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NEWARK
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DRN,
Pills
remedy never fails to
Constipation, Sick
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result is good appetite
Dose small; elegant
and easy to take.
VERYWHERE.
NG of all kinds neatly
office.
Favorite Prescription
and medicine, carefully
an experienced and skilful
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
is a powerful, but perfectly harmless in its
action upon the system. Scrofula, or
, whether
inherited, indigestion, dyspepsia, or
biliousness, be the use, in defiance of
rules of health, indulged in, Dr. Pierce's
Prescription" is a positive
and complicated and obstinate cases,
, excessive flowing,
, painful suppressions,
the bearing-down pain,
, prolapsus or falling
, inflammation and ulceration
, chronic congestion,
and inflammation of the womb, in-
and tenderness in ovaries,
"internal heat."
and promoter of function
at critical period of change
women, "Favorite Prescription"
perfectly safe remedial agent.
only good results. It is
, and invaluable in its effects
these disorders and derangements
that labor and most critical
of Life, "Favorite Prescription," when taken
with the use of Dr. Pierce's Pellets
Recovery, and small laxative
Purgative Pellets (little
, Liver, Kidney and Bladder
worthless). Use also removes
, and other cancerous and
, which system,
Prescription" is the only
sold by druggists, under
guarantee, from the manufacturers,
of its purchase price if it
or benefit, or else satisfactory
refunded. This guarantee
only on the bottle-wrapper,
carefully read and preserved.
Dose (sugar-coated), send ten
Address,
Medical Association,
St., BUFFALO, N. Y.
Pills
Tonic
the whole system
appetite, kidneys,
, nervousness,
, irritability, ex-
, spasms and
, sleeplessness
and organic
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and Sure.
Prescription
and medicine, carefully
an experienced and skilful
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
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NATIONAL DEMOCRAT.

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LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

CHAPTER CCXXVI.

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

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the boards of registry in all cities containing, according to the census of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty or of any subsequent census hereafter to be taken, either by the authority of the laws of the United States or of this state, more than one hundred thousand inhabitants, shall hold their first meeting for the registration of persons entitled to the right of suffrage in the several wards or election districts, at the place designated by the city clerk in his notice, published according to law, on Tuesday three weeks next preceding the general state election, at seven o'clock in the morning, and shall remain in session until eight o'clock in the evening, but may take two recesses during that time not exceeding one hour each, and boards shall also meet on the second Thursday next preceding the day of the general election, at the same hour and place of their first meeting, and remain in session until ten o'clock in the evening, but may take a recess during that time not exceeding one hour.

2. And be it enacted, That the boards of registry shall, at their first meeting, and before proceeding to register any person, take and subscribe upon the register the oath or affirmation required by law, which oath or affirmation, in the absence of any officer authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, may be administered by any qualified voter, who shall sign the jurat, affixing to his name his place of residence, and they shall then proceed to make the register in the following manner:

First—They shall place on the registry the names of all male citizens of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this state one year, and of the county in which he claims his vote five months next before the election, who shall appear before them in person and make answer to the following questions:

I. What is your name?

II. Where do you reside?

III. Are you native or foreign? (If foreign, and the certificate or naturalization is produced, the date of the paper, the name of the state where issued and whether issued to the voter or his parent, should be stated on the register, and the certificate should be marked by the clerk, with his name and the date of exhibition, with the election precinct stated.

IV. What is your age?

V. How long have you resided in this state?

VI. How long have you resided in your county?

VII. How long have you resided at your present residence?

And the said board shall enter in said register the answers to such questions under their proper heads, and shall also state whether said person is white or colored.

Second. Said boards shall proceed in the same manner in making the register at their second meeting in making additions thereto, and shall revise and correct the same by erasing therefrom the name of any person who shall be shown not to be entitled to vote in such election district, by reason of non-residence or otherwise; provided, that no name shall be erased except at request of the person himself, or unless an affidavit is filed with said board, made by some voter in said city, stating that notice that application would be made to erase such name had been served upon said person personally, or left at the place assigned as his residence with some person above the age of fourteen years, at least three days previous to the meeting of the board, which notice and affidavit shall be in the form in the schedule hereto annexed, marked "A."

3. And be it enacted, That at the close of each day's registry, the board shall certify on the register and announce publicly, the number of names entered therein, and on the day succeeding each meeting a correct certified list of the names and residences only of persons entered on said register, shall be posted in some conspicuous and accessible portion of the premises where the meeting shall have been held, and another correct certified list of such names and residence shall be filed with the city clerk, and be open for public inspection; and if any person shall tear town, remove or deface any list of names so posted, he shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and shall pay the cost of pro ecution.

4. And be it enacted, That said register shall contain, in addition to the requirements of the one hundred and sixty-seventh section of the act to which this is a supplement, a statement of all facts given to said board by the person himself, or by the statement and affidavit of any person permitted to said board.

5. And be it enacted, That the original register, after being revised and corrected, shall be carefully and safely kept by the board of registry, for use of the members thereof as a board of election on the day of election, and no person shall be allowed to vote unless his name shall be found on the register, or shall be placed thereon on election day by certificate, as hereinafter provided, and if any member of the board of registry shall refuse to register any person legally entitled to vote who shall appear before the board in person for the purpose of the registry of his name, or shall register any person who shall not appear, or if when acting as judge or inspector of election on the day of election, shall receive the vote of any person whose name shall not appear on the revised and corrected register, or shall not be placed thereon on election day by certificate, as hereinafter provided, he shall be punished on conviction, for every such offense, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

6. And be it enacted, That if any person shall, after being registered, move into another precinct in the same assembly district, or from one assembly district into another assembly district in the same county, he may apply to the board of registry on election day, to have his name erased from the register and a certificate given him to that effect, which certificate shall be signed by said board or a majority thereof, and attested by the clerk; and on the presentation of such certificate to the board of election of the election precinct where he then resides, his name, and all facts in regard to him shall be placed on the register of such precinct, and he shall then be allowed to vote; provided, that said latter board may require him to make statement under oath to satisfy themselves of his right to vote, which said certificate shall be in the form in the schedule annexed, marked "B:" the fact of the giving and presentation of such certificate shall be noted on the respective registers, and the certicate shall be preserved and attached to the register.

7. And be it enacted, That any naturalized citizen who has no other registry day produced before the board of registry his certificate of naturalization, and had the same indorsed, and the particulars in regard thereto stated on the register, shall not on election day be required again to produce the same, but may be sworn as to his citizenship without such production.

8. And be it enacted, That said clerk shall print and furnish the notice and affidavit, and the certificate provided for in this act.

9. And be it enacted, That the provisions of this act, and the act to which this is a supplement, are hereby made applicable to all annual municipal elections and to elections to fill vacancies in office, which are filled at general state and annual municipal elections in the cities affected by this act, and the act to which this is a supplement except that the board of registry at their first meeting on Tuesday three weeks preceding such municipal or charter election shall use the revised and corrected register of the general election immediately preceding taking the copy filed with the city clerk, which shall be re-written in a new register, taking off the names only of those persons checked as voting at such general elections with all the particulars in regard thereto, and then revised and corrected by the board of registry on the second Thursday next preceding the charter election or the election to fill a vacancy, as provided in section two of this act for the second meeting of the board of registry.

10. And be it enacted, That in any city where there shall be a charter election before the next general election, the board of aldermen shall direct a personal registry of all votes, as provided for in this act, to be used for such election, no person to vote unless he registers in person; in such case, the boards of registry of the several polling precincts or election districts of such city, instead of meeting on Thursday, as directed by the preceding section, shall meet on the second and first Tuesdays next preceding such charter election or election to fill vacancy, and shall made a registry of the persons in each election district entitled to vote therein, and for that purpose shall, on the days named in this section for holding their meetings, proceed in the same way for the registration of persons entitled to the right of suffrage in the several election districts, as is hereinbefore prescribed in this act for the registration of voters prior to a general state election.

11. 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, so far as they are inconsistent therewith, but this repeal shall not affect any action or right of action now existing.

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

Passed March 29, 1888.

SCHEDULE "A."

NOTICE OF AFFIDAVIT.

To

No.

SIR—I shall apply to the board of registry at their annual meeting on the day of , A. D. 18 , to have your name erased from the register on the grounds that

Very truly yours,
(Name.)
(Residence.)

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County,

being duly sworn, on his oath says, that on the day of A. D. 18 he served a notice, of which the foregoing is a true copy, on the person therein named, by delivering the same to him personally, leaving the same at the above place assigned as his residence, with a person above the age of fourteen years.

Sworn and subscribed before me this day of A. D. 18 , at N. J.

SCHEDULE "B."

CERTIFICATE.

City of
Assembly district,
ward,
precinct or district,
November , A. D. 18

Name.
Residence.
Native or foreign.
Date of certificate.
State where issued.
Issued to.
Age.
Length of residence in state.
Length of residence in county.
Residence in present residence.
White or colored.

We do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true transcript from our register, and that the above-named has this day been erased therefrom, said person having stated to us that he has, since being registered, moved into the , precinct or district of the ward,
Judge.
Inspectors.

Attest.—
Clerk.

CHAPTER CCXXVII.

An act to provide for the appointment of commissioners of fisheries of the state of New Jersey.

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 of this state, in joint meeting, three competent persons to act as commissioners of fisheries, who shall hold their offices for five years and until their successors are duly appointed and qualified, and who shall be invested with all the duties and powers now imposed upon the commissioners of fisheries of this state, and all vacancies occurring by death, resignation or otherwise, shall be filled in the same manner and for the unexpired term of the commissioner whose office may become vacant; provided, that no appointment shall be made by reason of which more than two of the said commissioners shall be of the same political party.

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

Passed March 29, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXXVIII.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning jurors," 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 case of any failure, heretofore or hereafter occurring, to select or draw the general panel of jurors for service in any county, at the time regularly provided by law, it shall be lawful for the justice of the supreme court holding the circuit in such county, to notify the judges of the court of common pleas, the county clerk and the sheriff, commissioners of juries or coroners of said county, to convene at such time as he may designate, for the purpose of selecting and drawing such panel; and at the time so designated the said court of common pleas, the county clerk and the sheriff, commissioners of juries, or coroners aforesaid said, shall assemble in the court house of such county, and then and there perform such duties in regard to selecting and drawing the general panel of jurors as they are now required to perform at the time regularly provided therefor; and the jurors so drawn shall constitute the general panel of jurors to be summoned at the next ensuing term of the courts of said county.

2. And be it enacted, That in case there be not time to give to the jurors so drawn the six day's notice to attend as jurors now provided by law, or if for any cause such notice one not been, or shall not be given to the jurors drawn in any county, it shall be lawful for the justice of the supreme court holding the circuit in such county to direct what notice shall be given, and notice given in accordance with his [direction] shall be legal and valid for all purposes.

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

Approved March 30, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXXIX.

A supplement to a supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting the compensation of the chancellor and the justices of the supreme court," approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, approved February ninth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the chancellor and chief justice of the supreme court of this state shall each be entitled to receive an annual salary at the rate of ten thousand dollars, and the associate justices of the supreme court of this state shall be entitled to receive an annual salary at the rate of nine thousand dollars; and that said salaries shall be paid in equal monthly payments by the treasurer of this state upon the warrant of the comptroller of the treasury, and shall be in full for all services by them respectively rendered as chancellor and justices of the supreme court and as judges of the court of errors and appeals and as judges of the circuit courts, and all other courts in any county in this state and that said chancellor and said justices of the supreme court shall not be entitled to receive any compensation, per diem, mileage, fees, pay or allowance whatsoever for any service performed by them in or in connection with any of the courts in this state, or in any of their judicial capacities in addition to the salary or compensation in or by this act fixed, provided, that this act shall only apply to the chancellor or justices of the supreme court whose term of office shall hereafter commence, or to those now in office who shall file their assent in writing under their hands to the provisions of this act, in the office of the secretary of state.

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

Approved March 30, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXXX.

An act concerning consolidated cities and annexed municipalities and townships and portions thereof.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever one or more cities, boroughs, towns or townships, or portions thereof, shall be annexed to or consolidated with any city by or pursuant to any general or special law, immediately upon such annexation or consolidation taking effect the charter of the city to which such municipality or municipalities and township or townships, or portions thereof, shall be annexed, or added, and the supplements thereto, and all general laws affecting the same, and the ordinances and regulations of such city, shall extend to and have the same force and effect within the territories of the municipalities and townships and portions thereof so annexed to or consolidated with said city as the same shall have had and shall have in the original limits of such city; and the charter or charters of any municipality or municipalities the entire territory or territories of which shall be annexed to or consolidated with the territory of such city, and the supplements thereto, shall be deemed and taken, and are hereby declared to be repealed immediately upon such annexation or consolidation taking effect; provided, that such repeal shall not operate to affect any right which any such annexed municipality or any person shall have acquired under or by virtue of the law so shall have so repealed; and provided, further, that all ordinances and regulations of such annexed municipality or municipalities, so far as the same may be consistent with the charter and ordinances of such city, shall continue in full force and effect until the same shall be lawfully repealed, rescinded or altered by the proper authorities of such city.

2. And be it enacted, That the persons resident within the territorial limits of such city and such territory annexed to or consolidated therewith, and their successors, upon such annexation or consolidation taking effect, shall be, as a municipal corporation, under and by the corporate name of such city, and they are hereby declared so to be, absolutely and completely vested with all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, property, rights, causes of action and estate whatsoever, both at law and in equity, in possession, reversion and remainder, which at the time such annexation or consolidation shall take effect shall be vested in, or of right belong to such city and to such annexed municipality or municipalities, township or townships: provided, that nothing in this act contained shall affect or divest any suit or suits which shall be pending at the time of such annexation or consolidation in the name of such city or of any such annexed municipality or township; and the collection of all taxes and assessments of all such annexed municipalities standing at the time of such annexation or consolidation, shall be effected in the manner prescribed by the respective charters, ordinances and regulations of such annexed municipalities.

3. And be it enacted, That such city to which said municipality or municipalities, or township or townships, or parts thereof shall be annexed shall be liable to pay the bonded and other indebtedness of every municipality and township so annexed thereto, and a ratable proportion of the indebtedness of any municipality or township, a portion of the territory of which shall be annexed to the territory, which proportionate indebtedness shall be ascertained in the manner hereinafter provided; all paupers chargeable to any municipality or township, the whole territory of which shall be annexed to or consolidated with such city, shall be chargeable to and shall be supported by such city; and all paupers who at the time such annexation or consolidation shall take effect may be chargeable or supported by any municipality or township, a part of the territory of which shall be annexed to or consolidated with such city, shall be chargeable to and supported by either such city or such municipality or township, as would have been the case had such annexation or consolidation taken place before such paupers respectively, acquired the legal settlement by virtue of which they shall be supported.

