything to feed, and clothe, and light, and warm, are in the hands of those who regulate the supply and the prices, and the enormous (?) wages we hear so much about being paid the laborer in this country soon finds its way down into the well filled coffers of those who are crying "beware of the Free Traders!" The kind of trade our country wants is a good sharp, healthy, competitive trade. Take the tax of all raw materials, and with our capital, machinery and labor if we cannot compete with other countries our manufacturers are not the men we think they are and our name is not "Uncle Sam."

* * * * * * *

A glance at some of the great corporations of this country who pay their officers from ten to fifty thousand dollars salaries a year, and pay large quarterly dividends, shows who gets the money, and whether there is any profit in manufacturing or not. Many of our manufacturing establishments can double the wages paid to every employer and still be able to pay large dividends. The consumers pay all this when they buy the goods. Within a few years two directors out of one manufacturing establishment have died one leaving thirteen millions, and the other thirty millions dollars all made out of labor and material—the labor value being about three quarters of the cost of production. The cry of hard times is raised and it is stated that the business of the country cannot show any improvement under Democratic rule, and many other equally ridiculous stories. Contrast the present times with 1873, the first year of the second term of General Grant's administrations and see if the country, business and people are not ten fold better off.

Judge Thurman arrived in New York Wednesday night, passing through this city on the way, but not stopping. His reception and mass meeting at Madison Square Garden, where he will make a speech, Thursday evening, will doubtless be one of the greatest demonstrations ever witnessed in New York.

Several evenings ago as thereporter was returning from the city his attention was attracted by a young couple who sat in front of him. They had doubtless been to Coney Island, and had met for the first time that day. It was evident from the scraps of the conversation that were wafted to the reporter by the evening breezes that the lady had been enjoying herself at the gentleman's expense, and peace of mind. The following beautiful (?) lines were written by the King of Upper Rahway and the Secretary of State, each one writing a verse, and the whole was submitted to the editor of the *Town Crier* to be toned up. The poetry is a little stiff in the joints, and has a lame back, but it gets there with a hop, skip and a jump notion that is a little bewildering:

She looked tall and slim in her bathing dress,
As she stood by the ocean side,
An old straw hat covered her bangs,
Blue flannel and black stockings covered the rest.
With her nose turned up, a scornful smile
On her face, which was freckled and tanned.
Oh! Naughty Nina.

He got an introduction, I don't know how,
And he tried hard to please;
But the scornful smile hovered over her face,
And over the sands she led him a race,
Now here, now there, and everywhere,
Until his heart was ill at ease.
Oh! Wicked Nina.

She flirted with all the men she saw:
As they were just acquainted he couldn't jaw—
She played on the sands until they lit the lamps,
Then she danced with a fellow who wore knee pants.
And she was cold as an icicle,
But she made love to the man who rode the tricycle.
Oh! Bad Nina.

The moon shone brightly as they came home,
And they sat on the upperdeck,
With his arm around her waist and her head on his breast.
(He forgot the knee pants, and the way she danced).
Softly he placed a kiss on her brow—
Excuse me, but you must guess the rest.
Oh, Nice Nina.

They sang the songs of long ago,
"I'll take you home again Kathleen,"
And "Hearts bowed down with weight of woe,"
"I'll remember you love in my prayers;"
"Angels' footsteps on the Golden Stairs,"
And songs you used to know.
Oh! Good Nina.

She was a coquet, but good at heart,
And the time was short when they must part,
Can you blame him for holding her fast,
Such joys are meeting and never last.
I heard him whisper as she got off the train—
"Good bye, my love, if I never see you again."
My Nina. R. POWELL.

The twin wonders of Virginia, Luray Caverns and the Natural Bridge, furnish the most delightful destination for an early autumn excursion that one can select. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, mindful of this, has arranged its excursion rates to this territory on such a liberal basis that every one may enjoy a delightful tour of a week's duration in the Virginia valley. Every Thursday special excursion tickets, good to return until the following Thursday, including a day's board at Luray Inn and admission to the caverns, are sold from principal stations east of Harrisburg on a basis of $12.50 from New York and $10.00 from Philadelphia. From stations north and west of Harrisburg excursion tickets bearing like privileges are sold at greatly reduced rates. The trip may be varied with a return via Gettysburg by purchasing a ticket reading over this route, at $1 more than the excursion rates above referred to. For detailed information as to rates and trains consult ticket agents.

