

LEGISLATIVE MANUAL



STATE OF NEW JERSEY

1897

T. F. FITZGERALD

To a future Chief Justice
of New Jersey and one
who may yet excel in
Jurisprudence

Sir Knight Frederick
W. Guichet.

Compliments of
J. J. Fitzgerald,
Publisher



John W. Bigg
Governor.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

F. W. GNICHTEL,
COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
TRENTON, N. J.

MANUAL

OF THE

Legislature of New Jersey.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIRST SESSION.

1897.



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TRENTON, N. J.:


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Calendar for 1897.



1897	Sund.	Mond.	Tues.	Wedn.	Thurs.	Frid.	Satur.	1897	Sund.	Mond.	Tues.	Wedn.	Thurs.	Frid.	Satur.
JAN.	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	JULY	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	31	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FEB.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	AUG.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	...	...	...	...	...	...		29	30	31	...	...	...	...
MAR.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	SEP.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...		26	27	28	29	30	...	...
APR.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	OCT.	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	...		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MAY	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	NOV.	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	30	31	...	...	...	...	...		28	29	30	...	...	...	...
JUNE	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	DEC.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	...	...	...		26	27	28	29	30	31	...

PERPETUAL CALENDAR

FOR ASCERTAINING THE DAY OF THE WEEK FOR ANY YEAR
BETWEEN 1700 AND 2499.

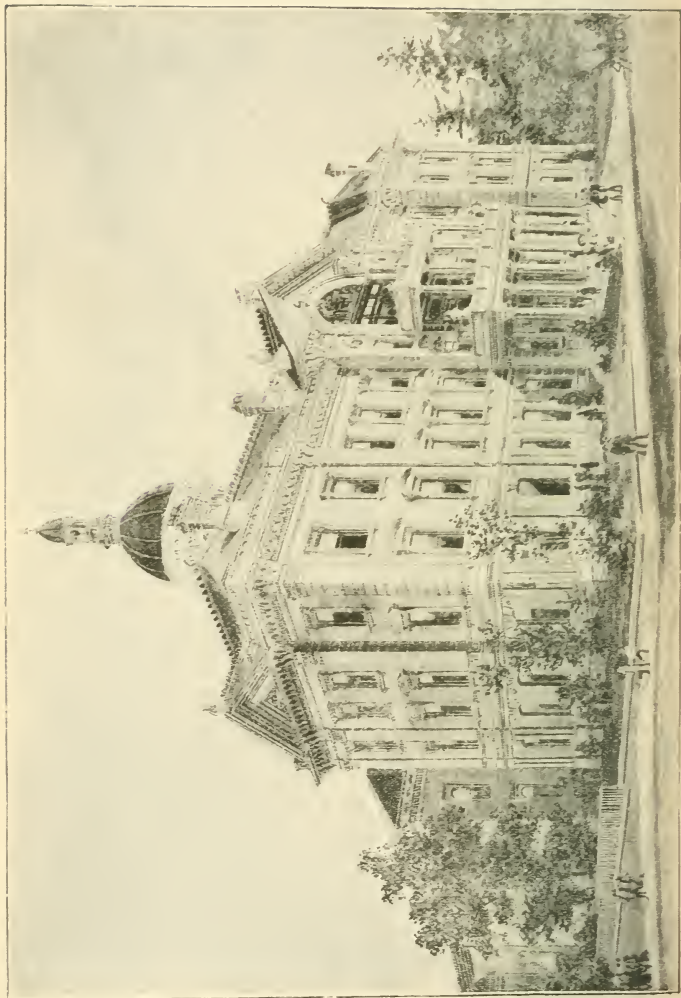
TABLE OF DOMINICAL LETTERS.					MONTH.					DOMINICAL LETTER.													
YEAR OF THE CENTURY.					CENTUR'S.				Jan. Oct. Feb. Mar. Nov. <i>Jan. Apr. July</i> May June <i>Feb. Aug.</i> Sept. Dec.					A	B	C	D	E	F	G			
N. B.—A star on the left denotes leap year.					1700	2100	1800	2200	1900	2300	2000	2400	G	D	E	F	C	B					
					C	E	G	A	B	D	F	A	C	E	G	A	B	C	D	E			
0	*28	*56	*84		C	E	G	A				1	8	15	22	29	S	S	F	Th	W	Tu	M
1	29	57	85		B	D	F	G				2	9	16	23	30	M	A	S	F	Th	W	Tu
2	30	58	86		A	C	E	F				3	10	17	24	31	Tu	M	S	S	F	Th	Tu
3	31	59	87		G	B	D	E				4	11	18	25		W	Tu	M	S	S	F	Th
*4	*32	*60	*88		E	G	B	C				5	12	19	26		Th	W	Tu	M	S	S	F
5	33	61	89		D	F	A	B				6	13	20	27		F	Th	W	Tu	M	S	S
6	34	62	90		C	E	G	A				7	14	21	28		S	F	Th	W	Tu	M	S
7	35	63	91		B	D	F	G															
*8	*36	*64	*92		G	B	D	E															
9	37	65	93		F	A	C	D															
10	38	66	94		E	G	B	C															
11	39	67	95		D	F	A	B															
*12	*40	*68	*96		B	D	F	G															
13	41	69	97		A	C	E	F															
14	42	70	98		G	B	D	E															
15	43	71	99		F	A	C	D															
*16	*44	*72			D	F	A	B															
17	45	73			C	E	G	A															
18	46	74			B	D	F	G															
19	47	75			A	C	E	F															
*20	*48	*76			F	A	C	D															
21	49	77			E	G	B	C															
22	50	78			D	F	A	B															
23	51	79			C	E	G	A															
*24	*52	*80			A	C	E	F															
25	53	81			G	B	D	E															
26	54	82			F	A	C	D															
27	55	83			E	G	B	C															

EXPLANATION.

Under the *Century*, and in the line with the *Year of the Century*, is the Dominical Letter of the Year. Then in the line with the month find the column containing this letter; in this column, and in line with the day of the Month, is the day of the Week. In Leap Years, the letters for January and February are in the lines where these months are printed in *Italics*.

EXAMPLES.

For December 31st, 1875: for 1875, the letter is C; under C, in a line with 31, is Friday; and for *January* 1st, 1876, the letter is A; under A, and in a line with 1, is Saturday.



THE STATE CAPITOL OF NEW JERSEY.

HISTORY OF NEW JERSEY.

In 1606, King James of England granted a new patent for Virginia (ignoring that of Sir Walter Raleigh, dated in 1584), in which was included the territory now known as the New England States and New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Maryland. The possession of Eastern New Jersey was claimed by the Dutch, the Swedes claiming the right to the Western portion. The former built Fort Nassau, on the Delaware, near Gloucester; Fort Orange, on the Hudson, near Albany; and the Hirsse of Good Hope, on the Connecticut; the latter found the settlements along the Delaware river, after the Dutch built Nassau, the fort not being of sufficient strength to maintain their shadowy claims. Disputes as to the rightful possession of territory continued for years, until the early spring of 1664, when Charles II. sold to his brother James, Duke of York, "all that tract of land adjacent to New England, and lying and being to the westward of Long Island; bounded on the east part by the main sea and part by the Hudson river, and hath upon the west Delaware bay or river, and extendeth southward to the main ocean as far as Cape May, at the mouth of Delaware bay, and to the northward as far as the northernmost branch of said bay or river of Delaware, which is forty-one degrees and forty minutes of latitude, and worketh over thence in a straight line to Hudson river, which said tract of land is hereafter to be called by the name or names of NOVA CÆSAREA or NEW JERSEY." James soon sold this to Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret.

The name was given in honor of Carteret, on account of his gallant defense of the Island of Jersey, at the time he was Governor of the island.

This grant regarded the Dutch and Swedes as intruders, and Berkeley and Carteret not only became rulers, but acquired the right to transfer the privilege to others. Measures were speedily devised for peopling and governing the country. The proprietors published a constitution, dated February 10th, 1664, by which the government of the province was to be exercised by a Governor and Council and General Assembly. The Governor was to receive his appointment from the proprietors; the Council was to be selected by the Governor, who might make choice of six Councilors, at least (or twelve, at most), or any even number between six and twelve.

On the same day that the instrument of government was signed, Philip Carteret, a brother of one of the pro-

prietors, received a commission as Governor of New Jersey. He landed at Elizabeth in August, 1665.

The precise date of the first settlements in New Jersey is not known, though it is believed that the Danes or Norwegians, who crossed the Atlantic with the Dutch colonists, began a settlement at Bergen about the year 1624. About ten years previous, an attempt was made to form a settlement at Jersey City. In 1623, the Dutch West India Company sent out a ship under the command of Capt. Cornelius Jacobse Mey, who entered the Delaware bay and gave his name to its northern cape, and, sailing up the river to Gloucester, built Fort Nassau, which may be considered the first permanent settlement of the State.

Upon the arrival of Governor Carteret, he entered at once upon a vigorous discharge of his duties. A large number of settlers flocked thither, and at an early period the executive authority of the province was established by the appointment of a Council, composed of Captain Nicholas Varlett, Daniel Pierce, Robert Bond, Samuel Edsall, Robert Vanquellen and William Pardon. James Bollen was appointed Secretary of the province.

The first Legislative Assembly in the history of New Jersey met at Elizabethtown, on the 26th of May, 1668. The session lasted four days, and was characterized by harmony and strict attention to the business for which the Burgesses and Representatives were summoned by Governor Carteret. It may be noted that this Assembly passed laws by which twelve distinct offenses were made punishable with death. The Assembly adjourned *sine die*, and seven years elapsed before another convened. The capture of New York by the Dutch, July 30th, 1673, was followed by the subjection of the surrounding country, including the province of New Jersey. The whole of the territory, however, swung back to the possession of the English crown, by the treaty of peace with Holland, on the 9th of February, 1674.

The second General Assembly began its session on the 5th of November, 1675. Eight members of Council, including the Governor, were present, and fourteen Representatives appeared from the towns. Laws were enacted looking to the proper military defense of the province, for the institution of regular courts, and for the assessment of taxes. A code of capital laws was also adopted, similar in its provisions to that passed in 1668.

On the 18th of March, 1673, Lord Berkeley, one of the original proprietors of New Jersey, disposed of his right and interest in the province to John Fenwick and Edward

Byllinge, members of the Society of Quakers, or Friends, who paid the sum of £1,000 for the same. John Fenwick received the conveyance in trust for Edward Byllinge, and a dispute as to the terms having arisen, William Penn was called in as arbitrator. He gave one-tenth of the province and a considerable sum of money to Fenwick, and the remainder of the territory was adjudged to be the property of Byllinge. A permanent settlement was made at Salem, in June, 1675, and settlements were made at Burlington, "ye falls of ye Delaware" or Trenton, and a flourishing whaling station established at Cape May.

Owing to the continued disputations and dissensions, a division of the territory of the province was agreed upon. By this "Indenture Quintipartite," dated July 1st, 1676, the line of division was made to extend across the province, from Little Egg Harbor to a point in the Delaware river in forty one degrees of north latitude. These divisions were known respectively as East and West Jersey, until the charters of both were surrendered, and the two portions included together under a royal government.

By the retrocession of New Jersey to Great Britain, by the treaty of 1674, the question arose whether the title returned to the proprietors or to the King. To avoid all difficulty, the King recognized the claim of Carteret, and made a new grant to the Duke of York, who also executed a fresh conveyance to Carteret, covering, however, only a part of the original territory of New Jersey. But, before making this conveyance, the Duke included the province in a commission given to Sir Edmund Andros, Governor of New York, who refused to recognize the authority, as Governor, of Philip Carteret, arrested all magistrates who would not submit to his own jurisdiction, and finally, on April 30th, 1680, carried Carteret himself prisoner to New York. The Duke was finally prevailed upon to acknowledge the claims of the proprietors, and in 1681 the government of Andros came to an end.

East Jersey, in February, 1682, was purchased by William Penn and eleven other Quakers for £3,400. The first Governor under the new proprietors was Robert Barclay, a Scotchman, and one of the twelve purchasers, under whom the country became an asylum for the oppressed members of his creed, and for a time enjoyed great prosperity. But the number of proprietors, the frequent sub-divisions and transfers of shares, and various other difficulties in the way of good government, soon involved the province in trouble, and in 1702 the proprietors surrendered the rights of government to the Crown.

Queen Anne appointed Lord Cornbury Governor of New York and New Jersey, but each continued to have a separate Assembly. In 1738, New Jersey petitioned for a distinct administration, and Lewis Morris was appointed Governor. The population was then about 40,000. The last Royal Governor was William Franklin, the illegitimate son of Benjamin Franklin. A State Constitution was adopted July 2d, 1776, and some of the most important battles of the Revolution took place upon its soil. Among these were the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Red Bank and Monmouth.

The first Legislature met at Princeton, in August, 1776, and chose William Livingston, Governor. The Federal Constitution was adopted by a unanimous vote, December 18th, 1787. The State Capital was established at Trenton, in 1790.

New Jersey, out of 98,806 men liable to do military duty, furnished 88,305 during the civil war, being 10,057 in excess of the number called for by the general government, and within 10,501 of her entire militia at that time. Of this number 79,348 served with State organizations, and the remainder in regiments of other States. The naval and marine enlistments from New Jersey numbered 4,853. The entire expense to the State for organizing, equipping, subsisting, supplying and transporting her troops, was \$2,894,384.99.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF GOVERNORS OF NEW JERSEY.

GOVERNORS OF EAST JERSEY.

Philip Carteret,	1665 to 1681
Robert Barclay,	1682 to 1683
Thomas Rudyard, Deputy Governor,	1683
Gawen Laurie,	1683
Lord Niel Campbell,	1685
Andrew Hamilton,	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse,	1696 to 1699

GOVERNORS OF WEST JERSEY.

Samuel Jenings, Deputy,	1681
Thomas Oliver, Governor,	1684 to 1685
John Skein, Deputy,	1685 to 1687
William Welsh, Deputy,	1686
Daniel Coxe, Governor,	1687
Andrew Hamilton,	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse, Deputy,	1697 to 1699
Andrew Hamilton, Gov., 1699 till surrender to the Crown,	1702

LIST OF GOVERNORS.

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EAST AND WEST JERSEY UNITED.

Edward, Lord Cornbury, Governor,	1703 to 1708
John, Lord Lovelace—(died in office),	1708
Richard Ingoldsby, Lieutenant-Governor,	1709 to 1710
General Robert Hunter,	1710 to 1719
Lewis Morris (President of Council),	1719 to 1720
William Burnet,	1720 to 1727
John Montgomerie,	1723 to 1731
Lewis Morris (President of Council),	1731 to 1732
William Crosby,	1732 to 1736
John Anderson (President of Council),	1736
John Hamilton (President of Council),	1736 to 1738

(The foregoing were also Governors of New York at the same time.)

SEPARATE FROM NEW YORK.

Lewis Morris,	1738 to 1746
John Hamilton (President of Council),	1746 to 1747
John Reading (President of Council),	1747
Jonathan Belcher,	1747 to 1757
Thomas Pownall, Lieutenant-Governor,	1757
John Reading (President of Council),	1757 to 1758
Francis Bernard,	1758 to 1760
Thomas Boone,	1760 to 1761
Josiah Hardy,	1761 to 1763
William Franklin,	1763 to 1776

FROM THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

William Livingston (Federalist),	1776 to 1790
William Paterson (Federalist),	1790 to 1792
Richard Howell (Federalist),	1792 to 1801
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat),	1801 to 1802
John Lambert, Pres't of Council and Act'g Gov. (Dem.),	1802 to 1803
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat),	1803 to 1812
Aaron Ogden (Federalist),	1813 to 1813
William S. Pennington (Democrat),	1813 to 1815
Mahlon Dickerson (Democrat),	1815 to 1817
Isaac H. Williamson (Federalist),	1817 to 1829
Garret D. Wall (Democrat),	1829 decl'd.
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat),	1829 to 1832
Samuel L. Southard (Whig),	1832 to 1833
Elias P. Seeley (Whig),	1833 to 1833
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat),	1833 to 1833
Philemon Dickerson (Democrat),	1836 to 1837
William Pennington (Whig),	1837 to 1843
Daniel Haines (Democrat),	1843 to 1844
Charles C. Stratton (Whig),	1845 to 1848
Daniel Haines (Democrat),	1848 to 1851
George F. Fort (Democrat),	1851 to 1854
Rodman M. Price (Democrat),	1854 to 1857
William A. Newell (Republican),	1857 to 1860
Charles S. Olden (Republican),	1860 to 1863
Joel Parker (Democrat),	1863 to 1866
Marcus L. Ward (Republican),	1866 to 1869
Theodore F. Randolph (Democrat),	1819 to 1872
Joel Parker (Democrat),	1872 to 1875
Joseph D. Bedle (Democrat),	1875 to 1878
George B. McClellan (Democrat),	1878 to 1881
George C. Ludlow (Democrat),	1881 to 1884
Leon Abbett (Democrat),	1884 to 1887
Robert S. Green (Democrat),	1887 to 1890
Leon Abbett (Democrat),	1890 to 1893
George T. Werts (Democrat),	1893 to 1896
John W. Griggs (Republican),	1896 to —

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The following is a list of the United States Senators for New Jersey from 1789 to date:

- Jonathan Elmer, March 4th, 1789, to March 3d, 1791.
 William Paterson, March 4th, 1789, to November 23d, 1790.
 Philemon Dickinson, November 23d, 1790, to March 3d, 1793.
 John Rutherford, March 4th, 1791, to December 5th, 1798.
 Frederick Frelinghuysen, March 4th, 1793, to November 12th, 1796.
 Richard Stockton, November 12th, 1796, to March 3d, 1799.
 Franklin Davenport, December 5th, 1798, to February 14th, 1799.
 James Schureman, February 14th, 1799, to February 26th, 1801.
 Jonathan Dayton, March 4th, 1799, to March 3d, 1805.
 Aaron Ogden, February 26th, 1801, to March 3d, 1803.
 John Condit, September 1st, 1803, to March 3d, 1809.
 Aaron Kitchell, March 4th, 1805, to March 21st, 1809.
 John Lambert, March 4th, 1809, to March 3d, 1815.
 John Condit, March 21st, 1809, to March 3d, 1817.
 James Jefferson Wilson, March 4th, 1815, to January 26th, 1821.
 Mahlon Dickerson, March 4th, 1817, to March 3d, 1829.
 Samuel L. Southard, January 26th, 1821, to November 12th, 1823.
 Joseph McIlvaine, November 12th, 1823, to November 10th, 1826.
 Ephraim Bateman, November 10th, 1826, to January 30th, 1829.
 Theodore Frelinghuysen, March 4th, 1829, to March 3d, 1835.
 Mahlon Dickerson, January 30th, 1829, to March 3d, 1833.
 Samuel L. Southard, March 4th, 1833, to June 26th, 1842.
 Garret D. Wall, March 4th, 1835, to March 3d, 1841.
 Jacob W. Miller, March 4th, 1841, to March 3d, 1853.
 William L. Dayton, July 2d, 1842, to March 3d, 1851.
 Jacob W. Miller, January 4th, 1841, to March 3d, 1853.
 Robert F. Stockton, March 4th, 1851, to February 11th, 1853.
 William Wright, March 4th, 1853, to March 3d, 1859.
 John R. Thomson (died), February 11th, 1853, to December, 1862.
 Richard S. Field (vacancy), December 12th, 1862, to January 13th, 1863.
 John C. Ten Eyck, from March 17th, 1859, to March 3d, 1865.
 James W. Wall (vacancy), January 14th, 1863, to March 3d, 1863.
 William Wright, March 4th, 1863, to November, 1866.
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, November, 1866, to March 3d, 1869.
 John P. Stockton, March 4th, 1865, to March 27th, 1866.
 Alexander G. Cattell, March 27th, 1866, to March 3d, 1871.
 John P. Stockton, March 4th, 1869, to March 3d, 1875.
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, March 4th, 1871, to March 3d, 1877.
 T. F. Randolph, March 4th, 1875, to March 3d, 1881.
 John R. McPherson, March 4th, 1877, to March 3d, 1895.
 William J. Sewell, March 4th, 1831, to March 3d, 1887.
 Rufus Blodgett, March 4th, 1887, to March 3d, 1893.
 James Smith, Jr., March 4th, 1893, to —.
 William J. Sewell, March 4th, 1895 to —.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuits of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having, in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operations till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasions from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined, with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitutions, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States;

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world; /

For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefit of trial by jury ;

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses ;

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies ;

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments ;

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burned our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrection among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in our attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must,

therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are also absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which Independent States may of right do. And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

GEORGIA.	Fras. Hopkinson.	Geo. Clymer.
Button Gwinnett.	John Hart.	Jas. Smith.
Lyman Hall.	Abra. Clark.	Geo. Taylor.
Geo. Walton.	MASSACHUSETTS BAY.	James Wilson.
SOUTH CAROLINA.	Saml. Adams.	Geo. Ross.
Edward Rutledge.	John Adams	NEW YORK.
Thos. Hayward Jr.	Robt. Treat Paine.	Wm. Floyd.
Thomas Lynch, Jr.	Elbridge Gerry.	Phil. Livingston.
Arthur Middleton.	NORTH CAROLINA.	Fran's Lewis.
VIRGINIA.	Wm. Hooper.	Lewis Morris.
George Wythe.	Joseph Hewes.	NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Richard Henry Lee.	John Penn.	Josiah Bartlett.
Thos. Jefferson.	MARYLAND.	Wm. Whipple.
Benjan. Harrison.	Samuel Chase.	Matthew Thornton.
Thos. Nelson Jr.	Wm. Paca.	RHODE ISLAND AND
Francis Lightfoot Lee	Thos. Stone.	PROVIDENCE, &C.
Carter Braxton.	Charles Carroll,	Step. Hopkins.
DELAWARE.	of Carrollton.	William Ellery.
Cæsar Rodney.	PENNSYLVANIA.	CONNECTICUT.
Geo. Read.	Robt. Morris.	Roger Sherman.
NEW JERSEY.	Benjamin Rush.	Saml. Huntington.
Richd. Stockton.	Benja. Franklin.	Wm. Williams.
Jno. Witherspoon.	John Morton.	Oliver Wolcott.
	Thomas McKean	

Ordered:

IN CONGRESS, JANUARY 18, 1777.

That an authenticated copy of the Declaration of Independency, with the names of the Members of Congress subscribing the same, be sent to each of the United States, and that they be desired to have the same put on record.

By order of Congress.

JOHN HANCOCK,

Attest, CHAS. THOMSON,
Secy.

A true copy.

President.

JOHN HANCOCK,

Presidt.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

Section I.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

1. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

MEMBERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

2. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

RULE OF APPORTIONING REPRESENTATIVES AND DIRECT TAXES.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this

*This Constitution went into operation on the first Wednesday in March, 1789.

Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New York, six; New Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North Carolina, five; South Carolina, five; and Georgia, three.

FILLING OF VACANCIES.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

OFFICERS—IMPEACHMENT.

5. The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SENATE—HOW COMPOSED.

Section III.

1. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years, and each senator shall have one vote.

ROTATION OF SENATORS.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year. And if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

THEIR QUALIFICATIONS.

3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

SENATE OFFICERS.

5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore*, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

THE SENATE'S POWERS.

6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside. And no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS—HOW ELECTED.

Section IV.

1. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each State, by the legislature thereof; but the congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

WHEN CONGRESS SHALL MEET.

2. Congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF EACH HOUSE.

Section V.

1. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

RULES, &C.

2. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

JOURNALS.

3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of each house, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

ADJOURNMENT.

4. Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

COMPENSATION, PRIVILEGES AND INCAPACITIES.

Section VI.

1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.

2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased,

during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

REVENUE BILLS.

Section VII.

1. All bill for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

PASSING BILLS, &C.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS.

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on the question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section VIII.

The congress shall have power:

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense, and gen-

eral welfare of the United States ; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of United States ;

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes ;

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the United States ;

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins, and fix the standard of weights and measures ;

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States ;

7. To establish post offices and post roads ;

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries ;

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court ;

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations ;

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water ;

12. To raise and support armies ; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years ;

13. To provide and maintain a navy ;

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces ;

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions ;

16. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress ;

17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square), as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of government of the United States ; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards and other needful buildings ; and—

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper, for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section IX.

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress, prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder, or *ex post facto* law shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign State.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF INDIVIDUAL STATES.

Section X.

1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of congress, lay any

duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit delay.

ARTICLE II.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

Section I.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows :

HOW ELECTED.

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the State may be entitled in congress ; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot, for two persons, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each ; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed ; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose by ballot, one of them for President ; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said house shall in like mannner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote ; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after

the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the Vice-President. [*See XIIIth amendment.*]

4. The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

WHO MAY BE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States. [*See XIIIth amendment.*]

ON THE DEATH, REMOVAL, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT, THE POWERS AND DUTIES DEVOLVE UPON THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive, within that period, any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

8. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

THE OATH.

“I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States.”

POWERS, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section II.

1. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

TREATIES, AMBASSADORS, &C.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint, ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of department.

APPOINTING POWER.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section III.

He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

IMPEACHMENT, &C.

Section IV.

The President, Vice-President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment

for, and conviction of, treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

THE JUDICIAL POWER.

Section I.

The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their service a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

EXTENT OF THE JUDICIAL POWER.

(*See Amendments, Art. XI.*)

Section II.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, or other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State, claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

TRIALS FOR CRIMES.

3. The trials of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

TREASON—WHAT AND HOW PUNISHED.

Section III.

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

ACTS, RECORDS, &C., OF EACH STATE.

Section I.

Full faith and credit shall be given, in each State, to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENS.

Section II.

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

SERVANTS, &C., TO BE SURRENDERED ON CLAIM.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

HOW NEW STATES ARE ADMITTED.

Section III.

1. New States may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within

the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the congress.

THE DISPOSITION OF TERRITORIES.

2. The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

GUARANTY AND PROTECTION OF THE STATES BY THE UNION.

Section IV.

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION—HOW MADE.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; *provided*, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year eighteen hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article, and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

FORMER DEBTS VALID.

Section I.

All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution as under the confederation.

THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND.

Section II.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL OATH NO RELIGIOUS TEST.

Section III.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

WHEN THE CONSTITUTION TO TAKE EFFECT.

The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in the convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEO. WASHINGTON, *President,*
And Deputy from Virginia.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

JOHN LANGDON,
NICHOLAS GILMAN.

MASSACHUSETTS.

NATHANIEL GORMAN,
RUFUS KING.

CONNECTICUT.

WILLIAM SAMUEL JOHNSON,
ROGER SHERMAN.

DELAWARE.

GEORGE REED,
GUNNING BEDFORD, Jun.,
JOHN DICKINSON,
RICHARD BASSETT,
JACOB BROOM.

MARYLAND.

DAN'L OF ST. THOS. JENIFER,
JAMES MCHENRY,
DANIEL CARROLL.

NEW YORK.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

NEW JERSEY.

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON,
DAVID BREARLE,
WILLIAM PATERSON,
JONATHAN DAYTON.

PENNSYLVANIA.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,
THOMAS MIFFLIN,
ROBERT MORRIS,
GEORGE CLYMER,
THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
JARED INGERSOLL,
JAMES WILSON,
GOUV. MORRIS.

Attest:

WILLIAM JACKSON,
Secretary.

VIRGINIA.

JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES MADISON, Jun.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILLIAM BLUNT,
RICH'D DOBBS SPAIGHT,
HUGH WILLIAMSON.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

JOHN RUTLEDGE,
CHAS. COATESWORTH PINCK-
NEY,
CHARLES PINCKNEY,
PIERCE BUTLER.

GEORGIA.

WILLIAM FEW,
ABRAHAM BALDWIN.

AMENDMENTS

TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, RATIFIED
ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE FIFTH ARTICLE
OF THE FOREGOING CONSTITUTION.

The following articles proposed by congress, in addition to
and amendments of the constitution of the United States, hav-
ing been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the
States, are become a part of the constitution.

First Congress, First Session, March 5th, 1789.

ARTICLE I.

RIGHT OF CONSCIENCE, FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, &C.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of
religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging

the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

OF THE MILITIA.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

OF QUARTERING SOLDIERS.

No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

OF UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

OF CRIMES AND INDICTMENTS.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, nor shall any person be subject, for the same offense, to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be witness against himself; nor to be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the

State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

OF TRIAL BY JURY IN CIVIL CASES.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

OF BAILS, FINES AND PUNISHMENTS.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

RESERVED RIGHTS.

The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others, retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

POWERS NOT DELEGATED RESERVED.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Third Congress, Second Session, December 2d, 1783.

ARTICLE XI.

THE JUDICIAL POWER—SEE ART. 3, SEC. 2.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit, in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

Eighth Congress, First Session, October 17th, 1803.

ARTICLE XII.

HOW THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT ARE ELECTED.

The electors shall meet in their respective States,* and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name, in their ballots, the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed,† to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates,‡ and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President; but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice; and if the house of representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of a choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to

*On the first Wednesday in December, by act of Congress, 1st March, 1792.

†Before the 1st Wednesday in January, by act of Congress, 1st March, 1792.

‡On the 2d Wednesday in February, by the same act.

the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED—13TH AMENDMENT, PASSED 1865.

Section I.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section II.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

CITIZENS AND THEIR RIGHTS—14TH AMENDMENT.

Section I.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective number, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice-President, or for United States representatives in congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

DISABILITY OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE REBELLION.

Section III.

No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

VALIDITY OF PUBLIC DEBT NOT TO BE QUESTIONED.

Section IV.

The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section V.

The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE NOT TO BE IMPAIRED.

Section I.

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Section II.

The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[The fifteenth amendment passed at the Fortieth Congress.]

STATE CONSTITUTION.

A CONSTITUTION agreed upon by the delegates of the people of New Jersey, in convention begun at Trenton on the fourteenth day of May, and continued to the twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, ratified by the people at an election held on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1844, and amended at a special election held on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1875.

We, the people of the State of New Jersey, grateful to Almighty God for the civil and religious liberty which He hath so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION:

ARTICLE I.

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

1. All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

3. No person shall be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshipping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; nor, under any pretense whatever, to be compelled to attend any place of worship contrary to his faith and judgment; nor shall any person be obliged to pay tithes, taxes or other rates for building or repairing any church or churches, place or places of worship, or for the maintenance of any minister or ministry, contrary to what he believes to be right, or has deliberately and voluntarily engaged to perform.

4. There shall be no establishment of one religious sect in preference to another; no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust; and no person

shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles.

5. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

6. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the papers and things to be seized.

7. The right of a trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but the legislature may authorize the trial of civil suits, when the matter in dispute does not exceed fifty dollars, by a jury of six men.

8. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel in his defense.

9. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy; or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

10. No person shall, after acquittal, be tried for the same offense. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or presumption great.

11. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

12. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

13. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in a manner prescribed by law.

14. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying

war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

15. Excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishments shall not be inflicted.

16. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation; but land may be taken for public highways as heretofore, until the legislature shall direct compensation to be made.

17. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any action, or on any judgment founded upon contract, unless in cases of fraud; nor shall any person be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.

18. The people have the right freely to assemble together, to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to petition for redress of grievances.

19. No county, city, borough, town, township or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit, to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become security for or be directly or indirectly the owner of any stock or bonds of any association or corporation.

20. No donation of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the State or any municipal corporation to or for the use of any society, association or corporation whatever.

21. This enumeration of rights and privileges shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

1. Every male citizen 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, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be, elective by the people; *provided*, that no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident in this State, by being stationed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this State; and no pauper, idiot, insane person, or person convicted of a crime which now excludes him from being a witness unless pardoned or restored by law to the right of suffrage, shall enjoy the right of an elector; *and provided further*, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the

United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which, and the time and place at which, such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

2. The legislature may pass laws to deprive persons of the right of suffrage who shall be convicted of bribery.

ARTICLE III.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT.

1. The powers of the government shall be divided into three distinct departments—the legislative, executive and judicial; and no person or persons belonging to, or constituting one of these departments, shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except as herein expressly provided.

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE.

Section I.

1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and general assembly.

2. No person shall be a member of the senate who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for four years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year, next before his election; and no person shall be a member of the general assembly who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for two years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year next before his election; *provided*, that no person shall be eligible as a member of either house of the legislature, who shall not be entitled to the right of suffrage.

3. Members of the senate and general assembly shall be elected yearly and every year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; and the two houses shall meet separately on the second Tuesday in January next after the said day of election, at which time of meeting the legislative year shall commence; but the time of holding such election may be altered by the legislature.

Section II:

1. The senate shall be composed of one senator from each county in the State, elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, for three years.

2. As soon as the senate shall meet after the first election to be held in pursuance of this constitution, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one class may be elected every year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, the persons elected to supply such vacancies shall be elected for the unexpired terms only.

Section III.

1. The general assembly shall be composed of members annually elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, who shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. The present apportionment shall continue until the next census of the United States shall have been taken, and an apportionment of members of the general assembly shall be made by the legislature at its first session after the next and every subsequent enumeration or census, and when made shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall have been taken; *provided*, that each county shall at all times be entitled to one member; and the whole number of members shall never exceed sixty.

Section IV.

1. Each house shall direct writs of election for supplying vacancies, occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise; but if vacancies occur during the recess of the legislature, the writs may be issued by the governor, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

2. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

3. Each house shall choose its own officers, determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, may expel a member.

4. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and

from time to time publish the same; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

5. Neither house, during the session of the legislature, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

6. All bills and joint resolutions shall be read three times in each house, before the final passage thereof; and no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there be a majority of all the members of each body personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of the members voting on such final passage shall be entered on the journal.

7. Members of the senate and general assembly shall receive annually the sum of five hundred dollars during the time for which they shall have been elected and while they shall hold their office, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever. The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of assembly shall, in virtue of their offices, receive an additional compensation, equal to one-third of their allowance as members.

8. Members of the senate and general assembly shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sitting of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate, in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section V.

1. No member of the senate or general assembly shall, during the time for which he was elected, be nominated or appointed by the governor, or by the legislature in joint meeting, to any civil office under the authority of this State which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time.

2. If any member of the senate or general assembly shall be elected to represent this State in the senate or house of representatives of the United States, and shall accept thereof, or shall accept of any office or appointment under the government of the United States, his seat in the legislature of this State shall thereby be vacated.

3. No justice of the supreme court, nor judge of any other court, sheriff, justice of the peace nor any person or persons possessed of any office of profit under the government of this State, shall be entitled to a seat either in the senate or in the general assembly; but, on being elected and taking his seat,

his office shall be considered vacant; and no person holding any office of profit under the government of the United States shall be entitled to a seat in either house.

Section VI.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of assembly; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but for appropriations made by law.

3. The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case.

4. The legislature shall not, in any manner, create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, of the State which shall, singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities, at any time exceed one hundred thousand dollars, except for purposes of war, or to repel invasion, or to suppress insurrection, unless the same shall be authorized by a law for some single object or work, to be distinctly specified therein; which law shall provide the ways and means, exclusive of loans, to pay the interest of such debt or liability as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt or liability within thirty-five years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall be irrevocable until such debt or liability, and the interest thereon, are fully paid and discharged; and no such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received the sanction of a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money to be raised by the authority of such law shall be applied only to the specific object stated therein, and to the payment of the debt thereby created. This section shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be, deposited with this State by the government of the United States.

Section VII.

1. No divorce shall be granted by the legislature.

2. No lottery shall be authorized by this State, and no ticket in any lottery not authorized by a law of this State shall be bought or sold within the State.

3. The legislature shall not pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or depriving a party of any remedy for enforcing a contract which existed when the contract was made.

4. To avoid improper influences which may result from intermixing in one and the same act such things as have no

proper relation to each other, every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title. No law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only; but the act revived, or the section or sections amended, shall be inserted at length. No general law shall embrace any provision of a private, special or local character. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of the act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act.

5. The laws of this State shall begin in the following style: "Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey."

6. The fund for the support of free schools, and all money, stock and other property which may hereafter be appropriated for that purpose, or received into the treasury under the provision of any law heretofore passed to augment the said fund, shall be securely invested and remain a perpetual fund; and the income thereof, except so much as it may be judged expedient to apply to an increase of the capital, shall be annually appropriated to the support of public free schools, for the equal benefit of all the people of the State; and it shall not be competent for the legislature to borrow, appropriate or use the said fund, or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretense whatever. The legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the instruction of all the children in this State between the ages of five and eighteen years.

7. No private or special law shall be passed authorizing the sale of any lands belonging in whole or in part to a minor or minors, or other persons who may at the time be under any legal disability to act for themselves.

8. Individuals or private corporations shall not be authorized to take private property for public use, without just compensation first made to the owners.

9. No private, special or local bill shall be passed unless public notice of the intention to apply therefor, and of the general object thereof, shall have been previously given. The legislature, at the next session after the adoption hereof, and from time to time thereafter, shall prescribe the time and mode of giving such notice, the evidence thereof, and how such evidence shall be preserved.

10. The legislature may vest in the circuit courts, or courts of common pleas within the several counties of this State, chancery powers, so far as relates to the foreclosure of mortgages and sale of mortgaged premises.

11. The legislature shall not pass private, local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases; that is to say:

Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or highways.

Vacating any road, town plot, street, alley or public grounds.

Regulating the internal affairs of towns and counties; appointing local offices or commissions to regulate municipal affairs.

Selecting, drawing, summoning or empaneling grand or petit jurors.

Creating, increasing or decreasing the percentage or allowance of public officers during the term for which said officers were elected or appointed.

Changing the law of descent.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks.

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Providing for the management and support of free public schools.

The legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this paragraph, and for all other cases which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws. The legislature shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers, but they shall pass general laws under which corporations may be organized and corporate powers of every nature obtained, subject, nevertheless, to repeal or alteration at the will of the legislature.

12. Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value.

Section VIII.

1. Members of the legislature shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

“I do solemnly swear [or affirm, as the case may be,] that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of New Jersey, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of senator [or member of the general assembly, as the case may be,] according to the best of my ability.”

And members-elect of the senate or general assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.

2. Every officer of the legislature shall, before he enters upon his duties, take and subscribe the following oath or

affirmation: "I do solemnly promise and swear [or affirm] that I will faithfully, impartially and justly perform all the duties of the office of _____, to the best of my ability and understanding; that I will carefully preserve all records, papers, writings or property intrusted to me for safe-keeping by virtue of my office, and make such disposition of the same as may be required by law."

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a governor.
2. The governor shall be elected by the legal voters of this State. The person having the highest number of votes shall be the governor; but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen governor by the vote of a majority of the members of both houses in joint meeting. Contested elections for the office of governor shall be determined in such manner as the legislature shall direct by law. When a governor is to be elected by the people, such election shall be held at the time when and at the places where the people shall respectively vote for members of the legislature.
3. The governor shall hold his office for three years, to commence on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing the election for governor by the people, and to end on the Monday preceding the third Tuesday of January, three years thereafter; and he shall be incapable of holding that office for three years next after his term of service shall have expired; and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the governor during the last week of his said term.
4. The governor shall be not less than thirty years of age, and shall have been for twenty years, at least, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this State seven years next before his election, unless he shall have been absent during that time on the public business of the United States or of this State.
5. The governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.
6. He shall be the commander-in-chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; he shall have power to convene the legislature, or the senate alone, whenever in his opinion public necessity requires it; he shall communicate by message to the legislature at the opening of each session, and at such other times as he may deem necessary, the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed,

and grant, under the great seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as shall be required to be commissioned.

7. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the governor; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, a majority of the whole number of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved of by a majority of the whole number of that house, it shall become a law; but in neither house shall the vote be taken on the same day on which the bill shall be returned to it; and in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor, within five days (Sunday excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. If any bill presented to the governor contain several items of appropriations of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portions of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects, and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the legislature be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated, a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, the same shall be a part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All the provisions of this section in relation to bills not approved by the governor shall apply to cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

8. No member of congress, or person holding an office under the United States, or this State, shall exercise the office of governor; and in case the governor, or person administering the government shall accept any office under the United States or this State, his office of governor shall thereupon be vacant. Nor shall he be elected by the legislature to any office under the government of this State or of the United States, during the term for which he shall have been elected governor.

9. The governor, or person administering the government, shall have power to suspend the collection of fines and forfeitures, and to grant reprieves, to extend until the expiration of a time not exceeding ninety days after conviction; but this power shall not extend to cases of impeachment.

10. The governor, or person administering the government, the chancellor, and the six judges of the court of errors and appeals, or a major part of them, of whom the governor, or person administering the government, shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment.

11. The governor and all other civil officers under this State shall be liable to impeachment for misdemeanor in office during their continuance in office, and for two years thereafter.

12. In case of the death, resignation or removal from office of the governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate, and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly, for the time being, until another governor shall be elected and qualified; but in such case another governor shall be chosen at the next election for members of the legislature, unless such death, resignation or removal shall occur within thirty days immediately preceding such next election, in which case a governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding election for members of the legislature. When a vacancy happens, during the recess of the legislature, in any office which is to be filled by the governor and senate, or by the legislature in joint meeting, the governor shall fill such vacancy and the commission shall expire at the end of the next session of the legislature, unless a successor shall be sooner appointed; when a vacancy happens in the office of clerk or surrogate of any county, the governor shall fill such vacancy, and the commission shall expire when a successor is elected and qualified.

13. In case of the impeachment of the governor, his absence from the State or inability to discharge the duties of his office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate; and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly for the time being, until the governor, absent or impeached, shall return or be acquitted, or until the disqualification or inability shall cease, or until a new governor be elected and qualified.

14. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor from any other cause than those herein enumerated, or in case of the death of the governor-elect before he is qualified into office,

the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate or speaker of the house of assembly, as above provided for, until a new governor be elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY.

Section I.

1. The judicial power shall be vested in a court of errors and appeals in the last resort in all causes as heretofore; a court for the trial of impeachments; a court of chancery; a prerogative court; a supreme court; circuit courts, and such inferior courts as now exist, and as may be hereafter ordained and established by law; which inferior courts the legislature may alter or abolish, as the public good shall require.

Section II.

1. The court of errors and appeals shall consist of the chancellor, the justices of the supreme court, and six judges, or a major part of them; which judges are to be appointed for six years.

2. Immediately after the court shall first assemble, the six judges shall arrange themselves in such manner that the seat of one of them shall be vacated every year, in order that thereafter one judge may be annually appointed.

3. Such of the six judges as shall attend the court shall receive, respectively, a *per diem* compensation, to be provided by law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

5. When an appeal from an order or decree shall be heard, the chancellor shall inform the court, in writing, of the reasons for his order or decree; but he shall not sit as a member, or have a voice in the hearing or final sentence.

6. When a writ of error shall be brought, no justice who has given a judicial opinion in the cause in favor of or against any error complained of, shall sit as a member, or have a voice on the hearing, or for its affirmance or reversal; but the reasons for such opinion shall be assigned to the court in writing.

Section III.

1. The house of assembly shall have the sole power of impeaching, by a vote of a majority of all the members; and all impeachments shall be tried by the senate; the members, when sitting for that purpose, to be on oath or affirmation "truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in

question according to evidence;" and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the senate.

2. Any judicial officer impeached shall be suspended from exercising his office until his acquittal.

3. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend farther than to removal from office, and to disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, profit or trust under this State; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

Section IV.

1. The court of chancery shall consist of a chancellor.

2. The chancellor shall be the ordinary or surrogate general, and judge of the prerogative court.

3. All persons aggrieved by any order, sentence or decree of the orphans' court, may appeal from the same, or from any part thereof to the prerogative court; but such order, sentence or decree shall not be removed into the supreme court, or circuit court if the subject-matter thereof be within the jurisdiction of the orphans' court.

4. The secretary of state shall be the register of the prerogative court, and shall perform the duties required of him by law in that respect.

Section V.

1. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and four associate justices. The number of associate justices may be increased or decreased by law, but shall never be less than two.

2. The circuit courts shall be held in every county of this State, by one or more of the justices of the supreme court, or a judge appointed for that purpose, and shall, in all cases within the county except in those of a criminal nature, have common law jurisdiction, concurrent with the supreme court; and any final judgment of a circuit court may be docketed in the supreme court, and shall operate as a judgment obtained in the supreme court from the time of such docketing.

3. Final judgments in any circuit court may be brought by writ of error into the supreme court, or directly into the court of errors and appeals.

Section VI.

1. There shall be no more than five judges of the inferior court of common pleas in each of the counties in this State, after the terms of the judges of said court now in office shall

terminate. One judge for each county shall be appointed every year, and no more, except to fill vacancies, which shall be for the unexpired term only.

2. The commissions for the first appointments of judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April next; and all subsequent commissions for judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April in every successive year, except commissions to fill vacancies, which shall bear date and take effect when issued.

Section VII.

1. There may be elected under this constitution two, and not more than five, justices of the peace in each of the townships of the several counties of this State, and in each of the wards, in cities that may vote in wards. When a township or ward contains two thousand inhabitants or less, it may have two justices; when it contains more than two thousand inhabitants, and not more than four thousand, it may have four justices; and when it contains more than four thousand inhabitants, it may have five justices; *provided*, that whenever any township not voting in wards contains more than seven thousand inhabitants, such township may have an additional justice for each additional three thousand inhabitants above four thousand.

2. The population of the townships in the several counties of the State and of the several wards shall be ascertained by the last preceding census of the United States, until the legislature shall provide, by law, some other mode of ascertaining it.

ARTICLE VII.

APPOINTING POWER AND TENURE OF OFFICE.

Section I.

MILITIA OFFICERS.

1. The legislature shall provide by law for enrolling, organizing and arming the militia.

2. Captains, subalterns and non-commissioned officers shall be elected by the members of their respective companies.

3. Field officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall be elected by the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, battalions or squadrons.

4. Brigadier-generals shall be elected by the field officers of their respective brigades.

5. Major-generals, the adjutant-general and quartermaster-

general shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

6. The legislature shall provide, by law, the time and manner of electing militia officers, and of certifying their elections to the governor, who shall grant their commissions, and determine their rank, when not determined by law; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office but by the sentence of a court-martial, pursuant to law.

7. In case the electors of subalterns, captains or field officers shall refuse or neglect to make such elections, the governor shall have power to appoint such officers, and to fill all vacancies caused by such refusal or neglect.

8. Brigade inspectors shall be chosen by the field officers of their respective brigades.

9. The governor shall appoint all militia officers whose appointment is not otherwise provided for in this constitution.

10. Major-generals, brigadier-generals and commanding officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall appoint the staff officers of their divisions, brigades, regiments, independent battalions and squadrons, respectively.

Section II.

CIVIL OFFICERS.

1. Justices of the supreme court, chancellor, judges of the court of errors and appeals and judges of the inferior court of common pleas shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

The justices of the supreme court and chancellor shall hold their offices for the term of seven years; shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointments; and they shall hold no other office under the government of this State or of the United States.

2. Judges of the courts of common pleas shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when appointed to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only.

3. The state treasurer and comptroller shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for three years, and until their successors shall be qualified into office.

4. The attorney-general, prosecutors of the pleas, clerk of the supreme court, clerk of the court of chancery, secretary of state and the keeper of the state prison shall be nominated

by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

5. The law reporter shall be appointed by the justices of the supreme court, or a majority of them; and the chancery reporter shall be appointed by the chancellor.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

6. Clerks and surrogates of counties shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the annual elections for members of the general assembly.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

7. Sheriffs and coroners shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the elections for members of the general assembly, and they shall hold their offices for three years, after which three years must elapse before they can be again capable of serving. Sheriffs shall annually renew their bonds.

8. Justices of the peace shall be elected by ballot at the annual meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards, in such manner and under such regulations as may be hereafter provided by law.

They shall be commissioned for the county, and their commissions shall bear date and take effect on the first day of May next after their election.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when elected to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only; *provided*, that the commission of any justice of the peace shall become vacant upon his ceasing to reside in the township in which he was elected.

The first election for justices of the peace shall take place at the next annual town-meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards.

9. All other officers, whose appointments are not otherwise provided for by law, shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate; and shall hold their offices for the time prescribed by law.

10. All civil officers elected or appointed pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, shall be commissioned by the governor.

11. The term of office of all officers elected or appointed, pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, except when herein otherwise directed, shall commence on the day of the date of their respective commissions; but no commission for any office shall bear date prior to the expiration of the term of the incumbent of said office.

ARTICLE VIII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. The secretary of state shall be *ex officio* an auditor of the accounts of the treasurer, and as such, it shall be his duty to assist the legislature in the annual examination and settlement of said accounts, until otherwise provided by law.

2. The seal of the State shall be kept by the governor, or person administering the government, and used by him officially, and shall be called the great seal of the State of New Jersey.

3. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the State of New Jersey, sealed with the great seal, signed by the governor, or person administering the government, and countersigned by the secretary of state, and it shall run thus: "The State of New Jersey, to _____, greeting." All writs shall be in the name of the State; and all indictments shall conclude in the following manner, viz., "against the peace of this State, the government and dignity of the same."

4. This constitution shall take effect and go into operation on the second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

ARTICLE IX.

AMENDMENTS.

Any specific amendment or amendments to the constitution may be proposed in the senate or general assembly, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature then next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months previous to making such choice, in at least one newspaper of each county, if any be published therein; and if in the legislature next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments, or any of them, shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments, or such of them as may have been agreed to as aforesaid by the two legislatures, to the people, in such manner and at such time, at least four months after the adjournment of the legislature, as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people at a special election to be held for that purpose only, shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, or any of them, by a majority of the electors

qualified to vote for members of the legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments so approved and ratified shall become part of the constitution; *provided*, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people by the legislature oftener than once in five years.

ARTICLE X.

SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the change in the constitution of this State, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared and ordained, that—

1. The common law and statute laws now in force, not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the legislature; and all writs, actions, causes of action, prosecutions, contracts, claims and rights of individuals and of bodies corporate, and of the State, and all charters of incorporation, shall continue, and all indictments which shall have been found, or which may hereafter be found, for any crime or offense committed before the adoption of this constitution, may be proceeded upon as if no change had taken place. The several courts of law and equity, except as herein otherwise provided, shall continue with the like powers and jurisdiction as if this constitution had not been adopted.

2. All officers now filling any office or appointment shall continue in the exercise of the duties thereof, according to their respective commissions or appointments, unless by this constitution it is otherwise directed.

3. The present governor, chancellor and ordinary or surrogate-general and treasurer shall continue in office until successors elected or appointed under this constitution shall be sworn or affirmed into office.

4. In case of the death, resignation or disability of the present governor, the person who may be vice-president of council at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall continue in office and administer the government until a governor shall have been elected and sworn or affirmed into office under this constitution.

5. The present governor, or in case of his death or inability to act, the vice-president of council, together with the present members of the legislative council and secretary of state, shall constitute a board of state canvassers, in the manner now provided by law, for the purpose of ascertaining and declaring

the result of the next ensuing election for governor, members of the house of representatives, and electors of president and vice-president.

6. The returns of the votes for governor, at the said next ensuing election, shall be transmitted to the secretary of state, the votes counted, and the election declared in the manner now provided by law in the case of the election of electors of president and vice-president.

7. The election of clerks and surrogates, in those counties where the term of office of the present incumbent shall expire previous to the general election of eighteen hundred and forty-five, shall be held at the general election next ensuing the adoption of this constitution; the result of which election shall be ascertained in the manner now provided by law for the election of sheriffs.

8. The elections for the year eighteen hundred and forty-four shall take place as now provided by law.

9. It shall be the duty of the governor to fill all vacancies in office happening between the adoption of this constitution and the first session of the senate, and not otherwise provided for, and the commissions shall expire at the end of the first session of the senate, or when successors shall be elected or appointed and qualified.

10. The restriction of the pay of members of the legislature, after forty days from the commencement of the session, shall not be applied to the first legislature convened under this constitution.

11. Clerks of counties shall be clerks of the inferior courts of common pleas and quarter sessions of the several counties, and perform the duties, and be subject to the regulations now required of them by law until otherwise ordained by the legislature.

12. The legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY :

I, HENRY C. KELSEY, Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey as amended, as the same is taken from and compared with the original Constitution and amendments thereto, now remaining on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand
 [L. s.] and affixed my official seal, this ninth day of October,
 A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

HENRY C. KELSEY.

SENATE.

RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.



President.

1. The President shall take the Chair at the time appointed, and a quorum being present the journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake therein may be corrected.

2. He shall not engage in any debate without leave of the Senate, except so far as shall be necessary for regulating the form of proceeding. (Rule 6.)

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

4. He shall, on all occasions, preserve the strictest order and decorum. (Rules 8, 43, 53.)

5. When two or more Senators shall rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall have the right to name a Senator to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond one day.

7. He shall decide every question of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate; and he may call for the sense of the Senate upon any question of order.

8. He shall cause all persons to be arrested or removed from the Senate chamber who shall interrupt the proceedings of the Senate, or conduct themselves improperly in the lobby or gallery. (Rule 53.)

Quorum.

9. A majority of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum; and whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at a regular meeting, and shall adjourn, the names of those present shall be entered on the journal.

10. Whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at any regular meeting, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent Senators.

Order of Business.

11. After the President has taken the chair, the order of business shall be as follows:

- I. Prayer.
- II. Calling the Roll.
- III. Reading the Journal.
- IV. Presentation and reference of petitions and memorials.
- V. Reports of Committees.
 1. Standing Committees (according to Rule 13.)
 2. Select Committees.
- VI. Unfinished business.
- VII. Introduction of bills.
- VIII. Senate bills on second reading.
- IX. Senate bills on third reading.
- X. Assembly bills on second reading.
- XI. Assembly bills on third reading.

Committees.

12. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. (Rule 34.)

13. The following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, until otherwise ordered, with leave to report by bill or otherwise:

A Committee on the Judiciary.

A Committee on the Revision of the Laws

A Committee on Finance.

A Committee on Corporations.

A Committee on Municipal Corporations.

A Committee on Railroads, Canals and Turnpikes.

A Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies.

A Committee on Education.

A Committee on the Militia.

A Committee on Game and Fisheries.

A Committee on Riparian Rights.

A Committee on Agriculture.

A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.

A Committee on Elections.

A Committee on Claims and Pensions.

A Committee on Unfinished Business.

A Committee on Labor and Industries.

A Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions.

A Committee on Appropriations.

A Committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills and joint resolutions before they shall be put upon their third reading, and who shall report the same to the Senate, and the Secretary shall enter upon the journal that the same have been correctly engrossed.

Special Committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

The several Joint Committees shall consist of three members each, and shall be also appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the House of Assembly.

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.

A Committee on the State Prison.

A Committee on the Lunatic Asylums.

A Committee on the Library.

A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.

A Committee on Public Printing.

A Committee on Passed Bills.

A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

A Committee on Federal Relations.

A Committee on the Soldiers' Home.

A Committee on Reform School for Boys.

A Committee on Sinking Fund.

A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.

A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

Bills and Joint Resolutions.

14. When a memorial or bill is referred to a committee, praying or providing for an act of incorporation, or for any other act, notice of the application for which is required by law to be previously advertised, the committee shall not have leave to report such bill unless satisfactory evidence has been presented to the committee that the application for such act has had a *bona fide* advertisement according to law; and all committees reporting such bills referred to them shall certify to the Senate that such proof has been presented and is deemed satisfactory.

15. The titles of all bills, and such parts thereof only as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be entered on the journal.

16. When leave is asked to bring in a bill, its title shall be read for the information of the Senate, and if objected to it shall be laid over for one day; and all public bills and joint resolutions shall, after the first reading, be printed for the use of the Senate; but no other paper or document shall be printed without special order, except private bills, as provided by Rule 17.

17. No private bill shall be read a second time, unless printed copies thereof, procured by the applicants, shall be in the possession of the Senate.

18. All bills and special reports of committees shall be numbered by the Secretary as they are severally introduced, and a list made of the same, and such bills and reports shall be called up by the President for consideration in the order in which they are reported and stand upon the calendar, unless

otherwise ordered; and the Secretary shall read from the said list or calendar, and not from the files of bills or reports.

19. No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been ordered to a second reading, after which it may be referred to a committee.

20. All bills may be made the order for a particular day, and public bills, when called for, shall have the preference of private bills; and when two or more bills shall be called for by Senators, they shall be taken up according to their seniority, reckoning from the date of their introduction. (Rule 56.)

21. The consent of a majority of the Senators present shall be sufficient to engross or re-engross any bill or joint resolution; but no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there shall be a majority of all the Senators personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of Senators voting on the final passage of any bill or joint resolution shall be entered on the journal; and the like entry on any other question shall be made at the desire of any Senator.

22. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each reading whether it be the first, second or third, which readings shall be on three different days.

23. The final question upon the second reading of every bill or joint resolution originating in the Senate shall be whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time; and no amendment shall be received at the third reading unless by unanimous consent of the Senators present, but it shall be in order, before the final passage of any such bill or joint resolution, to move its recommitment; and should such recommitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill or resolution shall be again read a second time and considered, and the aforesaid question again put.

24. All bills ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair, round hand.

25. When a bill or joint resolution shall have been lost, and reconsidered and lost again, the same shall not again be reconsidered but by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

26. Bills and joint resolutions, when passed by the Senate, shall be signed by the President.

27. When a Senate bill or joint resolution shall have been passed, the same shall be signed, taken to the House of Assembly, and its concurrence therein requested, without a motion for that purpose.

28. When a bill or resolution passed by the Senate shall be carried to the House of Assembly, all papers and documents relating thereto on the files of the Senate, shall be carried by the Secretary, with such bill or resolution, to the House of Assembly.

Motions and their Precedence.

29. When a motion shall be made, it shall be reduced to writing by the President or any Senator, and delivered to the Secretary at his table, and read before the same shall be debatable.

30. All motions entered on the journal of the Senate, shall be entered in the names of the Senators who make them.

31. If the question in debate contains several points, any Senator may have the same divided; but a motion to strike out and insert, or to commit with instructions, shall not be divided. (Rule 49.)

32. The rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out, prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

33. On filling blanks the question shall be first taken on the largest sum, the greatest number, and the most distant day.

34. When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a Select Committee and to a Standing Committee, the question of reference to a Standing Committee shall be put first.

35. When a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn. (Rules 36, 37.)
2. To proceed to the consideration of Executive business.
3. To lay on the table. (Rules 37, 39.)
4. To postpone indefinitely. (Rule 39.)
5. To postpone to a certain day. (Rule 39.)
6. To commit. (Rule 39.)
7. To amend. (Rules 38, 39.)

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged. (Rule 39.)

36. The motion to adjourn, or to fix a day to which the Senate shall adjourn, shall always be in order except when a vote is being taken, or while a Senator is addressing the Senate.

37. The motion to adjourn, to proceed to the consideration of Executive business, and to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

38. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be equivalent to its rejection.

39. When a motion shall have been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any Senator who voted on the prevailing side, to move a reconsideration thereof on the same or next succeeding day of actual session; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion upon which the vote was taken, announcing their decision, shall have gone from the possession of the Senate, and they shall not pass from the possession of the Senate until the expiration of the time in which a reconsideration is permitted; and every motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes, except a motion to reconsider the vote on the final passage of a bill or joint resolution, which shall require the same majority as is necessary for their final passage.

Members.

40. The seats within the bar shall be reserved exclusively for the Senators, the officers of the Senate, and the reporters of the press, who may have seats assigned them.

41. No Senator shall speak in any debate without rising, nor more than three times on any subject of debate, unless he shall first obtain leave of the Senate.

42. Every Senator, in speaking, shall address the President, confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

43. Any Senator may change his vote before the decision of the question shall have been announced by the Chair.

44. No Senator shall have his vote recorded on any question, when the yeas and nays are called, unless he shall be present to answer to his name.

Messages.

45. All messages shall be sent to the House of Assembly by the Secretary, under the direction of the President, as a standing order, without a vote thereon.

46. Messages may be delivered at any stage of business except when a vote is being taken.

47. When a message shall be sent from the Governor or House of Assembly to the Senate, it shall be announced at the door by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Senate Bills in the House.

48. When an amendment made in the Senate to a bill from the House of Assembly shall be disagreed to by that House,

and not adhered to by the Senate, the bill shall be considered as standing on a third reading.

49. An amendment of the House of Assembly to a Senate bill shall not be divisible.

50. In case of disagreement between the Senate and House of Assembly, the Senate may either *recede, insist and ask a conference or adhere*, and motions for such purposes shall take precedence in that order.

51. When a Senate bill shall be returned, amended by the House of Assembly, the sections of the bill so amended, together with the amendments, shall be read by the Secretary for a first reading, and be entitled to a second reading, without special motion, at which reading the proposed amendments shall be open to the action of the Senate. (Rule 50.) And if, at its third reading, upon the question being put by the President, "Will the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate bill No. —?" a majority of the whole Senate should, by a vote of yeas and nays, to concur, the question shall then be upon ordering the bill to be re-engrossed. If so ordered, the bill shall be re-engrossed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-engrossed bill examined and reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and read in open Senate, to the end that it may be known to be correctly engrossed, and shall be then signed and certified as other bills.

Disorder.

52. In case of any disturbance in the gallery or lobby, the President shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

53. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the President.

54. No Senator, in speaking, shall mention a Senator then present by his name.

Special Orders.

55. When the hour shall have arrived for the consideration of a special order, the same shall be taken up, and the Senate shall proceed to consider it, unless it shall be postponed by the Senate.

56. The unfinished business in which the Senate shall have been engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the special orders of the day. (Rule 20.)

57. No concurrent resolution shall pass unless by the consent of a majority of the Senators elected.

Secret Session.

58. On a motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which **may, in**

the opinion of a Senator, require secrecy, the President shall direct the chamber to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut.