4. And be it enacted, That on the eighth Monday after any such annexation or consolidation shall take effect a committee of three, to be appointed by the board of aldermen, common council, or other governing board of such city, and a committee of three, to be appointed by the board of aldermen, common council or other governing board of each municipality, and by the township committee of such township, a majority of the territory of which shall be annexed to or consolidated with such city, or any two of the committees so appointed, shall fix and determine the boundaries of the wards of the territory so annexed or consolidated with such city, and shall divide the territory so annexed or consolidated into wards in as fair a manner as may be, and shall make such division with reference to population and territory, but shall erect no ward which shall have at the time of its erection a population of less than twenty-three hundred, and shall complete said division within fifteen days after their appointment; provided, that they shall erect no ward which shall not lie entirely within the boundaries of one assembly district; if the commissioners shall neglect or fail to make such division within fifteen days after their appointment it shall be the duty of the common council board of aldermen or other governing body of the city to or with which such territory is or may be annexed or consolidated, forthwith to make such division; when the boundary lines of the wards of the territory so annexed or consolidated and defined by the commissioners, or by the common council or other governing body as aforesaid, said commissioners, common council or other governing body, shall prepare triplicate written descriptions of said boundary lines, and shall annex to each description a map of the said boundary lines, a majority of whom shall sign their names thereto, and shall file one of the said copies and maps in the office of the clerk of such city, another of such copies and maps in the office of the clerk of the county in which such city shall be situate, and the third of said copies and maps in the office of the secretary of state; and a map of the said ward lines shall be recorded in the city atlas of such city; and from and after the date of filing such descriptions and maps in the said offices the boundaries of the wards of the territory so annexed or consolidated with such city shall be as described and delineated in said descriptions and maps; if any of the commissioners shall fail or refuse to qualify or act, or shall die or become ineligible, the fact shall be certified by any of the acting commissioners to the justice or to his successor, and shall upon his or his successor's appointment and proper person to fill such vacancy; in acting under the provisions of this act the justice may adjourn his sittings from time to time, and the commissioners may adjourn their sessions from time to time, but no such adjournment of the commissioners shall be for a longer period than one week; the said commissioners, while actually in session, shall each receive the sum of three dollars for each day, which said moneys shall be paid to them out of the treasury of such city.

8. And be it enacted, That as soon as may be after the division of the territory so annexed or consolidated with such city into wards as aforesaid, the officers or body who so divided said territory into wards shall divide each of said wards of such city into as many two election districts, and shall designate a polling place in each of said districts; and shall appoint for each district a judge, two inspectors and a clerk of election, to conduct the special election hereinafter provided for; and they shall thereupon file with the clerk of the city a writing signed by themselves or a majority thereof, which writing shall describe the boundaries of the several election districts within the territory so annexed or consolidated with such city, and shall state the names of the election officers so appointed by them for each of said districts, and the officers so appointed they shall have been severally appointed; as soon as such paper shall have been filed in his office, the clerk of such city shall give notice of a special election to be held in the territory so annexed or consolidated with such city at least ten and not more than twenty days after the publication of such notice for the election of officers; and he shall publish with such notice a description of the boundary lines of the election districts of the city, and the names of the election officers in each district; such notice shall be published at least five times in two or more of the daily newspapers published in such city, and shall be posted for at least five days before the election in five of the most public places in each ward within the territory so annexed or consolidated with such city.

9. And be it enacted, That the said election shall be conducted under the laws and penalties relating to the general election (so far as the same may be applicable thereto) of an act entitled "An act to regulate elections," approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, [Revision], and the supplements thereto; provided, that no registration of voters shall be required for such election.

10. And be it enacted, That on the day appointed for such election there shall be elected in each of the wards within the territory so annexed or consolidated with such city, as many members of the board of aldermen or common council, or other governing body of such city, as shall be as many members of the board of school trustees or board of education as may be elected from the other wards of said city, and also one chosen freeholder; there shall be elected one judge of election, two inspectors and one clerk of election for each election district in said wards; the members of the board of aldermen, common council or other governing body, and the members of the board of education shall be elected to serve one of each until his successor shall be chosen at the next annual charter election of such city; another until his successor shall be elected at the second annual charter election, and the third (if there be a third member), until his successor shall be chosen at the third annual charter election of such city to be held therefter: and the time for which each of said officers is to be elected to serve shall be written or printed under his name upon the ballot to be cast, and any ballot which shall not designate such terms of service shall be rejected as to such officers.

11. And be it enacted, That upon the election of such officers, the offices held by the members of the theretofore existing board of aldermen, common council, township committee or other governing board of the territory or any portion of the territory so annexed or consolidated with such city, and the former election officers and chosen freeholders resident therein, shall and the same are hereby declared to be forthwith vacated and abolished.

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

Passed March 30, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXXIII.

An act to fix the salary of the bill clerks of the senate and house of assembly.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the bill clerks of the senate and house of assembly shall each receive an annual salary of five hundred dollars.

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

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall include the above-named officers of the one hundred and one hundred and twelfth legislature.

Passed March 29, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXXV.

An act concerning cities of the third class.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cities of the third class where the terms of office of the members of the common council or other governing body are now six years, they shall hereafter be three years.

2. And be it enacted, That the terms of office of the present members of the common council or other governing body of such cities shall cease and determine at the end of the present councilmanic year.

3. And be it enacted, That at the next municipal election after the passage of this act the whole number of members of common council or other governing body of such cities shall be voted for and elected.

4. And be it enacted, That at the second meeting of such common council or other governing body then elected, the members from each ward shall by lot divide themselves into classes, so that the terms of office of two members from each ward shall expire in each succeeding year.

5. 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.

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

Passed March 29, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXXIV.

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

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the following-named clerks shall receive the following compensation for their services during the session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight: the clerk to the committee on the revision of laws of the house of assembly, three hundred dollars; the clerk to the committee on municipal corporations of the house of assembly, three hundred dollars; the clerk to the committee on judiciary of the house of assembly, three hundred dollars; the clerk to the committee on railroads and canals of the house of assembly, three hundred dollars.

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

Passed March 29, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXXXII.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any person who prints, writes, utters, publishes, sells, lends, gives away, circulates or distributes, or has in his possession with intent to utter, publish, sell, lend, give away, circulate or distribute, any paper, writing, circular, card, picture, paper, pamphlet, hand-bill or any other written or printed matter, advertising, offering or purporting to advertise or offer for sale, loan, exchange, gift or distribution, or to furnish, procure or distribute any counterfeit coin, paper money, internal revenue stamp, postage stamp, or any other token of value, or what purports to be counterfeit coin, paper money, internal revenue stamp, postage stamp, or any other token of value, or giving, or purporting to give, either directly or indirectly, information where, how, of whom or by what means any counterfeit coin, paper money, internal revenue stamp, postage stamp or token of value can be procured or had, or what purports to be counterfeit coin, paper money, internal revenue stamp, postage stamp or other token of value can be procured or had, or whoever shall aid, assist or abet in any manner, in any scheme or device whatsoever, offering or purporting to offer for sale, loan, gift, exchange or distribution, any counterfeit coin, paper money, internal revenue stamp, postage stamp or other token of value, whether called "green coin," "green paper goods," "counterfeit coin," "counterfeit bills," "spurious treasury notes," "United States goods," "green paper goods," "green paper goods," "business that is not legitimate," "cigars," "green segars," or by any other name or title, or any other device of a similar character, shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five years, and by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars for each offense.

2. And be it enacted, That whoever for executing, operating, promoting, carrying on, or in the aiding, assisting or abetting in the promoting, operating, carrying on or executing of any scheme or device whatsoever to defraud by use or means of any papers, writings, letters, circulars or written or printed matters concerning the offering for sale, loan, gift, distribution or exchange of counterfeit coin, paper money, internal revenue stamps, postage stamps or other token of value, as provided in section one of this act, shall use any fictitious, false or assumed name or address, or any other name than his own right, proper and lawful name, or whoever, in the executing, operating, promoting, carrying on, aiding, assisting or abetting in the execution, promotion or carrying on of any scheme or device offering for sale, loan, gift or distribution, or purporting to offer for sale, loan, gift or distribution, or giving or purporting to give information, directly or indirectly, where, how, of whom or by what means any counterfeit coin, paper money, internal revenue stamp, postage stamp or other token of value can be obtained or had, or who shall knowingly receive or take from the mails of the United States any letter or package addressed to any such fictitious, false or assumed name or address, or name other than his own right, proper or lawful name, shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five years, and by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

3. And be it enacted, That any letter, circular, writing or paper, offering or purporting to offer for sale, loan, gift or distribution, or giving or purporting to give information, directly or indirectly, where, how, of whom or by what means any counterfeit coin, paper money, internal revenue stamp, postage stamp or token of value may be obtained or had, or concerning any similar scheme or device to defraud the public, whether such article, matter or thing is called "green articles," "queer coins," "paper goods," "queer articles," "bills," "business that is not legitimate," "spurious treasury notes," "United States goods," "green paper goods," "green paper goods," "business that is not legitimate," "cigars," "green segars," or by any other name, device or title of a similar character, shall be deemed presumptive proof of the fraudulent character of such scheme.

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

Approved March 30, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXXIV.

An act to authorize the paving of streets in boroughs and incorporated towns of this state, and to provide for the payment thereof.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the state of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the common council or other governing body of any borough or incorporated town within this state, on the application of the owners of at least one-half of the lineal frontage of land along any public street or alley or upon the application of a majority of the owners of lots fronting or bordering upon such public street or alley, by ordinance to direct the said street or alley or section of a street or alley, and the gutters thereof, to be paved or flagged, either in whole or in part, in such manner as they may deem most advisable under the supervision of such person or persons as they shall designate for that purpose, not being a contractor or contractors for the said work.

2. And be it enacted, That in order to assess the benefit on the land and real estate fronting or bordering on said street or alley to pay for such improvement, the said governing body shall apply to the circuit court of the county wherein such borough or town is situate, either in term-time or vacation, for the appointment of commissioners to estimate and assess such benefits of the time and place of which application shall be made by five days' publication in two newspapers printed or circulating in such borough or town, at which time and place, or at such other time and place as the court shall designate said court shall, without unnecessary delay, appoint three commissioners, who shall be freeholders and residents of such borough or town, to estimate and assess the said benefits; the said court shall have power to remove any commissioner and appoint another in his place, and also to fill any vacancy that may occur in the office of any commissioner from any cause; the said court is empowered, That said commissioners, before entering upon the execution of the duties required of them by this act, shall take and subscribe, before some person duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmation that they will make an estimate and assessment as required of them, fairly, legally and equitably, according to the best of their skill and understanding, which oath or affirmation shall be attached to the report that they are hereinafter required to make.

4. And be it enacted, That said commissioners, having thus qualified, shall give notice of the time, place and object of their meeting, and the place when and where they will hear any persons in interest who may present themselves to be heard, and at such time and place, and at such other times and places to which they may adjourn for that purpose, the said commissioners shall hear such persons as shall give a public hearing to those persons in interest who may desire to be heard; the said commissioners shall have power to examine witnesses under oath, to be administered by any one of them, and to adjourn from time to time, in their discretion, or as directed by the court; they shall use diligent efforts to ascertain the names of the owners of the lands and real estate benefitted by such improvement, and shall state the same in the report hereinafter mentioned; but the failure to so ascertain the name of any such owner, or to state the same correctly, or the omission of any such name from the said report, shall not be deemed to invalidate the said assessment, nor to be a bar to the collection of the same.

5. And be it enacted, That after having given opportunity for a public hearing of the persons in interest as aforesaid, and having viewed the lands and real estate fronting or bordering upon the street or alley, or section thereof so improved, the said commissioners shall make a report in writing of their estimates and assessments to the said court; the said report shall state the cost of the whole work, the portion assessed upon such borough or town at large, and shall give the names, so far as ascertained, of the owners of the lots or parcels of land and real estate peculiarly benefitted by such improvement, and the amount of the assessment to each owner of such lots or parcels of land and real estate for the said benefits, which assessment shall be made in such manner as in proportion, as near as may be, to the advantage which each of such owners shall be deemed to have acquired by such improvement; the excess of such improvement, over and above the amount of such benefits, shall be paid by such borough or town at large, and raised by the tax in the manner hereinafter mentioned; and in no case shall any property or owner thereof be assessed beyond the amount of benefit actually derived from such improvement.

6. And be it enacted, That upon the coming in of any such report, signed by the said commissioners, or any two of them, said court shall cause notice to be given as it shall deem proper of the time and place of hearing any objections that may be made to such assessment, and after hearing any matter that may be alleged against the same, the said court shall confirm the said report or shall refer the same to the said commissioners for revision and correction, or to new commissioners to be appointed by the said court, forthwith to reconsider the subject matter thereof; and the said commissioners to whom the said report shall be so referred by the court 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 being so returned shall be confirmed or again referred by the said court in the manner aforesaid as right and justice shall require, and so from time to time until a report shall be made or returned in the premises which the said court shall confirm; such report, when so confirmed, shall be final and conclusive, as well upon the said borough or town as upon the lands and real estate affected thereby: the said court shall thereupon cause a certified copy of such report and the accompanying map if any there be, to be transmitted to the clerk of such borough or town, with a certificate of the rule or order of said court confirming the same, which shall be forthwith delivered by the said clerk to the collector or other officer of such borough or town charged with the duty of collecting assessments for improvements.

7. And be it enacted, That no certificate shall be allowed by any court to review any of the proceedings in relation to such improvement, nor to in any way affect any assessment made made by such commissioners, after the lapse of thirty days from the making of the order of the court confirming such assessment, the court shall designate what notice, if any, shall be given, by publication or otherwise, of the confirmation of the report of said commissioners.

8. And be it enacted, That all assessments made under the provisions of this act shall be and remain a first lien upon the lands and real estate affected thereby, notwithstanding any error or omission in stating the name or names of the owner or owners of any lot or parcel of such land and real estate, until the same shall have been paid: and after any street or alley or section of a street or alley shall once have been so improved, then such borough or town shall take charge of and keep the same in repair at the general expense.

9. And be it enacted, That the owners of the lots and parcels of land and real estate so assessed may pay the amount thereof in ten equal yearly payments, with interest thereon from the date of the confirmation of the same, at the legal rate, payable annually: upon failure to make such annual payments, or any of them, or upon failure to pay any of the interests as aforesaid, the whole of such assessment then remaining unpaid, shall become immediately due and payable, and in case of non-payment the land and real estate assessed therefor may be sold in the same manner as provided for in the sale of lands of the non-payment of assessments for public improvements made under the laws governing such boroughs and towns.

10. And be it enacted, That for the purpose of paying the cost and expenses of paying the streets and alleys as herein authorized, and all other expenses incident thereto, the governing body of such borough or town are hereby authorized to issue bonds in their corporate name, of such denominations as to them may seem fit, bearing interest not exceeding the legal rate, payable semi-annually, and redeemable in ten years from the date thereof: provided, however, that the same be not sold for less than their par value.

11. And be it enacted, That all receipts from assessments made against property benefitted by such improvement shall be, as soon as received, paid over to the sinking fund commissioner of such borough or town, for the payment of the interest on such bonds as it accrues, and their payment and redemption when due, and if no such commissioner exist in such borough or town, then the said moneys shall be set apart by the collector or other officer having charge of the funds for a like purpose, and in no case shall such moneys be used for any other purpose whatever.

12. And be it enacted, That in case it shall be found that such benefits will not furnish a sufficient fund to meet the interest and pay such bonds, it shall be the duty of the governing body of such borough or town annually to raise, by ordinance, a sum as will, in addition to such benefits, be sufficient for this purpose, making it an equal sum each year, and which shall be set apart and used in the same manner as provided for in the preceding section.

13. And be it enacted, That the following fees shall be allowed to the officers required under this act, viz.: to the justice of the supreme court, for the appointment of the said commissioners, five dollars: for the hearing of objections to the report, and any other hearing required by this act, five dollars for every day he shall sit to hear the same: for the confirmation of any such report five dollars: provided, that no fees shall be allowed to any such justice receiving a salary in lieu of all fees; to such commissioner, five dollars for every day he shall be actually engaged in the performance of the duties hereto required of them; the fees to be paid by the borough or town in which the improvement is made.