Mr. J. S. DeForrest has purchased for his wife a lot on Whittier street, of J. R. Shotwell, Esq., adjoining Miss Chapman's residence, and will soon erect thereon a nice dwelling.

"BUSTED—BY JINGO!"

Nearly fifty years ago some young lads were trying to play with a football. In the fashion of their day it was made with a leather case distended by a bladder, but the boys couldn't blow the bladder to the size of the case, and they hailed a passing teamster, "Bully King," for assistance. Bully was short and stout—say five feet four one way, and four feet five the other. His chest was huge, and his lungs cultivated by a thirty years' persuasion of a tandem three-horse team, and a coal cart. Bully grasped the situation and the foot ball. He poked a quill into the nozzle, filled his lungs and lifted his diaphragm. His round cheeks bulged and his eyes protruded, and then—"there came a burst of thunder sound!"

"Bully" said but one word—"Busted." He laid the flaccid football on the pavement and calmly resumed the coal cart patrol. A word to the wise is sufficient, and that word was enough to the sorrowing boys, who homeward took their weary way to seek subscriptions for a more capacious bladder on the morrow.

"History repeats itself!" What wonderful magic could have predicted to those gentle lads that their little sidewalk disaster presaged a similar catastrophe in American politics. The boys had seen across the street the powerful blower King seated on the coal cart. They called him to blow for their assistance. He came. He blowed! He blowed too much! The ball collapsed! That's just what the Republicans did fifty years later. They saw across the seas the illustrious blower Blaine seated on the top-loftiest perch of Carnegie's tally-ho. They called him to blow for them. He came! He blowed! And though the campaign has hardly begun, the party is already in a frightful condition of collapse. He has blown too much, and Chairman Quay says so! The Senate is dumbfounded, the National Committee is confounded, and the people say, "Busted, by Jingo!"

* * *

There comes a wail of anguish from the Republican territories of New England. A young gentleman (a piano tuner for one of the renowned houses in that trade), has just returned from his semi-annual visit to the Eastern states. He complains that many wealthy gentlemen, to whose familiar acquaintance his business gives him access, find the keys and strings of the Republican party so sadly loosened that they propose to change their tune this Fall and play some Democratic music. He says there is great difficulty in getting harmonious chords in the States of New Hampshire and Rhode Island while Jim Blaine's big trombone is sounding such shocking discords in their ears, and he fears that both states will choose Cleveland for their drum-major and come marching home with the Democratic procession in November.

* * *

And there's a sighing of the boughs from the big forests of Northern Wisconsin. A lumberman of extensive interest in that section says that Blaine's "abominable talk about Trusts is driving the party to the demnition bow-wows,"—by which he means the Democratic party—and that if he is not sawed square off, and quickly too, there will be nothing left in his state for the Republicans but culls and slabs, and all the good voting timber will be used in strengthening the Democratic platform.

Every fresh rumor and report from the various sections of our extended country brings increasing enthusiasm and confidence in the pending success of the national party, and increasing disintegration in the opposition. "But eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," particularly in the few weeks preceding a presidential election, and no Democrat can afford to relax his efforts until the prize, almost within our reach, is secured.

The N. Y. *Sun* says that this prize is twelve years more of political power in the century. To be sure it is, and how many years succeeding? Twelve years would carry us to the opening of the twentieth century. The Democratic party opened the passing century with the administration of Thomas Jefferson. Why should it not open the coming century with another Democrat—a student and disciple of his principles, like him in patriotism, like him disdainful of governing classes and aristocratic pretension, like him confident of the power and intelligence of the people to maintain a government of and for themselves.

Twelve years! Think what may not happen to the mighty nations of Europe in twelve years. England with an aged Queen, a tottering House of Lords, a discontented London, a famishing Ireland. Continental nations, each provided with such formidable armaments that it is a continued threat to its neighbors, while the roar and grumble of nihilism and anarchism goes steadily on beneath. The highest intelligence of each constantly employed to invent new implements of destructive warfare—more for the repression of its own pauperized tax-ridden people than for resistance to foreign aggression.