Rules.

59. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be suspended unless by the consent of two-thirds of the Senators elected, nor rescinded or amended but by the same number, and one day's notice shall be given of the motion for rescission or amendment.

Executive Session.

60. When nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, be referred to appropriate committees; and the final question on every nomination shall be, "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received, nor on the day on which it may be reported by a committee, unless by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

61. When acting on Executive business, the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Senators and Secretary.

62. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualifications of any person nominated by the Governor to office shall be kept a secret.

63. The Legislative and Executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate and distinct books.

64. All nominations approved by the Senate, or otherwise definitely acted on, shall be transmitted by the Secretary to the Governor, with the determination of the Senate thereon, from day to day, as such proceedings may occur; but no further extract from the Executive journal shall be furnished, published or otherwise communicated, except by special order of the Senate.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.

Of the Meeting of the House.

1. Any member or members less than a quorum may meet and adjourn the House from day to day, when necessary.

2. Every member shall attend in his place precisely at the hour to which the House was last adjourned; and in case of neglect, he shall be subject to a reprimand from the Chair, unless excused by the House; nor shall any member absent himself from the House for more than the space of a quarter of an hour without leave previously obtained.

3. In case a less number of members than a quorum shall be present after the arrival of the hour to which the House stood adjourned, they are hereby authorized to send their Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, with a warrant duly executed, for any and all absent members, as the majority of such as are present may agree, and at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be rendered as the House, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient. Immediately after the appointment of the Standing Committees, the members shall arrange among themselves their several seats appropriated to their counties; and in case of disagreement, the same shall be decided by lot.

Of the Duties of the Speaker.

4. He shall take the chair at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned, and immediately call the members to order; and on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read, which may then be corrected by the House.

5. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in debate shall prevent personal reflections, and confine members to the question under discussion; but he shall not engage in any debate, nor propose his opinion on any question, without first calling on some member to occupy the chair. When two or more members rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, when demanded by any four members, on which

appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

7. All questions before the House shall be stated by the Speaker, and distinctly put in the following form, to wit: "As many as are in favor of (the question) will say aye;" and after the affirmative is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion, no." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative; and in case of an equal division, the Speaker shall decide.

8. All Committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

9. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by the order of the House shall be under his hand and seal, and attested by the Clerk. If the Speaker be absent, a less number of members than a quorum may appoint a Speaker *pro tempore*, who may sign any warrants, or perform any act requisite to bring in absent members.

10. He shall have a general direction of the hall, and he may name a member to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond a second adjournment.

Of the Order of Business.

11. After the reading of the journal, the business of the first meeting of each day shall be conducted in the following manner, to wit:

I. Letters, petitions and memorials, remonstrances and accompanying documents may be presented and disposed of.

II. Reports of Committees may be read.

III. Original resolutions may be offered and considered; items of unfinished business referred; motions to reconsider and to appoint additional members of Committees made; and leave of absence, leave to withdraw documents, and leave to introduce bills asked.

Leave for Bills and to Introduce Bills.

IV. Bills and joint resolutions on a third reading may be taken up.

V. The House shall then proceed in the order of the day, preference being always given to the unfinished business of the previous sitting; after which bills and joint resolutions on a second reading shall be taken in their order; and the House, in its afternoon session, will proceed to business as though there had been no adjournment of its morning session, excepting that original resolutions, and leave to introduce bills of

Committees, be the first business in the afternoon session; and shall, on demand of the majority, proceed with the order of the day.

12. The Clerk shall make a list of all public bills and joint resolutions. He shall keep a separate calendar of private bills. No bills for granting, continuing, altering, amending, or renewing a charter for any corporation, other than a municipal corporation, shall be placed on the calendar of public bills. All bills, public and private, shall be numbered according to the time of their introduction into the House. They shall be taken up and considered in the order of time in which they were reported, or ordered to a third reading, as appears by the calendar; and the calendar shall be proceeded in until all the bills thereon are called up before the commencement of the calendar anew.

13. All messages shall be sent from this House to the Senate by the Clerk.

Of Decorum and Debate.

14. When a member is about to speak in debate, or communicate any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the Speaker, confining himself to the question under debate, and avoiding personality.

15. If any member in debate transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain. The House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House, and if the case require it, he shall be liable to censure of the House.

16. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken, or other business has intervened after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.

17. No member shall speak more than twice, or longer than five minutes each time, without leave of the House.

18. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the hall; nor

in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall anyone entertain private discourse; nor shall anyone, while a member is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

19. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is particularly interested, nor in any case where he was not within the bar of the House when the question was put.

20. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House for special reasons shall excuse him. All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the House divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced; any member requesting to be excused from voting may make a brief verbal statement of the reasons for such request, and the question shall then be taken without further debate.

21. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the introducer, and, if called upon, he shall declare that it does not, in his opinion, contain any indecent or reproachful language, or any expressions of disrespect to the House, or any committee of the same.

22. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms, at all times, not to allow any person to smoke in the Assembly chamber.

On Motions.

23. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

24. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk, when it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House and open to debate; but it may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

25. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.
2. A call of the House.
3. To lay on the table.
4. For the previous question.
5. To postpone indefinitely.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To go into a Committee of the Whole on the pending subject immediately.
8. To commit to a Committee of the Whole.
9. To commit to a Standing Committee.
10. To commit to a Select Committee.
11. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are stated, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

26. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or joint resolution shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

27. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except when the House is voting, or while a member is addressing the House, or immediately after the question to adjourn has been negatived; that, and the motion to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

28. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct that one being taken away from the rest may stand entire for the decision of the House; a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

29. When any motion shall be made and seconded, the same shall, at the request of any two members, be entered on the Journal of the House.

30. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing party to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same day or on the next day of actual session of the House thereafter; all motions may be reconsidered, by a majority of the members present; but bills, to be reconsidered, must have the same majority that would be necessary to pass them; and such vote, on motion to reconsider, shall be by taking the yeas and nays.

31. When a blank is to be filled, the question shall first be taken on the largest sum, or greatest number, and remotest day.

32. The yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House, when moved for and seconded by five members, and in taking the yeas and nays the names of the members, including the Speaker, shall be called alphabetically.

33. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be, if decided affirmatively, to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any, then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question; if decided in the negative, to leave the main question and

amendments if any, under debate for the residue of the sitting, unless sooner disposed of by taking the question, or in some other manner. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

34. After the Clerk has commenced calling the yeas and nays on any question, no motion shall be received until a decision shall have been announced by the Chair.

Of Committees.

35. The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, until otherwise ordered:

A Committee of Ways and Means.

A Committee on Bill Revision.

A Committee on the Judiciary.

A Committee on Agriculture and Agricultural College.

A Committee on Education.

A Committee on Elections.

A Committee on Engrossed Bills.

A Committee on Municipal Corporations.

A Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions.

A Committee on Militia.

A Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.

A Committee on Corporations.

A Committee on Banks and Insurance.

A Committee on Unfinished Business.

A Committee on Incidental Expenses.

A Committee on Stationery.

A Committee on Riparian Rights.

A Committee on Revision of Laws.

A Committee on Fisheries.

A Committee on Railroads and Canals.

A Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

A Committee on Labor and Industries.

A Committee on Towns and Townships.

Which several committees shall consist of five members each.

Joint Committees.

The following Joint Committees, of five members each, shall also be appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the Senate:

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.

A Committee on the State Prison.

A Committee on Public Printing.

A Committee on the Library.

A Committee on the Lunatic Asylums.

A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.

A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

A Committee on Federal Relations.

A Committee on Passed Bills.

A Committee on Sinking Fund.

A Committee on Soldiers' Home.

A Committee on Reform School for Boys.

A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.

A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

36. The several Standing Committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

37. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House, without special leave.

38. All committees appointed at the first sitting shall continue to act during every subsequent sitting of the same Legislature, or until they have reported on the business committed to them, or have been discharged.

Of the Committee of the Whole House.

39. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

40. The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed, as far as practicable, in Committee of the Whole, except that any member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, but shall not speak a second time until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; nor shall a motion for the previous question be made therein.

41. All amendments made in Committee of the Whole shall be noted by the Clerk, but need not be read by the Speaker on his resuming the chair, unless required by the House.

On Bills and Joint Resolutions.

42. All bills and joint resolutions shall be introduced by motion for leave, or on the report of a committee, and the member offering the same shall indorse his name on them, that the committee may confer with him should they so desire.

43. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three separate readings in the House previous to its passage, but no bill or joint resolution shall be read twice on the same day, without special order of the House.

44. All bills and joint resolutions shall, after their first reading, be printed for the use of the members, and referred to their appropriate committees.

45. All bills and joint resolutions may be made the order of a particular day, on which day they shall be taken up in preference to others on the calendar; and the calendar of private bills shall not be taken up until the calendar of public bills shall have been gone through with.

46. All bills and joint resolutions, previous to their final passage by the House, all petitions, motions and reports, may be committed at the pleasure of the House. And the recommitment of any bill or resolution, when the same has been ordered to a third reading, shall have the effect of placing the same upon the second reading.

47. All bills and joint resolutions ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair, round hand, and no amendment by way of rider shall be received to any bill or joint resolution on its third reading.

48. On a motion to strike out any item in the incidental bill, the question to be submitted to the House shall be, "Shall the item be retained in the bill?" and a majority of all the members of the House shall be necessary to adopt the same.

49. After the introduction of any private bill, the applicants for said bill shall, at their own expense, furnish the usual number of copies for the use of the members, unless the printing thereof be dispensed with by a special order of the House.

50. On the question of the final passage of all bills and joint resolutions, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal of the House.

51. Whenever a bill or resolution that has passed the House shall be carried to the Senate, all papers and documents relating thereto, on the files of the House, shall be carried with such bill or resolution to the Senate.

Of Rules.

52. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of the majority of the whole number of members of the House.

53. When an Assembly bill is returned amended by the Senate, the report thereof by the Secretary of the Senate shall be taken as the first reading, and the same be entitled to a second reading, without a motion for that purpose; after its second reading, the question shall be, "Shall the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. — have a third reading?" If ordered to a third reading, the amendments shall be read, but these readings shall be on different days; the question shall then be, "Will the House of Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. —?" upon which question the votes shall be by yeas and nays. If concurred in by a majority of the whole House, the bill shall be re-engrossed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-engrossed bill examined and reported upon by the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and read in open Assembly, to the end that it may be

known to be correctly engrossed, and then signed and certified as other bills.

54. Cushing's Manual shall in all cases, when not in conflict with the rules adopted by the House, be considered and held as standard authority.

55. No person shall be allowed on the floor of the House during its sessions except State officers and members and officers of the Senate, unless by written permission of the Speaker.

56. No committee of this House shall report a bill adversely without notifying the introducer of the bill; nor shall such adverse report be acted upon unless the introducer of the bill is in his seat.

57. After the calling of the roll has been commenced upon any question, no member shall be permitted to explain his vote.

58. Every bill amended in the House, after its report by the committee to which it was referred upon introduction, shall, when ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading, be delivered to the Committee on Bill Revision, whose duty it shall be to examine the same, and if it be found that such amendment agrees with the context the bill shall then be engrossed. If in the opinion of the committee such amendment is, as to form, improper, they shall report to the House with such recommendation as they think fit. Such report shall be made within two days from the receipt of the bill.

59. That hereafter any motion or resolution which will result in relieving a standing committee of a bill referred to it, shall not be entertained unless one day's notice shall be given the House of the introduction of such motion or resolution.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

SENATE AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House and dissented from in the other, if either House shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall, at a convenient hour to be agreed on by their respective chairmen, meet in conference, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.

2. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

3. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be sent to the House in which the same shall have passed.

4. Each House in which any bill or resolution shall have passed shall transmit therewith to the other House all papers and documents relating to the same.

5. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it is sent.

6. After a bill shall have passed both Houses, it shall be delivered by the Clerk of the Assembly, or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in one House or the other, to a Joint Committee on Passed Bills, of two from each House, appointed as a Standing Committee for that purpose, and shall be presented by said committee to the Governor for his approbation, it being first indorsed on the back of the bill, certifying in which House the same originated, which indorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the House in which the same did originate, and shall be entered on the journal of each House. The said committee shall report on the day of presentation to the Governor, which time shall also be carefully entered on the journal of each House.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FROM 1774 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

Continental Congress.

1774-5, James Kinsey; 1774-6, John Cooper, Stephen Crane, John De Hart, John Hart, Francis Hopkinson, William Livingston, Richard Smith, Richard Stockton; 1776-7, Jonathan D. Sergeant; 1776-8, Abraham Clark, Jonathan Elmer; 1776-9, John Witherspoon; 1777-8, Elias Boudinot. 1777-9, Nathaniel Scudder; 1778-9, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Elias Dayton; 1778, John Neilson; 1778-80, John Fell; 1779, Thomas Henderson; 1779-81, William Ch. Houston; 1780-1, William Burnett, William Paterson; 1780-3, Abraham Clark; 1780-2, John Witherspoon; 1781-3, William Paterson; 1782-3, Frederick Frelinghuysen; 1781-4, Silas Condict, Jonathan Elmer; 1783-5, John Beatty, Samuel Dick; 1783-4, John Stevens, Sr.; 1784-5, Charles Stewart, William Ch. Houston; 1784-7, Lambert Cadwalader; 1785-6, John Cleaves Symmes, Josiah Hornblower; 1786-7, James Schureman; 1786-8, Abraham Clark; 1787, William Paterson; 1787-8, Jonathan Elmer; 1787-9, Jonathan Dayton.

From 1789 to Date.

I. 1789-91. Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem.

II. 1791-3. Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Abraham Clark, Essex; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Schureman, Middlesex.

III. 1793-5. John Beatty, Hunterdon; Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Abraham Clark, Essex (died 1794); Aaron Kitchell, Morris (to fill vacancy).

IV. 1795-7. Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; Thomas Henderson, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Essex; Isaac Smith, Hunterdon; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

V. 1797-9. Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; James H. Imlay, Monmouth; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

VI. 1799-1801. John Condit, Essex; Franklin Davenport, Gloucester; Samuel H. Inlay, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Linn, Somerset.

VII. 1801-3. John Condit, Essex; Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset.

VIII. 1803-5. Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

IX. 1805-7. Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex.

X. 1807-9. William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex (until 1808); Adam Boyd, Bergen (from 1808-9).

XI. 1809-11. James Cox, Monmouth (until 1810); William Helms, Sussex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

XII. 1811-13. Adam Boyd, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; George C. Maxwell, Hunterdon; James Morgan, Middlesex; Thomas Newbold, Burlington.

XIII. 1813-15. Lewis Condict, Morris; William Cox, Burlington; Richard Stockton, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex; James Schureman, Middlesex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland (until 1814); Thomas Binns, Essex (1814-15).

XIV. 1815-17. Ezra Baker, Middlesex; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Lewis Condict, Morris; Henry Southard, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex.

XV. 1817-19. Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; Charles Kinsey, Essex; John Linn, Sussex; Henry Southard, Sussex.

XVI. 1819-21. Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; John Linn, Sussex; Barnard Smith, Middlesex; Henry Southard, Somerset; John Condit, Essex (until 1820); Thomas Binns, Essex (1820-1).

XVII. 1821-3. George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XVIII. 1823-5. George Cassady, Bergen; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XIX. 1825-7. George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington.

XX. 1827-9. Lewis Condict, Essex; Isaac Pierson, Essex; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington; George E. Holcombe, Monmouth (until 1828); Hedge Thompson, Salem (until 1828); James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex (1828-9); Thomas Sinnickson, Salem (1828-9).

XXI. 1829-31. Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; Isaac Pierson, Essex; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XXII. 1831-3. Lewis Condict, Morris; Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Isaac Southard, Somerset; Silas Condit, Essex.

XXIII. 1833-5. Philemon Dickerson (D.), Essex; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington.

XXIV. 1835-7. Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic (resigned and elected Governor); Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington; William Chetwood (D.), Essex (vacancy 1836-7).

XXV. 1837-9. John B. Aycrigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones York (W.), Salem.

XXVI. 1839-41. William B. Cooper (D.), Gloucester; Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Daniel B. Ryall (D.), Monmouth; Joseph Kille (D.), Salem; Peter D. Vroom (D.), Somerset.

XXVII. 1841-3. John B. Aycrigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones Yorke (W.), Salem.

XXVIII. 1843-5. Lucius Q. C. Elmer (D.), Cumberland; George Sykes (D.), Burlington; Littleton Kirkpatrick (D.), Middlesex; Isaac G. Farlee (D.), Hunterdon; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXIX. 1845-7. James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; Samuel G. Wright (W.) (died 1845), Monmouth; George Sykes (D.) (vacancy), Burlington; John Runk (W.), Hunterdon; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXX. 1847-9. James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; Dudley S. Gregory (W.), Hudson.

XXXI. 1849-51. Andrew K. Hay (W.), Camden; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; James G. King (W.), Hudson.

XXXII. 1851-3. Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Cumberland; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; George H. Brown (W.), Somerset; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; Rodman M. Price (D.), Essex.

XXXIII. 1853-5. Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Cumberland; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; Samuel Lilly (D.), Hunterdon; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (W.), Essex.

XXXIV. 1855-7. Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Cumberland; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; James Bishop (N. A.), Middlesex; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (R.), Essex.

XXXV. 1857-9. Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Cumberland; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; John Huyler (D.), Bergen; Jacob R. Wortendyke (D.), Hudson.

XXXVI. 1859-61. John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; Jetur R. Riggs (D.), Passaic; William Pennington (R.) (Speaker), Essex.

XXXVII. 1861-3. John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; George T. Cobb (D.), Morris; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXVIII. 1863-5. John F. Starr (R.), Camden; George Middleton (D.), Monmouth; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXIX. 1865-7. John F. Starr (R.), Camden; William A. Newell (R.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Ed. R. V. Wright (D.), Hudson.

XL. 1867-9. William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLI. 1869-71. William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; Orestes Cleveland (D.), Hudson.

XLII. 1871-3. John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Sam'l C. Forker (D.), Burlington; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLIII. 1873-5. John W Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Amos Clark, Jr (R.), Union; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Marcus L. Ward (R.), Essex; Isaac W. Scudder (R.), Hudson.

XLIV. 1875-7. Clement H Sinnickson (R.), Salem; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; Augustus W Cutler (D.), Morris; Frederick H. Teese (D.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson

XLV. 1877-9. Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; J. Howard Pugh (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Thomas B. Peddie (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVI. 1879-81. George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; Hezekiah B. Smith (D.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Charles H. Voorhis (R.), Bergen; John L. Blake (R.), Essex; Lewis A. Brigham (R.), Hudson.

XLVII. 1881-3. George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Henry S. Harris (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; Phineas Jones (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVIII. 1883-5. Thomas M. Ferrell (D.), Gloucester; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; Benjamin F. Howey (R.), Warren; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; William H. F. Fiedler (D.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

XLIX. 1885-7. George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Robert S. Green (D.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

L. 1887-9. George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LI. 1889-91. Christopher A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Jacob A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Charles D. Beckwith (R.), Passaic; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LII. 1891-93. C. A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; * E. F. McDonald (D.), Hudson.

LIII. 1893-95. Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Johnston Cornish (D.), Warren; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; George B. Fielder (D.), Hudson; John T. Dunn (D.), Union.

LIV. 1895-97. Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LV. 1897-99. Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

* Mr. McDonald died November 5th, 1892, and he was succeeded by George B. Fielder.

THE JUDICIARY.

(From 1704 to date.)

CHANCELLORS.

(Term, seven years—Salary, \$10,000.)

1815, Oliver S. Halsted; 1852, Benjamin Williamson; 1860, Henry W. Green; 1866, Abraham O. Zabriskie; 1873, Theodore Runyon; 1887, Alexander T. McGill (term expires May 1st, 1901).

CHIEF JUSTICES.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary, \$10,000.)

1704, Roger Mompesson; 1709, Thomas Gordon; 1710, David Jamison; 1723, William Trent; 1724, Robert Lettis Hooper; 1728, Thomas Farmer; 1738, Robert Hunter Morris; 1758, William Aynsley; 1764, Charles Read; 1764, Frederick Smyth; 1776, Richard Stockton (declined); 1776, John DeHart (declined); 1777, Robert Morris; 1779, David Brearley; 1789, James Kinsey; 1803, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1824, Charles Ewing; 1832, Joseph C. Hornblower; 1846, Henry W. Green; 1853, Peter D. Vroom (declined); 1853, Alexander Wurts (declined); 1861, Edward W. Whelpley; 1864, Mercer Beasley (term expires March 8th, 1899).

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary, \$9,000 each.)

1704, William Pinhorne; 1705, William Sandford; 1705, Andrew Bowne; 1706, Daniel Coxe; 1708, Thomas Revel; 1708, Daniel Leeds; 1710, Peter Sonmans; 1710, Hugh Huddy; 1711, Lewis Morris; 1711, Thomas Farmer; 1721, Peter Bard; 1734, Daniel Coxe; 1735, John Hamilton; 1739, Joseph Bonnel; 1739, John Allen; 1748, Samuel Nevil; 1749, Charles Read; 1754, Richard Salter; 1764, John Berrien; 1772, David Ogden; 1774, Richard Stockton; 1776, Samuel Tucker; 1776, Francis Hopkinson (declined); 1777, Isaac Smith; 1777, John Cleves Symmes; 1788, John Chetwood; 1797, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1798, Elisha Boudinot; 1804, William S. Pennington; 1804, William Rossell; 1813, Mahlon Dickerson; 1815, Samuel L. Southard; 1820, Gabriel H. Ford; 1826, George K. Drake; 1834, Thomas C. Ryerson; 1838, John Moore White; 1838, William L. Dayton; 1838,

James S. Nevius; 1841, Daniel Elmer; 1841, Ira C. Whitehead; 1845, Thomas P. Carpenter; 1845, Joseph F. Randolph; 1845, James S. Nevius; 1848, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1852, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Stacy G. Potts; 1852, Daniel Haines; 1855, Peter Vredenburg; 1855, Martin Ryerson; 1855, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1858, Edward W. Whelpley; 1859, Daniel Haines; 1859, William S. Clawson; 1859, John Vandyke; 1861, George H. Brown; 1861, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Peter Vredenburg; 1862, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1865, Joseph D. Bedle; 1866, Vancleve Dalrimple; 1866, George S. Woodhull; 1866, '73, '80 and '89, David A. Depue; 1869, '76, '83 and '90, Bennet Van Syckel; 1869, '76, '83 and '90, Edward W. Scudder; 1875, '82 and '89, Manning M. Knapp; 1875, '82 and '89, Jonathan Dixon; 1875, '82 and '89, Alfred Reed; 1880 and '87, Joel Parker; 1880, '87 and '94, William J. Magie; 1888 and '95, Charles G. Garrison; 1892, George T. Werts; 1893, Job H. Lippincott; 1893, Leon Abbett; 1895, William S. Gummere; 1895, George C. Ludlow.

ATTORNEY-GENERALS.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$7,000.)

1704, Alexander Griffith; 1714, Thomas Gordon; 1719, Jeremiah Basse; 1723, James Alexander; 1728, Lawrence Smith; 1733, Joseph Warrel; 1754, Cortland Skinner; 1776, William Paterson; 1783, Joseph Bloomfield; 1792, Aaron D. Woodruff; 1811, Andrew S. Hunter; 1817, Theodore Frelinghuysen; 1829, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, John Moore White; 1838, Richard S. Field; 1841, George P. Molleson; 1844, Richard P. Thompson; 1845, Abraham Browning; 1850, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Richard P. Thompson; 1857, William L. Dayton; 1861, F. T. Frelinghuysen; 1867, George M. Robeson; 1870, Robert Gilchrist; 1875, Joel Parker; 1875, Jacob Vanatta; 1877, John P. Stockton (term expires April 5th, 1897).

CLERKS IN CHANCERY.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1831, Stacy G. Potts; 1840, Samuel R. Gummere; 1851, Daniel B. Bodine; 1856, William M. Babbitt; 1861, Barker Gummere; 1871, Henry S. Little; 1881, George S. Duryee; 1886, Allan L. McDermott; 1896, Lewis A. Thompson (term expires March 28th, 1901).

CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Jonathan D. Sergeant (declined); 1776, Bowes Reed; 1781, William C. Houston; 1788, Richard Howell; 1793, Jonathan Rhea; 1807, William Hyer; 1812, Garrett D. Wall; 1817, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Eli Morris; 1842, James Wilson; 1852, William M. Force; 1857, Charles P. Smith; 1872, Benjamin F. Lee (term expires November 2d, 1897).

STATE OFFICERS.

(From 1776 to date.)

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Charles Pettit, resigned October 7th, 1778; 1778, Bowes Reed; 1794, Samuel W. Stockton; 1795, John Beatty; 1805, James Linu; 1820, Daniel Coleman; 1830, James D. Westcott; 1840, Charles G. McChesney; 1851, Thomas S. Allison; 1861, Whitfield S. Johnson; 1866, Horace N. Congar; 1871, Henry C. Kelsey (term expires April 6th, 1897).

STATE TREASURERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Richard Smith (resigned February 15th, 1777); 1777, John Stevens, Jr.; 1783, John Schureman (declined); 1783, James Mott; 1799, James Salter; 1803, Peter Gordon; 1821, Charles Parker; 1832, William Grant; 1833, Charles Parker; 1836, Jacob Kline; 1837, Isaac Southard; 1843, Thomas Arrowsmith; 1845, Stacy A. Paxson; 1848, Samuel Mairs; 1851, Rescarrick M. Smith; 1865, David Naar; 1866, Howard Ivins; 1868, William P. McMichael; 1871, Josephus Sooy, Jr.; 1875, Gershom Mott; 1876, George M. Wright; 1885, Jonathan H. Blackwell; 1885, John J. Toffey; 1891, George R. Gray; 1894, George B. Swain (term expires April 2d, 1897).

STATE COMPTROLLERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1865, William K. McDonald; 1871, Albert L. Runyon; 1877, Robert F. Stockton; 1880, Edward J. Anderson; 1891, William C. Heppenheimer; 1894, William S. Hancock (term expires April 2d, 1897).

ADJUTANT-GENERALS.

(Salary, \$1,200.)

1776, William Bott; 1793, Anthony Walton White; 1803, John Morgan; 1804, Ebenezer Elmer; 1804, Peter Hunt; 1810, James J. Wilson; 1812, John Beatty; 1814, James J. Wilson; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1816, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Thomas Cadwallader; 1858, Robert F. Stockton, Jr.; 1867, William S. Stryker.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERALS.

(Salary, \$1,200.)

1776, John Mehelm; 1778, Matthias Williamson; 1813, Jonathan Rhea; 1821, James J. Wilson; 1824, Garret D. Wall; 1830, Samuel R. Hamilton; 1855, Lewis Perrine (died 1889); 1890, Richard A. Donnelly.

STATE PRISON KEEPERS.

(Term since 1876, five years—Salary, \$3,500.)

———— Crooks; Henry Bellerjeau; Francis Labaw; 1829, Ephraim Ryno; 1830, Thomas M. Perrine; 1836, Joseph A. Yard; 1839, John Voorhees; 1841, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1843, Joseph A. Yard; 1845, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1851, William B. Vanderveer; 1857, Robert P. Stoll; 1862, T. V. D. Hoagland; 1863, Joseph B. Walker; 1866, Peter P. Robinson; 1868, Joseph B. Walker; 1869, David D. Hennion; 1871, Robert H. Howell; 1873, Charles Wilson; 1876, Gershom Mott; 1881, P. H. Laverty; 1886, John H. Patterson; 1896, Samuel S. Moore.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURES.

Below is a record of the length of each session, the date of meeting and adjournment of, and the number of laws enacted by the various Legislatures since the adoption of the new Constitution in 1844 :

[SPECIAL SESSIONS.—An extra session convened on April 30th, and adjourned on May 10th, 1861, called in obedience to Governor Olden's proclamation, to raise troops for the war. Laws enacted, 13; Joint Resolutions, 2. A special session of the Senate was convened in 1877, for the purpose of acting on the Governor's nominations of District Court Judges; it met on March 28th, and adjourned on March 30th. A special session of the Senate was convened in 1884, to act on the Governor's nominations for members of the State Board of Assessors; it met on April 23d, and lasted two hours.]

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1845—	January 14,	April 4,	12 Weeks.	.....	...
1846—	" 13,	" 18,	14 "	144	..
1847—	" 12,	March 5,	8 "	109	13
1848—	" 11,	" 9,	9 "	136	14
1849—	" 9,	" 2,	8 "	136	12
1850—	" 8,	" 8,	9 "	123	9
1851—	" 14,	" 19,	10 "	171	3
1852—	" 13,	" 30,	11 "	213	9
1853—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	198	12
1854—	" 10,	" 17,	10 "	223	13
1855—	" 9,	April 6,	13 "	258	5
1856—	" 8,	March 14,	10 "	180	11
1857—	" 13,	" 21,	10 "	223	2
1858—	" 12,	" 18,	10 "	215	8
1859—	" 11,	" 23,	11 "	231	1
1860—	" 10,	" 22,	11 "	270	6
1861—	" 8,	" 15,	10 "	181	2
1862—	" 14,	" 28,	11 "	194	5
1863—	" 13,	" 25,	11 "	279	3
1864—	" 12,	April 14,	14 "	446	7
1865—	" 10,	" 6,	13 "	514	5
1866—	" 9,	" 6,	13 "	487	6
1867—	" 18,	" 12,	12 "	480	12
1868—	" 14,	" 17,	14 "	566	11
1869—	" 12,	" 2,	12 "	577	6

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions
1870—	January 11,	March 17,	10 Weeks.	532	6
1871—	" 10,	April 6,	13 "	625	9
1872—	" 9,	" 4,	13 "	603	10
1873—	" 14,	" 4,	12 "	723	1
1874—	" 13,	March 27,	11 "	534	1
1875—	" 12,	April 9,	13 "	439	0
1876—	" 11,	" 21,	15 "	213	6
1877—	" 9,	March 9,	9 "	156	6
1878—	" 8,	April 5,	13 "	267	7
1879—	" 14,	March 14,	9 "	209	3
1880—	" 13,	" 12,	9 "	224	4
1881—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	230	10
1882—	" 10,	" 31,	12 "	190	7
1883—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	208	6
1884—	" 8,	April 18,	15 "	225	9
1885—	" 13,	" 4,	12 "	250	4
1886—*	" 12,	June 2,	15 "	279	3
1887—†	" 11,	April 7,	13 "	182	3
1888—	" 10,	March 30,	12 "	337	11
1889—	" 8,	April 20,	15 "	297	8
1890—	" 14,	May 23,	19 "	311	3
1891—	" 13,	March 20,	10 "	285	6
1892—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	296	1
1893—	" 10,	" 11,	9 "	292	2
1894—‡	" 9,	Oct. 2,	20 "	354	7
1895—§	" 8,	June 13,	13 "	434	3
1896—	" 14,	March 26,	11 "	219	2

*After a session of 14 weeks the House took a recess on April 16th till June 1st. The Senate continued in session, as a Court of Impeachment, till April 22d, when a recess was taken till June 1st. Up to the time of taking the recess the Senate and House were in session together 14 weeks, and the Senate by itself one week. Both Houses re-assembled on June 1st, and an adjournment *sine die* took place at 5 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, June 2d. The Laverty impeachment trial was opened before the Senate, sitting as a court, on March 11th, and ended on Wednesday, April 21st, at 9 o'clock P. M., when a verdict of guilty on two counts, by a two-thirds majority, was returned. The trial lasted 19 days. See Senate Journal, session of 1886, pages 905 to 959.