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

Aproved March 30, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXXXV.

An act entitled an Act to provide for the reformation of wayward girls.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all commitments of girls to the custody of the state industrial school or to any institution organized by virtue of an enactment of the legislature of this state, whose purpose is the reformation of wayward girls, from and after this date, shall be until such girls attain the age of twenty-one years, and that when the trustees of said school or other like institutions, as aforesaid, bind out any girl to service it shall be until she arrives at the age of twenty-one years, unless the trustees shall deem it advisable to shorten the term or discharge for satisfactory reasons.

3. And be it enacted, That any section or sections of any act or acts, relating to, and limiting the period of imprisonment of said wayward girls, in reformatory institutions which are contrary to this act, be and are hereby repealed.

Approved March 30, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXXXVI.

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

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any number of persons, not less than three, may form a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating tramways constructed of wire, ropes bands or chains, or equivalent for the transportation of freight in suspended buckets, cars or other receptacles, and for that purpose may make and sign articles of association in which shall be stated the name of the company, the number of years the same is to continue, the places from and to which the said tramway or ways are to be constructed or maintained and operated, the length of such road or tramway, as near as may be, and the name of each county in this state through or into which it is made or intended to be made, the amount of the capital stock of the company and the number of shares of which said capital stock shall consist, and the names and places of residence of the directors of the company who shall manage its affairs for the first year and until others are chosen in their places; each subscriber to such article of association shall subscribe to the place of residence and the number of shares of stock he agrees to take in said company, such articles of association, when properly made and executed, may be filed in the office of the secretary of state, who shall indorse thereon the day they are filed, and record the same in a book to be provided by him for that purpose, and upon tendering the said articles of association to the secretary of state to be filed, the persons who have so subscribed such articles and all persons who shall become stockholders in such company, shall be a corporation by the name specified in such articles of association; every corporation formed under this act, in addition to the general powers set forth in an act entitled "An act concerning corporations" [Revision], approved April seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and the several supplements thereto shall have power—

I. To cause such examination and surveys for its proposed road or tramway to be made as may be necessary to the selection of the most advantageous route, and for such purposes, by its officers and servants, to enter upon the lands or waters of any persons, but subject to responsibility for all damages which shall be done thereto.

II. To take and hold such voluntary grants of real estates and other property as shall be made to it to aid in the construction, maintenance and accommodation of its road or tramway.

III. To purchase, hold and use all such real estate or other property as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of its road or tramway and the stations and other accommodations necessary to accomplish the object of its incorporation.

IV. To lay out its road or tramway, as hereby provided and to construct the same.

V. To exercise all other powers hereby granted, and all the powers conferred upon railroad corpor

National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J., SEPTEMBER 21, 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 O'CLOCK M.,

For the purpose of placing in nomination tickets electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each two hundred Democratic votes, and one for each fraction of the same, over one hundred cast in each election district at the last Gubernatorial election in this State. But each district shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

George Pfeiffer, Jr.,	Jonathan H. Blackwell,
Benjamin F. Lee,	Manning Freeman,
James Smith, Jr.,	Joseph W. Ballantine,
Gottfried Krueger,	Hooper W. Hunt,
Allan D. McCormick,	James Smith, Jr.,
David P. Crane,	John Eckstein.

3rd Congressional Convention.

The Third Congressional District Democratic Committee of New Jersey will be held at Red Bank, Monmouth county, N. J., on

THURSDAY, SEPT. 27TH, 1888,

at 12 M., to nominate a candidate to represent said district in the Fifty-first Congress of the United States.

The Democratic electors in said district are requested to meet in their townships and wards at such times and places as may be designated in accordance with the usages of the party in the several counties, and appoint one delegate to such convention for each one hundred Democratic votes, and one for each fraction of the same over fifty cast in said townships and wards at the last Gubernatorial election.

FRANK J. VOGEL,

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE.

Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 12th, 1888.

PRIMARIES.

In pursuance of the above calls the Democratic voters of the county of Union are requested to meet in their respective wards and townships on MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 24TH, 1888, at such places and between such hours as may be designated by the several city and township Democratic committees, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State and Congressional conventions, and also to elect a member of the county Democratic Executive Committee for the ensuing year.

The various wards and townships are entitled to the following number of delegates:

	Votes.	Delegates	State Conv'n
Elizabeth—First Ward	274	3	4
" Second "	254	3	4
" Third "	283	3	4
" Fourth "	211	3	3
" Fifth "	268	3	4
" Sixth "	190	2	3
" Seventh "	97	1	2
" Eighth "	171	2	3
Linden	119	1	2
Union	221	3	3
Springfield	87	1	1
Cranford	97	1	1
New Providence	65	1	1
Summit	306	3	4
Rahway—First Ward	155	2	3
" Second "	154	2	3
" Third "	209	3	3
" Fourth "	174	2	3
Clark	61	1	1
Fanwood	86	1	1
Westfield	174	2	3
Plainfield—First Ward	151	2	3
" Second "	91	1	1
" Third "	48	1	1
" Fourth "	244	3	3
		34	49

By order of the County Dem. Ex. Com.

THOS. B. BOND, CHAIRMAN.

CHARLES A. EVAN, Sec'y.

WARD MEETINGS.

In accordance with the above, the Democrats of Rahway will meet in the several Wards on

MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 24TH,

at 8 o'clock, as follows:

First Ward—Wheeler's Hotel.
Second " —Hermes' Hall.
Third " —Brown & Hetfield's Hall.
Fourth " —Crowell Hotel.

By order City Dem. Ex. Com.

E. B. SILVERS, Ch'm.

C. H. SHIPMAN, Sec'y.

Don't forget the Democratic primaries next Monday evening. See the call at the head of this column.

One of the most important political changes is that of the Irish Independent Association, of New York, which supported Blaine in 1884, and has now declared for Cleveland.

The street commissioner trimmed up a tree in front of the new Democratic headquarters on Cherry street last Saturday, and some of the Republicans have been denouncing it as a terrible outrage. We have heard no complaints by Democrats of the Republican banner interfering with the reflection of the electric light up Irving street. But the Republicans are very sensitive this year, realizing their disadvantages.

In order to complete the publication of the laws in this issue without a supplement, we crowd out our usual story and miscellaneous reading from our first and fourth pages. We will commence in our next issue a new illustrated serial entitled "The Fisherman of Naples," by Alexender Dumas, written in his best style, which will continue through several numbers of our paper. It is replete with adventure, the "hero" being a fisherman and the "heroine" a daughter of the Viceroy.

We have heard of some boasting Republicans in Rahway who claim to want to bet even on the election of Harrison. Any such who mean business can be accommodated with little trouble to themselves, as it is announced that Mr. George Thatcher, of Westfield, in this county, will bet $1,000 to $800 on Cleveland; the firm of Thatcher, Primrose and West will make it $5,000 to $4,000 on the same result, and will give $200 to any Republican enthusiastic enough to get a person to accept the bet.

PUBLISHING THE LAWS.—We are informed that there are a number of the newspapers which are not publishing the laws according to the act passed in 1887 authorizing such publication, in that they are using stereotype plates made outside. If this is the fact they will be entitled to no compensation for the work, according to the following provision of the act:

"But no compensation shall be paid to any newspaper which prints the laws from plates, unless such plates are cast in its own office for its own use."

A SICK SALUTE.

Some of the Republicans of this city, in order to try to cheer up their drooping spirits, conceived the idea on Thursday evening of last week, of firing a salute from the "Veil Battery." There was a general inquiry among the residents of the city to know what all the banging was about, and when it was stated that the Republicans were firing a salute over the news from Maine, it caused a general laugh. Some were almost induced to go around to the Republican headquarters and inquire if the Republican party of Rahway had turned over to the Democrats in a body, and if it was a real genuine Democratic rejoicing over the gains in Maine, but it was thought best to let them go on with their amusement, as some merchant had reaped the benefit of the profit on the ammunition.

In this connection it is proper to give the official returns of Maine and the proper comparison, with 1884, showing that the Republicans are far behind, even the Prohibitionists in their increase:

Republican plurality in 1884	19,932
Republican plurality in 1888	15,683
Republican loss on plurality	1,254
Republican increase on total vote of 1884	651
Democratic increase on total vote of 1884	2,607
Prohibition increase on total vote of 1884	1,956

These figures tell the story so plainly that it is not necessary to comment upon them. The reader will search them in vain for any evidence of Mr. Blaine's "revolution," or for any evidence of his assertion that "many Democrats turned against the Mills bill."

The Democrats are certainly the ones to rejoice over the election in Maine; for if they make the same percentage of gain over 1884, in November, in the other states, Harrison will hardly be able to hold the Blaine states, much less capture any of the doubtful ones.

HE "FLOPS" AGAIN!

Cleveland and Thurman may as well withdraw now! We learn by some of the state papers that our own "Joseph T." has declared for Harrison. He has for the past thirty years, assisted the Republicans locally, though sometimes in national and state politics he has claimed to be a Democrat. The Trenton *True American* appears to be pretty well acquainted with him judging by the following very vivid pen picture:

"Mr. Joseph T. Crowell, of Rahway, announces that he cannot support the financial policy of the National Administration, and that he will therefore vote the Republican ticket. This is not the first time that Mr. Crowell has performed that act, as he has been in all parties in the many years of his political life. While it may be of great advantage to the Democratic party to have Mr. Crowell's support, it would not be of advantage to the country to change the financial policy to suit his views, for if there is anything on which Mr. Crowell is weak, it is his finances. As the master spirit of Rahway in years gone by, he plunged that city into debt and bankruptcy: became himself insolvent to the ruin and loss of his creditors, and has annually been an applicant before the Legislature for financial aid in the way of purchases of the remnants of his prosperity and the reimbursement of moneys claimed to have been spent in aid of volunteers during the rebellion. As a financer Mr. Crowell is about as telling an example of how not to do business as anybody we know of, and his desertion of the administration because of its financial policy is the best praise that could be bestowed on it."

The Elizabeth *Herald*, referring to the announcement Joseph has made for the purpose of reminding some of his old associate that "he still lives," speaks in the following advisory manner:

"That's right, Joe: don't stay in a party you cannot honestly support. This is a campaign of principle, and conscientious men should follow their convictions take them. But the Republican press must not call you a "life-long Democrat," for you are not. When in the Assembly you played the independent racket with more or less success, and, then, when you were in the Senate, did you not, by the same trick, elect your president by your own vote, and give as your reason that a man ought to think enough of himself to vote for himself? We don't blame you, old friend, but don't let the enthusiastic Republicans insist that you were till now a 'life-long' Democrat."

AN OFFSET.

For Cleveland in '84,	For Blaine in '84,
Jos. T. CROWELL.	JOHNNIE WINANS.
For Blaine in '88.	For Cleveland in '88.

Johnnie, who is a general utility man about town, has been made janitor of the Democratic headquarters in recognition of the importance of his acquisition. We have not heard what the Republicans will give Joseph T.

LATZE.—The Elizabeth *Herald* has it as follows:

"In the improbable event of the election of Harrison, Editor Crowell, of the Rahway *Censor*, is booked as the minister plenipotentiary envoy extraordinary from the Republican Congress of the United States to the imperial court of Cathay, at enormous pay every day."

BIG JOKE! MR. EDITOR:—They say "JOE'S COME OUT!"

How far did he have to come to get out?

"Dutch have taken Holland Again!"

Shoot a Gun Off!

HURRAH!

As an instance of the desperation into which the Republicans are plunged we note the falsehood sent out by some one from Rahway asserting that the Democratic party here is disorganized, demoralized, etc., while the exact contrary is the condition. For, never in our many years' experience in this city has there been such a favorable condition in the Democratic party in Rahway and with so much work done at such an early date. It is true there is not much noise being made over it, as the Democrats are not firing salutes even for Republican losses in Main—leaving the Republicans to indulged in such demonstrations, for themselves. The Democrats thus saved the powder, and posted a bulletin at their headquarters Friday morning showing the Democratic gains by the official returns from Maine, and returning thanks to the Republican battery for firing the salute, in consideration of such Democratic gains.

A gentleman, to satisfy his curiosity, took a ride through the different streets, of Rahway during the past week for the purpose of noting the new dwellings recently completed and in the course of erection, and reports that he counted over thirty. This is more than could be said for many years past. While the Rahway river is not "running with milk and honey," under the present city management, as some scribbling crank in a local paper appears to desire (probably gin and molasses would suit him better) yet there must be some local reason for the evident renewal of confidence which has given such an impetus to building within the past few months.

It is pleasant to hear that New York business men report Fall sales so much larger than usual, (at least 40 per cent.)

We find the above in a Republican exchange, and no doubt that same paper in 1884 cried against the election of Cleveland and the success of the Democratic party because it would ruin trade, just as strongly as it, with other Republican papers, is now doing. But the masses of the people begin to realize that the country is prospering more than ever under Democratic rule.

CLEVELAND, HILL AND HEWITT.

The nomination of Mr. Hill for Governor of the State of New York, is an emphatic endorsement of his administration of that great office during the past four years. It is also an endorsement of the late utterances of Mr. Cleveland on the tariff, the fisheries question, and his vigorous letter of acceptance.

Mr. Hewitt will be placed in nomination for a second term in the mayorality of the City of New York by the County Democracy, and will draw the large independent vote, as well as a large following from the better class of unprejudiced Republicans.

No party ever placed three better men in line as candidates at the same time, than Mr. Cleveland for the Presidency, Mr. Hill for Governor, and Mr. Hewitt for Mayor. They are all men of vigor, originality and sturdy independence. They can neither be led nor driven by any threats of party discipline, nor any aspirations for short-lived popularity. They have all shown a wonderful aptitude for public affairs, and each has had a wide experience in official station. Each has displayed a steadfast adherence to the Democratic principles of low taxation and equal laws, and each has manifested his contempt for the schemes of politicians who have attempted to enrich themselves and their friends at the expense of the public moneys.

Each in his several station as National, State and City executive, has proven himself a conservator of public rights and a guardian of the public treasury.

* * *

Henry Clay, when conversing with an English nobleman on their respective forms of government, was told that corruptions must be eventually engendered in our republican system. "To be sure" said Mr. Clay. "Where is your remedy?" asked the Englishman. "In the virtue of the people!" replied Mr. Clay.

Those who have lived through the exposure of the rapacity of Tweeds and Connellys on the one side, and the cunning crookedness of the Blaines and the Dorseys on the other, cannot fail to recognise in the nominations of Cleveland, Hill and Hewitt, a splendid vindication of the foresight of Mr. Clay, and of his confidence in the "virtue of the people."

* * *

Mr. Blaine has been tolerably quiet for the past two weeks, but promises to go forth presently and give the further instruction to the people on his favorite topics of protection on "trusts."

His own state, Maine, has been one of the worst sufferers from the political absurdity called "Protection to American labor."

Previous to the war its principal industries were shipping and lumber. The conformation of the state were peculiarly conducive to the growth of ships and sailors. It has a coast line of 2486 miles; so sheltered by numberless islands (the harbor of Portland alone contains 365,) that one can sail a small boat almost from one end to the other, without feeling the rock and the roll of the sea. Its territory is crossed by numerous broad rivers, the Kennebec, the Piscataque, the Androscoggin, the Penobscot, the St. Johns—each draining a multitude of lakes. It will be easily surmised that a state so admirably provided with water, inland and outboard, would naturally rear generations of sailors, and so it did. Every boy was taught to row, to swim, to sail, as soon as he was out of his toddling clothes and these boys carried our flag to every port kissed by salt water all over the globe. The deep blue of the ocean and the light green of the roadsteads in every clime were whitened by their sails.