Then think of our own magnificent nation, so strong in the affections of her people and so important to the world's industries that she is equally careless of insurrection or invasion.

Twelve years more of power, gradually resuming democratic principles of equality and economy, she will march serenely forward from grand conditions to greater prosperity.

Why shouldn't we all be proud that we are American citizens, and embrace every opportunity to vote the Democratic ticket?

THOMAS J. RAYNER.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged two personally conducted pleasure tours to leave New York and Philadelphia on Thursday, September 13th and 27th, to the Battlefield of Gettysburg, Luray Caverns, the National Bridge of Virginia, and the cities of Richmond and Washington. Ample time has been allotted to each place, and with experienced guides in the person of the Tourist Agent and Chaperon, the tourists will see everything that each has to offer. The party will travel the entire distance from New York in their own special train of Eastlake cars. They will be entertained at the leading hotels, where first-class accommodations will be provided at regular rates. The round-trip tickets, including every necessary expense incident to the trip, embracing railway fare, hotel accommodations, meals *en route*, transfers between stations, and hotels and carriage hire, will be sold at $50 from New York and $48 from Philadelphia. Leave New York 8:00 A. M. and Philadelphia 10:00 A. M., and the party will reach home on the return trip September 21st and October 5th, respectively.

Further particulars may be procured at the office of the company.

Mrs. L. L. Moore and Miss L. E. Chapman are still at Sea Girt, where they have spent the last two weeks, and intend visiting Lake Mohonk and Saratoga before returning home.

The washboard is a piano upon which women can play a tune of happiness with a cake of Tulip soap.

LOCAL BASE BALL NOTES.

REPORTED BY J. M. AITKEN.

THE RAHWAYS FAIL TO SECURE A RUN AT BERGEN POINT.

The strong team of the New Jersey Athletics gave the Rahways their first coat of whitewash at Bergen Point on Saturday afternoon last. The game, though not devoid of errors, was full of brilliant plays, the pitching of Gregg being the great feature. Only twice was the Bergensable to hit the ball safely, but these two hits came in just when they were needed. Bowman's play was very poor, and his errors in the field and on the bases were chiefly responsible for both runs. Barber indulged in some base-running that would have reflected discredit on a school-boy, and Keenan was not much better. The latter's throwing was very weak. Hunt caught two fly balls in good style, and his muff was excusable. Bradley and Lufbery played excellently, the latter making two brilliant catches in short left field.

There was a large attendance of Rahwegians—in the neighborhood of four hundred. The day was a delightful one, and the beautiful grass diamond of the Athletics was in fine condition. The home team had a strong nine out, and were confident of winning. The umpiring of John Hopkins was admirable, although the home team got the benefit of the close decisions—which is a recognized rule on all grounds.

Lufbery opened for the Rahways by sending a grounder to Jim Reilly, who fielded him out at first. Barber was disposed of the same way by Leitner, and Wild did likewise for Simendinger. For the Bergens, Mack sent a line fly to Hunt, who made a good catch. Smith was disposed of at first on his grounder to Bowman. Jim Reilly put up a fly over second, which Bowman misjudged and let fall to the ground, and followed it up by muffing Keenan's throw to catch the runner at second. Joe Reilly came to the rescue with a corking hit over second which sent his brother across the plate, but he was caught himself trying to make second on the throw-in.

Bowman started the second with a clean hit to second, and stole second. Joe Reilly dropping the ball, Bradley sent a fly to short right which Mack failed to reach, but Barber's poor coaching and Mack's fine throw to the plate resulted in Bowman being called out on a close decision when he tried to score. Bradley was caught off second, but Wild muffed Leitner's throw and Bradley went to third. He was left there, Gregg and Brokaw being retired on strikes. The Bergens were retired in one-two-three order.

In third both sides were quickly put out.

In the fourth the Rahways had men on second and third with two men out, but Gregg sent a fly to Mack. Good catches by Lufbery and Bradley retired the home team.