† The Senate did not organize till February 1st.

‡ On May 26th a recess was taken until October 2d, when the Legislature re-assembled, and without transacting any business adjourned *sine die* at 3:30 in the afternoon.

§ On March 22d a recess was taken until June 4th, when the Legislature re-assembled, and, remaining in session two weeks, adjourned *sine die* on June 13th.

STATE SENATORS.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 to 1893.

Atlantic County.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45—47, Joel Adams. | 66—68, David S. Blackman. |
| 48—50, Lewis M. Walker. | 69—71, Jesse Adams. |
| 51—53, Joseph E. Potts. | 72—74, William Moore. |
| 54—56, David B. Somers. | 75—77, Hosea F. Madden. |
| 57—59, Enoch Cordery. | 78—92, John J. Gardner. |
| 60—62, Thomas E. Morris. | 93—95, Samuel D. Hoffman. |
| 63—65, Samuel Stille. | |

Bergen County.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45—47, Richard R. Paulison | 69—71, James J. Brinkerhoff. |
| 48—49, Isaac I. Haring. | 72—74, Cornelius Lydecker. |
| 50—51, John Van Brunt. | 75—77, George Dayton. |
| 52—53, Abraham Hopper. | 78—80, Cornelius S. Cooper. |
| 54—56, Daniel D. Depew. | 81—83, Isaac Wortendyke. |
| 57—59, Thomas H. Herring. | 84—85, Ezra Miller. |
| 60—62, Ralph S. Demarest. | 86—89, John W. Bogert. |
| 63—65, Daniel Holsman. | 90—95, Henry D. Winton. |
| 66—68, John Y. Dater. | |

Burlington County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45—46, James S. Hulme. | 68—70, Job H. Gaskell. |
| 47—49, Thomas H. Richards. | 71—73, Henry J. Irick. |
| 50—52, Joseph Satterthwaite. | 74—76, Barton F. Thorn. |
| 53—58, Joseph W. Allen. | 77—79, Caleb G. Ridgway. |
| 59—61, Thomas L. Norcross. | 80—82, Wm. Budd Deacon. |
| 62, Joseph W. Pharo. | 83—85, Hezekiah B. Smith. |
| 63—64, William Garwood. | 86—91, William H. Carter. |
| 65—67, Geo. M. Wright. | 92—94, Mitchell B. Perkins. |

Camden County.

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|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 45, Richard W. Howell. | 67—72, Edward Bettle. |
| 46—48, Joseph C. Stafford. | 73—81, William J. Sewell. |
| 49—51, John Gill | 82—84, Albert Merritt |
| 52—54, Thomas W. Mulford. | 85—87, Richard N. Herring. |
| 55—60, John K. Roberts. | 88—90, George Pfeiffer. |
| 61—63, William P. Tatam. | 91—93, Maurice A. Rogers. |
| 64—66, James M. Scovel. | |

Cape May County.

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|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45—46, Reuben Willets. | 68—70, Leaming M. Rice. |
| 47—49, James L. Smith. | 71—73, Thomas Beesley. |
| 50—52, Enoch Edmunds. | 74—76, Richard S. Leaming. |
| 53—55, Joshua Swain, Jr. | 77—79, Jonathan F. Leaming. |
| 56—58, Jesse H. Diverty. | 80—85, Waters B. Miller. |
| 59—61, Downs Edmunds. | 86—88, Joseph H. Hanes. |
| 62—64, Jonathan F. Leaming. | 89—91, Walter S. Leaming. |
| 65—67, Wilmon W. Ware. | 92—94, Lemuel E. Miller. |

Cumberland County.

45-46, Enoch H. More.	72-74, C. Henry Shepherd.
47-50, Stephen A. Garrison.	75-77, J. Howard Willets.
51-53, Reuben Fithian.	78-80, George S. Whitticar.
54-56, Lewis Howell.	81-86, Isaac T. Nichols.
57-59, John L. Sharp.	87-89, Philip P. Baker.
60-62, Nat. Stratton.	90-92, Seaman R. Fowler.
63-68, Providence Ludlam.	93-95, Edward C. Stokes.
69-71, James H. Nixon.	

Essex County.

45, Joseph S. Dodd.	67-69, James L. Hays.
46-48, Stephen R. Grover.	70-75, John W. Taylor.
49-51, Asa Whitehead.	76-78, William H. Kirk.
52-54, Stephen Congar.	79-81, William H. Francis.
55-57, George R. Chetwood.	82-84, William Stainsby.
58-60, Charles L. C. Gifford.	85-87, Frederick S. Fish.
61-63, James M. Quinby.	88-90, A. F. R. Martin.
64-66, John G. Trusdell.	91-93, Michael T. Barrett.

Gloucester County.

45-48, John C. Smallwood.	70-75, Samuel Hopkins.
49-51, Charles Reeves.	76-78, Thomas P. Mathers.
52-54, John Burk.	79-81, John F. Bodine.
55-57, Joseph Franklin.	82-83, Thomas M. Ferrell.
58-60, Jeptha Abbott.	84-87, Stacy L. Pancoast.
61-63, John Pierson.	88-90, Joseph B. Roe.
64-66, Joseph L. Reeves.	91-93, George H. Barker.
67-69, Woodward Warrick.	

Hudson County.

45-47, Richard Outwater.	72-74, John R. McPherson.
48-49, John Tennele.	75-77, Leon Abbett.
50, John Cassidy.	78-80, Rudolph F. Rabe.
51-53, Abraham O. Zabriskie.	81-83, Elijah T. Paxton.
54-56, Moses B. Bramhall.	84-86, William Brinkerhoff.
57-59, C. V. Clickener.	87-89, William D. Edwards.
60-61, Samuel Wescott.	90-91, *Edward F. McDonald.
62-65, Theodore F. Randolph.	92, Robert S. Hudspeth.
66-68, Charles H. Winfield.	93-95, William D. Daly.
69-71, Noah D. Taylor.	

Hunterdon County.

45-46, Alexander Wurts.	71-73, David H. Banghart.
47-49, Isaac G. Farlee.	74-76, Fred. A. Potts.
50-52, John Manners.	77-79, James N. Pidcock.
53-55, Alexander V. Bonnell.	80-82, Eli Bosenbury.
56-58, John C. Rafferty.	83-85, John Carpenter, Jr.
59-61, Edmund Perry.	86-88, George H. Large.
62-64, John Blane.	89-91, Moses K. Everitt.
65-67, Alexander Wurts.	92-94, William H. Martin.
68-70, Joseph G. Bowne.	

* Mr. McDonald was unseated the last day of the session of 1890, and William S. Stuhr was given his seat. The first week of the session of 1891 Mr. Stuhr was unseated and Mr. McDonald resumed his seat.

Mercer County.

45—50, Charles S. Olden.	72—74, Charles Hewitt.
51—56, William C. Alexander.	75—77, Jonathan H. Blackwell.
57—59, Robert C. Hutchinson.	78—80, Crowell Marsh.
60—62, Jonathan Cook.	81—83, John Taylor.
63—65, Edward W. Scudder.	84—86, George O. Vanderbilt.
66—68, Aug. G. Richey.	87—92, John D. Rue.
69—71, John Woolverton.	93—95, William H. Skirm.

Middlesex County.

45—46, David Crowell.	71—76, Levi D. Jarrard.
47—49, Adam Lee.	77—79, George C. Ludlow.
50—52, Edward V. Rogers.	80—82, Isaac L. Martin.
53—55, Ralph C. Stults.	83—85, Abraham V. Schenck.
56—58, Henry V. Spear.	86—88, Daniel C. Chase.
59—61, Abra. Everitt.	89—94, Robert Adrain.
62—70, Amos Robbins.	

Monmouth County.

45, Thomas E. Combs.	64—71, Henry S. Little.
46—48, George F. Fort.	72, Wm. H. Conover, Jr.
49—51, John A. Morford.	79—81, George C. Beekman.
52—54, William D. Davis.	82—84, John S. Applegate.
55—57, Robert S. Laird.	85—87, Thomas G. Chattle.
58—60, } Wm. H. Hendrickson.	88—90, Henry M. Nevius.
73—78, }	91—92, Thomas S. R. Brown.
61—63, Anthony Reckless.	93, Henry S. Terhune.

Morris County.

45—47, John B. Johnes.	71, Columbus Beach.
48—50, Ephraim Marsh.	72—74, Augustus W. Cutler.
51—53, John A. Bleecker.	75—77, John Hill.
54—56, Alexander Robertson.	78—80, Augustus C. Canfield.
57—59, Andrew B. Cobb.	81—86, James C. Youngblood.
60—62, Daniel Budd.	87—92, George T. Werts.
63—65, Lyman A. Chandler.	93—95, Elias C. Drake.
66—70, George T. Cobb.	

Ocean County.

51—53, Samuel Birdsall.	75—77, John S. Schultze.
54—56, James Cowperthwaite.	78—80, Ephraim P. Emson.
57—62, William F. Brown.	81—83, Abram C. B. Havens.
63—68, George D. Horner.	84—92, George T. Cranmer.
69—71, John Torrey, Jr.	93—95, George G. Smith.
72—74, John G. W. Havens.	

Passaic County.

45—46, Cornelius G. Garrison.	71—73, Henry A. Williams.
47—49, Martin J. Ryerson.	74—76, John Hopper.
50—52, Silas D. Canfield.	77—82, Garret A. Hobart.
53—55, Thomas D. Hoxsey.	83—88, John W. Griggs.
56—58, Jetur R. Riggs.	89—91, John Mallon.
59—67, Benjamin Buckley.	92—94, John Hinchliffe.
58—70, John Hopper.	

Salem County.

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|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 45, William J. Shinn. | 70—72, John C. Belden. |
| 46—48, Benjamin Acton, Jr. | 73—75, Isaac Newkirk. |
| 49—51, John Summerill, Jr. | 76—78, Charles S. Plummer. |
| 52—54, Allen Wallace. | 79—81, Quinton Keasbey. |
| 55—57, Charles P. Smith. | 82—84, George Hires. |
| 58—60, Joseph K. Riley. | 85—87, Wyatt W. Miller. |
| 61—63, Emmor Reeve. | 88—90, William Newell. |
| 64—66, Richard M. Acton. | 91—93, James Butcher. |
| 67—69, Samuel Plummer. | |

Somerset County.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45, George H. Brown. | 67—69, John H. Anderson. |
| 46—48, William H. Leupp. | 70—72, Calvin Corle. |
| 49—51, John W. Craig. | 73—75, Elisha B. Wood. |
| 52—54, Moses Craig. | 76—78, Charles B. Moore. |
| 55—57, Samuel K. Martin. | 79—81, John G. Schenck. |
| 58—60, James Campbell. | 82—84, Eugene S. Doughty. |
| 61—63, Rynier H. Veghte. | 85—90, Lewis A. Thompson. |
| 64—66, Joshua Doughty. | 91—93, William J. Keys. |

Sussex County.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45—46, Benjamin Hamilton. | 68—73, Richard E. Edsall. |
| 47—49, Nathan Smith. | 74—76, Samuel T. Smith. |
| 50—52, Joseph Greer. | 77—79, Francis M. Ward. |
| 53—55, Isaac Bonnell. | 80—82, Thomas Lawrence. |
| 56—58, Zachariah H. Price. | 83—85, Lewis Cochran. |
| 59—61, Edward C. Moore. | 86—88, J. Anson McBride. |
| 62—64, Peter Smith. | 89—91, Peter D. Smith. |
| 65—67, Joseph S. Martin. | 92—94, John McMickle. |

Union County.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 58—60, John R. Ayres. | 73—75, J. Henry Stone. |
| 61—63, Joseph T. Crowell. | 76—78, William J. Magie. |
| 64—65, James Jenkins. | 79—84, Benjamin A. Vail. |
| 66, Philip H. Grier. | 85—87, Robert L. Livingston. |
| 67—69, Amos Clark, Jr. | 88—90, James L. Miller. |
| 70—72, James T. Wiley. | 91—93, Frederick C. Marsh. |

Warren County.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45, Charles J. Ihrle. | 70—72, Edward H. Bird. |
| 46—48, Jeremy Mackey. | 73—75, Joseph B. Cornish. |
| 49—51, George W. Taylor. | 76—78, William Silverthorn. |
| 52—54, Charles Sitgreaves. | 79—81, Peter Cramer. |
| 55—57, William Rea. | 82—84, George H. Beatty. |
| 58—60, Philip Mowry. | 85—87, James E. Moon. |
| 61—63, James K. Swayze. | 88—90, Martin Wyckoff. |
| 64—66, Henry R. Kennedy. | 91—93, Johnston Cornish. |
| 67—69, Abraham Wildrick. | |

ASSEMBLYMEN.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1893.

Atlantic County.

45, 46, Joseph Ingersoll.	70, 71, Benjamin H. Overheiser.
47—49, Mark Lake.	72, 73, Samuel H. Cavileer.
50, 51, Robert B. Risley.	74, 75, Lemuel Conover.
52, John H. Boyle	76, 77, Leonard H. Ashley.
53, Thomas D. Winner.	78, Israel Smith.
54, Daniel Townsend.	79, 80, James Jeffries.
55, Nicholas F. Smith.	81, George Elvins.
56, 57, David Frambes.	82, Joseph H. Shinn.
58, John B. Madden.	83, John L. Bryant.
59, Thomas E. Morris.	84, 85, Edward North.
60—62, Charles E. P. Mayhew.	86, 87, James S. Beckwith.
63, John Godfrey.	88, James B. Nixon.
64, Simon Hanthorn.	89, 90, Shepherd S. Hudson.
65, Simon Lake.	91, Smith E. Johnson.
66, 67, P. M. Wolfseiffer.	92, Samuel D. Hoffman.
68, 69, Jacob Keim.	93, Charles A. Baake.

Bergen County.

45, William G. Hopper.	69, 70, Eben Winton.
45, Jacob C. Terhune.	70, 71, Henry A. Hopper.
46, 47, John G. Banta.	71, 72, Jacob G. Van Riper.
46, 47, Jacob J. Brinkerhoff.	72, 73, George J. Hopper.
48, 49, John Ackerman, Jr.	73, John J. Anderson.
48, 49, Henry H. Voorhis, Jr.	74, 75, Henry C. Herring.
50—52, John Huyler.	74, 75, John W. Bogert.
50, 51, John H. Hopper.	76, 77, John H. Winant.
52, John Zabriskie.	76, 77, Barney N. Ferdon.
53, 54, Jacob I. Demarest.	78, 79, M. Corsen Gillham.
53, 54, Abraham Van Horn.	78, 79, Southey S. Parramore.
55, 56, Ralph S. Demarest	79, 80, John A. Demarest.
55, 56, Thomas W. Demarest.	80, Oliver D. Smith
57, 58, Daniel Holzman.	81—83, 86, John Van Bussum.
57, 58, Aaron H. Westervelt.	81, 82, Elias H. Sisson
59, Andrew C. Cadmus.	81, 84, Peter R. Wortendyke.
59, 60, Enoch Brinkerhoff.	84, *Jacob W. Doremus.
60, John A. Hopper.	85, Peter Ackerman.
61, 62, Abram Carlock.	85, 86, Eben Winton.
61, 62, John R. Post.	87—88, Anderson Bloomer.
63, 64, Thomas Dunn English.	87, Peter Ackerman.
63, 64, John Y. Dater.	88—89, Charles F. Harrington.
65, 66, Isaac Demarest.	89—90, Abram De Ronde.
65, 66, Abraham J. Haring.	90—91, George Zimmermann.
67, 68, Cornelius Christie.	91, John H. Huyler.
67, A. Van Emburg.	92—93, Samuel G. H. Wright.
68, 69, Henry G. Herring.	92—93, John J. Dupuy.

* John W. Doremus was first elected, but died before Legislature convened.

Burlington County.

- 45 Joseph Satterthwait.
 45, Isaiah Adams.
 45, 47, 48, John W. C. Evans.
 45, Edward Taylor.
 45, William Biddle
 46, Clayton Lippincott.
 46, William Malsbury
 46, Garrit S. Cannon.
 46, Stephen Willets.
 46, Wm G Lippincott.
 47-49, John S. Irick.
 47-49, Benjamin Kemble.
 47, 48, Joseph W. Allen.
 47, William Biddle.
 48-50, Edward French.
 49-51, Samuel Stockton.
 49-51, William R. Braddock.
 50-52, William Brown.
 50, 51, William S. Embley.
 51-53, Allen Jones.
 52-54, John W Fennimore.
 52-54, Charles Haines.
 52, Benajah Antrim.
 53, 54, Mahlon Hutchinson.
 53, 54, Jacob L. Githens.
 54, Job H Gaskill.
 54-56, William Parry.
 55, Josephus Sooy, Jr.
 55, Benjamin Gibbs.
 55, 57, Thomas L. Norcross.
 55, 56, Elisha Gaunt.
 56, Richard Jones.
 56, William M. Collom.
 56, 57, Jervis H. Bartlett.
 57, 58, Samuel Keys.
 57-59, Charles Mickle.
 57-59, Ezra Evans
 58, Samuel C. Middleton.
 58, 59, Charles S. Kemble.
 59, 60, John Larzalere
 59-61, Samuel A. Dobbins.
 60, 61, George B. Wills.
 60-62, Robert B. Stokes.
 60-62, William Sooy.
 61, Joseph L. Lamb.
 62-64, Wm. P. McMichael.
 62, 63, John M. Higbee.
 63-65, Israel W. Heulings.
 63-65, Henry J. Irick.
 64, Jarett Stokes.
 65, Samuel Stockton.
 65, 66, Charles C. Lathrop.
 66, 67, George W. Thompson.
 66, 67, Samuel Coate.
 66, 67, Andrew J. Fort.
 67-69, Wallace Lippincott.
 68-71, John J. Maxwell.
 68, Charles E. Hendrickson.
 68, Charles Collins.
 69-71, Thomas C. Alcott.
 69, Theophilus I. Price.
 70, 71, Abraham Perkins.
 70, Levi French.
 71-73, Edward T. Thompson.
 72, Robert Aaronson.
 72-74, E. Budd Marter.
 72-74, George B. Borton.
 73, 74, Townsend Cox.
 74, Joseph P. Adams.
 75, Levi French.
 75, Charles J. Gordon.
 75, Henry Moffett.
 75-77, Samuel Taylor.
 76, Daniel L. Platt.
 76-78, John Cavileer.
 76-78, Edward F. Mathews.
 77-79, George Sykes.
 78, 79, Wm. Budd Deacon.
 79, 80, John W. Haines.
 79, Wm. R. Lippincott.
 80-82, William H Carter.
 80-82, Henry C. Herr.
 81, John Cavileer.
 80, 81, Abraham Marter.
 82, Thomas M. Locke.
 83-86, Theodore Budd.
 83, 84, 87, Stacy H. Scott.
 83, Horace Cronk.
 84-86, Thomas J. Alcott.
 85, 86, Allen H. Gangewer.
 87, 88, 90, Robert C. Hutchinson.
 87, 88, 89, William H. Doron.
 88, 89, Albert Hansell.
 89, George C. Davis.
 90, 91, Mitchell B. Perkins.
 90, 91, Lewis L. Sharp.
 91, 92, A. H. White.
 92-93, Howard E. Packer.
 93, Micajah E. Matlack.

Camden County.

- 45, Joseph Kay, Jr.
 45, John Redfield.
 46, Joel G. Clark.
 46, Gerrard Wood
 47, Edward Turner
 47, Joseph B. Tatem.
 48, John C. Shreeve.
 48, John E. Marshall.
 49, Jacob Troth.
 49, Joseph Wolohon.
 50, 51, Charles D. Hinline.
 50, 51, Thomas W. Hurff,
 52, 53, J. O. Johnson.
 52, J. Kay.
 52, Jonathan Day.
 53, Samuel Lytic.
 53, 54, John K. Roberts.
 54, 55, Samuel S. Cake.

- 55, James L. Hines.
 54—56, Reiley Barret.
 56, Evan C. Smith.
 56, 57, John P. Harker.
 57—59, *Samuel Scull.
 57, T. B. Atkinson.
 57, Joseph M. Atkinson
 58, Edmund Hoffman.
 58, 59, Samuel M. Thorne.
 59, Zebedee Nicholson.
 60, 61, John R. Graham
 60, Joseph Stafford, Jr.
 60, George Brewer.
 61, 62, Joel P. Kirkbride.
 61, James L. Hines.
 62, Daniel A. Hall.
 62, 63, Edwin J. Osler.
 63, James M. Scovel.
 63, 64, Chalkley Albertson.
 64, Samuel Tatem.
 64, 65, Paul C. Brinck.
 65, 66, Isaac W. Nicholson.
 65, John F. Bodine.
 66, 67, George W. N. Custis.
 66, 67, Thomas H. Coles.
 67, Edward Z. Collings.
 68, John Hood.
 68, James Wills.
 68, Chalkley Albertson.
 69, 70, Henry S. Bonsall.
 69, 70, William C. Shinn.
 69, Thomas H. Coles.
 70, Samuel Warthman.
 71, Charles Wilson.
 71, Isaac W. Nicholson,
 72, Fred. Bourquin.
 71, 72, Stevenson Leslie.
 72—74, George B. Carse.
 73, Isaac Foreman.
 73, 74, William H. Cole.
 74, Chalkley Albertson.
 75—77, Alden C. Scovel.
 75, 76, 79, 80, R. N. Herring.
 75, Henry B. Wilson.
 76, 77, Oliver Lund
 77, Samuel T. Murphy.
 78, Isaiah Woolston.
 78, 79, Alonzo D. Nichols.
 78, Andrew J. Rider
 79, 80, Edward Burrough.
 80, 81, Henry L. Bonsall.
 81, 82, Chris. J. Mines, Jr.
 81, 82, John H. McMurray.
 82, Robert F. S. Heath.
 83, George W. Bort. n.
 83, John Bamford.
 83, 84, 93, Clayton Stafford.
 84, 87, Edward A. Armstrong.
 84, John W. Branning.
 85, Benjamin M. Braker.
 85, 86, Henry M. Jewett.
 86, George Pfeiffer.
 87, Philip Young.
 87, Henry Turley.
 88, 89, Adam Clark Smith.
 88, 89, 90, John Harris.
 88, 89, George H. Higgins.
 90, 93, Franklin C. Woolman.
 90, 91, 92, Abram W. Nash.
 91, 92, Joseph M. Engard.
 91, 92, also 73, 74, William H. Cole
 93, Clayton Stafford.
 93, George W. Henry.
 93, William J. Thompson.

Cape May County.

- 45, John Stites.
 46, Samuel Townsend.
 47, Richard S. Ludlam.
 48, 49, Nathaniel Holmes, Jr.
 50, 51, Mackey Williams
 52, Joshua Swaim.
 53, Waters B. Miller.
 54, 55, Jesse H. Diverty.
 56—58, Downs Edmunds, Jr.
 59, 60, Abram Reeves.
 61, Jonathan F. Leaming.
 62—64, Wilmon W. Ware.
 65—67, 69, 70, Thos. Beesley.
 68, Samuel R. Magonagle.
 71—73, Richard S. Leaming.
 74, Alexander Young.
 75, Richard D. Edmunds.
 76—78, William T. Stevens.
 79, Daniel Schellinger.
 80, 83—85, Jesse D. Ludlam.
 81, 82, Furman L. Richardson.
 86, 87, Alvin P. Hildreth.
 88, Walter S. Leaming.
 89, 90, 91, Eugene C. Cole.
 92, 93, Edmund L. Ross.

Cumberland County.

- 45, Josiah Shaw.
 45, 46, George Heisler.
 45, 46, Lewis Howell
 46, Stephen A. Garrison.
 47, Leonard Lawrence
 47, Jeremiah Parvin.
 47, 48, Uriah D. Woodruff.
 48, 49, Reuben Fithian.
 48, 49, Richard Lore.
 49, 50, John T. Nixon.

* In 1857 Mr. Scull was unseated by T. B. Atkinson.

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|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 50, 51, Benj. Ayres. | 72, 73, George S. Whiticar. |
| 50, 51, Joel Moore. | 72, 73, J. Howard Willets. |
| 51, 52, Samuel Mayhew. | 74, 75, Lewis H. Dowdney. |
| 52, David Campbell. | 74, George B. Langley. |
| 53, Enos S. Gandy. | 75—77, George W. Payne. |
| 53, Lewis Woodruff. | 76, Isaiah W. Richman. |
| 54, Daniel Harris. | 77, 78, Isaac T. Nichols. |
| 54, Morton Mills | 78, James Loughron. |
| 55, 56, James M. Wells. | 79, 80, Robert P. Ewing. |
| 55, 56, John F. Keen. | 79, 80, Arthur T. Parsons. |
| 57, Uriah Mayhew. | 81, 82, Charles Ladow. |
| 57, Elias Doughty. | 81, John H. Avis. |
| 58, Elwell Nichols. | 82, Philip P. Baker. |
| 58, 59, Robert Moore. | 83, Isaac M. Smalley. |
| 59, Aaron S. Westcott. | 83, 84, John B. Campbell. |
| 60, Ebenezer Hall. | 84, 85, Jeremiah H. Lupton. |
| 60, John Carter. | 85, 86, Wilson Banks. |
| 61, 62, William Bacon. | 86, 87, Franklin Lawrence. |
| 61, 62, J. Edmund Sheppard | 87, Thomas H. Hawkins. |
| 63, 64, B. Rush Bateman. | 88, Mulford Ludlam. |
| 63, 64, Edw. W. Maylin. | 88, Isaac M. Smalley. |
| 65—67, Robert Moore. | 89, Thomas W. Trenchard. |
| 65—68, James H. Nixon. | 89, 90, Reuben Cheesman. |
| 68, Thomas D. Westcott. | 90, 93, John N. Glaspell. |
| 69, C. Henry Shepherd. | 91, James L. Van Syckel. |
| 69—71, Wm. A. House. | 91, 92, Edward C. Stokes. |
| 70, 71, Charles C. Grosscup. | 92, 93, Wilber H. Baxter. |

Essex County.

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|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45, Isaac Van Wagenen. | 52, John Munn. |
| 45, 46, William M. Scudder. | 52, James S. Bell. |
| 45, John Runyon. | 52, 53, John B. Clark. |
| 45, 46, Hugh F. Randolph. | 53, Stephen Day, Jr. |
| 45, 46, Jabez Pierson. | 53, Grant J. Wheeler. |
| 45, 46, Keen Pruden. | 53, Edward T. Hillyer. |
| 45, 46, Alvah Sherman. | 53, Charles T. Day. |
| 46, 47, George W. McLane. | 53, Charles O. Bolles. |
| 46, 47, Parker Teed. | 53, 54, Abiathar Harrison. |
| 47, 48, A. S. Hubbeel. | 53, 54, Daniel Price. |
| 47, 48, Jabez G. Goble. | 53, 54, William Dennis. |
| 47, 48, Francis B. Chetwood. | 54, David S. Craig. |
| 47, 48, Abraham Van Riper. | 54, Daniel H. Noe. |
| 47, 48, Elston Marsh. | 54, James N. Joraleman. |
| 48, 49, Hugh H. Bowne. | 54, David Ripley. |
| 48, 49, Charles Harrison. | 54, 55, Hugh Holmes. |
| 49, 50, Joel W. Condit. | 54, 55, Daniel D. Benjamin. |
| 49, 50, Obadiah Meeker. | 55, Charles O. Bolles. |
| 49, 50, William F. Day. | 55, Daniel F. Tompkins. |
| 49, 50, Stephen Personnett. | 55, 56, Nehemiah Perry. |
| 49, Hugh H. Bowne. | 55, 56, James A. Pennington. |
| 49, Lewis C. Grover. | 55, 56, Apollos M. Elmer. |
| 50, 51, Jonathan Valentine. | 55, 56, Joseph T. Hopping. |
| 50, 51, Dayid Wade. | 55, 56, Samuel R. Winans. |
| 50, 51, Isaac H. Pierson. | 56, Warren S. Baldwin. |
| 51, 52, Beach Vanderpool. | 56, James E. Bathgate. |
| 51, 52, John C. Beardsley. | 56, George H. Doremus. |
| 51, William M. Whitehead. | 56, 57, William K. McDonald. |
| 51, Cornelius Boice. | 57, John C. Denman. |
| 52, Thomas McKirgan. | 57, Moses P. Smith. |
| 52, John M. Clark. | 57, John L. Blake, Jr. |
| 52, William M. Sandford. | 57, William B. Baldwin. |
| 52, Silas Merchant. | 57, Charles L. C. Gifford. |

- 57, Elihu Day.
 57, 58, Charles C. Stewart.
 57, 58, John C. Thornton.
 58, Simeon Harrison.
 58, James McCracken.
 58, Joseph Booth.
 58, Ira M. Harrison.
 58, Thomas Kirkpatrick.
 59, 60, Adolphus W. Waldron.
 59, 60, James F. Bond.
 59, 60, Amzi Condit.
 59, Gashier De Witt, Jr.
 59, David Ayres.
 59, Isaac P. Trimble.
 59, David A. Hayes.
 60, James McCracken.
 60, J. W. Hale.
 60, 61, Frederick H. Teese.
 60, 61, James Wheeler.
 61, 62, George A. Halsey.
 61, 62, James M. Lang.
 61, 62, David Oakes.
 61, 62, John Flintoft.
 61, James E. Smith.
 62, 63, Walter Tompkins.
 62, 63, Corra Drake.
 62, 63, John D. Freeman.
 62, 63, John P. Jackson.
 62, 63, Thomas McGrath.
 63, Amzi Dodd.
 63, John C. Littell.
 63, 64, Adolph Schalk.
 63, 64, James Smith.
 64, 65, Rufus F. Harrison.
 64, 65, Charles A. Lightpipe.
 64, 65, Thomas B. Peddie.
 64, 65, John C. Seiffert.
 64, 65, Bernard Kearney.
 64, Jeremiah DeCamp.
 64, Ira M. Harrison.
 65, J. B. S. Robinson.
 65, John H. Landell.
 65, James D. Cleaver.
 65, 66, David Anderson.
 66, William Bodwell.
 66, 67, Albert P. Condit.
 66, 67, Isaac P. Trimble.
 66, 67, William H. Murphy.
 66, 68, Edward L. Price.
 66, John F. Anderson.
 66, David Ayers.
 66, James L. Hays.
 67, Israel D. Condit.
 67, Daniel Ayers.
 67, William R. Sayre.
 67, 68, Samuel Atwater.
 67, 68, Edward Hedden.
 67, M. H. C. Vail.
 68, 69, Josiah Speer.
 68, 69, James Peck.
 68, 69, John Kennedy.
 68, 69, Timothy W. Lord.
 68, 69, Francis Macken.
 68, Josiah L. Baldwin.
 69, 70, James L. Gurney.
 69, 70, John Hunkele.
 69, 70, William W. Hawkins.
 69, 71, James G. Irwin.
 70, 71, Joseph F. Sanxay.
 70, 71, Farrand Kitchell.
 70, 71, Henry W. Wilson.
 70, Chauncey G. Williams.
 70, William R. Sayre.
 70, Matthew Murphy.
 71, Albert P. Condit.
 71, 72, Edmund L. Joy.
 71, 72, Theodore Horn.
 71, 72, Rochus Heinisch, Jr.
 71, William A. Ripley.
 72, 73, Samuel Wilde.
 72, 73, Joseph G. Hill.
 72, 73, Theodore Macknett.
 72, David Anderson.
 72, Daniel Murphy.
 72, Moses H. Williams.
 73, L. M. Armstrong.
 73, John W. Campbell.
 73, 74, Elias O. Doremus.
 73, 74, Phineas Jones.
 73, 74, Aaron G. Baldwin.
 74, Moses E. Halsey.
 74, 75, Thomas S. Henry.
 74, 75, Julius C. Fitzgerald.
 74, 75, William H. Kirk.
 74, James T. Vanness.
 73—75, Samuel Morrow, Jr.
 75, Andrew Teed.
 75, Hugh Kinnard.
 75, Patrick Doyle.
 75, William Carrolton.
 75, 76, David Dodd.
 76, 77, Albert D. Traphagen.
 76, 77, Francis K. Howell.
 76, 77, S. V. C. Van Rensselaer.
 76, 77, Elkanah Drake.
 76, Charles H. Harrison.
 76, Marcus S. Richards.
 76, Philip W. Cross.
 76, 80, James M. Patterson.
 77, Joseph H. Wightman.
 77, 80, Gottfried Krueger.
 77, 78, Charles Gomer.
 77, 78, James Malone.
 77, 78, Edward D. Pierson.
 78, 79, Edward W. Crane.
 78, 79, George S. Duryee.
 78, 79, 82, William H. F. Fiedler.
 78, 79, Schuyler B. Jackson.
 78, Alexander Phillips.
 78, Charles Holzwarth.
 79—81, Harrison Van Duyne.
 79, 80, Peter J. Gray.
 79, 80, 83, John Gill.
 79, Charles A. Felch.