There are few Maine boys sailing ships to-day. Their business has been killed by "Protection to American labor." They can build no more ships, everything needed to build a vessel is so highly "protected" from the kelson on to the mainmast-head. Lumber, iron, cordage, duck, copper, brass and all other materials needed for the building and fitting of ships are so severely protected, or rather so heavily burdened with taxation "the occupation is gone." The very bunting that floats over their heads, and is called the "American flag," is taxed 150 per cent. Even ships themselves are so abundantly "protected" that we are forbidden to buy a foreign built ship.

The glorious clippers of forty years ago, the pride of every American and the wonder of every foreigner, are wrecked or rotten. The few ocean steamships that Americans of later days have built, seemingly more for patriotism than profit, have been taxed out of existence. The few American vessels built to day for our coasting trade, whether of iron, steel or wood, are so heavily loaded with taxation—or protection (?)—when they leave the stocks, that their owners are obliged to charge an extra rate on every passenger and freight bill, to help relieve the vessel from the burden imposed by a "protecting" government. Every soul and shipment *taxed* for the "Protection of American industry."

* * *

Good Republicans will tell you that the war deprived us of a large part of our ocean fleet of merchant vessels, and that iron and steam have made ruinous competition with our wooden sailing ships. All of which is true. But does any one suppose that American intelligence would not have long since provided us with an American marine able to compete with that of any other nation, if American talent and industry had not been burthened with "unnecessary and unjust taxation." "Ah!" they say, "American wages are so much higher!" Perhaps so, but not much, and the skill, rapidity and ingenuity of American mechanics would quickly equalize that difference if they had opportunities for building ships unhampered by taxation. Intelligence and industry ask only for fair play and an open field. It is not mechanics or workmen who ask protection. It is the monopolists who ask it, and so far as our own shipping is concerned it is the Britishers who have it; and why should they have it, since our government has seen fit to "boycott" our own ship building for the benefit of what the Republicans call the pauper labor of Europe?

On the 24 of April, 1824, sixty four years ago, Mr. Dan'l Webster spoke in the House of Representatives in the interest of our ship builders, and asked abatement in the duties levied on "iron, hemp, Russia duck, Raven's duck, ship chandlery, cabin furniture, hardware and copper."

What would Webster say to-day if he could see this nation of sixty millions of people, with hardly a ship on the oceans of the world! Our great fleets *taxed* off the sea or under it.

* * *

Lumber, the other great industry of Maine in former days, is taxed twenty per cent. for the benefit of Mr. Blaine's clientage, the rich owners of the remaining forests in the Northern portion of the State. It is chopped by French Canadians at 75 cents a day, and sawed for $1.25 per day, who pocket their scanty funds and go back to Canada after their Winter's work. That is *protected* labor. An *unprotected* carpenter in Rahway earns from three to four dollars a day for planing, sawing and nailing the lumber into useful shape. Notice always! The *unprotected* workman always receives higher wages than the *protected!* The largest part of the difference in such wages goes into the pocket of the protected employer.

* * *

Jim Blaine has an amazing cheek, but he must chuckle to hear his disciples in Maine exhort on the beauties of protection when they have not a ship on the sea, and have to pay twenty per cent. extra on every stick of lumber they use.

* * *

A Rahway man may say he don't see how Maine shipping or lumber affects him! Just this way: In an extra tax; if you want to take your family to Coney Island; or you want to ship a carriage coastwise to Savannah or New Orleans; and if you want $3,500 dollars' worth of lumber you must pay $3,000 for it. And that's how "protection" affects Rahway—all the time.

THOMAS J. RAYNER.

LOCAL BASE BALL NOTES.

REPORTED BY J. M. AITKEN.

THE RAHWAYS WIN A GAME AT PERTH AMBOY.

About three hundred residents of this city accompanied the base ball nine to Perth Amboy last Saturday afternoon, and they made their presence known on the field in a very hearty way, encouraging the Rahways in their vigorous attempt to scalp, as it were, the other team. And when the operation was successfully accomplished, the distant hills of Staten Island responded with the shouts of triumph.

The game was the outcome of a long spell of negotiation. The Perth men declined to come to this city to play, so the home team finally accepted the terms offered to play at Amboy. The ground is not by any means good, the outfield being particularly bad. Mr. McCarty's umpiring was not up to his usual standard, and the home team received the benefit of the doubt in many instances.

The Amboy manager was anxious to score a victory over the Rahways, and with this end in view secured the services of several men who have played professionally. They played good ball, generally speaking, but were unable to do much with Gregg's curves. The Rahways had two new men on their team—Hull of the Seamers of Brooklyn and Weigand of the Domestics of Newark, both of whom played good ball.

The visitors were sent to the field. Mullen opened the game for the Amboys with an easy one to Gregg, who retired him at first. Scheid sent a bounder to Lufbery which he failed to handled, and the runner was safe on first, a steal and Keenan's drop advancing him to second and a passed ball to third. Harkins went out at first on Gregg's assist, but Gedney was more successfull with a clean hit to left on which Scheid scored. Gallagher struck out. The Rahways went out quickly without scoring.

The Amboys scored again in the second. Neal was retired at first by Bradley and A. Galligan struck out. B. Galligan put up a fly to Bowman which was muffled, and Seguine's grounder went past both Lufbery and Bowman. Barber recovered the ball and threw it about ten feet over Bradley's head. Galligan scoring and Seguine on third. Mullen went out, Bowman to Weigand. The visitors had a man on third in their half, Bowman hitling safe and going to third on Scheid's wild throw, but Hull fled to Gallagher and Barber went out on strikes.

The Amboys were retired in one-two-three order in the third. Hunt opened for the Rahways with a short hit to Neal and beat the ball to first, but was thrown out trying to steal second. Keenan filed to left. Lufbery's fly was muffled by Seguine after a hard run, but he captured Weigand's liner in good style.

In the fourth, after the home team had been quickly disposed of, the Rahways scored their first run. Bradley hit safe past short, but was caught at the plate in trying to score on Gregg's single to right, which Gedney failed to stop. Bowman hit safe to centre and went to second on the throw in. Gregg scored on Hull's sacrifice, but Bowman was left on third when Barber struck out for the second time.

In the fifth, B. Galligan was retired at first by Bowman, and Seguine sent a bounder to Weigand. Mullen's bounder was fumbled by Bowman, and Lufbery, Barber and Bowman let Scheid's fly drop between them. No particular harm was done, however, as Harkins went out on his bounder to Weigand. The Rahways were quickly disposed of without scoring. Gedney opened the sixth by striking out. Gallagher sent a line fly to centre which Barber made no attempt to get and the runner reached first. Neal sent a grounder to Lufbery, who threw wild to Weigand and both men were safe. They got no further, though, as Hunt captured A. Galligan's fly and Gregg disposed of B. Galligan at first. The visitors failed to increase their total.

Both teams were retired in one-two-three order in the seventh, and Harkins opened the eighth with a two-bagger to right centre, going to third on Gedney's out at first. Weigand returning the ball home to Bradley. Gallagher sent a long fly to Barber on which Harkins could have scored, but he didn't seem to know enough, and was left when Bradley retired Neal at first. The Rahways were more successful. Keenan bunted the ball and beat it to first, Weigand hit safe to centre, and Neal's muff of Harkins's assist of Bradley's grounder filled the bases. Gregg sent a slow hit to Gallagher, who threw wild to the plate and two runs came in, putting the Rahways in the lead.

The Amboys were unable to score in the ninth and the game was won. Score in full:

RAHWAYS.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Lufbury s.s.,	4	0	1	0	1	3
Weigand 1b.,	4	1	1	18	0	1
Bradley 3b.,	4	0	1	1	4	0
Gregg p.,	4	1	1	0	13	0
Bowman 2b.,	4	0	2	0	2	3
Hull l.f.,	4	0	0	0	0	0
Barber c.f.,	3	0	0	1	0	1
Hunt r.f.,	3	0	1	1	0	0
Keenan c.,	3	1	1	6	0	0
Total,	32	3	8	27	20	8

PERTH AMBOY.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Mullen 2b.,	5	0	0	3	1	0
Scheid c.,	4	1	1	6	1	1
Harkins s.s.,	4	0	1	0	1	0
Gedney r.f.,	4	0	1	1	1	1
Gallagher 1b.,	4	0	1	11	0	1
Neal 3b.,	4	0	0	1	1	2
A. Galligan l.f.,	4	0	0	1	0	0
B. Galligan p.,	4	1	1	0	0	0
Seguine c.f.,	4	0	0	1	0	1
Total,	37	2	5	24	14	6

SCORE BY INNINGS:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Rahways	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	x	—3
Perth Amboys	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2

Earned runs—none. Two base hit—Harkins. Base on balls—none. Struck out—Barber 2, Hunt 1, Bradley 1, A. Galligan 2, Harkins 1, Gallagher 1, Gedney 1, Seguine 1. Passed balls—Keenan 2. Left on bases—Amboys 8, Rahways 6. Stolen bases—Scheid 1, Bowman 1. Time of game, 1:40. Umpire—Mr. McCarty, of Elizabethport.

The visiting team on Saturday next will be the Carlstadts, who have of late been playing a good game. The Rahways will have their strongest team out, and an exciting contest may be expected.

McMahon did not play with the Rahways on Saturday last owing to the death of a near relative. He is a good man and will strengthen the team.

Steps have already been taken toward enclosing a ground for next season. Stock will be placed on the market at an early date, to give those who desire to do so an opportunity to subscribe. There seems no reason why a good club and enclosed grounds, if properly managed, should not be a paying institution in Rahway.

MR. EDITOR:—I understand some of the hide-bound Republicans are making a great "hoo-doo" because the street commissioner has trimmed a tree in front of the Democratic Headquarters. Now, those who travel up and down Irving street are considerable discommoded by the Republican banner shutting off the electric light from that dangerous railroad crossing, still I have heard of no complaints being made to any of the authorities. But the Republicans appear to think that they own the city and that they have all the rights, while the Democrats have none.

UP-TOWN.

Frank L. Janeway, president of the New Brunswick *Fredonian* (Republican) Publishing Co., and who was the Republican candidate for Mayor at the last election for that office, has announced that he will vote for Cleveland.

AIN'T WE BOOMING A "LEETLE?"

It seems to be the disposition now of many good rent-payers to live in and own their own castle. There are many wage-earners and rent-payers who are waking up to the idea that it is a pretty good thing to have a home of one's own, and there are here, as well as in other places, quite a number building and contemplating homes through the Building and Loan Association; and the effect of having such an association is beginning to show itself all over our city. To be sure there are quite a number building cottages and making improvements from their own resources, but nevertheless, we have not got enough of these kind of builders, and what we want now, since we have got things booming a little, is the incoming of a few new and enterprising settlers, and speculators who will build and improve generally. The demand for cottages that will rent at from $12 to $18 per month goes steadily on, and it is absolutely necessary, if we do not have the capital in this place to meet these demands, that we do something to bring it here, and the question is, cannot our citizens make some kind of a move to that end? It looks as if it would only be necessary to advertise the place a little in the New York papers, showing, from time to time, how reasonably lots can be bought in the city, the convenience to New York, the extreme healthfulness of the place, and many other advantages "too numerous to mention."

There is one thing certain, Rahway is the prettiest city on the line of the P. R. R., and not only the prettiest but the healthiest. (Statistics will tell!) And there is no place on the road that is better situated or calculated for manufacturing or dwelling purposes. With our new factories going up, and new dwellings underway and in contemplation, Rahway is making a good show toward rapidly increasing both in commerce and in residences, and is destined to become one of the prominent manufacturing cities on the P. R. R. Our railroad facilities for passengers and freight are first-class, and besides this we have the Rahway river, which in the due course of time will be a cheap outlet for heavy freights. We also have two fresh and never failing streams running through our city, surrounded neither by swamps or bogs, making the water pure as crystal and the very best for all manufacturing purposes.

We are surrounded by a farming country which, with but little effort, could be made as productive as any lands in the state. Therefore, taking the place and its surroundings in consideration, there is nothing in the world to prevent it from going ahead, provided our good citizens will make an effort towards letting the world know what could be done here with a little money, and brains in proportion. Of course, we among ourselves would say, we know all about this and have known it for a long time, but as the outside community does not know it, it is our place to inform them.

The building boom, although not real "red hot," is getting to be pretty warm, and real estate improvements seem to be the go, the Presidential election notwithstanding.

While we have the Johnson R. R. signal factory improvements going on on the south side of the city, we have the Messrs. Mershon erecting a large brick factory on the north side, both of these concerns expect to put up a number of other buildings for their purposes. Mr. J. L. Crowell is bringing his house on Fulton street pretty well to a finish. Mr. Asher Brown has his house on the same street well enclosed and is pushing the inside work along as fast as possible. Mr. McLaughlin has his house on Elm avenue also enclosed, and is finishing it up, on the inside, in the very best style. Mr. Tucker, on the same avenue, has his house well enclosed and is going to finish it up later on.

From New York, is putting up a nice brick dwelling on Campbell street. Dr. Silvers is remodeling the old wood works building and Dame Rumor says it is to be called "Silvers' Opera House." St. Mary's Catholic church is getting well under way, and the German Catholic church is having several extensions made around it, and shows quite a cluster of buildings in one. Moses Ritter has the cellar completed for his house on Hamilton street. The entire woodwork is now being constructed at Albany, and will be shipped on cars to this place. Mr. S. R. Ryno is raising up, remodeling and renovating the house on Seminary street, known as the Stiles property. M. L. White, adjoining Mr. Ryno, on the same street, has commenced to put his house in the same shape, which will make quite an improvement on Seminary street. Mr. J. Moorehouse has bought the old bakery on Grand street, formerly the Chapin property, and has demolished the old building and is putting up quite a good sized one on the old site. Mr. Wm. Westervelt has got his building on Westfield avenue pretty well finished, and there are quite a number of additions and extensions being made to old buildings in different parts of the city. It is also stated that there are to be several buildings erected down by the Johnson Co.'s works, and that a couple of dwellings are to be put up over by the Scott avenue depot. We give these items to merely show what is going on at one and the same time. Fare thee well, old croaker!

X

THE JURORS FOR OCTOBER TERM.

There is considerable "kicking" among the jurors drawn under the new jury law, and the commissioners are being allude to in not altogether complimentary terms by some who cannot serve without a great detriment to their business, a complete suspension in some cases. The following is the complete list:

GRAND JURORS.

Elizabeth—Michael Durning, Moses F. Cory, David Price, Frederick W. Stillman, Constantine Bickel, Francis J. Blatz, Jas. A. Hand, L. B Miller, William Noonan, Dr. Victor Stravlag.

Rahway—Geo. Miller, Thomas Jardine, Edward Squire, Charles H. Jackson, Geo. Andelinger.

Plainfield—David W. Pond, Robert Anderson.

Westfield—Cyrus Palmer.

Fanwood—Dudley H Clay Randolph.

Springfield—George W. King.

Roselle—Edward S. Tenney.

New Providence—August M. Layette.

Union—Louis H. Wade. Julian H. Kean.

PETIT JURORS.