The Bergens scored their second run in the fifth. Keenan dropped O'Flynn's third strike and threw wild to Simen. The runner stole second, and scored on Wild's base hit to right, which Brokaw fumbled.

Bowman and Bradley were on second and third in the seventh with no men out, but a phenomenal catch by Mack allowed a double and Beebe caught Brokaw's fly.

Thereafter the work was sharp and neither side were able to count. Here is the score in full:

RAHWAYS.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Lufbury s.s.,	4	0	0	2	4	0
Barber c.f.,	4	0	0	1	1	0
Simendinger 1b.,	4	0	1	11	0	0
Bowman c.b.,	3	1	0	2	0	2
Bradley 3b.,	3	0	2	3	0	0
Gregg p.,	3	0	0	0	8	0
Brokaw r.f.,	2	0	0	1	0	1
Hunt l.f.,	2	0	1	2	0	1
Keenan c.,	3	0	0	4	2	1
Total,	27	0	5	24	17	6

N. J. ATHLETICS.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Mack r.f.,	4	0	0	4	2	0
Smith 1b.,	3	0	0	8	0	1
Jas. Reilly 2b.,	3	1	0	5	5	2
Jos. Reilly c.,	3	0	1	7	2	1
O'Flynn 3b.,	3	1	0	0	0	0
Wild s.s.,	3	0	1	1	2	1
Beebe c.f.,	3	0	0	1	0	0
Vredenburgh l.f.,	3	0	0	0	0	0
Leitner p.,	3	0	0	1	10	0
Total,	28	2	2	27	21	5

SCORE BY INNINGS:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Rahways.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
N. J. Athletics...	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Earned runs—0. Base on balls—Bowman 2, Hunt. Hit by pitcher—Brokaw. Double plays—Jim Reilly to Smith; Wild to Jim Reilly to Smith; Mack (unassisted); Mack to Wild. Stolen bases—Bradley 2, Bowman; Mack, Jim Reilly, O'Flynn, Smith. Passed balls—Reilly 2. Dropped third strike—Reilly 1, Keenan 2. Struck out—Vredenburgh 2, Smith, O'Flynn, Joe Reilly; Barber 2, Gregg, Bowman, Hunt, Brokaw, Keenan. Time of game 1.40. Umpire John Hopkins, New York.

THE DOMESTICS DEFEATED.

The threatening weather of Monday last did not prevent a large number of spectators being present at the ball game between the home team and the semi-professional Domestics, of Newark. It was a fine contest from beginning to end, being marked by many sharp plays and hard hitting. For five innings the visitors failed to get a shadow of a base hit off Gregg, who has of late been pitching a splendid game. But in the sixth, after Barber had made a frightful muff of a fly ball, the Rahway twirler seemed to lose his grip for a short time and the Newark men began to hammer the ball round the lot in great style. The result was four runs, which made the score a tie, the Rahways having scored a run in each of the four previous innings. The excitement increased when neither side tallied in the seventh, and a great cheer went up when Lufbery scored the fifth run for the Rahways in the eighth. Two more were counted in the ninth, three errors in succession by Carlin being chiefly responsible. The Domestics scored their last run in the ninth on a fumble by Bradley and Carlin's hit into the carriages in right field for three bases.

The feature of the game was a one-hand catch by Lufbery in the fourth, Joe having to doff his cap twice in respose to the deserved applause. Bradley played his position in grand style, his throwing being first-class. After Simendinger had made his usual error he settled down to work like a veteran and played his position faultlessly. Keenan worked in his usual energetic way, and the other members of the team, generally speaking, did very fair playing.

For the visitors, Weigand and Pierson carried of the honors. Hitzell pitched well, but Halsinder was unable to handle his delivery with much success. Score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Rahways.....	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	—	7
Domestics.....	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	—	5

Earned runs—Rahways 3; Domestics 2. Two base hit—Hollenback, Barber. Three base hit—Carlin. Hit by pitcher—Hock, Bowman. Base on balls—Bowman, Hunt. Stolen bases—Bowman 2, Lufbery, Hunt, Bradley, Keenan; Halsinder. Struck out—Bowman, Barber, Brokaw, Hunt 2, Keenan; Hock, Weigand, Breheny, Hitzell, Neal. Sacrifice hits—Brokaw, Bradley. Wild pitch—Hitzell. Passed balls—Halsinder 2. Double plays—Pierson and Weigand 2. Time of game 1.35. Umpire—Mr. Joseph Pratt.