- 80, *William H. Brown.
 80, 81, Elias A Wilkinson.
 80, 81, Thomas W. Langstroth.
 79—81, 83, Thomas O'Connor.
 81, Joseph L. Munn.
 81, William Wright.
 81, †Charles G. Bruemmer.
 81, 82, Michael McMahan.
 80, 81, William R. Williams.
 82, 83, John H. Parsons.
 82, 83, David Young.
 82, Robert McGowan.
 82, Roderick Robertson.
 82, Ulysses B Brewster.
 82, Edward R. Pennington.
 82, Adam Turkes.
 82, Edwin B. Smith.
 83, Lucius B. Hutchinson.
 83, James N. Arbuckle.
 83, John H. Murphy.
 83, William Hill.
 83, 84, 93, John L. Armitage.
 83—87, 93, William Harrigan.
 84, 85, George B. Harrison.
 84, 85, David A. Bell.
 84, 85, Edward Q. Keasbey.
 84, 85, William E. O'Connor.
 84, 85, Charles Holzwarth.
 84, Herman Lehlbach.
 84, Rush Burgess.
 84, Frederick S. Fish.
 85, 86, Henry M. Doremus.
 85, 86, R. Wayne Parker.
 85, 86, Augustus F. R. Martin.
 85, Franklin Murphy.
 86, 87, Charles F. Underhill.
 86, Henry A. Potter.
 86, 87, Elias M. Condit.
 86, Edwin Lister.
 86, Jacob Schreihofen.
 86, 87, 93, John H. Peal.
 87, 88, James Peck.
 87, 88, Charles E. Hill
 87, Michael T. Barrett.
 87, Elvin W. Crane.
 87—89, Frank M. McDermitt.
 87, 88, James Marlatt.
 87, William Harrigan.
 88, Thomas McGowan.
 88, 89, Adrian Riker.
 88, DeForrest P. Lozier.
 88, Augustus Dusenberry.
 88, 89, Joseph Schmelz.
 88, James A. Christie.
 89, John Gill.
 89, 90, Richard A. Price.
 89, 90, 92, Leonard Kalisch.
 89, Moses Bigelow.
 89, 90, Reuben Trier.
 89, George W. Wiedenmayer.
 90, 91, George Rabenstein.
 90, 91, Thomas H. Pollock.
 90—92, Thomas Smith.
 90, 91, Charles Trefz.
 90, 91, John J. Bertram.
 90, 92, Edward H. Snyder.
 90, 91, Edward W. Jackson.
 91, 92, John Nieder.
 91, 92, John R. Hardin.
 91, 92, George W. Ketcham.
 91, Edward M. Taylor
 92, Thomas F. Cavanagh.
 92, James A. Dempsey.
 92, Benedict Ulrich.
 92, William L. Glorieux.
 92, 93, Augustus C. Studer.
 93, William Harrigan.
 93, John L. Armitage.
 93, Joseph P. Clarke.
 93, Joseph M. Byrne.
 93, Thomas A. Murphey.
 93, Dennis F. Olvaney.
 93, William J. Kearns.
 93, John H. Peal.
 93, J. Broadhead Woolsey.
 93, Timothy Barrett.

Gloucester County.

- 45, 46, Samuel W. Cooper.
 45, 46, Benjamin Harding.
 47, 48, John B. Miller.
 47, 48, John B. Hilliard.
 49, 50, John Duell.
 49, John Burk.
 50, Thomas Gaskell.
 51, 52, Benjamin C. Tatem.
 51, Edmund Weatherby.
 52, Thomas Mills.
 53, Jephtha Abbott.
 53, John V. Parch.
 54, John Franklin.
 54, Benjamin Beckett.
 55, 56, Jacob G. Tomlin.
 55, 56, James B. Albertson.
 57, John H. Bradway.
 57, Benjamin Smith.
 58, 59, John F. Thomas.
 58, 59, George C. Hewitt.

* In 1880, W. H. Brown was unseated by William R. Williams.

† Mr Bruemmer was elected for 1882, but died before Legislature convened.

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|--------|-----|-----------------------|--------|-----|----------------------|
| 60, | 61, | John Starr. | 73, | 74, | Obadiah Eldridge. |
| | 60, | *Joseph Harker. | 73, | 74, | D. W. C. Hemmingway. |
| 60, | 61, | *Joseph H. Duffield. | 75, | 76, | Thomas B. Lodge. |
| 62, | 63, | Allen Moore. | 75, | 75, | Simeon Warrington. |
| | 62, | Thomas G. Batten. | 76, | 77, | Samuel Moore. |
| 63, | 64, | F. C. Heritage, | 77—79, | | Caleb C. Pancoast. |
| 64, | 65, | Nathan S. Abbott. | 73, | 79, | Lawrence Lock. |
| 65, | 66, | William D. Wilson. | 80, | 81, | George Craft. |
| 66, | 67, | William W. Clark. | 80, | 81, | Thomas M. Ferrell. |
| | 67, | Jacob J. Hendrickson. | | 82, | Abijah S. Hewitt |
| | 68, | Charles T. Molony. | 83—85, | | Job S. Haines. |
| | 68, | William B. Rosenbaum. | 86, | 87, | Joseph B. Roe. |
| 69—71, | | Nimrod Woolery. | 88—90, | | James West |
| 69, | 70, | Leonard F. Harding. | 91, | 92, | James J. Davidson. |
| 71, | 72, | John S. Rulon. | | 93, | Solomon H. Stanger. |
| | 72, | John R. Middleton. | | | |

Hudson County.

- | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----|--------------------------|--------|-----|------------------------|--------------|
| 45, | 46, | Hartman Van Wagenen | 65, | | Delos E. Culver. | |
| | 47, | Benjamin F. Welsh. | 65, | | William E. Broking. | |
| | 48, | Oliver S. Strong. | 65, | | Hiram Van Buskirk. | |
| | 49, | James J. Van Boskerck. | 65, | 66, | 69, 70, | Leon Abbett. |
| | 50, | Edward T. Carpenter. | 66—68, | | Noah D. Taylor. | |
| 51, | 52, | John Van Vorst. | 66, | 67, | Obadiah D. Falkenburg. | |
| | 52, | Edmund T. Parker. | 66, | 67, | De Witt C. Morris. | |
| | 52, | Joseph W. Hancox. | | 66, | John Ramsay. | |
| | 53, | John Dunn Littell. | | 66, | Charles F. Ruh. | |
| | 53, | James S. Davenport. | 67, | 68, | Hosea F. Clark. | |
| | 53, | Jacob M. Vreeland. | 67, | 68, | A O Evans. | |
| | 54, | Clement M. Hancox. | 67, | 68, | John Dwyer. | |
| | 54, | Augustus F. Hardenbergh. | | 68, | John Van Vorst. | |
| 54, | 55, | Jacob M. Merseles. | 68, | 69, | Henry C. Smith. | |
| | 55, | Dudley S. Gregory, Jr. | 69, | 70, | Sidney B. Bevans. | |
| | 55, | John M. Board. | 69, | 70, | James B. Doremus. | |
| | 56, | John D. Ward. | 69, | | Elbridge V. S. Besson. | |
| | 56, | James T. Hatfield. | 69, | 71, | Michael Coogan. | |
| 56, | 57, | George V. De Mott. | 70, | | Herman D. Busch. | |
| | 57, | Robert Gilchrist, Jr. | 70, | | Abel I. Smith. | |
| 57, | 58, | Robert C. Bacot. | 70, | | William Brinkerhoff. | |
| | 58, | William Voorhees. | 71, | | James F. Fielder. | |
| 58—60, | | Garret M. Van Horn. | 71, | | John Anness. | |
| | 59, | William H. Hemenover. | 71, | | George Warrin. | |
| | 59, | Samuel A. French. | 71, | | Josiah Hornblower. | |
| | 60, | W. H. Peckham. | 72, | 73, | George H. Farrier. | |
| | 60, | N. C. Slaight. | 72, | 73, | Dennis Reardon. | |
| | 61, | Franklin B. Carpenter. | 72, | 73, | George S. Plympton. | |
| | 61, | Theodore F. Randolph. | 72, | 73, | Henry Gaede. | |
| 61, | 62, | Michael J. Vreeland. | 72, | 73, | Jasper Wandel. | |
| | 62, | Edward D. Reiley. | 72, | 73, | Anthony J. Ryder. | |
| 62, | 63, | George McLaughlin | 72, | | James Stevens. | |
| 62, | 63, | Josiah Conley. | 72, | | John A. O'Neill. | |
| 62, | 63, | John B. Perry. | 73, | | John Lee. | |
| 62—64, | | Joshua Benson. | 73, | 74, | Richard C. Washburn. | |
| 63, | 64, | James Lynch. | 74, | 75, | Alexander T. McGill. | |
| 63, | 64, | Garret D. Van Reipen. | 74, | 75, | Patrick Sheeran. | |
| | 64, | John B. Drayton. | 74, | 75, | Alexander McDonnell. | |
| 64, | 65, | John Van Vorst. | 74—76, | | John D. Carscallen. | |
| 64, | 65, | Abraham W. Duryee. | 74, | | Henry Coombs. | |

* Mr. Harker died during the session of 1860, and Mr. Duffield was elected to fill the vacancy.

- 74, James K. Selleck.
 74-77, Rudolph F. Rabe.
 75, 76, John J. Toffey.
 75, Thomas Carey.
 75, Edward F. McDonald.
 76, William A. Lewis
 76, Henry Brautigam
 76, Thomas C. Brown.
 76, 78, Alex. Jacobus.
 76, 77, Thomas J. Hannon.
 77, 78, Marmaduke Tilden.
 77, 78, Alexander W. Harris.
 77, 78, James Stevens
 77, Martin M. Drohan.
 77, Lewis A. Brigham
 77, Elijah T. Paxton.
 78, Dudley S. Steele
 78, Edward P. C. Lewis.
 78, 79, 81, T. J. McDonald.
 78, 79, Henry Dusenberry.
 79, John Owen Rouse.
 79, Frank C. Frey.
 79, Gustavus A. Lilliendahl.
 79, John A. Tangeman.
 79, 80, Joseph Meeks.
 79, 82, Samuel W. Stilsing
 80, 81, Noah D. Taylor.
 80, 81, Allan L. McDermott.
 80, 81, 90-92, J. Herbert Potts.
 80, 81, James Curran.
 80, Patrick Sheeran.
 81, Frederick Payne.
 81, 82, James J. Casey.
 80, 82, David W. Lawrence.
 82, 83, Thomas V. Cator.
 82-84, James C. Clarke
 82-84, Dennis McLaughlin.
 82, William McAdoo.
 82, Robert McCague, Jr.
 82, George H. Farrier.
 82, David M. Durrell.
 82, John O'Rourke.
 83, Peter F. Wanser.
 83, John M. Shannon
 83-85, Edwin O. Chapman.
 83, 84, Martin Steljes.
 83, 84, Augustus A. Rich.
 83, 84, Frank O. Cole.
 83, 84, Joseph T. Kelly.
 84, 85, Cornelius S. See.
 84, 85, 87, 88, Samuel D. Dickinson.
 84, Michael J. O'Donnell
 85, Thomas H. Kelly.
 85, Isaac Romaine.
 85, John W. Heck.
 85, James J. Clark.
 85, John Wade.
 85, Fred. Frambach, Jr.
 85, 86, John C. Besson.
 86, R. B. Seymour.
 86, 87, Philip Tumulty.
 86, D. A. Peloubet.
 86, A. B. Dayton.
 86, 87, John Pearson.
 86, 87, 89, R. S. Hudspeth.
 86, T. J. McDonald.
 86, 87, Thomas F. Noonan.
 86, 87, Edward Lennon.
 87, Edward T. McLaughlin.
 87-90, William C. Heppenheimer.
 87-89, John P. Feeney.
 87, 88, William H. Letts.
 88, Joseph Gallagher.
 88, 89, James F. Norton.
 83, 89, Richard Brown.
 88, Charles W. Fuller.
 88, 89, Edward P. Farrell.
 88, *E. Frank Short.
 89, 92, Patrick H. O'Neill.
 89, Peter T. Donnelly.
 89, 92, Laurence Fagan.
 89, Judson C. Francois.
 90, 91, Michael Mullone.
 90, 91, Henry Byrne.
 90, James Murphy.
 90, James S. Erwin.
 90, John F. Kelly.
 90, 91, Andrew J. Boyle.
 90, 91, Thomas B. Usher.
 91, Simeon H. Smith.
 91, 92, James Moylan.
 91, Henry Puster.
 91, John F. Madden.
 91, William D. Daly.
 92, Thomas Magner.
 92, James Tumilty.
 92, George A. Heaney.
 92, 93, Timothy J. Carroll.
 92, 93, Martin Lawless.
 92, 93, Michael J. Coyle.
 92, 93, Cornelius J. Tahen.
 92, 93, John Zeller.
 93, Ebenezer Berry.
 93, Max Salinger.
 93, Henry H. Holmes.
 93, Hugh A. Kelly.
 93, Adam J. Dittmar.
 93, S. V. W. Stout.

* Mr. Short was elected to a second term of office, but he died before the Legislature met. Mr. Francois was chosen for the vacancy.

Hunterdon County.

- 45, 48, 49, Jonathan Pickel.
 45, John Swackhammer.
 45, Amos Moore.
 45, John H. Case.
 46, Henry Stevenson.
 46, 47, Isaac R. Srope.
 46, 47, Joseph Fritts.
 46, 47, Frederick Appar.
 47-49, John Lambert.
 48, 49, Andrew Banghart.
 48, 49, David Van Fleet.
 50, 51, John Marlow.
 50, 51, Luther Opdycke.
 50, 51, William Tinsman.
 50-52, John R. Young.
 52, 53, Peter H. Aller.
 52, 53, Andrew Vansickle.
 52, Hiram Bennett.
 53, 54, John Lambert.
 53, 54, Samuel H. Britton.
 54, 55, Lewis Young.
 54, 55, Peter E. Voorhees.
 55, Jacob S. C. Pittenger.
 55, Edward Hunt.
 56, 57, William Sergeant.
 56, 57, John M. Voorhis.
 56, 57, Joseph W. Willever.
 56, 57, John P. Rittenhouse.
 58, 59, John H. Horn.
 58, 59, William Snyder.
 58, 59, Cornelius F. Sheets.
 58, 59, Frederick Appar.
 60, 61, Charles Denson.
 60, 61, Ambrose Barcroft.
 60, 61, D. D. Schomp.
 60, Thomas Banghart, Jr.
 61, 62, Jacob H. Huffman.
 62, 63, S. R. Huselton.
 62, 64, Joseph W. Wood.
 63, 64, David H. Banghart.
 64, 65, David B. Boss.
 65, 67, William J. Hiff.
 65, 66, James J. Willever.
 66, 67, Richard H. Wilson.
 67, 68, Baltes Pickel.
 68, 69, John Williamson.
 68-70, Theodore Probasco.
 69, 70, John P. Lare.
 70, 71, John Kugler.
 71, 72, Peter Voorhees.
 71, 72, Augustus F. Sanderson.
 73, 74, W. L. Hoppock.
 73, 74, John Carpenter, Jr.
 75, 76, James Bird.
 75, 76, William W. Swayze.
 77, 78, Henry Britton.
 77, 78, John Hackett.
 79, 80, Charles W. Godown.
 79, 80, James N. Ramsey.
 81, 82, George H. Mathews.
 81, 82, Jacob Hipp.
 83, 84, John V. Robbins.
 83, 84, W. Howard Lake.
 85-87, John C. Arnwine.
 85-87, Chester Wolverton.
 88-90, William H. Martin.
 88-90, Laurence H. Trimmer.
 91, 92, William B. Niece.
 91-93, Benjamin E. Tine.
 93, J. L. Chamberlin.

Mercer County.

- 45, Israel J. Woodward.
 45, Richard J. Bond.
 45, *John Lowrey.
 46, 47, Isaac Pullen.
 46, 47, John M. Vanclave.
 46, 47, William White.
 48, 49, James M. Redmond.
 48-50, Josiah Buzby.
 48, Samuel C. Cornell.
 49, John R. Dill.
 50, John F. Hageman.
 50, 51, John H. Phillips.
 51, Eli Rogers.
 51, Westley P. Danser.
 52, William Napton.
 52, John C. Ward.
 52, Jeremiah Vandyke.
 53, Abner B. Tomlinson.
 53, Elijah L. Hendrickson.
 53, Randal C. Robbins.
 54, James H. Hill.
 54, Franklin S. Mills.
 54, Runey R. Forman.
 55, James Vandeventer.
 55, William Jay.
 55, Garret Schenck.
 56, 57, Geo. R. Cook.
 56, 57, Andrew Dutcher.
 56, Samuel Wooley.
 57, 58, Jacob Van Dyke.
 58, 59, Augustus L. Martin.
 58, Jonathan S. Fish.
 59, Robert Aitken.
 59, 60, Ed. T. R. Applegate.
 60, 61, Joseph Abbott.
 60, Harper Crozer.
 61, Wm. S. Yard.
 61, 62, Morgan F. Mount.
 62, 63, Geo. W. Johnston.
 62, John G. Stevens.

* Died in office.

- 63, Peter Crozer.
 63, 64, James G. West.
 64, James F. Bruere.
 64, 65, John A. Weart.
 65, 66, Alex. P. Green.
 65, 65, Samuel Fisher.
 66, 67, Thomas Crozer
 67, 71, Joseph H. Bruere.
 67, Chas. W. Mount.
 68, 69, Absalom P. Lanning.
 68, Thomas J. Corson.
 68, Thomas C. Pearce.
 69, John P. Nelson.
 69, 70, James C. Norris.
 70, Wm H. Barton.
 70, Charles O Hudnut.
 71, Liscomb T. Robbins.
 72, 73, Alfred W. Smith.
 72, Richard R. Rogers.
 72, John H. Silvers.
 73, 74, John N. Lindsay.
 73, 74, Andrew J Smith
 74, 75, Geo. O Vanderbilt
 75, Samuel M. Youmans.
 75, Robert S. Woodruff, Jr.
 76, Enoch H. Drake.
 76, John Hart Brew r
 76, Robert L. Hutchinson.
 77, 78, Horatio N. Burroughs
 77, William S. Yard.
 77, J. Vance Powers.
- 78, 79, Eckford Moore.
 78, 79, John D. Rue.
 79, Wm. Roberts.
 80, 81, Charles S. Robinson.
 80, 81, Richard A. Donnelly.
 80, 81, John V. D. Beekman.
 82, 83, Nelson M. Lewis
 82, 83, William J. Convery.
 83, 84, Joseph H. Applegate.
 84, 85, A Judson Rue.
 84, 85, John Caminade.
 85, Benjamin F. Chambers.
 86, 87, Symmes B. Hutchinson.
 86, James C. Taylor, Jr.
 86, William Ossenberg.
 87, Frederick Walter.
 87, George D. Scudder.
 88, Charles H. Olden.
 88, Josiah Jones.
 88, Lyman Leavitt.
 89, Uriel T. Scudder.
 89, Thomas S. Chambers.
 89, 90, John Schroth.
 90, 91, Jacob R. Wyckoff.
 90, Howell C. Stull.
 91, James H. Mulheron.
 91, 92, Patrick T. Burns.
 92, 93, James W. Lanning.
 92, 93, Barton B. Hutchinson.
 93, Charles G. Roebing.

Middlesex County.

- 45, 46, Simeon W. Phillips.
 45, 46, Ralph C. Stults.
 45, 46, Daniel C. Dunn.
 45, 46, Charles Abraham.
 47, Garret G. Voorhees,
 47, Theodore F. King.
 47, John A. Davison.
 47, 48, Richard McDowell.
 48, Melancton F. Carman.
 48, 49, Lewis S Randolph.
 48, 49, Aaron Gulick
 49, William A. Gulick.
 49, 50, James Bishop
 50, Henry Vandyke.
 50, Charles Abraham.
 50, Israel R. Coriell.
 51, David Dunn.
 51, Peter F. Dye.
 51, J. B. Johnson.
 51, 52, Robert M. Crowell.
 52, James Applegate.
 52, 53, Josephus Shann.
 53 - 55, Martin A. Howell.
 53, 54, Abraham Everett.
 54, 55, Samuel E. Stelle.
 55, 56, William Hutchinson.
 56, John T Jenkins.
 56, 57, Amos Robbins.
 57, Henry Stults
 57, 58, John D. Buckelew.
- 58-60, Ellis B. Freeman.
 58, 59, Garret I. Snedeker.
 59, Andrew McDowell
 60, Thomas Booraem.
 60, Elias Dey.
 61, 62, Elias Ross.
 62, 63, James T. Crowell.
 62, Orlando Perrine.
 63, 64, Miles Ross.
 63, 64, David B. Wyckoff.
 64, 65, Ahraham C. Coriell
 65-67, 69, 70, Levi D. Jarrard
 65, James G. Goble.
 66, 67, Nathan H. Tyrell.
 66, 67, John W. Perrine.
 68, George E. Strong.
 68, 69, Alfred W. Jones.
 68, 69, William M. Cox.
 70, 71, Albert L. Runyon.
 70, George E. Brown.
 71-73, Isaac L. Fischer.
 71, Edward F. Roberts,
 72, 73, Joseph C. Letson.
 72, Johnston H. lcombe.
 73, H. F. Worthington.
 74, John Von Deursev.
 74, John F. Ten Broeck
 71, 75, Joseph C. Magee, Jr.
 75, James H. Van Cleef.
 75, Josephus Shann.

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| 76, | 77, | Isaiah Rolfe. | 84, | 85, | Edward S. Savage. |
| 76, | 77, | Charles A. Campbell. | 84, | 85, | Robert Carson. |
| 76, | 77, | Daniel Z. Martin. | 85, | 86, | John Martin. |
| 77, | | John Waldron. | 86, | 87, | John F. Ten Broeck. |
| 78, | 79, | Isaac L. Martin. | 86, | 87, | R. R. Vandenberg. |
| 78, | 79, | Patrick Convery. | 87, | 88, | John Mulvey. |
| 78, | 79, | Vincent W. Mount. | 88, | 89, | Ephraim Cutter. |
| 80, | | Robert G. Miller. | 88, | 89, | Daniel M. Kane. |
| 80, | | John M. Board. | 88, | 89, | Charles B. Herbert. |
| 80, | 81, | Stephen M. Martin. | 90, | 91, | Luther H. Tappen. |
| 81, | 82, | James H. Van Cleet. | 90, | 91, | William C. Jacques. |
| 81, | 85, | Manning Freeman. | 90, | 91, | Charles H. Manhattan. |
| | 82, | John Adair. | 92, | 93, | John W. Beechman. |
| 82, | 83, | James H. Goodwin. | 92, | 93, | John H. Daly. |
| 83, | 84, | William R. Jernee. | 92, | 93, | Hezekiah Warne. |

Monmouth County.

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|--------|-----|-----------------------|--------|-----|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 45, | | George F. Fort. | 61, | | J. J. McNinney. | | |
| 45-47, | | Hartshorne Tatum. | 61, | 62, | William V. Ward. | | |
| 45, | 46, | Andrew Simpson. | 61, | 62, | Charles Haight. | | |
| 45-47, | | Joseph B. Coward. | 62, | | George C. Murray. | | |
| 45, | | *James H. Hartshorne. | 63, | 65, | Michael Taylor. | | |
| 46, | 47, | William Vandoren. | 63, | 64, | Oshorn Curtis. | | |
| 46, | 47, | John Borden. | 63, | 64, | David H. Wyckoff. | | |
| 47, | | Andrew Simpson. | 65, | 66, | Daniel A. Holmes. | | |
| 48, | | William W. Bennett. | 65, | 66, | George Schenck. | | |
| 48, | | Joel Parker. | 66, | | William C. Browne. | | |
| 48, | | Ferdinand Woodward. | 67, | 68, | Charles Allen. | | |
| 48, | | *Samuel Bennett. | 67, | 68, | Francis Corlies. | | |
| 48, | | Joel W. Ayres. | 67, | 68, | Thomas S. K. Brown. | | |
| 49, | 50, | Alfred Walling. | 67, | 69, | William H. Conover. | | |
| 49, | 50, | George W. Sutphin. | 69, | 70, | Daniel H. Van Mater. | | |
| 49, | 50, | James D. Hall. | 69, | 70, | Andrew Brown. | | |
| 49, | | James Hooper. | 70-72, | | Austin H. Patterson. | | |
| 49, | | John B. Williams. | 71, | | William S. Horner. | | |
| 50, | | William G. Hooper. | 71, | 72, | John T. Haight. | | |
| 50, | | Charles Butcher. | 71, | 72, | William B. Hendrickson. | | |
| 51, | 52, | William H. Conover. | 73-75, | | George W. Patterson. | | |
| 51, | 52, | Gariet S. Snook. | 73, | 74, | John B. Gifford. | | |
| 51, | | Bernard Connolly. | 73, | 74, | John S. Sproul. | | |
| 52, | | Charles Butcher. | 75, | 76, | Charles D. Hendrickson. | | |
| 51-53, | | Samuel W. Jones. | 75, | 76, | William V. Conover. | | |
| 53, | | Charles Allen. | 76, | 77, | James I. Rue. | | |
| 53, | | Daniel P. Van Doren. | 77, | 78, | William H. Bennett. | | |
| 53, | 54, | Robert Allen. | 77, | | James H. Leonard. | | |
| 54, | | Forman Hendrickson. | 78, | | George J. Ely. | | |
| 54, | | John E. Corlies. | 78, | 79, | Arthur Wilson. | | |
| 54-56, | | Henry E. Lafetra. | 79, | 80, | 87, | Sherman B. Oviatt. | |
| 55, | | John Vandoren. | 79, | 80, | 92, | 93, | John D. Honce. |
| 55, | | Thomas B. Stout. | 80, | 81, | 87, | 88, | Grover H. Lufburrow. |
| 55, | | William H. Johnson. | 81, | | | | Holmes W. Murphy. |
| 56, | 57, | Jacob Herbert. | 81, | 82, | | | David A. Bell. |
| 56, | 57, | John R. Barricklo. | 82, | 83, | | | Peter Forman, Jr. |
| 56, | 57, | Samuel Beers. | 82, | | | | Benjamin Griggs. |
| 57-59, | | John V. Conover. | 83, | 84, | | | Alfred B. Stoney. |
| 58, | 59, | George Middleton. | 83, | 84, | | | Thomas G. Chattle. |
| 58, | 59, | Richard B. Walling. | 84, | 85, | | | Charles H. Houd. |
| 58-60, | | Austin H. Patterson. | 84, | | | | William H. Grant. |
| 60, | 61, | William H. Mount. | 85, | 86, | | | Frank E. Heyer. |
| 60, | 61, | James Patterson. | 86, | 87, | | | W. S. Throckmorton. |

* Died in office.

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|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 86, William Pintard. | 90, 91, William D. Campbell. |
| 88, 89, Edward B. Potts. | 90, 91, Charles H. Ivins. |
| 88, 89, Archibald A. Higgins. | 92, 93, John D. Honce |
| 89, William F. Patterson. | 92, 93, Reuben G. Strahan. |
| 90, 91, Aaron E. Johnston. | 92, 93, William Taber Parker. |

Morris County.