Elizabeth—First ward, John R. Thorn; second ward, Louis J. Sauer; third ward, Emiel Newman, Jas. C. Lockhart; fourth ward, John S. Sauer, Edmund W. Brant, Azariah Dunham, Joseph West; fifth ward, Jabez Newcomb, John Martinson; sixth ward, John J. Rittenhouse; seventh ward, Edward E. Frost; eighth ward, Samuel Osborne, George H. Plumb.

Plainfield—Dewitt C. Ivans, Peter Russ, John C. Runyon, Henry B. Newhall, Charles W. Opdyke, Albro Lyons, Eugene Shaws, George D. Morrison, Frederick C. Adams.

Rahway—John Bernhard, John B. Brown, John D. Belmer, Fred. W. Martin, Ross Vanderhoven, William Ross, Chas. K. Davis.

Westfield—Frank Harbison, Foster E. Conant.

Fanwood—William H. Tenney.

Cranford—Edward Burkhardt.

New Providence—John W. Dickinson.

Linden—Clarence Winans, John M. Meeker, Milton B. Crane.

Union—William M. Meade, James W. Higgins, Charles A. Polk, Geo. Osborne, Edward A. Blake, Edward B. Earle.

Summit—Henry E. Simmons, Stephen H. Conger, George W. Brown.

On Thursday of last week, at their regular meeting, the W. C. T. U. was made the recipient of a handsomely bound Bible, ornamented with the letters "W. C. T. U.," in gilt across the cover. The message accompanying this present was from "One Interested in the Temperance Cause." We desire to make public recognition of its reception, and return our sincere thanks to our friend for this generous and holy testimony to the cause of God and humanity. Our hearts' prayer is, may God richly bless the giver; may we become known to each other, and unite our efforts to abolish this great evil, taking the Word of God as the man of our counsel and the guide of our youth. "The entrance of Thy Word giveth light." Come with us and help us with your presence in this great work of God, home and native land.

In behalf of the W. C. T. U.,

SECRETARY.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Brown & Smith. jul 6-1y

Said Lill to Belle:
"Oh! will you tell
"What makes your hands so white,
"So smooth and soft?
"I've wondered oft,
"For mine are such a sight!

Said Belle to Lill:
"Of course I will!
"'Tis IVORY SOAP, my dear,
"Use it, and your
"Hands too, I'm sure,
"Like mine will soon appear."

A WORD OF WARNING.

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

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

We understand that upon application of the Penn. R. R. Co., Judge VanSyckle has appointed Messrs. John L. Freeman, of this city, Amos Clark and Charles Ross, of Elizabeth, as commissioners to assess the damages to Mr. Samuel Ayers by the laying of the extra track, a suit for which was recently decided in his favor by the highest state court. Messrs. Vail & Ward, counsel for Mr. Ayers, as well as other lawyers insist that there is no law authorizing the appointment of such commissioners, and will certiorari the case to the Supreme court—which will cause another delay in the adjustment for at least two terms of the court, and in the meantime the railroad company will have an opportunity to procure legislation.

Pat Ford, who edits the *Irish World* in the interest of Harrison, and is paid thereforby the Republican National Committee, and who arranged the so-called working-men's reception to Blaine in New York, is known to have deserted from the Union Army early in the war. The Republican Senators should pass a bill for his relief at once.

It seems strange that the flag monopolists take so much delight in asserting that the Democratic party is "Englishly" inclined, when the fact is that Levi P. Morton is part owner and a director (if he has not resigned within a few days) of the Canada Pacific Railroad, one of the strongest English companies in this country!

THIS makes it plain as plain can be
THAT we've got quite an "Englishy" Levi P.

The New York *Sun* says: "Gen. Daniel E. Sickles is annoyed at the report printed in the newspapers that he will stump the state for Gen. Harrison. Gen. Sickles is an admirer of Grover Cleveland, and if he makes any speeches they will be against Gen. Harrison."

Like the eagle soaring to its nest among the cliffs, above all its rivals, so Tulip soap soars above all its rivals.

Alonzo Turner was arrested Saturday night for being drunk and disorderly. He was allowed to go on his own recognizance by Judge Tunison until Monday, when sentence was suspended.

C. G. Runyon was also arrested, being found singing, together with some colored men, at the corner of Main street and Milton avenue, about one o'clock Sunday morning. The latter ran away before they could be recognized. Wm. White and Thos. Pyatt were subsequently brought in on suspicion, but Runyon said they were not the ones. All the parties were afterwards discharged with a reprimand and a caution not to be found again lounging around the streets and making a noise late at night. The arrests were made by officers Tooker and Conger and special Hughes.

If your grocer does not keep Tulip soap he is behind the times.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Rahway Post Office, Sept. 19th, 1888: Thomas J. Rowan, Sadie Hardwarth, Lizzie Magee, James Mitchel, Julius Clossmann.

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

G. H. LINDRAY, P. M.

FIREMEN'S ELECTION.

Public Notice is Hereby Given, in accordance with Section IV of "An ordinance to regulate the Fire Department of the City of Rahway," that an election will be held at the houses of the different Companies, on MONDAY, OCT. 1st, 1888, for a Chief Engineer and two Assistant Engineers of said Fire Department.

☞ Polls open from 7 to 8 P. M.

LEW IS S. HYER, MAYOR.

Mayor's Office, Sept. 19th, 1888-2w

THE GREAT

INTER-STATE FAIR!

TRENTON, N. J.,

OCTOBER 2, 3, 4, 5, '88.

Grand Display of the Products of Agriculture, Arts & Industry.

SPIRITED SPEED CONTESTS!

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS Each DAY!

Including Wild West Performances, Equestrian Exhibitions, Hurdle Races, Shooting Contests, Roman Races, Long Distance Races, etc.

sept. 21-2w

ESTABLISHED 1836.

CARPETS!

Retailed at Wholesale Prices.

We offer our Large and Complete Stock of Axminsters, Gobelins, Moquettes, Wiltons, Velvets, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Ingrains, 3-Ply, Oilcloths, Linoleums, Rugs, Matting, etc., all of this Seasons Patterns,

AND CUT AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

☞ *Goods Made and Laid in a First-Class Manner.*

DOWN-TOWN CARPET STORE.

THE HYATT CO.,

No. 273 Canal Street,

NEAR BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Our Specialty the Celebrated Roxbury Tapestry Brussels and Velvets. sept 14-1w

GENTS'

FIRST-CLASS HAND MADE

LACE & BUTTON BOOTS,

—AT—

B. V. CLARKE'S.

BOYS' CLOTHING

FOR SCHOOL WEAR,

The

Store!

RAHWAY.

ON 1888.

Assortment of the

n Calicoes,

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ANNELS

eautiful assortment of

NDERWEAR,

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New York City Prices.

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1888.

ASON.

position in the front rank,

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our assortment of Oversacks

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Tailors in the city. The ma-

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$3.00.

& CO.,

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APPLICATION.

Pianos!

LAUTER & CO.,

659 Broad Street,

WARK, N. J.

Piano and Organ Warerooms

IN THE STATE.

ably, and all other First-Class Pi-

Organs for cash or on payment

monthly installments paid.

& ORGANS TO LET.

Agent for the Celebrated

ABLER

Action Frame Upright Piano.

Pianos and Parlor Organs

enabled to offer much

obtained elsewhere.

way. sept 21-1y

T ONCE, to supply Ten Million

ONLY Official Life of

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nanese species. For best work,

Best Chance for Agents.

ARD BROS., Philadelphia, Pa.

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newspapers divided into STATES

will be sent on application.

want their advertising to pay, we

ser medium for thorough and ef-

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GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,

spaper and Advertising Bureau,

10 Spruce street, New York.

NE DONGOLA

BUTTON BOOTS

Leather Tips, very stylish, as

B. V. CLARKE.

TING of all kinds neatly

this office.

National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J., SEPTEMBER 21, 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 JOB LOT in Fine English Satteen Corsets, at 25 cents, worth double, at the "SURPRISE," No. 111 Main street. sept 21-1t

A SILK UMBRELLA left at Dr. Cladek's office can be obtained by owner by calling and paying for this notice. sept 21-1w*

A GREAT VARIETY of Hanging Lamps, prices lower than ever, at the RAHWAY TEA STORE, 133 Main street. sept 21-1w

A SMALL UPRIGHT PIANO FOR SALE—cheap if not sold soon. Inquire at LAMBERT'S HOTEL, Upper Rahway. sept 14

A FINE NEW ORGAN of the celebrated Estey make, two full sets of reeds, handsome case, just received and for sale at a low price at the Music and Stationery Store, 121 Main street. See it.

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

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

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

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

COMMERCIAL NOTE PAPER.—Four cents a quire, three quires cents for a five quire package, at the Music and Stationery Store, 121 Main street. 1y16-tf

DOUBLE BARREL Breech Loading Shot Gun, one of the best shooting guns in Rahway, will be sold low for want of use. Address P. O. Box 35. aug 24-tf

FIRST-CLASS Second Hand Sewing Machine, in complete order; does all kind of work; call at 21 Pierce street. sept 21-1w*

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

FINE DAY LAND for sale at Carteret, by JAMES O'TOOLE. The best City for Real Estate Speculation to-day. East and West. The world is advanced to produce a better quality. Railroad and water front on the place. Come and see. aug 17-6w*

IF YOU WISH TO PROCURE a reliable Fire Extinguisher, buy none but the Harkness-Power Co. A. C. DESENBERRE, Linden, N. J., Agent for State of New Jersey. 1y24-tf

LADIES and CHILDREN'S SOFT FELT HATS in all colors, from 25 cents to $1, at Mrs. C. E. MILLER'S, 140 Main street. sept 7-tf

LARGE STOCK of Paperetes, Envelopes, Ink Wells, etc., just opened at the Music and Stationery Store, 121 Main st. nov 11-tf

LAMPS, Globes, Shades, and all kinds of Lamp Fixtures, at H. C. WILSON'S, 133 Main street. sept 21-1w

NEWS DEALERS.—Pamflets supplied. All kinds of oil constantly on hand. CHAPIN & McCOY, Bridge street. jan 27-tf

ORDER YOUR COAL OF CHAPIN & McCOY Bridge street. 1y

PIANO FOR SALE FOR $25. Inquire at this office. jul 13-tf

PIANO LESSONS by a lady teacher of much experience, either at home or pupil or at her home, with privilege of practising on her piano. Terms low. Apply at No. 9 Clinton street, Rahway. jan 13-tf

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

RICKAWAY OYSTERS at LITTLE'S, 107 Main street. sept 21-3w*

THE LARGEST STOCK and Best Assortment of Lamps ever shown in Rahway, at H. C. WILSON'S, 133 Main street. sept 21-1w

TO LET—To a good responsible tenant the two farms known as the "Six Roads" and "Cornelison" places—about 90 acres in each place—to be let for three, five or ten years, with privilege of renewal, upon reasonable terms. Only those who mean business, and who are responsible, need apply. Address E. A. JAQUES, Executor, 77 Prospect street, Jersey City Heights. mar 2

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

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

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

WANTED.—A girl about 14 to take care of children. Inquire at this office. Sep 21-1t*

WANTED.—From $1,500 to $4,000 for building purposes. Can be advanced in installments. Well secured and good interest. Address A. J. RITTER. sept 7-4w

Democratic Headquarters!

No. 26 CHERRY ST., RAHWAY.

CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Meets every Thursday Evening.

JACKSONIAN LEGION

Meets every Friday Evening.

PARTNER WANTED

to increase the business; plenty of work and nearly 200 customers. Business established 15 years. For information address BUSINESS, Lock Box 45, Rahway.

Read the new advertisement of Miller THE Tailor.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Marsh started on their western visit Monday morning.

Bishop Pierce, of Arkansas, officiated at St. Paul's Episcopal church last Sunday.

There was no meeting of Common Council on Tuesday evening for lack of a quorum.

Mr. and Mrs. N. V. Compton have gone this week on an excursion to the battle fields about Gettysburg.

Arrangments are being made to start a second series of the Workmen's Building Loan Association, of this city.

Miss Mattie Miller, daughter of Andrew Miller, returned home from a pleasant sojourn at Ocean Grove last week.

Mr. A. J. Ritter has completed a handsome parading banner for the Jacksonian Legion, which is now at their headquarters.

F. & A. M.—There will be work in the M. M. degree at LaFayette Lodge next Monday evening. Good attendance is requested.

The remodeling of the old wood works into Silvers' Opera House, progresses, but the Dr. declines to fix the date for the "opening" yet.

The Marsh house, on Irving street, recently purchased by Councilman Wm. McManus, is undergoing a general repairing prior to a repainting.

We this week commence the forty-ninth volume of the DEMOCRAT, it being the oldest continuous publication in the county, except the Elizabeth *Journal*.

The Elizabeth fire department will have a parade on Oct. 4th, on which occasion Franklin Hose Co., of this city, will be the guests of Osceola Hose Co., of Elizabethport.

A great variety of school supplies, including students, books, new style lock boxes, pads, etc., just received at the music and stationery store, 121 Main street.

Two weeks ago our city was beseiged by organ grinders. Last week by the intrepid book agent. If the lightning rod man comes, he will "drop the oyster and leave the wharf."

If all the products raised by Mr. Samuel Acken on his farm are equal to the large basket full of mammoth perfection tomatoes he sent to us the other day, he will take the prize as a successful farmer.

A grand concert will be given in the 1st M. E. church, on Thursday evening, Oct. 11th, by the choir of the Centenary M. E. church, Newark, assisted by Mr. J. M. Cobb, elocutionist. Tickets 25 cents.

A newly organized "Kazoo Band" met for practice in the Lodge Room, in the Post Office building, last Friday evening. "Away Down on the Suance River," was finely rendered as arranged by Prof. Ross.

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

An irate parent of a flushy maiden who had wantonly strayed over in East Rahway with some "white trash, less foah fun," shadowed her, and "put the boots to her" in an artistic manner last Monday afternoon.

The largest and finest peaches we have seen in a long time were shown us this week by Dr. Westfall. They were picked from an old tree on the premises where he resides—the old A. G. Thorp property on Main street.

We are under obligations to the writer of an interesting report of the meeting of the Union County Teachers' Association held at Elizabeth on the 15th inst., but our limited space this week compels us to defer it until next issue.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Chapin regret that they are about to leave Rahway again, Mr. Chapin having finally consented to accept a very lucrative position in Boston, at his business of designing and engraving.

The foundation for the new church of the Bethel A. M. E. congregation, Central avenue, is nearly completed, and they will lay their corner stone on Sunday, Sept. 30th. Bishop R. M. Turner is expected to conduct the ceremony at 3 P. M.

The Jacksonian Legion will hold its regular meeting Friday evening of this week and all members are requested to be present as arrangements will be made for the distribution of uniforms and a club parade which it is expected will take place during the coming week.

Just as we are getting ready for press we receive copy for Marshall & Ball's fall clothing advertisement—too late to get in type for this issue. Look out for it next week, and if you go to Newark for clothing in the meantime don't forget to call on them before buying.

The Inter-State Fair at Trenton, October 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th, next, promises to be one of the most successful exhibitions of the kind ever held in the State. The society has fine grounds, elegant new buildings, and attendance will doubtless be enormous. See advertisement.

The many friends of Will. Marcell, in this section, will read with interest the advertisement in another column by the firm of clothiers of which he is one of the principals. They announce the best clothing at the lowest prices, and will be pleased to courteously serve Rahway customers.