The Winthrops of Harlem, who play the Rahways on the Seminary street grounds on Saturday afternoon next, will probably give a fine exhibition, as they have of late been playing first-class ball. They administered two defeats to the strong Mt. Vernon team on Monday last.

It is hardly probable that Simendinger and Brokaw will play with the team during the rest of the season, as business engagements will interfere. They are both popular here, and their absence will be regretted.

The archery clubs of Woodbridge and Rahway played an interesting base ball game on the Seminary street grounds, on Wednesday afternoon. Early in the game the play was sharp and clean, Rahway scoring the first run in the fifth inning. In the eighth and ninth innings the Woodbridgers forged ahead, the score standing at the finish 8 to 3 in their favor. The batteries were C. Pratt and E. Spenco for Rahway, and A. and D. Brown for Woodbridge.

The Young Sumners of this city played a game with the Lindens last Friday afternoon at the latter place, and defeated them by a score of 21 to 7.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular meeting Monday evening, Sept 3rd. All the members present, together with Supt. Silvers. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. The salaries of Superintendent, Clerk and Janitors were ordered paid, and also the following bills after apportionment of funds by Common Council:

John T. Moore $141.88, S. M. Oliver $517.71, James Hodges $38, Benj. Parker $30, J. H. Luckhurst $40.02, E. Ryno $37, Geo. W. Ayers, $122, estate L. K. Urmston $3, Roll & Cook $106.01, Mead & Bro. $14.29, Chas. Wright $2.50, Noah Laing $3 30.

The Auditing Committee reported the apportionment of the appropriation for the ensuing year as follows, and the clerk was directed to ask the Council to so apportion the funds:

Teachers' salaries.....	$11,200 00	
Books and supplies.....	1,100 00	
Stoves and fuel.....	800 00	
Repairs.....	800 00	
Salaries Supt., Clerk and Janitor	1,300 00	
Incidentals.....	23 88	
State appropriation $8,723 88)		
City " 6,500 00)	$15,223 88	

The Teachers' Committee reported having selected Miss Georgie Underhill for principal of primary department, and Miss Clara Runyon for second assistant grammar department 3rd ward school; Miss Louise Underhill for assistant primary department Washington school. The action of the committee being approved by the Board the Clerk was directed to notify them of their appointment.

The Repair Committee reported all repairs about completed, and the Supply Committee reported all supplies procured and ready for distribution. The present Janitors were all re-appointed for the ensuing year.

Clerk Morgan submitted his report of receipts and disbursements for the past year, which was referred to the Auditing Committee, who reported it correct, when the same was ordered spread upon the minutes. The report was as follows:

RECEIPTS.

State appropriation	$7,095 79	
City "	8,500 00	
Unexpended balances	1,042 00	
		$16,637 79

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries (including int. paid by City Treasurer	$11,101 23	
Books and full	860 23	
Stoves and fuel	587 81	
Repairs	852 79	
Incidentals	247 15	
Salaries of Supt., Clerk and Janitors	1,281 46	$14,930 67
Leaving balance of		$1,707 12

The cost of maintaining each of the schools during the year has been:

Washington	$2,597 05
Franklin	3,556 26
Third Ward	3,784 59
Columbian	3,185 67
All schools	1,807 10
	$14,930 67

The latter item embraces disbursements for books and supplies (no separate account having been kept), salaries of supt., clerk, printing blanks, postage, census, arbor day, etc. The city treasurer has paid interest on school warrants from Sept. 1, 1887, to Aug. 31, 1888, the sum of $531.46, which is included in the disbursement of the several funds.

FOR THE DEMOCRAT.