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|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 45, Timothy Kitchel. | 64, Henry C. Sanders. |
| 45, 46, Matthias Kitchel. | 64, 65, John Bates. |
| 45, 46, Henry Seward. | 65, Alfred M. Treadwell. |
| 45, 46, George H. Thompson. | 66, John Hill. |
| 46, 47, Calvin Howell. | 66, 67, James C. Yawger. |
| 47, Richard Lewis. | 66, 67, Elias M. White. |
| 47, Charles McFarland. | 67, Lewis Estler. |
| 47, Samuel Hilts | 68, Daniel Coghlan. |
| 48, 49, Andrew I. Smith. | 68, George Gage. |
| 48, 49, David T. Cooper. | 68-70, Jesse M. Sharp |
| 48, 49, Samuel Van Ness. | 69, 70, Theodore W. Phoenix. |
| 48, 49, Edward W. Whelpley. | 69, 70, Columbus Beach. |
| 50, John L. Kanouse. | 71, 72, Nathaniel Niles. |
| 50, Andrew Cobb. | 71, 72, W B. Lefevre. |
| 50, Freeman Wood. | 71-73, August C. Canfield. |
| 50, George H. Thompson. | 73, 74, W. H. Howell. |
| 51, Horace Chamberlain. | 73, 74, Jacob Z Budd. |
| 51, Jonathan P. Bartley. | 74-76, Elias M. Skellinger |
| 51, Josiah Meeker. | 75, 76, James C. Youngblood. |
| 51, 52, Cornelius B. Doremus. | 75, 76, Edmund D. Halsey. |
| 52, 53, C. S. Dickerson. | 77, Abm C. Van Duyne. |
| 52, 53, John D. Jackson. | 77, *Cummins O Cooper. |
| 52, 53, Robert Albrt. ht. | 77, 78, Cornelius P. Garrabrant. |
| 53, John L. Kanouse. | 78, Francis J. Doremus. |
| 54, 55, William P. Conkling. | 78, Joshua S. Salmon. |
| 54, 55, William Logan | 79, 80, Charles F. Axtell. |
| 54, 55, Aaron Pitney. | 79, 80, James H. Bruen |
| 54, Andrew B. Cobb. | 79, 80, Holloway W. Hunt. |
| 55, 56, Edward Howell. | 81, 82, William C. Johnson. |
| 56, William M. Muchmore. | 81, 82, 91, 92, John F. Post. |
| 56, 57, William A. Carr. | 81, 82, Oscar Lindsley. |
| 56, 57, Daniel Budd. | 83-85, George W. Jenkins. |
| 57, 58, Benjamin M. Felch. | 83, 84, James H. Neighbour. |
| 57, 58, Richard Speer. | 83, 84, Amzi F. Weaver. |
| 58, 59, Lyman A. Chandler. | 85, 86, John Seward Wills. |
| 58, 59, John Naughtright. | 85, 86, Elias C. Drake. |
| 59, A. H. Stansborough. | 86, 87, John Norwood. |
| 59, 60, James H Ball | 87, 88, Samuel S. Lyon. |
| 60, Eugene Ayres. | 87, 88, John R. Pitney. |
| 60-62, Nelson H. D'ake. | 88, 89, Carnot B. Meeker. |
| 60-62, Nathan Horton. | 89, 90, John Norris. |
| 61, William W. Beach. | 89, 90, William S. Naughtright. |
| 61, 62, John Hill | 90, 91, James Preston Albright. |
| 62, 63, Jacob Vanatta. | 91, 92, Ford D. Smith. |
| 63, William J Wood. | 93, Thomas J. O'Brien. |
| 63-65, Jesse Hoffman. | 93, Sylvester Utter. |

Ocean County.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 51-53, Joel Haywood. | 60, Thomas W. Ivins. |
| 54, A. O S. Havens. | 61, Chas. H. Applegate. |
| 55, 56, Wm. F. Brown. | 62, Ephraim Emson. |
| 57-59, Edwin Salter. | 63, Edwin Salter. |

* In 1878 C. O. Cooper was unseated by Joshua S. Salmon.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 64, 65, Jacob Birdsall. | 77, Isaac A. Van Hise. |
| 66, 67, Job Edwards. | 78—80, Rufus Blodgett. |
| 68, 69, Geo. W. Cowperthwaite. | 81, Wm. H. Bennett. |
| 70, 71, Albert M. Bradshaw. | 82, Clifford Horner. |
| 72, Richard B. Parker. | 83, George T. Cranmer. |
| 73, John S. Shultz. | 84, Augustus W. Irons. |
| 74, Edward M. Lonan. | 85, 86, George G. Smith |
| 75, 87, 88, 89, Jonathan S. Goble. | 90, 91, 92, Adolph Ernst. |
| 76, Ephraim P. Emson. | 93, John T. Burton. |

Passaic County.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, 46, Philip W. Colfax. | 71, 78, 79, John O'Brien. |
| 45, 46, Chilion F. De Camp. | 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet. |
| 47, Abm. Prall. | 72, 73, Henry McDanolds. |
| 47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness. | 73, George Barnes. |
| 48, John M. Demarest. | 73, 74, Garret A. Hobart. |
| 49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner. | 74, 75, David Henry. |
| 49, Oscar Decker. | 74, 75, John P. Zeluff. |
| 50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey. | 76, 77, John W. Griggs. |
| 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe. | 76, 77, John Sanderson. |
| 52, J. S. Fayerweather. | 76, 77, Joseph L. Cunningham. |
| 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. | 78, John Kennell. |
| 53, Cornelius Van Winkle. | 78, 79, John H. Robinson. |
| 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. | 79, 80, George W. Conkling. |
| 54, Charles H. May. | 80, 81, Robert B. Morehead. |
| 51, 52, 54, John L. Laroe. | 80, 81, Thomas B. Vreeland. |
| 55, Wm. C. Stratton. | 81, Jacob Latus. |
| 55, Wm. M. Morrell. | 82, Joseph A. Greaves. |
| 55, 56, John Schoonmaker. | 82, 83, Patrick H. Shields. |
| 56—58, Benj. Buckley. | 82, 83, William F. Gaston. |
| 56, Peter H. Whitenor. | 82—85, 92, 93, Thomas Flynn. |
| 57, John J. Brown. | 83, 84, Clark W. Mills. |
| 57, James B. Beam. | 84, William Prall. |
| 58, Patrick Maginnis. | 84, Cornelius A. Cadmus. |
| 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. | 85, 86, John Scheele. |
| 59—61, Samuel Pope. | 85, 86, DeWitt C. Bolton. |
| 59, Joel M. Johnson. | 85, 86, George H. Low. |
| 60, Isaac Stag. | 86, William B. Gourley. |
| 60, 61, Isaac P. Cooley. | 87, 88, George Law. |
| 61, 62, Socrates Tuttle. | 87, John Donohue. |
| 62—66, John N. Terhune. | 87, Robert A. Carroll. |
| 62—66, Chandler D. Norton. | 87, 88, 89, James Keys. |
| 63, Samuel Pope. | 88, James H. Rogers. |
| 63, 64, Joseph N. Taylor. | 88, Eugene Emley. |
| 63, 64, Chas. F. Johnson. | 89, 93, John I. Holt. |
| 64, 65, Aaron Kinter. | 89, Charles T. Woodward. |
| 65, 66, Garret Van Wagoner. | 89, William W. Welch. |
| 65, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt. | 90, 91, John King. |
| 67, 68, David Henry. | 90, 91, John F. Kerr. |
| 67, 68, Joseph R. Baldwin. | 90, Thomas McCran. |
| 67, E. A. Stansbury. | 90, 91, Robert Williams. |
| 68, 69, Albert A. Van Voorhees. | 91, Richard Carroll. |
| 69, 70, Hugh Reid. | 92, 93, Frank Gledhill. |
| 69, 71, 72, Chas. Hemmingway. | 92, 93, Thomas Flynn. |
| 70, Henry Hobbs. | 92, 93, John F. Smith. |
| 70, Chas. P. Gurnee. | 92, James Parker. |

Salem County.

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|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 45, David Wiley. | 46, Charles Bilderback. |
| 45, Isaiah Conklyn. | 46, George Remster. |
| 45, Robert Hewitt. | 47, Joseph M. Springer. |
| 46, Ephraim Carel. | 47, James Vanmeter. |

- 7, 48, Joseph Foster.
 48, Benjamin F. McCollister.
 48, Joseph R. Chew.
 49, James H. Trenchard.
 49, Isaac Lippincott.
 49, John Fowler.
 50, Charles B. Newell.
 50, David Sithens.
 50, Benjamin Remster.
 51, Smith Bilderback.
 51, Charles Benner.
 51, Harman Richman.
 52, Jacob Hitchner.
 52, John C. Lummis.
 53, Nathaniel G. Swing.
 53, John Blackwood.
 54, Isaiah D. Clawson.
 54, Richard Grier.
 55, Joshua Thompson.
 55, John Harris.
 56, Joseph Kille.
 56, Samuel Plummer.
 57, William Beckett.
 57, 59, Thomas B. Jones.
 58, 59, Alfred Simpkins.
 59, 61, Joshua Lippincott.
 60, Samuel Habermayer.
 61, Owen L. Jones.
 62, William P. Somers.
 62, Samuel D. Miller.
 63, 64, Joseph W. Cooper.
- 63, Joseph Waddington.
 64, William N. Hancock.
 65, William Callahan.
 65, 66, Aux. M. P. V. H. Dickeson.
 66, 67, Samuel Garrison.
 67, John S. Newell.
 68, Henry M. Wright.
 68, 69, Andrew S. Reeves.
 69, 70, Charles F. H. Gray.
 70, David Evans.
 71, John W. Dickinson.
 71, John Hitchner.
 72, 73, Daniel P. Darrell.
 72, Smith Hewitt.
 73, 74, William Iszard.
 74, 75, William B. Carpenter.
 75, Charles P. Swing.
 76, Richard Coles.
 76--78, Quinton Keasbey.
 77, John S. Elwell.
 78, William C. Kates.
 79--81, Henry Barber.
 79--81, John D. Garwood.
 82--84, Henry Combs.
 85, 86, Joseph D. Whitaker.
 87, William Newell.
 88, Millard F. Riley.
 89, 90, John C. Ward.
 91, 92, James Strimple.
 93, William Diver.

Somerset County.

- 45, Peter Voorhees.
 45, Samuel Reynolds.
 45, Peter Kline.
 46, James B. Elmendorf.
 46, 47, Peter T. Beekman.
 46, Jonathan Cory.
 47--49, Samuel K. Martin.
 47--49, F. V. D. Voorhees.
 48--50, John M. Wyckoff.
 50, 51, 53, John DeMott.
 50, Samuel S. Doty.
 51, Frederick D. Brokaw.
 51, 52, Eugene S. Doughty.
 52, Michael R. Nevius.
 53, 54, John H. Anderson.
 54--56, John S. Hoagland.
 55, Alvah Lewis.
 56, 57, Cornelius M. Schomp.
 57, Cornelius N. Allen.
 58, 59, Nehemiah V. Steele.
 59, 60, Elisha B. Wood.
 60, 61, 70, Jas W. Arrowsmith.
 61--63, John G. Schenck.
 62, 63, John M. Mann.
- 64, 65, Daniel Corey.
 65, 66, Rynier A. Staats.
 66, 67, Ralph Davenport.
 67, Peter A. Voorhees.
 68--69, John J. Bergen.
 68, Abraham T. Huff.
 69--71, John R. Staats.
 71, James Doty.
 72, 73, David D. Smalley.
 73, 74, John G. Schenck.
 74, 75, William P. Sutphin.
 75--77, Joseph H. Voorhees.
 76, 77, 91, 92, James J. Bergen.
 78--80, John Ringelmann.
 78--80, J. Newton Voorhees.
 81, 82, William A. Schomp.
 81, John L. Oakey.
 83, 84, Cornelius S. Hoffman.
 85, 86, John Vetterlein.
 87, George E. Pace.
 88, Oscar Conkling.
 89, 90, Jacob Klotz.
 93, George H. Cramer.

Sussex County.

- 45, Absalom Dunning.
 45, Jesse Bell.
 45, Timothy H. Cook.
 46, John Hunt.
- 46, 47, Peter Young.
 46--48, Thomas D. Armstrong.
 47--49, Peter Hoyt.
 48--50, Jacob Hornbeck, Jr.

- 49, Martin Ryerson.
 50, 51, Guy Price.
 50, 51, William Simurson.
 51, Daniel D. Decker.
 52, George W. Collver.
 52, 55, Aaron K. Stinson.
 52—54, Timothy E. Shay.
 53, 54, Benjamin Hamilton.
 53, 54, Luther Hill.
 55, James L. Decker.
 55—57, Daniel D. Gould.
 56—58, William Smith.
 56—58, John W. Opdyke.
 58, Sanford McKeeby.
 59, 60, Martin Cole.
 60, 61, Charles Mackerly.
 60, 61, Daniel D. Decker.
 61, William Price.
 62—64, William H. Bell.
 62, Thomas N. McCarter.
 63, 64, Robert Hamilton.
 65, Samuel Fowler.
 65—67, William M. Iliff.
 66, 67, 73, 74, Francis M. Ward.
 68—70, Hiram C. Clark.
 68—70, Samuel H. Hunt.
 71, 72, Lebbeus Martin.
 71, Peter Smith.
 75, 76, William Owen.
 77, 78, George Greer.
 79—81, Lewis J. Martin.
 82—84, William E. Ross.
 85, 86, 87, Horatio N. Kinney.
 88, 89, 90, Andrew J. Bale.
 91, 92, 93, Jacob Swartwout.

Union County.

- 58, Benjamin M. Price.
 58, Cooper Parse.
 59, William Stiles.
 59, 60, Elston Marsh.
 60, 61, David Mulford.
 61, Israel O. Maxwell.
 62, 63, Samuel L. Moore.
 62, John J. High.
 63, 64, Noah Woodruff.
 64, 65, Philip Dougherty.
 65, Joseph T. Crowell.
 66, John R. Crane.
 66, Thomas J. Lee.
 67, A. M. W. Ball.
 67, Enos W. Runyon.
 68, 69, John H. Whelan.
 68, 69, DeWitt C. Hough.
 70, 71, 75, Ferdinand Blancke.
 70, Albert A. Drake.
 71, Joseph W. Yates.
 72, Andrew Dutcher.
 72—74, William McKinley.
 72—74, John H. Lufberry.
 73, Jabez B. Cooley.
 74, 75, William H. Gill.
 74, 75, Elias B. Pope.
 76—78, John Egan.
 76, 77, Moses F. Cary.
 76, 77, Benjamin A. Van.
 78—80, George M. Stiles.
 78, Joseph B. Coward.
 79, 80, Philip H. Vernon.
 79—82, John T. Dunn.
 81, 82, George T. Parrott.
 81—83, Frank L. Sheldon.
 83, 84, Edward J. Byrnes.
 83, 84, Asa T. Woodruff.
 84, DeWitt C. Hough.
 85, 86, Peter L. Hughes.
 85, 86, 87, William H. Corbin.
 85, Jacob Kirkner.
 86, 87, William Chamberlain.
 87, 88, John J. Matthews.
 88, 89, 90, Foster M. Voorhees.
 88, 89, 90, John Ulrich.
 89, 90, Frederick C. Marsh.
 91, 92, John Carroll.
 91, 92, 93, George Kyte.
 91, 92, 93, Thomas F. Lane.
 93, Timothy M. Kelly.

Warren County.

- 45, 46, Robert C. Caskey.
 45, Abram Wildrick.
 45, Stephen Warne.
 46—48, Jonathan Shotwell.
 46—48, Amos H. Drake.
 47—49, Samuel Mayberry.
 49—51, Andrew Ribble.
 49—51, Benjamin Fritts.
 50, 51, 53, John Loller.
 52—54, John Sherrer.
 52—54, David V. C. Crate.
 52, John Cline.
 54—56, George H. Beatty.
 55—57, Archibald Osborn.
 55—57, John White.
 57—59, Isaac Leida.
 58, 59, William Feit.
 58, Abm. S. Van Horn.
 59—61, Robert Rusling.
 60—62, John C. Bennett.
 60, Phillip Shoemaker.
 61, 63, David Smith.
 62—64, Wm. W. Strader.
 63—65, Elijah Allen.
 64—66, Charles G. Hoagland.
 65, 66, Si'as Young.
 66—68, Andrew J. Fulmer.
 67—68, John N. Givens.
 67—69, Nelson Vliet.
 69—71, Absalom B. Pursell.

- 69—71, Caleb H. Valentine.
70—72, William Silverthorn.
72—74, Valentine Mutchler.
73—75, Joseph Anderson.
75, John M. Wyckoff.
76, William Carpenter.
76—78, Elias J. Mackey.
77—79, Silas W. De Witt.
79—81, Coursen H. Albertson.
80—82, William Fritts.
- 82, Robert Bond.
83—85, Stephen C. Larison.
83—85, Isaac Wildrick.
86, Thomas L. Titus.
86, 87, William M. Baird.
87—89, Samuel B. Mutchler.
88—91, Eliphalet Hoover.
90—92, Daniel W. Hagerty.
92, 93, L. Milton Wilson.
92, 93, Richard H. Sheppard

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTIES, CITIES AND BOROUGHES.

COUNTIES.

(See Act of February 7th, 1883.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 150,000. Hudson, 328,080; Essex, 312,000.

Second Class—Having a population between 50,000 and 150,000. Passaic, 133,227; Camden, 100,101; Mercer, 85,538; Union, 85,504; Monmouth, 75,543; Middlesex, 70,058; Bergen, 65,251; Morris, 59,536; Burlington, 59,117.

Third Class—Having a population between 20,000 and 50,000. Cumberland, 49,815; Warren, 37,283; Hunterdon, 35,334; Atlantic, 34,750; Gloucester, 31,191; Somerset, 30,447; Salem, 26,084; Sussex, 22,586.

Fourth Class—Ocean, 18,739; Cape May, 12,855.

CITIES.

(See Act of March 4th, 1882.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 100,000. Newark, 215,806; Jersey City, 182,713.

Second Class—Having a population between 12,000 and 100,000. Paterson, 97,344; Camden, 63,467; Trenton, 62,518; Hoboken, 54,083; Elizabeth, 43,834; Orange, 22,792; New Brunswick, 19,910; Bayonne, 19,856; Passaic, 17,894; Plainfield, 13,629; Bridgeton, 13,292; Perth Amboy, 13,030.

Third Class—All cities not embraced in the first and second classes, except cities lying on the Atlantic ocean, and having seaside or summer resorts.

Fourth Class—All cities lying on the Atlantic ocean and being seaside and summer resorts.

BOROUGHES.

(See Act of March 23d, 1883, and Supreme Court decision, State, Borough of Hightstown, pros., vs. James Glenn, 18 Vr., page 105.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 3,000.

Second Class—Having a population between 1,500 and 3,000.

Third Class—All boroughs and incorporated villages not contained in the first and second classes.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF COUNCIL AND
SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE
OF ASSEMBLY,
FROM 1776 TO 1844,
WHEN THE NEW CONSTITUTION WAS FORMED.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

<p>1776 } 1777 } 1778 } John Stevens, Hunterdon. 1779 } 1780 } 1781 } 1782—John Cox, Burlington. 1783 } Philemon Dickinson. 1784 } Hunterdon. 1785 } 1786 } Robert Lettis Hooper, 1787 } Hunterdon. 1788 } 1789 } 1790 } Elisha Lawrence, 1791 } Monmouth. 1792 } 1793 } Thomas Henderson. 1794 } 1795—Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth. 1796 } James Linn, Somerset. 1797 } 1798 } 1799 } Geo. Anderson, Burlington. 1800 } 1801 } 1802 } John Lambert, Hunterdon. 1803 } 1804 } 1805—Thomas Little, Monmouth. 1806—Geo. Anderson, Burlington. 1807—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland. 1808—Ebenezer Seeley, Cumberland. 1809—Thomas Ward, Essex.</p>	<p>1810 } Charles Clark, Essex. 1811 } 1812—James Schureman, Middlesex. 1813—Charles Clark, Essex. 1814 } William Kennedy, Sussex. 1815 } 1816 } 1817 } 1818 } 1819 } Jesse Upson, Morris. 1820 } 1821 } 1822 } 1823 } 1824 } Peter J. Stryker, Somerset. 1825 } 1826—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland. 1827—Silas Cook, Morris. 1828—Charles Newbold, Burlington. 1829 } Edward Condict, Morris. 1830 } 1831 } Elias P. Seeley, 1832 } Cumberland. 1833—Mahlon Dickerson, Morris. 1834—Jehu Patterson, Monmouth. 1835—Charles Sitgreaves, Warren. 1836—Jeptha B. Munn, Morris. 1837 } Andrew Parsons, Passaic. 1838 } 1839 } Joseph Porter, Gloucester. 1840 } 1842—John Cassedy, Bergen. 1843—William Chetwood, Essex. 1844—Jehu Patterson, Monmouth</p>
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SPEAKERS.

1776 } 1777 } 1778 }	John Hart, Hunterdon.	1810 } 1811 }	William Kennedy, ^{Sussex}
Second session 1878—Caleb Camp, Essex.		1812—	William Pearson, Burlington.
1779—	Caleb Camp, Essex.	1813—	Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1780—	Josiah Hornblower, Essex.	1814 } 1815 }	Samuel Pennington, Essex.
1781—	John Mehelm, Hunterdon.	1816—	Charles Clark, Essex.
1782 } 1783 }	Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.	1817—	Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1784—	Daniel Hendrickson, Monmouth.	1818 } 1819 }	David Thompson, Jr., Morris.
1785 } 1786 }	Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.	1820 } 1821 }	
1787—	Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.	1822 }	
1788—	Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.	1823—		Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Cumberland.
1789—	John Beatty, Middlesex.	1824—	David Johnston, Hunterdon.
1790—	Jonathan Dayton, Essex.	1825 } 1826 }	George K. Drake, Morris.
1791—	Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.	1827 } 1828 }	William B. Ewing, Cumberland.
1792 } 1793 }	Silas Condict, Morris.	1829 }	Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.
1794 }		1830 }	
1795—		Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.		1831 }
1796—	James H. Imlay, Monmouth.	1832—	John P. Jackson, Essex.
1797—	Silas Condict, Morris.	1833 } 1834 }	Daniel B. Ryall, Monmouth.
1798 } 1799 }	William Coxe, Burlington.	1835 }	Thomas G. Haight, Monmouth.
1800 }		1836—	
1801—	Silas Dickerson, Sussex.	1837 } 1838 }	Lewis Condict, Morris.
1802—	William Coxe, Burlington.	1839—	William Stites, Essex.
1803—	Peter Gordon, Hunterdon.	1840 } 1841 }	John Emley, Burlington.
1804 }	James Cox, Monmouth.	1842—	Samuel B. Halsey, Morris.
1805 }		1843 }	Joseph Taylor, Cumberland.
1806 }		1844 }	
1807 }	Lewis Condict, Morris.		
1808 }			
1809 }			

SENATE OFFICERS.

PRESIDENTS.

1845 }	
1846 }	
1847 }	John C. Smallwood, Glou'str
1848 }	
1849 }	Ephraim Marsh, Morris.
1850 }	
1851--	Silas D. Canfield, Passaic.
1852--	John Manners, Hunterdon.
1853 }	
1854 }	W. C. Alexander, Mercer.
1855 }	
1856 }	
1857 }	
1858 }	Henry V. Speer, Middlesex.
1859--	Thomas R. Herring, Bergen.
1860--	C. L. C. Gifford, Essex.
1861--	Edmund Perry, Hunterdon.
1862--	Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
1863--	Anthony Reckless, Mon'th.
1864--	Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
1865--	Edward W. Scudder, Mercer
1866--	James M. Scovel, Camden.
1867--	Benjamin Buckley, Passaic.
1868 }	
1869 }	Henry S. Little, Monmouth.
1870--	Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
1871 }	
1872 }	Edward Bettle, Camden.
1873 }	
1874 }	John W. Taylor, Essex.
1875 }	
1876--	W. J. Sewell, Camden.
1877--	Leon Abbott, Hudson.
1878--	G. C. Ludlow, Middlesex.
1879 }	
1880 }	W. J. Sewell, Camden.
1881 }	
1882 }	G. A. Hobart, Passaic.
1883--	J. J. Gardner, Atlantic.
1884--	B. A. Vail, Union.
1885--	A. V. Schenck, Middlesex.
1886--	John W. Griggs, Passaic.
1887--	Frederick S. Fish, Essex.
1888--	Geo. H. Large, Hunterdon.
1889--	George T. Werts, Morris.
1890--	H. M. Nevius, Monmouth.
1891 }	
1892 }	Robert Adrain, Middlesex.
1893 }	
1894--	Maurice A. Rogers, Camden.
1895--	Edward C. Stokes, Cumberland.
1896 }	Lewis A. Thompson, Somerset.
	Robert Williams, Passaic.

SECRETARIES.

1845 }	
1846 }	Daniel Dodd, Jr., Essex.
1847 }	
1848 }	
1849 }	Philip J. Gray, Camden.
1850 }	
1851--	John Rogers, Burlington.
1852 }	
1853 }	Samuel A. Allen, Salem.
1854--	A. R. Throckmorton, Hudson.
1855 }	
1856 }	A. R. Throckmorton, Monmouth.
1857 }	
1858 }	A. B. Chamberlain, Hunterdon.
1859 }	
1860 }	John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon
1861--	Joseph J. Sleeper, Burlington.
1862 }	
1863 }	Morris R. Hamilton, Camden.
1864 }	
1865 }	John H. Meeker, Essex.
1866 }	
1867 }	Enoch R. Borden, Mercer.
1868 }	
1869 }	Joseph B. Cornish, Warren.
1870--	John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon
1871 }	
1872 }	John F. Babcock, Middlesex
1873 }	
1874 }	
1875 }	
1876 }	N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
1877 }	
1878 }	C. M. Jemison, Somerset.
1879--	N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon
1880 }	
1881 }	Geo. Wurts, Passaic.
1882 }	
1883 }	
1884 }	W. A. Stiles, Sussex.
1885 }	
1886 }	
1887 }	Richard B. Reading, Hunterdon.
1888 }	
1889--	John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
1890--	Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
1891 }	
1892 }	John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
1893--	Samuel C. Thompson, Warren.
1894--	Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
1895 }	
1896 }	Henry B. Rollinson, Union.

HOUSE OFFICERS.

SPEAKERS.

- 1845—Isaac Van Wagenen, Essex.
 1846—Lewis Howell, Cumberland.
 1847 } John W. C. Evans, Burlington.
 1848 }
 1849—Edw. W. Whelpley, Morris.
 1850—John T. Nixon, Cumberland.
 1851—John H. Phillips, Mercer.
 1852—John Huyler, Bergen.
 1853 } John W. Fenimore,
 1854 } Burlington.
 1855—William Parry, Burlington.
 1856—Thos. W. Demarest, Bergen.
 1857—Andrew Dutcher, Mercer.
 1858—Daniel Holman, Bergen.
 1859—Edwin Salter, Ocean.
 1860—Austin H. Patterson, Monm.
 1861—F. H. Teese, Essex.
 1862—Charles Haight, Monmouth.
 1863—James T. Crwell, Middlesex.
 1864—Joseph N. Taylor, Passaic.
 1865—Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
 1866—John Hill, Morris.
 1867—G. W. N. Curtis, Camden.
 1868—Aug. O. Evans, Hudson.
 1869 } Leon Abbett, Hudson.
 1870 }
 1871—Albert P. Condit, Essex.
 1872—Nathaniel Niles, Morris.
 1873—Isaac L. Fisher, Middlesex.
 1874—Garret A. Hobart, Passaic.
 1875—George O. Vanderbilt, Mercer.
 1876—John D. Carscallen, Hudson.
 1877—Rudolph F. Rabe, Hudson.
 1878—John Egan, Union.
 1879—Schuyler B. Jackson, Essex.
 1880—Sherman B. Oviatt, Monm.
 1881—Harrison Van Dyne, Essex.
 1882—John T. Dunn, Union.
 1883—Thomas O'Connor, Essex.
 1884—A. B. Stoney, Monmouth.
 1885 } F. A. Armstrong, Camden.
 1886 }
 1887—William M. Baird, Warren.
 1888—Sam'l D. Dickinson, Hudson.
 1889—Robert S. Hudspeth, Hudson.
 1890—W. C. Heppenheimer, Hudson.
 1891 } James J. Bergen, Somerset.
 1892 }
 1893—Thomas Flynn, Passaic.
 1894 } John I. Holt, * Passaic.
 1894 } Joseph Cross, * Union.
 1895—Joseph Cross, Union.
 1896—Louis T. Drouse, Camden.

CLERKS.

- 1845—Alexander D. Cattell, Salem.
 1846—Adam C. Davis, Hunterdon.
 1847 }
 1848 } Alex. M. Cumming, Mercer.
 1849 }
 1850 }
 1851 } David Naar, Essex.
 1852 }
 1853 } David W. Dellicker, Somerset.
 1854 }
 1855—Peter D. Vroom, Hudson.
 1856 } William Darmon, Gloucester.
 1857 }
 1858—Daniel Blauvelt, Essex.
 1859—John P. Harker, Camden.
 1860—D. Blauvelt, Jr., Essex.
 1861 }
 1862 } Jacob Sharp, Warren.
 1863 }
 1864 } Levi Scoby, Monmouth.
 1865 }
 1866 } George B. Cooper, Cumberland.
 1867 }
 1867—Ed. Jardine, Bergen.
 1868 }
 1869 } A. M. Johnston, Mercer.
 1870 }
 1871—A. M. Cumming, Mercer.
 1872 }
 1873 } Sinnickson Chew, Camden.
 1874 }
 1875—Austin H. Patterson, Monm.
 1876 } John Y. Foster, Essex.
 1877 }
 1878—Austin H. Patterson, Monm.
 1879 }
 1880 } C. O. Cooper, Morris.
 1881 }
 1882 } Arthur Wilson, Monmouth.
 1883 }
 1884—Henry D. Winton, Bergen.
 1885 }
 1886 } Samuel Toombs, Essex.
 1887—Joseph Atkinson, Essex.
 1888—James P. Logan, Burlington.
 1889 } John J. Matthews, Union.
 1890 }
 1891 } Thos. F. Noonan, Jr., Hudson.
 1892 }
 1893—Leonard Kalisch, Essex.
 1894—J. Herbert Potts, Hudson.
 1895 }
 1896 } James Parker, Passaic.

* Speaker Holt resigned on May 26th, when Mr. Cross was elected in his place.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF 1844.

List of Delegates elected to the Convention to form a government for the people of the State of New Jersey, which met at Trenton, on May 14th, 1844, and continued to June 29th of the same year. The constitution was agreed to in convention by a vote of 55 to 1 (Mr. Condit), Mr. Stokes being excused from voting. It was ratified by the people on August 13th, 1844, by a vote of 20,276 for, and 3,526 against, 69 ballots being rejected. The figures indicate the ages of the respective members. The compiler of this work is indebted to Hon. G. D. W. Vroom, of Trenton, for the important data given.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.—Jonathan Pitney, 46, physician.

BERGEN COUNTY.—John Cassedy, 47, gentleman; Alexander Westervelt, 50, gentleman.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.—William R. Allen, 42, farmer; Jonathan J. Spencer, 51, physician; Charles Stokes, 52, farmer; John C. Ten Eyck, 30, lawyer; Moses Wills, 51, merchant.

CAMDEN COUNTY.—Abraham Browning, 35, lawyer; John W. Mickle, 50, mariner.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.—Joshua Swain, 66, farmer.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—Joshua Brick, 62, farmer; Daniel Elmer, 59, lawyer; William B. Ewing, 68, physician.

ESSEX COUNTY.—Silas Condit, 66, gentleman; Oliver S. Halsted, 51, lawyer; Joseph C. Hornblower, 67, lawyer; David Naar, 43, farmer; William Stites, 52, merchant; Elias Van Arsdale, 73, lawyer; Isaac H. Williamson, 71, lawyer.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.—John R. Sickler, 43, physician; Charles C. Stratton, 48, farmer.

HUDSON COUNTY.—Robert Gilchrist, 52, county clerk.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.—Peter I. Clark, 53, lawyer; David Neighbour, 46, merchant; Jonathan Pickle, 45, farmer; Alexander Wurts, 48, lawyer.