There was a good attendance and an interesting programme at the entertainment given in the Baptist church Sunday School on Thursday evening of last week. Readings, recitations, and music took up the early part of the evening, the later hours being devoted to the consumption of ice cream, peaches, etc.

"Jack" Scanlon, an enterprising bootblack, hailing from the Empire State, has located in our midst, and Mr. Batt, of the Rahway House, has granted him the privilege of "polishing them up" on his premises. "Jack" has but one arm, but he puts a lustre on that would "make a fly fall off and dislocate his spinal column."

Parties desiring to purchase pianos or organs upon satisfactory terms, can find the largest variety in the state to select from at Lauter's in Newark, and in fact a greater variety of different makes than is usually found in the principal warerooms in the large cities. Inquiries may be made at the music and stationery store, 121 Main street, Rahway.

The new drum corps, the formation of which we recently referred to, has adopted the name of "Independent." We understand some of the Republicans of this city endeavored to induce the members to attach themselves to that party and play exclusively for them, but the boys showed their "independence, by declining, and are ready to accept engagements from either party.

Mr. Henry Rosenbaum was arrested by Constable Harris, on complaint of Jacob Paley, one of his workmen, for assault and battery, on Wednesday, and taken before Justice Lambert, who bound him over in the sum of $100 to appear before the grand jury at the next term of court. It appears that there has been some trouble again between Mr. Rosenbaum and his Hebrew employes.

At a recent meeting of the late Thirty-seventh Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, in Newark, Theodore Munn was elected temporary chairman and F. J. Meeker secretary. Remarks favorable to the organization of an association and the holding of a reunion were made, and after some other business the veterans adjourned to meet at the same place on Thursday evening, September 27th, at eight o'clock, when every member of the regiment is invited to be present.

THE STATE FAIR.—The stormy weather of Monday and Tuesday and the still threatening aspect of Wednesday and Thursday forenoons has interfered with the attendance at the Waverly fair this week—though a clearing away on Wednesday afternoon caused a rush to the grounds, and it is estimated there were about 20,000 people there. The exhibits are unusually fine. We have not had a opportunity to get a list of exhibitors from this vicinity.

At a recent meeting of the Association of American Cemetery Superintendents in Brooklyn, by request of Hon. Chauncey B. Ripley, of Westfield, the questions as to whether fences and hedges should be dispensed with in cemeteries, was discussed and voted upon, and it was unanimously agreed that the fences should "go," and only one voted in favor of hedges. Mr. Ripley, who is one of the largest land-owners in this county, dispensed, some years ago, with all fences, except where required for enclosing pasture lots. In many European countries there are no fences, and the custom is becoming prevalent in many western cities.

The veterans of the old 14th N. J. Vols. had a grand time at their reunion in Asbury Park, on Wednesday. About one hundred and fifty were in attendance, and, under command of Col. Chauncey Harris, marched to Educational Hall, where comrade Rev. Geo. C. Maddock made an address of welcome, which was responded to by Rev. E. D. Harris. Hon. Wm. T. Hoffman delivered an oration, and an elegant banquet was provided by C. K. Hall Post G. A. R., whose guests they were. Among the business transacted was a resolution recommending a general reunion of all the veterans of the state at Asbury Park next year.

Mr. David Crowell, of this city, who settled on a reservation in the northern part of Michigan, a year ago, is now on a visit to Rahway, and will return to his western home in the course of two or three weeks, taking with him his daughter and leaving his two boys for education. He has been keeping house by himself and has become quite habituated to "roughing it," by which his health has been greatly improved, that being the principal inducement for his going away from Rahway. His location is near Duluth. On Easter-day he measured the snow and found it to be four feet in depth. They have no rain in the winter and have to obtain water by melting snow. He already has considerable of his land cleared and raised considerable produce.

Landladies say that boarders never abscond when they are furnished with Tulip soap for their toilets.

We hear of an upper Rahway citizen who being in want of a servant, resolved to get one fresh from the "vargin sod of ould Ireland." Accordingly he went to Castle Garden, one day last week, and secured one that he thought would answer his purposes. She proved to be very verdant, and had a cow been in the vicinity it would probably have taken her for grass, and eaten her. He says that she seemed to have acid on the brain, as she put vinegar on everything in his menu, and finally to cap the climax, put it in his tea. He says he was glad when she interviewed him the second night, and said, "Mr.——— oim go'in to lave ye, I hoppened to mate sum of the gurrels wurrking fer mishter Hosabum. They towld me ol cood wornk fer him and make folve and six dollars a wake and have avinings to meself." He let her go!

No lady who desires a clean kitchen will do without Tulip soap.

It will be well for our readers who are lovers of good oysters, to bear in mind that Mr. W. H. Nashing'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

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—Monday evening last, at twenty minutes to seven o'clock, two men, Mr. John D. Firth, the carpet weaver, of this city, and his half-brother, Simon Firth, of Paterson, N. J., both under the influence of strong drink, unsteadily wended their way through the rain towards the baggage room of the P. R. R. depot, coming diagonally from the west side of Campbell street. As they approached the fourth track, (which is the west bound freight track), a freight train was passing the station on the farthest track from them, bound east. They halted for it to pass. Following this train on the next track (the main passenger track east) was another train, the Chicago limited, No. 2, and it was twenty minutes late. When the freight passed the depot, the limited was at Commerce street. After the freight line passed the men resumed their walk to cross the four tracks. Mr. John P. Mills, who was standing before the ticket office, saw the men and realized instantly the danger that menaced them. He stepped quickly as near as he dared to the approaching train, and tried to attract their attention, and warn them of their danger, by pointing with his umbrella, but alas, vainly! They were on the track, and the locomotive was upon them. He saw it strike them, and in an instant they were borne swiftly into the darkness beyond the glare of the depot. Ignite, towards Cherry street crossing, and the train sped on towards Main street, where it stopped. When lights were brought, the two men's lifeless bodies were found far beyond where they were struck, but the elder brother's (John) much in advance of the other, almost at Cherry street. They were placed side by side on a truck and borne to the baggage room. Death had come to them instantaneously, and though the flesh was not much mangled, yet there was scarcely a bone in them that had not been broken by the blow, and one of them was found to be shoeless. The bodies were taken over to the freight house and put in the dead room, and subsequently taken to their respective homes, the body of Simon being forwarded to Paterson Tuesday morning.

The scene of this accident is a very dangerous place, especially considering that there are a number of drinking places on the opposite side of the tracks from the station, although sober persons are liable to be caught in the same way the two men referred to were. The railroad company should put a fence along the track at that point.

POLITICAL RIPPLES OVER THE RIVER.

That the ladies are taking an active interest in political matters this campaign was demonstrated one evening last week by a young lady of the first ward who wagered a box of fine cigars against a box of gloves, that Harrison would be elected. While we offer our condolence to the young lady for her loss, we congratulate Johnny on his good fortune and trust that he will find sweet solace in the fragrant weed that we know will be purchased for him.

Two well known politicians of the first ward were standing on the corner of Montgomery and that much abused (of late) Monroe street (the crosswalks of which is almost impassable owing to the heavy rains) one evening this week scanning the political horizon when a young lady and her escort approached and attempted to cross. After a few vain attempts the lady was tenderly picked up by her escort and gently carried to the other side. Now that, said politician No. 1 is what I call protection; and that, said politician No. 2 observing the escort exacting toll as he deposited his fair burden on terra firma, is what I call free trade. Politician No. 1 having made the same observation, inquired, free trade in what? Gum replied politician No. 2—and the electric lights were suddenly extinguished and they wended their several ways homeward ruminating on the effect crushed stone would have on protection and free trade.

Wanted—a second hand phonograph to collect all the large chunks of wisdom that fall from the lips of the first ward protection orator, which will be seized up in a pill box and forwarded to Gen. Harrison who is already praying "Deliver me from my friends." SCOTT.

THE SETTLER IN.—A party keeping a store not a thousand miles from Rahway, tells an incident of two rising Irish-American small boys, who got into a dispute in front of his place in regard to some campaign banners which were in the window. The question between them was, which was the best banner to buy. One insisted that the Cleveland one was the best, and the other favored Harrison; and when the question was at red heat, one of them said to the other, "I bet cher the man in the store can tell yer jist which is the best; now yer go in and ax him!" The other responded by saying, "Now you go in and ax him yer self." This brought on another question to be settled, as to who should go in and ask the man in the store. At last the Democratically inclined Cleveland-ite strode into the store with all the dignity of high-toned politician, and said, "Say, looker here, mister, which ov dem banners is de best one yer buy?" The store keeper informed him that that depended a great deal what one's political notions were. He said, "Don't yer think de Cleveland banner is de best?" The store keeper said if he did think so others might not. Then he said, "Don't yer go for Cleveland?" The store keeper said, "O, yes, yes! I go for Cleveland, free trade, free rum, free tobacco, free fish bait, or a free fight with Canada." "There," says the Clevelandite, "I told yer that de Cleveland banner was ther best! That old feller wouldn't say that if he didn't know; he goes fer givin' Canada ——; he's jist got the right kind ov sand in him and don't yer fergit it."

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—Last Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, while the section gang of the P. R. R. were at work on the Irving street crossing, John O'Donnell one of their number had a miraculous escape from instant death. He was at work on the ballast of the main east bound track, just beyond the flag house and about seventy-five feet in advance of his companions. A west bound train was coming down upon him with the speed of the wind, and as his back was towards it he did not see it. Some of his fellow workmen who saw his peril, shouted in vain, and even the piercing, oft repeated blasts of the whistle of the locomotive were unnoticed by him, and the pilot of the engine struck him on the left side and arm, as he stood outside of the rails. It hurled him over on track No. 1, and as the bystanders rushed towards him expecting to find a corpse, he arose to his feet with his clay pipe still in his mouth, grabbed his crow-bar, and mechanically began to work and smoke. Meanwhile the engineer had shut off steam, applied the air brake and brought his train to a halt at Main street crossing, with the expectation of having to report a dead man, but was signaled to go on. Mr. O'Donnell was given some stimulants, as he was unnerved by the shock and the realization of such a close call. Beyond this, and some slight bruises he was seemingly uninjured.

Dirt flies before Tulip soap like a grasshopper before the advance of a yellow-legged chicken.

Monday afternoon last quite a crowd gathered in front of the premises of Mr. Michael Boyne, on Irving street, to see Ben. Hughes, Jr., and Col. Benny give Mr. Boyne's horse "Mystery" his first lesson in harness. "Mystery" didn't seem to relish the idea of having a carriage attached to him, and at times became very refractory, when he would get to work automatically like a hobby horse, but the Samsons held him down every time. Mr. Boyne purchased his horse at the sale last Saturday, and it was lassoed by the Cow Boys, as were all the rest that were sold that day in the presence of the spectators. Mr. Pat. Hardy, of Brown's livery stable, also purchased one, and got a vicious kick last Monday. Quite a number of these Texas horses were sold hereabouts.

A household without Tulip soap is as incomplete as a bell without a clapper or a young lady without a beau.

MERIT WINS.

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. For sale by Brown & Smith, druggists.

$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 $21,000, donated by Chas. S. Higgins & Son, were distributed by committees of leading citizens.

The system of awards was based upon the number of wrappers of Higgins' German Laundry Soap turned in to the committee by each institution, they having secured from their friends all of such wrappers they could, during the year ending Sept. 6, 1887.

Among the larger beneficiaries are:

N. Y. City: German Hospital, $3,066.89; St. John's Guild, $3,616.36; Foundling Asylum of Sisters of Charity, $2,300.37; Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary for Protection of Immigrants, $1,848.28; 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, $3,145.10; St. Peter's Hospital, $1,833.12; Little Sisters of the Poor, $1,179; St. John's Home, $1,096.63; and so on among 58 institutions.

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

FOR THE DEMOCRAT.

In reading the newspapers on both sides, I am forcibly struck with the ability shown by the Protectionist writers and speakers in misleading the workingmen. Facts are misstated, and the "worst is made to appear the better reason," with a skill which proves that said politician No. 1 is correct when he said protection; and that, said politician No. 2 observing the escort exacting toll as he deposited his fair burden on terra firma, is what I call free trade. Politician No. 1 having made the same observation, inquired, free trade in what? Gum replied politician No. 2—and the electric lights were suddenly extinguished and they wended their several ways homeward ruminating on the effect crushed stone would have on protection and free trade.

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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.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR MY STORY OF THE WAR By Mary A. Livermore
Her own narrative of "Four Years Personal Experience as Field and Hospital Nurse." It portrays the Woman's or "Heavenly" side of the War, its Angels and Martyrs "as it scorch'd and cut like a Scythe." Bright, Pure, and Good, full of "*laughter and tears*," of thrilling interest and touching pathos, it sells at sight to all. Splendid Steel Plates, and famous old Battle-Flags richly colored in *exact facsimile*. The "*monster*" book for Men and Women. Sixty days' work, $200 to $500 a month made. ☞ Distance no Hindrance. For we *Pay Freight* and give *Entire Time*. Write for circulars to A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

HINDERCORNS.
The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. 15c. at Druggists. Hancox & Co., N. Y.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
The best of all remedies for Inward Pains, Colic, Indigestion, Exhaustion and all Stomach and Bowel troubles. Also the most effective cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and affections of the breathing organs. It promotes refreshing sleep, improves the appetite, overcomes nervous prostration, and gives new life and strength to the weak and aged. 50c. and $1.00, at Druggists.

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.
Any book learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured. Speaking without notes. Piracy condemned by Supreme Court. Great inducements to correspondence classes. Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed specialist in Mind diseases, Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist, J. M. Buckley, D. D., Editor of the "Christian Advocate," Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons. Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin, and others, sent free, by Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

GUNS, REVOLVERS. Send stamp for price list, to JOHNSTON & SON, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE
KNOW THYSELF
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great Medical Work of the age on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries consequent thereon. 300 pages 8 vo. 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only $1.00, by mail, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled Medal awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address P. O. Box 1895, Boston, Mass., or Dr. W. H. PARKER, graduate of Harvard Medical College, 25 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Office, No. 4 Bulfinch St. Specialty, Diseases of Man. Cut this out. You may never see it again.

HAY FEVER CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD, CATARRH, ROSE-COLD, HAY-FEVER, RELIEVES HEADACHE. PRICE 50 CTS. ELY BROS. OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A. HAY-FEVER
Is an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts, and throat. The acrid discharges are accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, and watery and inflamed eyes.
TRY THE CURE.
Ely's Cream Balm.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; or by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 235 Greenwich street, New York. aug 31-4

DON'T BE A MOLE
And remain blind to the fact that QUANTITY has more to do with fixing the price of Dental work than quality. We guarantee our work to equal that for which double the price is paid where scarcity of work prevails.
Extracting 25c., with Gas 50c.
Sets $5, $8 and $10. German spoken.
Female attendant. Sundays to 12 M.
THE HANKS CO., DENTISTS.
208 Sixth Ave.,
2d door below 14th St., New York City.
Branches, York, cor. Grove St., Jersey City, Broad, cor. Market, Newark, N. J.
New York City.

The auction sale of the wild horses in this city on Saturday, which took place at the foot of Lewis street, along the river was "as good as a circus," with the lassoing and riding of the Mexican Cow Boys, etc. About twenty-five were sold to parties in this city and vicinity, at prices from $30 to $75. Plumbers Cloke and Boyne each purchased one. The former had a hard time getting his purchase home, and says he feeds him by way of the cupola of the stable. He is truly an "untamed steed." Mr. Trustrum purchased four.

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.