During a little trip in New England I passed through many places of interest; bright wide awake towns, gifted by nature in hills, valleys, lakes and streams; improved by art and enlivened by an educated industrious people. One of these places, in which I was particularly interested, is Amesbury, Mass. Here the scenery is most picturesque and from some points it is indescribably grand. Amesbury has about the same population as our own city—8,000, situated near the line of New Hampshire, and is crossedby the Boston and Maine R. R., and the Pow-wow River which has its rise in a lake west of the town, flows north, then east, then south into the majestic Merrimac.

In this beautiful valley of the Pow-wow are located many very important industries, carriage making taking the lead. There are at present forty large carriage factories running on full time, and the enterprising owners are replacing the ten which were destroyed by the great fire of October last, by larger, handsomer, and better brick buildings. These fifty work shops send out thirty thousand carriages annually. Hence it may be easily seen that many industries outside of Amesbury are encouraged in producing materials for this one branch.

There are three dams on the Pow wow along the banks of which may be heard the busy hum of eight cotton and woolen mills. There are also other industries of which I have not space to write.

The supply of good water for domestic purposes, which is most essential to the healthy growth of the city, is most ample. As before stated, the business is principally carried on in the valley. The Post Office stands directly over the river; a short distance in the rear is Pow-wow Hills, (so-called from the Indian "pow-wows" held there) 230 feet above the market; above this hill is a reservoir, containing the purest artesian water, obtained from a well, sunk in a basin formed at the base of the adjacent hills, and forced up by steam engines to the elevation. Many families receive their supply from their own wells, pumped up by wind mills.

Another important feature is the horse railroad, which extends from Market Hill, Amesbury to Newport, a distance of five or six miles, thereby connecting the homes and industries of the two towns.

The streets are lighted by electricity, the roads are fine, the air and water unsurpassed in purity and excellence. The building of new and pleasant homes not only in the valley but far out on the hill sides beyond bespeak the activity and prosperity of their owners. FRANK.

Those who worship at the shrine of Tulip soap is purified.

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

CHAPTER CCXVIII.

A further supplement to "An act relative to sales of lands under a public statute or by virtue of any legal proceeding." (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and the supplement thereto approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no sale of land heretofore made shall be invalidated by reason of the omission to put up in a public place in the township where such real estate is situate a public advertisement of the same at least four weeks before the time so appointed for selling the same, but that any purchaser or purchasers of lands at such sales, who shall have complied with the conditions of such sale, shall be entitled to have a deed for the lands so purchased notwithstanding a public advertisement of such sale was put up in the township where such real estate is situate at least four weeks next before the time appointed for selling the same; provided, public advertisements of such sale were set up in five or more public places in the county where such lands are situate at least four weeks next before the time appointed for selling the same; and provided further that where the sale has been made by direction of any court of competent jurisdiction, an order confirming such sale shall first be made by said court, or a judge thereof, upon its appearing to the satisfaction of said court or judge that the land has been sold for a fair price and that it is proper in such case to make the order, and a deed or deeds so given shall operate to transfer the title to the purchaser or purchasers as fully as if the public advertisement of said sale had been put up in a public place in the township where such lands are situate at least four weeks next before the time appointed for selling the same.

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

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXIX.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning juries" (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 there shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly in joint meet, two reputable persons for each county, residents therein who shall not be of the same political party, to be known and designated as "commissioners of juries," who after they have become duly qualified as herein directed, shall proceed at once to make two complete lists, alphabetically arranged, of the names of all the persons in their respective counties fitted to jury duty, with their places of abode, by designating their respective townships and wards, which lists when completed shall be certified by the said commissioners, under their hands, to be true and correct lists of all the persons liable to jury duty in the said counties, so far as they can ascertain, one copy of which they shall cause to be filed in the office of the clerk of such county, there to remain of record, and the other they shall deliver to the judge of the circuit court thereof for his use and inspection; and the said judge may, at any time thereafter, when in his judgment, it may be necessary, order and direct the said commissioner, in like manner, to revise and correct the said lists and verify the same, and for the purpose of preparing and correcting such lists the said commissioner may have access to and take copies of the assessment rolls of the several wards and townships of the county for which they may be appointed.

2. And be it enacted, That the said commissioner shall, before they enter upon the discharge