MERCER COUNTY.—Richard S. Field, 39, lawyer; Henry W. Green, 39, lawyer; John R. Thomson, 43, gentleman.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.—Moses Jaques, 73, farmer; James Parker, 68, farmer; Joseph F. Randolph, 40, lawyer; James C. Zabriskie, 40, tailor.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.—Bernard Connolly, 40, printer; Geo. F. Fort, 35, physician; Thomas G. Haight, 49, farmer; Daniel Holmes, 50, farmer; Robert Laird, 32, physician.

MORRIS COUNTY.—Francis Child, 51, farmer; Mahlon Dickerson, 73, lawyer; Ephraim Marsh, 48, farmer; William N. Wood, 38, lawyer.

PASSAIC COUNTY.—Elias B. D. Ogden, 44, lawyer; Andrew Parsons, 53, merchant.

SALEM COUNTY.—Alexander G. Cattell, 28, merchant; John H. Lambert, 45, merchant; Richard P. Thompson, 39, attorney-general.

SOMERSET COUNTY.—George H. Brown, 34, lawyer; Ferdinand S. Schenck, 54, physician; Peter D. Vroom, 52, lawyer.

SUSSEX COUNTY.—John Bell, 58, merchant; Joseph E. Edsall, 54, manufacturer; Martin Ryerson, 29, lawyer.

WARREN COUNTY.—Samuel Hibbler, 44, painter; P. B. Kennedy, 42, lawyer; R. S. Kennedy, 41, farmer.

Presidents of the Convention—Isaac H. Williamson, Essex (resigned June 28th, 1844); Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Vice President—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Secretary—William Paterson, 27, lawyer, Middlesex.

Assistant Secretary—Th. S. Saunders, 35, physician, Gloucester.

RECAPITULATION.—Lawyers, 20; farmers, 14; physicians, 7; merchants, 7; other professions, 10; ex-Governors, 3; ex-Members of Congress, 7. Four between 70 and 80 years of age; six between 60 and 70; seventeen between 50 and 60; twenty between 40 and 50; nine between 30 and 40; two under 30.

The only survivors on January 1st, 1894, were Robert Laird, and William Paterson, who was Secretary, and John B. Faussett, of Trenton, who was page of the Convention.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION OF 1873.

On April 4th, 1873, the Legislature passed a concurrent resolution empowering the Governor to appoint, by and with the advice of the Senate, a commission of two persons from each Congressional District, to suggest and propose amendments to the State Constitution for submission to and consideration by the next two Legislatures, and afterwards to be submitted to a vote of the people.

On April 24th, of the same year, Governor Parker nominated the following gentlemen, who were duly confirmed by the Senate:

First District—Benjamin F. Carter, Woodbury; Samuel H. Grey, Camden. Second District—Mercer Beasley, Trenton; John C. Ten Eyck, Mount Holly. Third District—Robert S. Green, Elizabeth; John F. Babcock, New Brunswick. Fourth District—Martin Ryerson and Jacob L. Swayze, both of Newton. Fifth District—Augustus W. Cutler, Morristown; Benjamin Buckley, Paterson. Sixth District—Theodore Runyon and John W. Taylor, both of Newark. Seventh District—Abraham O. Zabriskie and Robert Gilchrist, both of Jersey City.

Shortly afterwards Chief Justice Mercer Beasley declined to serve, and Philemon Dickinson, of Trenton, was appointed in his stead. Martin Ryerson resigned and Joseph Thompson, of Somerset, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Chancellor Theodore Runyon also declined and George J. Ferry, of Orange, was appointed in his stead. Ex-Chancellor Zabriskie was unanimously elected president of the Commission, and upon his decease, which occurred in a short time afterwards, Dudley S. Gregory, of Jersey City, was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Seventh District. John C. Ten Eyck was elected president, *vice* Zabriskie, deceased. The secretaries were Joseph L. Naar and Edward J. Anderson, both of Trenton. Subsequently Robert Gilchrist resigned and William Brinkerhoff, of Jersey City, was appointed in his place. John W. Taylor also resigned and Algernon S. Hubbell, of Newark, was appointed in his place.

The first session of the Commission was held on May 8th, 1873, and the last on December 23d, of the same year. The amendments submitted were partially adopted by the two succeeding Legislatures, and were ratified by a vote of the people at a special election held on September 7th, 1875.

(113).

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION OF 1894.

In pursuance of a Joint Resolution of the Legislature, approved on May 17th, 1894, "for the appointment of Commissioners to report amendments of the system of jurisprudence of this State, and provide for the election of certain officers by the people," Governor Werts sent the following nominations to the Senate, all of which were confirmed:

At Large—John P. Stockton, Trenton; Allan L. McDermott, Jersey City; Samuel H. Grey, Camden; and William Walter Phelps, Englewood.

First District—George Hires, Salem; Howard Carrow, Camden. Second District—William M. Lanning, Trenton; Edward D. Stokes, Mount Holly. Third District—Henry Mitchell, Asbury Park; George C. Ludlow, New Brunswick. Fourth District—John Franklin Fort, East Orange; Carman F. Randolph, Morristown. Fifth District—Garret A. Hobart, Paterson; John D. Probst, Englewood. Sixth District—Edward Balbach, Jr., and Frederick Frelinghuysen, Newark. Seventh District—Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken; Joseph D. Bedle, Jersey City. Eighth District—John Kean, Jr., Elizabeth; John McC. Morrow, Newark.

Messrs. Hobart and Balbach declined to serve on the Commission, and their places were filled by the appointment of Eugene Emley, of Paterson, and E Cortlandt Drake, of Newark.

On Tuesday, June 5th, the Commission met in the Senate Chamber, at Trenton, and organized by the election of Samuel H. Grey as President; George C. Ludlow, Vice President, and Joseph L. Naar, of Trenton, Secretary. The last session of the Commission was held on September 25th. Several amendments were suggested by the Commission and submitted, through the Governor, to the Legislature, none of which were adopted by that body.

DEBTS OF CITIES AND TOWNS.

The annexed table, compiled from the census of 1890, shows the total indebtedness, available resources and annual interest charge of various cities and towns in New Jersey :

	Total Debt.	Available Resources.	Annual Interest.
Atlantic City.....	\$31 450	.....	\$1 987
Bayonne.....	1 624,031	\$88,204	76,615
Bordentown.....	18,000	.....	900
Bridgeton.....	85 500	13 713	4 673
Burlington.....	81,800	2,000	4,585
Camden.....	1,331,850	176,101	88,806
Elizabeth.....	3,673,196	319,807	257,124
Gloucester City.....	82,000	.....	3,780
Hackensack.....	33,000	.....	1,980
Hackettstown.....	18,000	.....	900
Hoboken.....	1 225,815	33,241	67,742
Jersey City.....	18,195,545	1,776,524	878,037
Keyport.....	6 500	.....	390
Lambertville.....	5,000	1 536	249
Millville.....	29,595	.....	1 553
Montclair.....	315,000	.....	16,000
Morristown.....	3,000	1,200	210
Newark.....	11,571,000	3,094,920	241,452
Newton.....	14,500	.....	805
Orange.....	741,500	215 021	39 932
Passaic.....	270 496	349 052	10 380
Paterson.....	1,558,538	2 368,971	87,843
Perth Amboy.....	117,200	19 093	5 064
Phillipsburg.....	103,500	9 970	4 570
Rahway.....	1,145,250	.....	45 810
Salem.....	76,500	.....	3 980
Trenton.....	1,447,984	706,904	66,743

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

This edifice, a massive structure, erected at sundry times and various periods, is located on West State street, at the corner of Delaware street, running thence westerly along State street to the grounds of the late ex-Chancellor Green, and southerly to the Water Power. The location is a good one, and although the style of the building is not modern, yet it answers the purposes for which it was intended, even if it does not present a very imposing appearance.

The seat of Government was fixed at Trenton by an act of the Legislature, approved November 25th, 1790. James Cooper, Thomas Lowery, James Ewing, Maskell Ewing, George Anderson, James Mott and Moore Furman were appointed commissioners to select, purchase or accept so much land as was needed, and to erect thereon suitable buildings for the use of the Legislature. They purchased the present site, containing about three and three-quarters acres—a frontage on Second street (now West State street) of 247 feet and 6 inches, and a depth from the front to low water line of the Delaware river of 666 feet—at a cost of £250 5s. The old State House was a plain, bare-looking, rough-cast building, and was erected at a cost of £3,992 3s. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. By an act of March 4th, 1795, a building was erected to serve as an office for the Secretary of State, and for the preservation of the public records, at a cost of £620 19s. 10d. Numerous improvements and repairs were made, and on March 3d, 1806, an act was passed appointing commissioners to make certain repairs to the State House, to provide and hang a suitable bell, &c. This was done, and the bell was used for informing the members of both houses, as well as the courts, of the hour of meeting. The bell was eventually discarded, and an American flag substituted, which waves from the building unto this day, when the Legislature is in session, and upon holidays and State occasions. In 1848, the State House was altered by the removal of the

rough-casting, and changing the front to the style of the Mercer County Court House, placing neat porticoes over the front and rear entrances, and erecting two additional buildings adjoining the main one, as offices for the Clerks of the Chancery and Supreme Courts. The rotunda was also erected, and the grounds fenced, graded, laid out and shade trees planted, all at a cost of \$27,000. The commissioners under whose directions the work was completed, were Samuel R. Gummere, Samuel R. Hamilton and Stacy A. Paxson. In 1863, '64 and '65, appropriations were made and expended in building additions for the State Library, Executive Chambers, &c. In 1871, Charles S. Olden, Thomas J. Stryker and Lewis Perrine were appointed commissioners to cause a suitable addition to be built—more commodious apartments for the Senate and Assembly, &c. The sum of \$50,000 was appropriated, and the buildings for the Legislature were ready for occupancy in time for the meeting of the Legislature of 1872. In 1872, \$120,000 was appropriated for completing the building, \$3,000 for fitting up the Executive Chamber, \$4,000 for fitting up the Chancery and Supreme Court rooms, and \$2,000 for fitting up the offices on the first floor of the east wing. In 1873, the sum of \$43,000 was appropriated for the improvement of the front of the building, completing unfinished repairs and improvements, and for fitting up the Library, &c. On March 18th, 1875, the sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the purpose of putting a new three-story front to the building, and to fit up offices on the second floor for the Clerks of the Court of Chancery and Supreme Court, and for providing a suitable museum for geological specimens, and the battle-flags of New Jersey volunteer regiments, carried during the war of the Rebellion.

On March 21st, 1885, the front portion was destroyed by fire, and the Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for rebuilding, and, in 1886, an additional appropriation of \$225,000 was granted.

The new building was finished in 1889. It is of rectangular shape and of the Renaissance style of architecture, with a frontage of one hundred and sixty feet on State street, a depth of sixty-seven feet, and three and a half stories high, with a rotunda thirty-nine feet across, which connects the new section of the Capitol with the original part. The rotunda is surmounted by a dome one hundred and forty-five feet high.

The building has about sixty feet more frontage than the former one, and approaches about ten feet nearer the street.

The walls are constructed of solid, fire-proof, brick masonry, faced with a light-colored stone from Indiana, known as Salem Oolitic, with foundations and trimmings of New Jersey freestone, from the Prallsville quarries, in Hunterdon county. The portico, door-head and trimmings about the door are of the same material. The portico, with balcony, is supported by massive pillars of polished granite and surmounted by the coat of arms of the State.

The apartments used for offices are very spacious, fitted throughout in the most approved modern style, and each department is supplied with one or more of the finest fire-proof vaults. The first and second stories are set aside for offices, and the entire third story is used for the State Library.

The old State Library apartments have been improved and extended, and are now used as offices for the Attorney-General, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. A new story was added, which is used for the Geological Museum and State offices.

In 1891, a new Assembly Chamber was erected. The old one was too small and poorly ventilated, and besides, there was a lack of suitable committee rooms. The Legislature of 1891 passed a Joint Resolution, which was approved on March 20th, authorizing the Governor "to provide a suitable chamber and committee rooms for the use of the General Assembly of this State," &c., and also, "to make such additions and alterations as will afford the necessary accommodations for the Supreme Court and Court of Errors and Appeals, or for other State offices, and sufficient money is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid by the Treasurer of this State on the warrant of the Comptroller, after approval by the Governor."

The new chamber was built by James W. Lanning, of Trenton, from plans prepared by James Moylan, of Jersey City, and under the superintendency of Bernard J. Ford, of Newark. It covers the site of the former chamber, and extends beyond it to Delaware street on the east and to the water power on the south. It has a frontage on Delaware street of 120 feet and a depth of 75 feet. The exterior finish and design of the building are similar to the adjoining portion of the Capitol. The foundation

is of brown stone, from the Stockton quarries, and the trimmings of light Indiana stone. The interior is finished in Trenton tile, quartered oak and Italian statuary marble. It is a fire-proof building throughout, and is specially ventilated. The committee rooms are ample and convenient, and the interior design, arrangement and finish make it a model legislative chamber. It cost the State \$140,500. The cost of the steam heating and ventilating systems was about \$25,000.

The other new addition to the Capitol provides a consultation room for the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Court of Errors and Appeals and a private room for the Governor, a room for the Museum of the Geological Survey, and other offices, and cost \$34,500.

An electric light apparatus was also placed in the Capitol, which cost \$23,000. Every department in the building is now lighted by electricity.

A new Otis elevator has been placed in the front part of the building, which gives easy access to all the upper floors.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

This valuable collection of books is located on the third floor of the State Capitol. The old saying, "Great oaks from little acorns grow," most appropriately applies to this institution.

The first library of the State was a case ordered to be procured by Maskell Ewing, Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the keeping and preservation of such books as belonged to the Legislature. It was ordered by a resolution passed March 18th, 1796. This was the nucleus of the present extensive library. On February 18th, 1804, William Coxe, of Burlington; Ezra Darby, of Essex, and John A. Scudder, of Monmouth, were appointed a Committee on Rules, and to make a catalogue; they reported that there were 168 volumes belonging to the State, and presented a code of seven rules, which was adopted. On February 10th, 1813, an act (the first one) was passed, entitled "An act concerning the State Library." Up to 1822 it appears that the Clerk of the House had charge of the books, as Librarian, and, on November 16th, 1822, an act was passed for

the appointment of a State Librarian, annually, by joint meeting. In 1846, on April 10th, an act was passed making the term of office three years. The Law Library at that time belonged to the members of the Law Library Association. The only persons allowed the use of the Library were members of the Association, the Chancellor, and the judges of the several courts. Stacy G. Potts was Treasurer and Librarian of the Association. The Law Library was kept in the Supreme Court room until 1837, when the Legislature authorized the State Librarian to fit up a room adjoining the Library for the care and reception of the books and papers belonging to the State Library. Thus the two Libraries were consolidated. On March 13th, 1872, \$5,000 per year for three years was appropriated for the Library by the Legislature, and by the act of March 15th, 1876, the sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for finishing and refurnishing the Library room. In 1890, the Library was removed to the third story of the new part of the Capitol.

THE STATE ARSENAL.

The building now used as the State Arsenal was formerly the old State Prison. It is situate on Second street, in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton, and has on its front the following inscription :

LABOR, SILENCE, PENITENCE.

THE PENITENTIARY HOUSE,

ERECTED BY LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

RICHARD HOWELL, GOVERNOR.

IN THE XXII. YEAR OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE,
MDCXCVII.

THAT THOSE WHO ARE FEARED FOR THEIR CRIMES,
MAY LEARN TO FEAR THE LAWS AND BE USEFUL.

HIC LABOR, HOC OPUS.

In the messages of Governors P. D. Vroom and S. L. Southard, recommending the erection of the new prison, it



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NEW JERSEY
A MAP OF
NEW JERSEY
1894.

Scale of Miles
0 1 2 3 4 5



was proposed that the old one be converted into an Arsenal for the safe keeping of the arms and military property of the State, which, previous to that time, had been kept in the old State Bank, corner of Warren and Bank streets, with accoutrements and camp and garrison equipage at the State House. After the removal of the State convicts from the old prison, permission was given to the county of Mercer to occupy it as a jail until their jail, then in course of completion, was finished, and when it was again vacated it was converted into an arsenal.

Among the stores, &c., at the Arsenal are one bronze gun, French, of the date of 1758; two bronze guns, English, four-pounders, and two iron six-pounders. There is also one gun captured at the battle of Trenton, December 26th, 1776, and two guns captured at Yorktown, October 19th, 1781. There are also a large quantity of fire-arms, ammunition, ordnance, tents, clothing, blankets, &c.

STATE HOSPITAL,

NEAR TRENTON.

This institution is located in Ewing township, in Mercer county, two and half miles northwest of the city of Trenton, on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad, and near the Delaware river. A very fine view is had from the Asylum. The building is built of reddish sand-stone (from the Ewing quarries on the premises), laid in rubble and broken range work, and pointed, with hammer-dressed stone for base. The roof is covered with slate, except the dome, which is covered with tin.

In 1844, after many futile attempts to cause action to be taken for the building of a State Asylum for the Insane, commissioners were appointed to select a site, and an appropriation of \$35,000 was made to pay for the land and commence the erection of a building. The commissioners selected the present site. During the year 1845, commissioners were appointed to contract for and superintend the erection of the Asylum, which was done by William Phillips and Joseph Whittaker, of Trenton—the builders of the State House. It was opened for the reception of patients May 15th, 1848. Numerous additions were made to the building from time to time, and under the direction of the present Superintendent, Dr. J. W. Ward, a fine green-house has been added, and he has introduced many new plans and devices for the comfort and amusement of the patients. Handsome pictures have been hung up in the wards and dormitories of the patients;

flowers and hot-house plants are a source of much pleasure to the unfortunates, who regard them with rare appreciation; and during the fall and winter months there have been regular weekly entertainments, consisting of tableaux, concerts, dancing, the performance of minor theatricals, and stereopticon exhibitions. The effect of these, besides breaking up the monotony of long evenings, seems to call the minds of the patients from their troubles, and not unfrequently tends towards the restoration of their mental health.

An addition was made to the building in 1889.

STATE HOSPITAL,

MORRIS PLAINS.

Owing to the crowded condition of the Trenton Asylum, commissioners were appointed to select a site and build an additional asylum in the northerly portion of the State. They purchased 430 acres, at a cost of \$82,672.11, in Hanover township, Morris county, and plans were drawn by Samuel Sloan, architect, of Philadelphia. The building was erected and occupied by August 17th, 1876. It is 1,243 feet in length, and is 542 feet deep from the front of the main center to the rear of the extreme wing, and will accommodate 800 patients. The total cost was \$2,250,000. The Legislature of 1895 appropriated \$125,000 for the erection of additional buildings.

THE NEW JERSEY STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

These schools are the property of the State, and are located at the junction of Perry street and Clinton avenue, Trenton. There are two buildings, the one for the schools located on the west side of Clinton avenue, the other, containing the boarding halls and dormitories, situated on the east side of the avenue. These schools were established in 1855 by an act of the Legislature. The purpose of the Normal School was defined to be "the training and education of its pupils in such branches of knowledge, and such methods of teaching and governing, as will qualify them for teachers of our common schools." The Model School was designed to be a place where "the pupils of the Normal School shall have opportunity to observe and practice the modes of instruction and discipline inculcated in the Normal School, and in which pupils may be prepared for the Normal School."

The following figures show the original cost and present valuation of the Normal School property:

Original cost of Normal and Model School buildings, with lot	\$72,000
Estimated value of furniture, books, &c.....	8,000
Value of boarding halls.....	65,000
Value of boarding hall furniture.....	10,000
	<hr/>
	\$155,000

The above original values have appreciated till the tables should now read as follows :

Former Normal and Model buildings	\$60,000
Former school furniture, apparatus, &c.....	8,000
Lot	115,000
Appropriation of 1890 for new building.....	40,000
Appropriation of 1891 for alterations, furniture, &c.....	8,000
Principal's residence and boarding halls, including addition of 1892	99,000
Boarding hall furniture	15,000
Appropriation of 1893 for new building.....	12,000
Appropriation of 1894.....	10,000
Additional furniture and apparatus	13,000
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$380,000

The enrollments in 1855 were as follows: Normal School, 43; Model School, 125. For the year ending June 30th, 1894, these enrollments had increased to 525 in the Normal and 586 in the Model. During its history the Normal School has graduated 1,643 students.

The Principals of the schools have been as follows: William F. Phelps, A.M, October 1st, 1855, to March 15th, 1865; John S. Hart, LL D, March 15th, 1865, to February 7th, 1871; Lewis M. Johnson, A M, February 7th, 1871, to July 1st, 1876; Washington Hasbrouck Ph.D., July 1st, 1876, to February 10th, 1889; James M. Green, Ph.D., February 10th, 1889, to the present.

◆

STATE REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

This institution is situate at Jamesburg, Middle-ex county, and was authorized by an act of the Legislature, passed April 6th, 1865. Juvenile criminals between the ages of eight and sixteen years are here cared for, and every influence tending to their reformation is brought to bear upon them. Numerous additions have been made to the original building, to which is attached a farm of 490 acres. The first pupils were received July 6th, 1867.

◆

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

This institution is located on the line of the Trenton Branch of the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad, in Ewing township, near the Trenton Lunatic Asylum, and is located on a

farm of about 79 acres of land. A substantial building was erected, at a cost of \$23,334, and other improvements made, which bring the value of the place, with furniture, &c., up to \$37,740. Previous to the erection of the new building, the school was at "Pine Grove," in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton. This place had been leased so as to afford room for persons sentenced under the act of April 4th, 1871.

THE STATE PRISON.

The New Jersey State Prison, situated on the block enclosed by Federal, Third, Cass and Second streets, in the city of Trenton, is one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country. Its erection was authorized by an act of the Legislature passed February 13th, 1832, and it was completed in the year 1836, having 150 cells, at a cost of \$179,657.11. It was built of red sand-stone, from the Ewing quarries, and the style of its architecture is Egyptian, having four Egyptian columns in front of the main entrance, on Third street. It consists of a main building, used as a residence for the Keeper and as reception rooms and offices. From time to time the prison has been enlarged, and although there is not sufficient room to afford separate confinement for each prisoner, as required by law, the provisions of the act are carried out as far as possible. The rules and regulations now in force have brought the internal affairs of the institution, as to cleanliness, discipline, victualing, &c., to a much higher standard than was ever before reached, and a visit thereto will convince the visitor that the management is as perfect as can be.

On March 4th, 1847, \$5,000 was appropriated to build an additional wing to the original building. On March 25th, 1852, \$15,000 was granted for the erection of a new wing for hospital purposes. On March 22d, 1860, the sum of \$17,000 was voted for the purpose of building an additional wing for cells, and on February 16th, 1861, a further sum of \$2,243.01 was appropriated to complete the same. On April 16th, 1868, \$6,000 was appropriated for the building of an additional wing to provide room for female convicts. An act passed April 2d, 1869, provided for the appointment of commissioners to extend the grounds of the prison to the wall of the State Arsenal, to build an additional wing and work shops, and made an appropriation of \$50,000 for that purpose, and in the same month \$9,734 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the wing of the female department. On April 4th, 1871, the sum

of \$75,000 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the new or east wing, and on April 4th, 1872, a further sum of \$28,700 was appropriated for the completion of the same. March 3d, 1874, \$12,000 was voted for the construction of gas works for the supply of illuminating gas for the prison. On March 8th, 1877, the sum of \$100,000 was appropriated for the enlargement of the prison and the purchase of a burial ground for deceased convicts. The north wing was remodeled out of this last appropriation, and a burial ground purchased. The Legislature of 1895 appropriated \$150,000 for the enlargement and improvement of the prison.

Previous to the year 1798 there was no State Prison, and prisoners were confined in the county jails. On March 1st, 1797, Jonathan Doane was appointed by an act of the Legislature as an agent to purchase a lot of land from Peter Hunt, situate at Lambertton, containing six and a half acres, and to erect suitable buildings thereon. This was done at an expense of £9,852 0s. 3d., and what is now the State Arsenal, at Second and Cass streets, is the result. Solitary confinement was not practiced previous to 1836, in which year the old prison was vacated and the present one occupied.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

This institution is located in Kearny township, Hudson county, to which place it was removed from Newark in 1888. It was organized under a joint resolution of the Legislature approved April 12th, 1862. The Home in Newark was opened July 4th, 1866. The Legislatures of 1886 and 1887 appropriated \$175,000 for the erection of a new Home, under the direction of Commissioners appointed by the Legislature. The present site, consisting of 17½ acres, was selected, and six new and commodious buildings were erected thereon. The Home has a frontage of 600 feet on the Passaic river, and contains over three hundred inmates.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.

The New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes occupies the building and grounds formerly belonging to the Soldiers' Children's Home, at the corner of Hamilton and Chestnut avenues, Chambersburg, about a mile and a quarter from the State Capitol. By an act of the Legislature, approved March 31st, 1882, this property was set apart for its present use, and a Board of Trustees, consisting of the Governor, the State Comptroller the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and eight other gentlemen, was appointed.

Under the provisions of this act and of another act, approved March 5th, 1883, the Board have made such repairs, alterations and additions to the buildings as were necessary for adapting them to the purposes of the new institution, have furnished them suitably and placed the grounds in thorough order.

The school opened in the fall of 1883, and shortly afterwards contained about 90 pupils, though it is expected that the attendance will ultimately reach 150, which is about the number of such pupils whom the State has hitherto been supporting in schools outside her own limits, and which is the limit of the capacity of the present accommodations. Pupils are received between the ages of five and twenty-one, and the length of the term allowed is five years.

The object of the institution is to give to the afflicted children, who are here received, a knowledge of the English language in its written, and, in the case of some pupils, in its spoken form—a knowledge which, but for such institutions, they would never acquire, and to instruct them in the rudiments of an English education. They are also trained to acquire such a degree of general intelligence and of manual dexterity that they may become self-supporting men and women. Their training also enables moral forces to be brought to bear upon them with the effect of raising them from a condition of moral irresponsibility to the level of respectable citizens.

THE STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN, VINELAND

This institution was established under an act of March 27th, 1888, with Rev. S. O. Garrison as superintendent. On November 15th, of the same year, he was succeeded by Mary J. Dunlap, M.D. It is one of the most admirably situated public buildings in the State. Lying nearly opposite the Home for Feeble-Minded Children, and facing Landis avenue, Vineland's main street of several miles in length, it enjoys facilities of the city yet surrounded by acres of fruit, vineyards and orchards. The main building is well arranged, and a large annex was erected in the winter of 1891-'92. It is a home for females

of twelve years of age and upwards. It is a fact that this branch of State work is one of New Jersey's greatest monuments. Though late in being recognized, it will grow more and more in interest as its existence is better known and a knowledge and inspection of its work made and rightly understood.

NEW JERSEY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR
FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN,
VINELAND.

This institution is an outgrowth of a private one which Rev. S. Olin Garrison established in Millville, Cumberland county, on September 1st, 1887. It was opened at Vineland on March 1st, 1888 with an enrollment of ten inmates. Adjacent properties were soon acquired and a handsome building, costing about \$18,000, was erected in 1890-'91. There are eight cottages located on a farm of one hundred acres. The wards of New Jersey are now sent there.

The plan and scope of training and education by the School, requires eight teachers in English, Kindergarten and Manual Trades departments, thereby indicating the special and comprehensive fields of instruction. There is also a custodial department for the idiotic, and a hospital department for epileptics.

The property is worth between \$50,000 and \$60,000, with only a debt of \$8,000. Besides very good property acquisitions at low cost, at least \$30,000 have been donated to the school since its organization, to aid in the current expenses, in improvements and new buildings.

One hundred and forty children over the age of five years, residents chiefly of New Jersey, of which a few are private patients, enjoyed the facilities of the school in 1891.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

The new Electoral College has a total of 447 votes, divided among the forty-five States as follows:

Alabama	11	Nebraska.....	8
Arkansas.....	8	Nevada.....	3
California.....	9	New Hampshire.....	4
Colorado.....	4	New Jersey.....	10
Connecticut.....	6	New York.....	36
Delaware.....	3	North Carolina.....	11
Florida.....	4	North Dakota.....	3
Georgia.....	13	Ohio.....	23
Idaho.....	3	Oregon.....	4
Illinois.....	24	Pennsylvania.....	32
Indiana.....	15	Rhode Island.....	4
Iowa.....	13	South Carolina.....	9
Kansas.....	10	South Dakota.....	4
Kentucky.....	13	Tennessee.....	12
Louisiana.....	8	Texas.....	15
Maine.....	6	Utah.....	3
Maryland.....	8	Vermont.....	4
Massachusetts.....	15	Virginia.....	12
Michigan.....	14	Washington.....	4
Minnesota.....	9	West Virginia.....	6
Mississippi.....	9	Wisconsin.....	12
Missouri.....	17	Wyoming.....	3
Montana.....	3		
Total.....			447

At the election for President and Vice President of the United States, held in November, 1888, the following was the result, by States, for the tickets of the two great parties—Republican and Democratic:

VOTES FOR HARRISON AND MORTON (REP.)—California, 8; Colorado, 3; Illinois, 22; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 9; Maine, 6; Massachusetts, 14; Michigan, 13; Minnesota, 7; Nebraska, 5; Nevada, 3; New Hampshire, 4; New York, 36; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 3; Pennsylvania, 30; Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 4; Wisconsin, 11. Total, 233.

VOTES FOR CLEVELAND AND THURMAN (DEM.)—Alabama, 10; Arkansas, 7; Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Florida, 4; Georgia, 12; Kentucky, 13; Louisiana, 8; Maryland, 8; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 16; New Jersey, 9; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 13; Virginia, 12; West Virginia, 6. Total, 168.

Since then the following new States have been admitted: Montana, Washington, South Dakota, North Dakota, Wyoming, Idaho and Utah.

For Electoral vote for President, 1892, see page 133.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1892.

FOR CLEVELAND, DEM.		FOR HARRISON, REP.	
Alabama.....	11	California	1
Arkansas.....	8	Iowa	13
California	8	Maine	6
Connecticut.....	6	Massachusetts.....	15
Delaware	3	Michigan.....	9
Florida	4	Minnesota	9
Georgia.....	13	Montana	3
Illinois	24	Nebraska	8
Indiana.....	15	New Hampshire	4
Kentucky.....	13	North Dakota.....	1
Louisiana.....	8	Ohio	22
Maryland.....	8	Oregon.....	3
Michigan.....	5	Pennsylvania..	32
Mississippi.....	9	Rhode Island	4
Missouri.....	17	South Dakota.....	4
New Jersey.....	10	Vermont.....	4
New York	36	Washington	4
North Carolina.....	11	Wyoming.....	3
North Dakota.....	1		
Ohio	1		
South Carolina.....	9		
Tennessee.....	12		
Texas	15		
Virginia.....	12		
West Virginia.....	6		
Wisconsin.....	12		
	277		145
		FOR WEAVER, POP.	
		Colorado ..	4
		Idaho	3
		Kansas	10
		Nevada	3
		North Dakota.....	1
		Oregon	1
			22

Cleveland over Harrison, 132.