KELLOGG HITCHCOCK & CO. Compound Menthol Ice 24 PARK PLACE NEW YORK PRICE 50c CURES HAY FEVER HOSE COLD CATARRH PILES SALT RHEUM ECZEMA &c.
☞ For sale at James H. Terrill's drug store.

LOCAL POTPOURRI.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUY ANY FURNITURE OR CARPETS?

THIS IS NOT AN ESSAY ON THESE GOODS, BUT A PLAIN, STRAIGHTFORWARD TALK TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—What may be truly considered the most complete and elegant stock of Fall styles of furniture of every description, carpets of every grade, rugs of every size and make, and articles of this character in general, is ready for inspection and selection at HAHNE'S & CO.'S SAUK BAZAR, Broad, Halsey, New and West Park streets, Newark, the formal "opening" of which takes place this week. The entire space, from the West Park street entrance thence to the middle of the main store, is packed with all sorts of furniture, carpets, rugs, etc., for parlors, dining rooms, living rooms, libraries, hallways, kitchens and offices—the whole field of eminently useful and ornamental things to make home brighter and places worth living in. Chamber Suites from $16.50 to $200; Parlor Suites from $30 to $500; Sideboards from $16 to $300; Dining Room Chairs from 49c. to $50; Extension Tables from $4.95 to $75. Fancy Furniture by the car load. Heaps and heaps of Carpets and other proper floor coverings at quarter less than the regular price of other stores. Moquette Carpets at $1.50 per yard; Best Brussels Carpets at 85c. to $1.15 per yard; Tapestry Brussels at 49 to 85c. per yard; Ingrain Carpets at 25 to 75c. per yard, and all other in proportion low. Could fill a page in telling what we ought to tell, and you ought to read of Hahne & Co.'s great store.

The conclusion is simply, go to HAHNE'S to supply your wants, even though the newspapers don't refer to them, and remember that there are acres of bargains here that never get published, and that your purchases are cheerfully delivered free to any reasonable distance.

AN ELEGANT SUBSTITUTE

For oils, salts, pills, and all kinds of bitter, nauseous medicines, is the very agreeable liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. Recommended by leading Physicians. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by G. O. Zeller, Rahway.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENS!

And in earnest, too. The air is filled with flaming announcements of the merits of the various candidates. The hosts are marshalling, and lively preparations are being made for action on all sides. We are not talking politics now, but business, and a business of far greater import to the average man than politics. For next to what we shall eat, the question of what we shall wear ranks in importance. The object of dress is two fold: First, to protect us from the elements, and next to add something to our personal appearance. Both of these points, and many others, have been taken into account in the preparation of our stock of Fall Clothing. We beg to state to the residents of Newark and vicinity that we are ready with a supply of Clothing suitable to the change of weather, which, if it has not already come, is sure to soon make its appearance. During the quiet summer, while many of our patrons have been rusticating, at least one branch of our business—the manufacturer—has been the scene of a busy activity.

We have looked at thousands of different samples, the product of all cloth-producing countries. You want the American goods and believe in supporting home industries? Here you will see a royal assortment, selected with taste and good judgment, the wearing qualities being always taken into account. Or, you prefer foreign goods? Well, we have those too, and show the latest novelties from the lands across the sea.

Prices we will not quote here, for they mean little unless you have the goods alongside to compare by. Our genuine bargains of former seasons are an assurance that our prices are right. If you need Fall or Winter Clothing, here is THE spot to supply that need.

McGREGOR & CO.,
850 and 852 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

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 ag

National Democrat.

RAHWAY, N. J., SEPTEMBER 21, 1888.

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of the erection and maintaining of street lamps in such district.

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

Approved April 2, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXLIII.

An act to vacate streets, highways and public places laid out on lands required for the use of the United States.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any case where the United States, or any officer of the United States, has or may hereafter, in pursuance of law, lease or purchase any lands within this state for government purposes and it may be desirable that any street, highways or public places which may have been laid out upon any map of the said lands, should be vacated, the attorney-general, by direction of the governor, shall, on request of the said lessee, owner, officer or proper authority of the United States, make application to a justice of the supreme court of this state for the appointment of commissioners to examine into and adjudge the true value of any rights, ways, easements or servitudes in or upon the said lands, or any parts thereof, and to acquire and extinguish the same.

2. And be it enacted, That the justice of the supreme court to whom such application shall be made is authorized to appoint three freeholders as such commissioners; the said commissioners, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall severally take before a master in chancery of this state, an oath or affirmation faithfully, impartially and justly to perform all the duties required of them by this act, and that if the said commissioners shall be unable to agree with the persons holding or entitled to the aforesaid rights, private ways, easements or servitudes in, upon or over said land or any part thereof, and that thereupon they shall fix a time and place of meeting in some place near the said lands, and summon a jury, and be heard before them, at such time and place, all persons claiming to hold liens or encumbrances thereon, and also all persons or corporations claiming to have lawfully acquired and to be entitled to any private ways, or other easements or servitudes whatever, in, upon or over the said tract or any part thereof which commissioners shall declare that the state of New Jersey is about to take for the public use of the United States all said rights, private ways, easements or servitudes whatever in, upon or over the same, or any part thereof, and that the said commissioners are about to ascertain the value thereof respectively, which summons shall be served upon all respondents of this state known to the commissioners to be claimants of liens or encumbrances on said tract of land, or any part thereof, or as holders of any rights, private ways, easements or servitudes thereon or therein, and such commissioners shall be served by agents to be appointed by said commissioners, and in the same manner as summons issued out of the supreme court of this state are now required to be served, and in like manner upon all persons claiming to be entitled to any private ways or other easements or servitudes whatever in, upon or over the said or any part thereof, such commissioners shall also publish the same once in at least two newspapers printed and published in the county in which said lands are situate; the summons addressed to all persons and corporations in the state of New Jersey, and to all persons resident in or owners of said land, and addressed to said commissioners, who claim to be owners, incumbrancers upon said tract or any part thereof, or to be entitled to any rights, private ways, other easements or servitudes whatever in, upon or over said tract of land or any part thereof, or to any lien or encumbrance upon said land, or any part thereof, requiring such persons to attend and be heard before them, at the time and place fixed by said commissioners as hereinbefore directed; and such service and publication shall be deemed and taken to be due notice to all persons interested, of the intention of the state of New Jersey to take the said private ways, easements or servitudes for the public use of the United States, and due notice to such persons of the opportunity afforded them to be heard thereon.

3. And be it enacted, That the time and place so fixed, the said commissioners shall, after hearing all of the claimants as aforesaid, who shall attend before them for that purpose in respect to the value of the said private ways, easements or servitudes aforesaid, and shall inspect all documentary proofs offered by such claimants before them, and shall take the testimony of such witnesses as shall be produced to testify before them either in behalf of said claimants or of the state of the United States, and for that purpose they are hereby empowered to administer oaths or affirmations to such witnesses, and to compel a compulsory attendance of such witnesses, by writing, who shall receive the compensation now prescribed by law to be paid to compulsory witnesses in the circuit court of the state, the said commissioners may adjourn the proceedings before them from time to time, and shall really assess at the close of each of their meetings the time and place at which their next meeting will be held.

4. And be it enacted, That after the hearing before commissioners, the said commissioners shall proceed and assess the value of such private ways or other easements or servitudes whatever, in, upon or over the same or any part thereof, and shall make their award thereof in writing, and return and file the same in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, and on the payment of the amount of said award and the cost of the said proceedings into the supreme court to the clerk thereof, it shall be the duty of a justice of the said court to give notice in such manner as he shall prescribe, to the several claimants of said lands named in said award, and to all other persons claiming the same, to appear before him and present their claims thereto, and the said justice shall adjudge the validity of their claims and order payment thereof as he shall deem equitable and just.

5. And be it enacted, That so soon as the said funds shall have been paid into the supreme court as aforesaid, the governor of this state shall take possession of all the said private ways or other easements or servitudes whatever, in, upon or over the same, for the public use of the United States, and thereupon such taking all roads, avenues, streets or ways, and public places contained within the limits of said tract of land, shall be vacated and made void; and it shall not be lawful for any public or municipal body or any person or corporation, to open or use the same, and the land whereon taken shall be held free from any and every easement of way over the same.

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

Approved April 2, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXIV.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act fixing the compensation of certain public officers of the state of New Jersey," approved March twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the act of which this act is amendatory 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 it shall be lawful for the officers of any society or club, composed of not less than fifteen members, associated for social, intellectual and recreative purposes, to make and file a certificate as hereinafter provided, whenever such society or club, and such person as may be associated with them, shall be constituted a body politic and corporate, in the law by whatever name they may assume, and by such name shall have such succession and continuance, and be capable in the law of suing and being sued, defending and being defending in all courts and places whatever, and may have and use a common seal, and alter and renew the same at pleasure, and by their name aforesaid, and under their common seal, may take and enter into, execute and enforce any contracts or agreements relating to, touching or concerning the objects of said corporation or its objects of said corporation or its property; provided, however, that such certificate shall not be made or filed without authority by resolution adopted for that purpose at any regular meeting of such society of club, or at any special meeting thereof called for that purpose, a copy of such resolution, which notice of the time of the intended introduction of the same, to be first posted in a conspicuous place in the meeting room of such society or club for not less than ten days.

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

Approved April 2, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXLVI.

A supplement to "Act act in relation to county expenditures," approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

Whereas, The act to which this is a supplement provides that the whole amount of money appropriated, contracted or expended in any one year by any board of chosen freeholders, shall not exceed three-quarters of one per centum of the gross valuation of taxable property in the county, as reported by the county board of assessors of said county for the next preceding year; and whereas, since the passage of the act various acts have been passed authorizing boards of chosen freeholders to incur sundry extraordinary expenditures, and to issue bonds to meet the same, and doubts have arisen as to whether such expenditures may be or can be lawfully incurred or met by any such board, if the same be in addition to the annual appropriations made previous to the incurring thereof, or in excess of the aforesaid limitation of county expenditures; and whereas, it sometimes happens that such boards are authorized and required to erect expensive bridges, the cost of which, if paid in one year, would be a burden some to the tax-payer of the county; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That where the boards of chosen freeholders of the several counties of this state shall be, or shall have been authorized by law to purchase sites for armories or other buildings, or to purchase toll-roads and bridges, or to erect public buildings, the extraordinary expenditures so authorized may be in addition to and in excess of the annual appropriations previously made by such board, and in excess of the annual limitation of county expenditures fixed by the act to which this is a supplement, but no such board shall, in fixing the annual tax levy in such county, exceed the said limitation of three-quarters of one per centum of the gross valuation of the county.

2. And be it enacted, That if, in the judgment of any such board, the cost of any particular bridge, together with the ordinary bridge and other expenditures for that fiscal year, is likely to exceed said limitation, or to be too burdensome to the taxpayers of the county, it shall be lawful for such board to contract for the payment of the cost of erection and completing such bridge over a term of years in annual installments, or such board may issue bonds therefor to meet and defray such cost, such bonds to be for such term of years, not exceeding twenty, and to bear such rate of interest, not exceeding five per centum per annum, as such board shall determine which bonds shall be sold only at public sale and for not less than par; and the expenditure thus contracted for may be in addition to and in excess of the annual limitation of county expenditures aforesaid.

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

Approved April 2, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXVI.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate societies or clubs for social, intellectual and recreative purposes, approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight," which amendatory act was approved February twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the act of which this act is amendatory 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 it shall be lawful for the officers of any society or club, composed of not less than fifteen members, associated for social, intellectual and recreative purposes, to make and file a certificate as hereinafter provided, whenever such society or club, and such person as may be associated with them, shall be constituted a body politic and corporate, in the law by whatever name they may assume, and by such name shall have such succession and continuance, and be capable in the law of suing and being sued, defending and being defending in all courts and places whatever, and may have and use a common seal, and alter and renew the same at pleasure, and by their name as aforesaid, and under their common seal, may take and enter into, execute and enforce any contracts or agreements relating to, touching or concerning the objects of said corporation or its objects of said corporation or its property; provided, however, that such certificate shall not be made or filed without authority by resolution adopted for that purpose at any regular meeting of such society of club, or at any special meeting thereof called for that purpose, a copy of such resolution, which notice of the time of the intended introduction of the same, to be first posted in a conspicuous place in the meeting room of such society or club for not less than ten days.

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

Approved April 2, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXVI.

A supplement to "Act act in relation to county expenditures," approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

Whereas, The act to which this is a supplement provides that the whole amount of money appropriated, contracted or expended in any one year by any board of chosen freeholders, shall not exceed three-quarters of one per centum of the gross valuation of taxable property in the county, as reported by the county board of assessors of said county for the next preceding year; and whereas, since the passage of the act various acts have been passed authorizing boards of chosen freeholders to incur sundry extraordinary expenditures, and to issue bonds to meet the same, and doubts have arisen as to whether such expenditures may be or can be lawfully incurred or met by any such board, if the same be in addition to the annual appropriations made previous to the incurring thereof, or in excess of the aforesaid limitation of county expenditures; and whereas, it sometimes happens that such boards are authorized and required to erect expensive bridges, the cost of which, if paid in one year, would be a burden some to the tax-payer of the county; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That where the boards of chosen freeholders of the several counties of this state shall be, or shall have been authorized by law to purchase sites for armories or other buildings, or to purchase toll-roads and bridges, or to erect public buildings, the extraordinary expenditures so authorized may be in addition to and in excess of the annual appropriations previously made by such board, and in excess of the annual limitation of county expenditures fixed by the act to which this is a supplement, but no such board shall, in fixing the annual tax levy in such county, exceed the said limitation of three-quarters of one per centum of the gross valuation of the county.

2. And be it enacted, That if, in the judgment of any such board, the cost of any particular bridge, together with the ordinary bridge and other expenditures for that fiscal year, is likely to exceed said limitation, or to be too burdensome to the taxpayers of the county, it shall be lawful for such board to contract for the payment of the cost of erection and completing such bridge over a term of years in annual installments, or such board may issue bonds therefor to meet and defray such cost, such bonds to be for such term of years, not exceeding twenty, and to bear such rate of interest, not exceeding five per centum per annum, as such board shall determine which bonds shall be sold only at public sale and for not less than par; and the expenditure thus contracted for may be in addition to and in excess of the annual limitation of county expenditures aforesaid.

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

Approved April 2, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLIII.

A general act in relation to assessments for roads, streets or sewers, where the same have been or shall be set aside or reversed by any court only as to the prosecutor or prosecutors of any writ of certiorari, and providing for a re-assessment, in all such cases, by the courts setting aside such assessment.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever any assessment heretofore made or hereafter to be made for any road street or sewer, has been or shall be set aside or reversed only to the prosecutor or prosecutors of any writ or writs of certiorari, by any court of law or equity in any action, suit or proceeding for any cause whatsoever, and the property upon which such assessment was or is assessed or laid, is or shall be in fact liable to assessment in respect to the purposes for which such assessment was or shall be assessed or laid, the court in which the action, suit or proceeding was or shall be taken, and wherein said assessment has been or shall be set aside, is empowered and required, upon application for that purpose made, to ascertain and determine for what sum such property is liable to be assessed and by order or decree to fix the amount thereof, and the sum so fixed shall be the amount of assessment for which such property shall be liable, and the same shall be and remain a first lien or charge upon the property, and collectible in the manner provided by law, the same as if such assessment had been legally assessed in the first instance by the city, town, township, commission, board or other authority attempting to make, impose or levy the same; and it shall be the duty of the court (upon application as aforesaid) to make a proper assessment in all cases in which, at the time of such application, there may lawfully be an assessment, and such court is hereby given full and ample authority to make a lawful assessment; provided, however, that this act shall not apply to any assessment or assessments that may have been or shall be set aside more than three years before said application.

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

Approved April 2, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLIV.

An act to authorize cities of this state to change the time fixed for the payment of taxes.

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 of this state in which the time for the payment of the annual taxes is fixed by charter, to change the same by ordinance of the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of such city, by and with the consent of the board having charge and control of the finances in such cities, to any other time which, in the opinion of the said common council or board of aldermen or other governing body, may be more suitable to the inhabitants of such city.

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

Approved April 2, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLV.

Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning taxes, making the same a first 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 the collectors of taxes in municipal corporations in this state, having the charge and control of the assessment roll of such municipal corporation, to make and enter into a contract or agreement with any water company or other company, contract or contractor, for one year, or for a term of years, for the obtaining and furnishing of a supply or a further or other supply of water to such municipal corporation for the purpose of extinguishing fires and for such other lawful uses and purposes as may be deemed necessary or convenient; and any such contract and agreement when so made shall be valid and lawful contract of such municipal corporation as well as of such water company or other company, corporation or contractor, according to the terms thereof, and the sum or sums of money in such contract agreed to be paid in each year by any such municipal corporation, or by any board, body or department thereof, to so much thereof as may be necessary, after appropriation by the parties thereto, of water rents or proceeds of sales of water collected by such municipal corporation applicable to that purpose, shall be annually appropriated, levied, assessed and collected as a tax upon the real and personal estates within such municipal corporation and liable to taxation for other municipal purposes, and the said real and personal property is hereby made liable to and for the assessment and collection of such tax; provided, however, and it is hereby expressly enacted, that no such agreement and contract shall be made for a period longer than twenty-five years in any one term, and provided further, that in any municipal corporation having a board of public works and a board of finance and taxation, if the contract and agreement be made and entered into by such board of public works, it shall not be binding upon such municipal corporation until the same have been approved by such board of finance and taxation, and provided further that such contract may contain an option for the company by such municipal corporation of the land water and water rights for such supply, on terms to be fixed in said contract.

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

Approved April 2, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLI.

A supplement to "An act in relation to the power of aqueduct boards having the control of the water supply in the cities of this state, to issue bonds or borrow money on the credit of the cities wherein said boards exist, to limit the powers heretofore given to such boards, and giving the common council or other governing body of such cities powers in relation thereto, and providing for the funding and payment of indebtedness heretofore incurred by such boards," approved March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any city having an aqueduct board in control of the water supply, and common council (having general charge and control of the finance of the city), it shall not be lawful for any such aqueduct board to enter into any contract with any water or other company or contract for or procure a further or other supply of water for such city, unless the contract or plan shall first be submitted to and receive the approval of such common council by formal resolution.

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

Approved April 2, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLII.

An act to divide the counties of this state into two sections, to be known as game sections, and to fix the time for shooting certain game birds and animals therein.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the state of New Jersey, That any association formed under the act of which this is a supplement, or may hereafter be formed under said act, shall have power to issue stock for the purpose of purchasing property, or for the purpose of paying off the indebtedness on property already purchased, and may designate the persons who shall take such stock as property members of such association, and may confer upon such property members, by their constitution or by laws, special or exclusive rights in the election of officers and trustees of such association.

2. And be it enacted, That whenever any association as aforesaid shall intend to issue stock pursuant to this act, it shall be necessary to state in the certificate to be filed and recorded in accordance with the provisions of the second section of the act of which this is a supplement, or in case the certificate is already filed, then an additional certificate to be filed and recorded in the same manner as the original, the total amount of stock intended to be issued, the number of shares into which the same is devided and the par value of each share.

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

Approved April 2, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLVIII.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting the orphans' court, and relating to the powers and duties of the ordinary and the orphans' court, and surrogates," 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 hundred and thirty-three of the act to which this is a supplement, be and the same is hereby amendedl so as to read as follows:

133. And be it enacted, That notice of application to the court for the fulfillment of such contract shall be given for at least two months prior to such application, by advertisements set up and published in the same manner as advertisements of the sale of lands by a sheriff under execution are or may be required by law to be set up and published; and the court, upon proof of such publication and the production of the said contract in court, shall cause proclamation to be made in open court of the purport of such application, and that any person having cause to show why the same should not be granted may appear for that purpose before the said court at a certain day to be fixed by the said court not less than ten days thereafter; and at the said day, or at such subsequent time to which the hearing shall then be adjourned, the court shall hear the allegations and objections, if any, of parties interested, and if such contract shall be duly proved to the satisfaction of the court, and no sufficient cause to the contrary shall appear, it shall be lawful for the court to decree the fulfillment of such contract, which decree, together with the contract, shall be entered of record in the minutes of the court and the contract shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the said court, and the court shall thereupon order the executor or executors, administrator or administrators, or the survivor or survivors of them, or administrator or administrators pendente lite, or the legal representatives of the deceased (upon the purchase money being paid or secured according to the terms of such contract), to make a good and sufficient deed of conveyance to the purchaser or his legal representatives, and any deed made and executed by virtue of such order of the court shall convey the lands directed to be conveyed, as fully as if the testator or intestate had executed the same in his lifetime; provided, that the order of the court directing a conveyance be signed by the president judge of the said court.

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

Approved April 2, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXXXII.

An act to prevent persons from unlawfully using or wearing the insignia or rosette of the military order of the loyal legion of the United States.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any person who shall willfully wear the insignia or rosette of the military order of the loyal legion of the United States, or use the same to obtain aid or assistance within this state, unless he shall be entitled to use or wear the same under the constitution and by laws, rules and regulations of the military order of the loyal legion of the United States, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not to exceed thirty days or a fine not to exceed twenty dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

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

Approved March 30, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLIX.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to revise and amend 'An act for the [taxation] of railroad and canal property,' approved April tenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four," which was approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the eleventh section of an act to revise and amend an act entitled "An act for the taxation of railroad and canal property," approved April tenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

11. And be it enacted, That the money collected under this act for the one-half of one per centum tax shall be applied to the uses of the state, according to law; the amount received for tax upon property separately assessed in the different taxing districts is hereby appropriated, and shall be alloted to the various taxing districts, giving to each district the amount that was derived from the property of each railroad and canal company therein; the comptroller shall transmit to the collector of each county a certificate showing the amounts alloted to the taxing districts thereto, and shall draw his warrant upon the state treasury, in favor of the several county collectors, for the amounts alloted to their several counties, and the county collector shall forthwith pay to the collector of the township or other taxing district; the amount alloted thereto, deducting, however, the amount due for county taxes from such taxing district; the amount thus paid to the county and taxing district shall be at the disposal of the proper authorities for public purposes; provided, however, that whenever the local city rate as fixed and assessessed in any city exceeds one per centum of the ratables of such city, then in such case the comptroller shall transmit to the collector of taxes of said city a certificate showing the amount alloted to such city, and shall draw his warrant upon the state treasurer in favor of the treasurer of such city for said amount; such warrant to be at the disposal of the board of such city having control of its finances, to be used for the municipal purposes of such city, such amount to be first applied to the purchase of such outstanding bonds or outlay obligations of the city as can be bought below the par value thereof, and if no bonds or obligations can be bought below par, then such amount, or the balance, if any, shall be applied to the payment of such part of the city debt and interest falling due thereon as the said board having control of the finances of the city may determine.

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

Approved April 2, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLX.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act to enable cities to build main sewers in certain districts, and to acquire private lands for that purpose," passed March twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the act to which this is a supplement shall be construed to take in, embrace and extend to any neighborhood or locality in a city having an inadequate outlet for its sewerage system, and all proceedings already had or hereafter to be commenced under any main sewer to such neighborhood under the provisions of said act shall be deemed and taken to be in all respects lawful and valid.

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

Approved April 2, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXI.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize the establishment of a free public library in the cities of this state," passed April first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for the legislative body of any city of this state to submit the question of the adoption of the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, to a vote of the people of such city, either at the time fixed by law for the election of municipal orders, or at a special election to be held for that purpose, in the same manner provided for in the act to which this is a supplement, and to provide for the holding of such election and canvass the returns thereof, in the manner directed by said act, notwithstanding the fact that such city may, at an election heretofore held, have voted against the adoption, for said city, of the provisions of the said original act; and in case of the adoption of the provisions of said act a library shall be established in such city, in the same manner that it would have been established had the said act been adopted at a former election.

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

Approved April 2, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXII.

An act to provide means to increase fish production in the waters of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the sum of two thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of continuing the work of stocking the waters of this state with food fishes, which said sum of money shall be paid by the state treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller to the commissioners of fisheries of this state, upon their requisition thereof, the same to be used by said commissioners in defraying the cost of procuring, hatching and distributing valuable food fishes to stock the rivers, streams, lakes and ponds of this state and for such other uses and purposes as they may deem advisable, to restore and increase fish production in the waters of this state.

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

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXIII.

An act to extend the time for building and putting in operation certain street railways, incorporated under 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 whenever the time limited for the building and putting in operation of any street railway, or any portion thereof, authorized to be constructed under the act referred to in the title of this act, shall expire during the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty eight, such time shall be and the same is hereby extended for a for a further period of one year; provided, however, that this act shall not apply unless money has actually been expended in the construction of said railway or some portion thereof.

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

Approved April 3, 1888.

CHAPTER CCLXIV.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting the court of chancery" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all persons aggrieved by any final decree of the court of chancery made upon bill filed to quiet the title to lands, may appeal from the same or any part thereof to the court of errors and appeals, and all appeals from such final decrees shall be made within three months after making such decree; provided, that in cases where the person entitled to such appeal from any final decree be an infant, feme covert or insane, he or she shall have three months to bring such appeal after such disability shall be removed.

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

Approved April 3, 1888.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON.

DEATH OF MOSES.

LESSON XIII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, SEPT. 23.

Text of the Lesson, Deut. xxxiv, 1-12. Commit Verses 5-7—Golden Text, Prov. iv, 18—Commentary by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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

"And Moses went up." Many a time had Moses gone up on a mountain to meet and talk with God, but never before had he gone up not to return. There is something so mysterious about the going out of a person from the tabernacle in which one has sojourned on earth, either for few or many years, that though one may have witnessed many such events it is ever a most solemn sight. When the one called upon to depart can cheerfully say, Even so, Father, I am ready, and quietly arrange all earthly matters, then joyfully await the call, it is indeed a glorious sight. Blessed be God that He has taught us in His word, and by the lives of many of His saints, that it is possible, and our privilege, so to walk with Him here that we may lose all fear of death and daily rejoice in the prospect of being absent from the body and present with the Lord whenever His shall see that our work here is finished. Moses had long ago forsaken all the pleasures and vanities of this world, choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season; esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt; and for at least eighty years he had endured, as seeing Him who is invisible (Heb. xi, 24-27). But now his work in a mortal body was finished; it was the eleventh month of the fortieth year since they left Egypt (Deut. i, 3), and he had rehearsed to them all the way by which they had been led, and all the commandments of the Lord; he had given them another song, and had blessed the tribes (ch. xxxii, xxxiii), both song and blessing reaching on to the time of their, to us, still future glory; he had appointed his successor and laid his hands upon him, and given him a charge in the sight of all the congregation (Num. xxxvii 12-23); and now he is to be gathered unto his people.

1-3. "And the Lord shewed him all the land." He is now alone with God, the people all left behind, his earthly work laid down; but before he departs from earth he is permitted to see that good land which, on account of sin, he was not permitted to enter. He had besought the Lord to let him go over and see the land, but the answer was, "Let it suffice thee; speak no more unto me of this matter; thou shalt behold it with thine eyes, but thou shalt not go over this Jordan. (Deut. iii, 23-27.) When Paul besought the Lord thrice for the removal of the thorn in the flesh, the same answer was, "My grace is sufficient for thee." In Paul's case the denial of the request and the continuance of the infirmity was let he should be exalted above measure; in the case of Moses, his request was denied because of his sin (Num. xxvii, 14), which, although forgiven, still left a present unpleasant result. Fourteen hundred years later Moses did stand in that good land, when with Elijah he talked with Jesus of His decease about to be accomplished.

4. "This is the land which I swore unto Abraham." The promise had been made nearly 500 years before (Gen. xii, 7), yet Abraham had received no inheritance in it; no, not so much as to set his foot on (Acts vii, 5). His seed, which has grown from one to millions, is now about to take possession of it, but they did not possess it fully, nor use it well when they got it, and now for more than 1,500 years they have been out of it, and yet it is their land, and God will make good to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, personally, his personal promise to them. God lives, the persons live to whom the promise was made, Jesus lives who died and rose again, all the promises of God in him are yea and in Him amen; one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day; be patient, be trustful, be steadfast, be fully persuaded, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God; the resurrection will make it all plain, so that you take part in the first one.

5. "So Moses, the servant of the Lord, died." Although before the deluge people lived seven, eight and nine hundred years, yet in one time they died. "It is appointed unto men once to die" (Heb. ix, 27), and yet there is a common saying to this effect—one thing sure, we must all die—which is not correct, for the Spirit says through Paul in 1 Cor. xv, 51, 52 that we shall not all sleep (or die), but in the twinkling of an eye be changed at the sounding of the trumpet. So says the Spirit also in 1 Thess. iv, 16-18. All true believers who are alive when Christ returns shall for His sake be excused from keeping their appointment, and being instantly changed, shall be caught up to meet Christ in the air.

6. "And He buried him." Most unique death and burial ever accorded to mortal; God alone knew where to bring him to the spirit world and the Lord buries his body. When we bury the bodies of our loved ones, though we lay away the form we have looked upon, our friends with form and features just as real have passed beyond our reach; "sown in dust of the corruptible body shall come up in incorruption an immortal, incorruptible body with the same form and features, glorified, in which the spirit shall again take up its residence, to be rewarded for service done in the mortal body, be at the marriage of the Lamb, and reign with Christ reign over the earth. How long the body of Moses remained buried we are not told; but that he had the risen body on the Mount of Transfiguration seems evident from Jude ix, for not only does the devil hate to give up a soul to Christ, but he also hates to have to give up the body of a saint from the grave. And if the Man Child of Rev. xii, 5, includes the risen saints of Israel, we can understand something of the cause of the war in heaven there referred to between the same two parties.

8. "The children of Israel wept for Moses thirty days." If departed friends have gained by their departure we cannot mourn for them. "If ye loved me—said Jesus on the night of his betrayal—ye would have rejoiced because I go unto the Father" (John xiv, 28). If we believe that our loved ones are with Christ in paradise we cannot but be glad for them. We sorrow because of our loss and because of this enemy death, which because of sin continues its fearful work with the bodies of men. But let us look up, for death itself shall be destroyed.

9. "Joshua was full of the spirit of wisdom." Joseph is spoken of as one in whom was the Spirit of God (Gen. xli, 38); when seventy were appointed to assist Moses, God took of the Spirit that was upon him and put it upon them (Num. xi, 17); Bezaleel was filled with the Spirit to execute the work for the Tabernacle (Ex. xxxi, 3); all the prophets spoke by the Spirit; the Spirit spake and wrought all that Jesus Himself said and did: the apostles had to wait at Jerusalem until they received the baptism of the Spirit; and unless we today are filled with the same Spirit of God we shall be barren and unfruitful in His service.

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