Cleveland over Harrison and Weaver, 110.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualificat'n.	Name.	Where From.	Term of Office.
1789	George Washington.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1797.....	John Adams.....	Massachusetts.....	4 years.
1801.....	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1809.....	James Madison.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1817.....	James Monroe.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1824.....	John Quincy Adams.....	Massachusetts.....	4 years.
1829.....	Andrew Jackson.....	Tennessee.....	8 years.
1837.....	Martin Van Buren.....	New York.....	4 years.
1841.....	Wm. Henry Harrison*.....	Ohio.....	1 month.
1841.....	John Tyler.....	Virginia.....	3 yrs., 11 mos.
1845.....	James Knox Polk.....	Tennessee.....	4 years.
1849.....	Zachary Taylor†.....	Louisiana.....	1 yr., 4 mos., 5 d.
1850.....	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.....	2 yrs., 10 mo., 26 d.
1853.....	Franklin Pierce.....	New Hampshire.....	4 years.
1857.....	James Buchanan.....	Pennsylvania.....	4 years.
1861.....	Abraham Lincoln‡.....	Illinois.....	4 yrs., 1 mo., 10 d.
1865.....	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee.....	3 yrs., 10 mo., 20 d.
1869.....	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Illinois.....	8 years.
1877.....	Rutherford B. Hayes.....	Ohio.....	4 years.
1881.....	James A. Garfield**.....	Ohio.....	6 m s., 15 days
1881.....	Chester A. Arthur.....	New York.....	3 yrs., 5 mo., 15 d.
1885.....	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years.
1889.....	Benjamin Harrison.....	Indiana.....	4 years.
1893.....	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years.

* Died in office April 4, 1841, when Vice-President Tyler succeeded him.

† Died in office July 9, 1850, when Vice-President Fillmore succeeded him.

‡ Assassinated April 14, 1865, when Vice-President Johnson succeeded him.

** Assassinated July 2, 1881; died September 19, 1881, when Vice-President Arthur succeeded him.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.
1789.....	John Adams.....	Massachusetts.
1797.....	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia.
1801.....	Aaron Burr.....	New York.
1804.....	George Clinton.....	New York.
1813.....	Elbridge Gerry.....	Massachusetts.
1817.....	Daniel D. Tompkins.....	New York.
1824.....	John C. Calhoun.....	South Carolina.
1833.....	Martin Van Buren.....	New York.
1837.....	Richard M. Johnson.....	Kentucky.
1841.....	John Tyler.....	Virginia.
1842.....	Samuel L. Southard‡.....	New Jersey.
1845.....	George M. Dallas.....	Pennsylvania.
1849.....	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.
1851.....	William R. King‡.....	Alabama.
1853.....	David R. Atchinson‡.....	Missouri.
1855.....	Jesse D. Bright‡.....	Indiana.
1857.....	John C. Breckenridge.....	Kentucky.
1861.....	Hannibal Hamlin.....	Maine.
1865.....	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee.
1865.....	Lafayette C. Foster‡.....	Connecticut.
1869.....	Schuyler Colfax.....	Indiana.
1873.....	Henry Wilson.....	Massachusetts.
1875.....	Thomas W. Ferry‡.....	Michigan.
1877.....	William A. Wheeler.....	New York.
1881.....	Chester A. Arthur.....	New York.
1883.....	George F. Edmunds.....	Vermont.
1885.....	Thomas A. Hendricks††.....	Indiana.
1886.....	John Sherman‡.....	Ohio.
1889.....	Levi P. Morton.....	New York.
1893.....	Adlai E. Stevenson.....	Illinois.

‡ *Ex-officio* as President *pro tem.* of Senate.

‡ Died in office November 22, 1875.

†† Died in office November 25, 1885.

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876.

STATES.	1852			1856			1860			
	Scott, Whig.	Pierce, Dem.	Hale, Free Soil	Freem't, Rep.	Buch'n, Dem.	Fillm're, Amer'th.	Lincoln, Rep.	Douglass, Dem.	Breck., Dem.	Bell, Union.
Alabama	15,028	26,881	.....	.....	46,739	28,582	.....	13,651	18,831	27,825
Arkansas	7,404	12,173	.....	.....	21,910	10,787	.....	5,227	28,732	20,094
California	35,407	40,626	100	20,601	53,365	36,165	39,173	38,516	31,334	6,817
Connecticut	30,357	33,219	3,160	42,715	31,995	2,615	43,692	15,522	14,841	3,291
Delaware	6,293	6,318	62	308	8,004	6,175	3,815	1,023	7,347	3,864
Florida	2,875	4,318	.....	.....	6,358	4,833	.....	367	8,543	5,437
Georgia	16,660	34,705	.....	.....	56,578	42,228	.....	11,590	51,889	42,886
Illinois	64,334	80,597	9,906	96,189	105,348	37,444	172,161	160,215	2,404	3,913
Indiana	80,901	95,310	6,929	94,375	118,670	22,386	139,033	115,309	12,295	5,306
Iowa	15,856	17,762	1,604	43,954	36,170	9,180	70,409	55,111	1,048	1,763
Kentucky	57,068	53,806	.....	314	74,642	67,416	1,364	25,651	53,143	66,058
Louisiana	17,255	18,647	.....	.....	22,164	20,769	.....	7,625	22,681	20,204
Maine	32,543	41,609	8,030	67,379	39,080	3,325	62,811	26,693	6,368	2,016
Maryland	35,066	40,020	54	281	39,115	47,460	2,294	5,966	42,482	41,760
Massachusetts	52,683	41,569	28,023	108,190	39,240	19,626	106,533	34,372	5,998	22,331
Michigan	33,859	41,842	7,227	71,772	52,136	1,600	88,480	35,057	805	405
Minnesota	17,548	26,876	.....	.....	55,416	24,195	.....	11,930	748	62
Mississippi	29,944	38,353	.....	.....	58,164	48,524	.....	3,283	40,797	25,040
Missouri	16,147	29,997	6,695	38,315	32,789	422	17,028	58,801	31,317	58,372
New Hampshire	38,556	44,305	356	28,338	46,943	24,115	58,324	62,801	25,881	441
New York	234,882	262,083	25,329	276,007	185,878	124,604	362,646	312,510	.....	.....
North Carolina	39,058	39,741	.....	.....	48,246	36,886	.....	2,701	48,339	44,990
Ohio	152,526	169,220	31,682	187,497	170,874	28,126	231,610	187,232	11,405	12,194
Oregon	179,174	198,568	8,525	147,510	230,710	82,175	268,030	16,765	3,951	183
Pennsylvania	7,626	8,735	614	11,467	6,680	1,675	12,244	7,707	178,871	12,776
Rhode Island	58,898	57,018	.....	.....	73,638	66,178	.....	11,350	64,709	69,274
Tennessee	4,945	13,552	.....	.....	31,169	15,639	.....	.....	47,548	15,438
Texas	22,173	13,044	.....	.....	39,561	545	33,808	6,849	218	1,969
Vermont	68,572	73,858	.....	291	89,706	60,310	1,929	.....	74,323	74,681
Virginia	22,240	33,658	8,814	66,090	52,843	579	86,110	65,021	888	161
Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,386,578	1,601,474	155,825	1,341,264	1,838,169	874,534	1,886,352	1,375,157	845,763	859,581

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876—Continued.

STATES.	1864.		1868.		1872.		1876.	
	Lincoln,	McClellan,	Grant,	Seymour,	Grant,	Greeley,	Hayes,	Tilden,
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Lib.	Rep.	Dem.
Alabama.....							68,230	102,002
Arkansas.....			76,366	72,088	90,272	79,444	34,669	58,071
California.....	62,134	43,841	22,112	19,078	41,373	37,927	78,614	75,845
Colorado.....			54,583	54,077	54,020	40,718		
Connecticut.....	44,691	42,285	59,595	47,952	50,633	45,880	59,031	61,934
Delaware.....	8,155	8,767	7,623	10,980	11,115	10,206	10,752	13,381
Florida.....					17,763		23,849	22,923
Georgia.....			57,134	102,722	62,550	76,356	50,446	130,088
Illinois.....	189,486	158,730	250,303	199,143	241,944	184,938	278,232	258,601
Indiana.....	150,422	130,233	176,548	166,980	186,147	163,632	208,011	213,526
Iowa.....	89,075	49,696	120,390	74,040	131,566	71,196	171,327	112,099
Kansas.....	15,441	3,691	31,048	13,990	67,048	32,970	78,322	37,902
Kentucky.....	27,756	64,301	39,566	115,890	88,766	99,995	97,156	159,690
Louisiana.....			33,263	89,225	71,663	57,029	75,135	70,636
Maine.....	61,803	44,211	70,493	42,460	61,422	29,087	66,300	49,823
Maryland.....	40,153	32,739	30,438	62,357	66,760	67,687	91,780	108,777
Massachusetts.....	126,742	48,745	136,477	59,408	133,472	59,260	150,063	166,534
Michigan.....	91,521	74,604	128,550	97,069	138,455	78,355	166,534	141,095
Minnesota.....	25,060	17,375	43,545	28,075	55,117	34,423	72,962	48,799
Mississippi.....					82,175	47,288	52,605	112,173
Missouri.....	72,750	31,678	86,860	65,628	119,196	151,434	145,029	203,077
Nebraska.....			9,729	5,439	18,329	7,812	31,916	17,554
Nevada.....	9,826	6,594	6,480	5,218	8,413	6,236	10,383	9,308
New Hampshire.....	36,400	32,871	38,191	31,224	37,168	31,424	41,539	38,509
New Jersey.....	60,723	68,024	83,001	83,001	91,656	76,456	103,517	115,962
New York.....	368,735	361,886	419,883	429,883	440,736	387,281	489,207	521,949
North Carolina.....			96,769	84,601	94,769	70,094	108,417	125,427
Ohio.....	265,154	205,568	280,223	238,616	291,832	244,321	330,698	323,182

Legislature.

Legislature.

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876—Continued.

STATES.	1864.		1868.		1872.		1876.	
	Lincoln,		Grant,		Grant,		Hayes,	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Lib.	Rep.	Dem.
Oregon.....	9,888	8,457	10,961	11,125	11,819	7,730	15,206	14,149
Pennsylvania.....	296,391	276,316	342,280	313,382	349,589	212,041	384,122	366,158
Rhode Island.....	13,692	8,470	12,993	6,548	13,665	5,329	15,787	10,712
South Carolina.....	.....	.....	62,301	45,237	72,290	22,703	91,870	90,006
Tennessee.....	.....	.....	56,628	26,129	85,655	94,391	89,566	133,166
Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,406	66,500	44,800	104,755
Vermont.....	42,419	13,321	44,167	12,045	41,481	10,927	44,092	20,254
Virginia.....	23,152	10,438	29,175	20,306	93,468	91,654	95,555	139,670
West Virginia.....	83,458	65,884	108,857	84,707	32,315	29,451	42,698	56,455
Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104,997	86,477	130,668	123,927
Total.....	2,216,067	1,808,725	3,015,071	2,769,613	3,597,070	2,834,079	4,033,295	4,284,265
Majority.....	407,342	.....	306,458	.....	762,991	.....	Over all.....	157,394

Total vote in 1824.....	352,062			
" " 1828.....	1,156,328			
" " 1832.....	1,217,691			
" " 1836.....	1,498,205			
" " 1840.....	2,410,772			
" " 1844.....	2,698,008			
" " 1848.....	2,872,806			
" " 1852.....	3,142,877			
" " 1856.....	4,053,967			
" " 1860.....	4,676,853			
Total vote in 1864.....	1868.....	1872.....	1876.....	4,024,792
" " 1864.....	" " 1868.....	" " 1872.....	" " 1876.....	5,724,686
" " 1864.....	" " 1868.....	" " 1872.....	" " 1876.....	6,431,141
" " 1864.....	" " 1868.....	" " 1872.....	" " 1876.....	8,411,139
" " 1864.....	" " 1868.....	" " 1872.....	" " 1876.....	9,219,947
" " 1864.....	" " 1868.....	" " 1872.....	" " 1876.....	10,053,770
Total Greenback vote in 1876.....	1880.....	1880.....	1880.....	81,737
Total Prohibition vote in 1876.....	1880.....	1880.....	1880.....	308,578
" " 1876.....	1880.....	1880.....	1880.....	9,522
" " 1876.....	1880.....	1880.....	1880.....	10,305

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

1880 and 1884.

STATES. (38)	1884.				1880.	
	Blaine, Rep.	Cleve- land, Dem.	Butler, Gr'b'k.	St. John Pro..	Garfield, Rep.	Han- cock, Dem.
Alabama.....	59,444	92,973	762	610	56,221	91,185
Arkansas.....	50,895	72,927	1,844	.....	42,436	60,775
California.....	100,816	88,307	1,975	2,640	80,348	89,426
Colorado.....	36,277	27,627	1,957	759	27,450	24,647
Connecticut.....	65,898	67,182	†1,685	‡2,492	67,071	64,415
Delaware.....	12,788	17,054	6	55	14,133	15,275
Florida.....	28,039	31,769	.....	74	23,654	27,964
Georgia.....	47,964	94,567	125	184	54,086	102,470
Illinois.....	337,449	312,320	10,753	11,824	318,037	277,321
Indiana.....	238,480	244,992	8,176	3,018	232,164	225,522
Iowa.....	197,089	*177,288	.....	1,472	183,927	105,845
Kansas.....	153,158	89,466	16,110	4,495	121,549	59,801
Kentucky.....	118,674	152,757	1,655	3,106	106,306	149,068
Louisiana.....	46,347	62,546	.....	.....	‡38,637	65,067
Maine.....	72,209	52,140	3,953	2,160	74,039	*65,171
Maryland.....	85,699	96,932	581	2,794	78,515	93,706
Massachusetts..	146,724	122,352	24,382	9,923	165,205	111,960
Michigan.....	192,669	*191,225	†763	18,403	185,341	131,597
Minnesota.....	111,923	70,144	3,587	4,691	93,903	53,315
Mississippi.....	42,774	78,547	.....	.....	34,854	75,750
Missouri.....	*202,261	235,972	.....	2,153	153,567	208,609
Nebraska.....	76,877	*54,354	.....	2,858	54,979	28,523
||Nevada.....	8,381	7,000	.....	.....	8,732	9,613
N. Hampshire..	43,166	39,166	552	1,573	44,852	40,794
New Jersey.....	123,433	127,784	3,494	6,155	120,555	122,565
New York.....	562,001	563,048	16,955	24,999	555,444	534,511
North Carolina	125,068	142,905	.....	448	115,874	124,208
Ohio.....	400,082	368,280	5,170	11,269	375,048	340,821
Oregon.....	26,852	24,593	723	488	20,619	19,948
Pennsylvania...	474,268	393,510	16,942	15,366	444,704	407,428
Rhode Island...	19,030	12,391	422	928	18,195	10,779
South Carolina	21,733	69,764	.....	.....	58,071	112,312
†Tennessee.....	124,078	133,258	957	1,131	107,677	128,191
Texas.....	88,353	223,208	‡3,321	3,511	57,893	156,428
Vermont.....	39,514	17,531	785	1,752	45,567	18,316
Virginia.....	139,356	145,497	.....	143	84,020	α128,586
West Virginia...	*63,096	67,317	†810	939	46,243	57,391
Wisconsin.....	161,147	146,454	4,597	7,649	144,000	114,649
Total.....	4,844,002	4,914,947	134,599	151,531	4,454,416	4,444,952
Plurality.....	.....	70,945	.....	.....	9,464	.....

1884—Scattering and imperfect, 7,876; Lockwood, 5; total vote, 10,053,770.

1880—Greenback, 308,578; Prohibition, 10,305; American, 707; scattering, 989; total vote, 9,219,947.

* Fusion. † Including 160 misspelled. ‡ Including 232 misspelled. †† One county missing in 1884. ††† One county estimated in 1884. ‡ Vote for the two Republican tickets (Regular, 27,676; "Beattie, 10,340) combined. ††† Straight Greenback. α Regular (96,912) and Readjuster (31,674) votes combined.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1888.

STATES.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Labor.
Alabama.....	57,197	117,310	583	10,643
Arkansas.....	58,752	85,962	614	.....
California.....	124,809	117,729	5,761	1,591
Colorado.....	50,766	37,542	2,100	1,265
Connecticut.....	74,584	74,92	4,234	240
Delaware.....	12,978	16,411	400	.....
Florida.....	26,650	39,561	403	.....
Georgia.....	40,453	100,47	1,802	136
Illinois.....	370,470	348,258	21,386	7,410
Indiana.....	263,361	261,017	9,881	2,694
Iowa.....	211,598	179,877	3,550	9,105
Kansas.....	182,914	102,738	6,779	37,787
Kentucky.....	155,134	183,800	5,225	622
Louisiana.....	30,184	89,911	130	.....
Maine.....	73,734	50,482	2,690	1,345
Maryland.....	99,986	106,168	4,766	.....
Massachusetts.....	183,456	151,990	8,636	.....
Michigan.....	236,370	212,404	20,942	4,542
Minnesota.....	136,359	99,664	15,000	.....
Mississippi.....	30,096	85,476	218	.....
Missouri.....	236,325	261,957	4,954	15,853
Nebraska.....	108,425	80,552	9,424	.....
Nevada.....	7,238	5,326	45	.....
New Hampshire.....	45,728	43,358	7,595	42
New Jersey.....	144,344	151,493	7,904	.....
New York.....	650,338	635,965	30,327	5,050
North Carolina.....	134,709	148,336	5,787	.....
Ohio.....	415,792	399,969	4,618	3,452
Oregon.....	33,293	26,524	1,677	363
Pennsylvania.....	526,091	446,200	20,743	3,865
Rhode Island.....	21,969	17,530	1,251	18
South Carolina.....	13,740	65,825	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	138,815	159,079	5,669	43
Texas.....	83,280	234,883	4,749	.....
Vermont.....	45,192	16,788	1,450	35
Virginia.....	150,438	151,977	1,678	.....
West Virginia.....	78,491	79,330	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	176,553	155,232	14,277	8,522
Total.....	5,430,607	5,538,045	257,248	114,623

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1892.

STATES.	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Weaver.	Bidwell.	Cleveland over Harrison.	Harrison over Cleveland.
Alabama	138,138	9,197	85,181	241	128,941	.....
Arkansas	87,834	46,974	11,831	113	40,860	.....
California	118,174	118,027	25,311	8,096	147	.....
Colorado .....	.....	38,620	53,584	1,687	.....	38,620
Connecticut	82,395	77,032	809	4,026	5,363	.....
Delaware	18,581	18,077	.....	564	504	.....
Florida	30,142	22	4,843	570	30,121	.....
Georgia	129,386	48,305	42,939	988	81,081	.....
Idaho	2	8,599	10,520	288	.....	8,597
Illinois	426,281	399,288	22,207	25,870	26,993	.....
Indiana	262,740	255,615	22,208	13,050	7,125	.....
Iowa	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402	.....	23,428
Kansas .....	.....	157,241	163,111	4,553	.....	157,241
Kentucky	175,461	135,441	23,500	6,442	40,020	.....
* Louisiana	87,622	26,134	27,903	.....	61,488	.....
Maine	48,044	62,878	2,381	3,062	.....	14,834
Maryland	113,866	92,736	796	5,877	21,130	.....
Massachusetts	176,858	202,927	3,348	7,531	.....	26,069
Michigan	202,296	222,708	19,796	20,857	.....	20,412
Minnesota	100,920	122,823	29,313	14,182	.....	21,903
Mississippi	40,237	1,406	10,256	910	38,831	.....
Missouri	268,398	226,918	41,213	4,331	41,480	.....
Montana	17,581	18,851	7,334	549	.....	1,270
Nebraska	24,943	87,227	83,134	4,902	.....	62,284
Nevada	714	2,811	7,264	89	.....	2,097
N. Hampshire	42,081	45,658	293	1,297	.....	3,577
New Jersey	171,066	156,101	985	8,134	14,965	.....
New York	654,908	609,459	16,436	38,191	45,449	.....
N. Carolina	133,098	100,565	44,732	2,636	32,533	.....
N. Dakota .....	.....	17,519	17,700	899	.....	17,519
Ohio	401,115	405,187	14,852	26,012	.....	1,072
Oregon	14,243	35,002	26,965	2,281	.....	20,759
Pennsylvania	452,264	516,011	8,714	25,123	.....	63,747
Rhode Island	24,336	26,975	228	1,654	.....	2,639
S. Carolina	54,698	13,384	2,410	.....	41,314	.....
S. Dakota	9,081	34,888	26,544	.....	.....	25,807
Tennessee	136,594	99,851	23,780	4,776	36,743	.....
Texas	239,148	77,475	99,688	2,165	161,673	.....
Vermont	16,325	37,992	42	1,424	.....	21,667
Virginia	163,977	113,256	12,274	2,736	50,721	.....
Washington	29,844	36,460	19,054	2,553	.....	6,616
West Virginia	84,467	80,293	4,166	2,145	4,174	.....
Wisconsin	177,335	170,846	9,909	13,132	6,489	.....
Wyoming .....	.....	8,454	7,222	530	.....	8,454
Totals	5,554,561	5,185,028	1,055,871	270,876	918,145	548,612

Cleveland's plurality, 369,533.

Wing, Socialist-Labor, received in Connecticut, 333 votes; in Massachusetts, 676; in New Jersey, 1,337; in New York, 17,958; in Pennsylvania, 898. Total, 21,202.

* In Louisiana the Republican and People's parties voted each for four of the other's eight candidates for electors. Thus some of the Louisiana voters are counted twice in the above table, and while all the Presidential candidates received a total of 12,098,668 votes in the whole country, there were only 12,070,766 actual voters.

ELECTORAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY,

For President and Vice-President, from March 4th, 1789.

1789—George Washington, of Virginia.....	6
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	1
John Jay, of New York.....	5
1793—George Washington, of Virginia.....	7
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
1797—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1801—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
C. C. Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1805—Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1809—James Madison, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1813—DeWitt Clinton, of New York.....	8
Jarard Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1817—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1821—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1825—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina.....	8
1829—John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts.....	8
Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1833—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
Martin Van Buren, of New York.....	8
1837—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
Francis Granger, of New York.....	8
1841—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
John Tyler, of Virginia.....	8
1845—Henry Clay, of Kentucky.....	7
Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey.....	7
1849—Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana.....	7
Millard Fillmore, of New York.....	7
1853—Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire.....	7
William R. King, of Alabama.....	7
1857—James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.....	7
John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky.....	7
1861—Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois.....	4
Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine.....	4
Stephen A. Douglass, of Illinois.....	3
Herchel V. Johnson, of Georgia.....	3
1865—George B. McClellan, of New Jersey.....	7
George H. Pendleton, of Ohio.....	7
1869—Horatio Seymour, of New York.....	7
Francis P. Blair, of Missouri.....	7
1873—Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois.....	7
Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.....	7
1877—Samuel J. Tilden, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1881—Winfield Scott Hancock, of Pennsylvania.....	9
William H. English, of Indiana.....	9
1885—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1889—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Allan G. Thurman, of Ohio.....	9
1893—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	10
Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois.....	10
1897—William McKinley, Ohio.....	10
Garret A. Hobart, New Jersey.....	10

STATE CENSUS 1895.

The following is a copy of the tabulation of the State Census of 1895, as prepared by the Secretary of State; and for the purpose of comparison, the United States Census of 1890 is also given:

Atlantic County.	1895.	1890.
Absecon	522	501
Atlantic City.....	18,329	13,055
First ward.....	3,622	
Second ward.....	3,114	
Third ward.....	5,720	
Fourth ward.....	5,873	
Brigantine borough	138	.....
Buena Vista township.....	1,424	1,299
Egg Harbor City.....	1,557	1,439
Egg Harbor township (not including borough of South Atlantic City).....	1,372	
Borough of South Atlantic City.....	85	
	1,457	3,754
Galloway township.....	2,375	2,203
Hamilton township (not including Mays Landing).....	462	
Mays Landing.....	1,359	
	1,821	1,512
Hammonton township.....	3,428	3,833
Linwood borough.....	526	.....
Mullica township.....	825	697
Pleasantville borough.....	1,543	.....
Somers Point borough.....	230	.....
Weymouth borough.....	575	538
	34,750	28,836

Bergen County.

Boiling Spring township.....	.....	1,438
Bergen township (not including boroughs of Carlstadt and Woodridge).....	499	
Borough of Carlstadt	1,965	
Borough of Woodridge.....	526	
	2,990	.....
Borough of Bergenfields	544	.....
Borough of Bogota.....	164	.....
Borough of Delford.....	594	.....
Borough of East Rutherford.....	2,250	.....
Borough of Eastwood.....	360	.....
Englewood township	5,433	4,785
Borough of Englewood Cliffs.....	257	.....
Borough of Fair View.....	623	.....
Franklin township (not including borough of Midland Park).....	1,825	
Borough of Midland Park.....	1,254	
	3,079	2,307
Borough of Glen Rock.....	534	

	1895.	1890.
Harrington townsh p (not including borough of Old Tappan)	2,959	
Borough of Old Tappan.....	261	
Hohokus township.	3,270	2,769
Borough of Little Ferry.....	2,377	2,373
Lodi township (not including boroughs of Hasbrouck Heights and Lodi)	1,113	.....
Hasbrouck Heights and Lodi)	638	
Borough of Hasbrouck Heights	842	
Borough of Lodi.....	1,403	
Borough of Maywood	2,883	5,131
Midland township	283	.....
New Barbadoes township (coextensive with Hackensack)	1,192	1,829
Orville township (not including borough of Allandale)	7,282	6,004
Borough of Allandale.....	993	
Borough of Allandale.....	539	
Palisade township (not including the boroughs of Cresskill, Schraalenburgh and Tenafly).....	1,532	1,690
Borough of Cresskill.	639	
Borough of Schraaleburgh	450	
Borough of Tenafly.....	572	
Borough of Tenafly.....	1,532	
Ridgefield township—	3,243	2,590
Borough of Cliffside Park.....	592	
Borough of Leonia.	655	
Borough of Ridgefield.....	58	
Borough of Undercliff.....	1,072	
Coytesville	573	
Fort Lee.....	1,617	
Nordhoff	130	
Palisade Park	402	
Ridgefield Park.....	1,359	
Ridgewood township	6,918	5,477
Borough of Riverside.....	2,435	1,841
Borough of Rutherford	569	.....
Borough of Saddle River	3,972	2,293
Saddle River township.....	396	.....
Teaneck township	3,662	2,197
Union township	811	.....
Borough of Upper Saddle River	1,852	1,560
Borough of Wallington	321	.....
Washington township—	1,063	.....
Borough of Montvale	354	
Borough of Park Ridge.....	753	
Borough of Westwood	646	
Borough of Woodcliff	421	
Etna.....	342	
Hillsdale.....	760	
Penn Vale.....	157	
	3,433	2,942
	65,415	47,226

Burlington County.

Bass River township.....	853	853
Beverly township (not including Delanco and Edgewater Park).....	608	
Delanco.....	712	
Edgewater Park.....	281	
	1,601	1,451

	1895.	1890.
Beverly city.....	1,924	1,957
Bordertown township (not including Borden- town borough).....	991	
Bordertown borough.....	4,185	
	<u>5,176</u>	5,090
Burlington township.....	1,062	
Burlington city.....	7,844	
	<u>8,906</u>	8,222
Chester township.....	4,227	3,768
Chesterfield township.....	1,298	1,253
Cinnaminson township.....	1,202	3,966
Delran township.....	938	2,267
Eastampton township.....	591	654
Evesham township.....	1,413	1,501
Florence township (not including town of Florence).....	480	
Florence, town of.....	1,282	
	<u>1,762</u>	1,922
Little Egg Harbor township (annexed to Ocean county).....		1,771
Lumberton township.....	1,715	1,799
Mansfield township (not including Colum- bus).....	1,077	
Columbus.....	535	
	<u>1,612</u>	1,671
Medford township.....	1,989	1,864
Mount Laurel township.....	1,653	1,699
New Hanover township.....	1,896	1,962
Northampton township— Mount Holly.....	5,750	5,376
Palmyra township (new).....	2,310	
Pemberton township (not including Pember- ton borough).....	1,704	
Borough of Pemberton.....	816	
	<u>2,520</u>	2,639
Riverside township (new).....	1,661	
Randolph township.....		362
Borough of Riverton.....	1,250	
Shamong township.....	965	958
Southampton township.....	2,039	1,849
Springfield township.....	1,523	1,670
Washington township.....	661	310
Westampton township.....	593	688
Willingboro township.....	704	739
Woodland township.....	385	327
	<u>59,117</u>	<u>58,528</u>

Camden County.

Camden city—		
First ward.....	8,460	
Second ward.....	10,924	
Third ward.....	4,500	
Fourth ward.....	5,175	
Fifth ward.....	8,225	
Sixth ward.....	7,250	
Seventh ward.....	6,805	
Eighth ward.....	6,896	
Ninth ward.....	5,232	
	<u>63,467</u>	58,313

	1895.	1890.
Centre township.....	2,047	1,834
Delaware township.....	1,611	1,457
Gloucester City.....	6,225	6,564
Gloucester township.....	3,479	3,091
Haddon township (not including boroughs of Collingswood and Haddonfield).....	1,266	
Borough of Collingswood.....	1,040	
Borough of Haddonfield.....	2,580	
Merchantville, borough of.....	4,866	3,929
Pensauken township (new).....	1,339	1,225
Stockton town of.....	3,966	
Waterford township.....	8,010	6,445
Winslow township (not including borough of Chisilhurst).....	2,034	
Borough of Chisilhurst.....	271	
	2,305	2,408
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	100,104	87,687
Cape May County.		
Anglesea borough.....	247	161
Avalon borough.....	105	
Cape May city.....	2,452	2,136
Cape May Point borough.....	136	167
Dennis township.....	2,370	1,707
Holly Beach borough.....	300	217
Lower township (not including borough of South Cape May).....	1,063	
South Cape May borough.....	66	
Middle township.....	1,129	1,156
Ocean City borough.....	2,500	2,368
Ocean City borough.....	921	452
Sea Isle City borough.....	421	766
Upper township.....	1,420	1,381
West Cape May borough.....	742	757
Wildwood borough.....	109	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12,855	11,268
Cumberland County.		
Bridgeton—		
First ward.....	3,920	
Second ward.....	3,174	
Third ward.....	3,218	
Fourth ward.....	2,980	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	13,292	11,424
Commercial township.....	2,563	2,344
Deerfield township.....	3,115	2,614
Downe township.....		
Newport.....	1,017	
Dividing Creek.....	791	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,808	1,793
Fairfield township.....	1,802	1,688
Greenwich township.....	1,323	1,173
Hopewell township.....	1,849	1,743
Landis township.....	4,660	3,855
Lawrence township.....	1,729	1,729
Maurice River township.....	2,116	2,279
Millville—		
First ward.....	3,307	
Second ward.....	1,860	
Third ward.....	3,097	
Fourth ward.....	2,202	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	10,466	10,002

STATE CENSUS.

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	1895.	1890.
Stow Creek township.....	966	972
Vineland borough.....	4,126	3,822
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	49,815	45,438

Essex County.

Belleville township.....	4,568	3,487
Bloomfield township—		
First ward.....	2,992	
Second ward.....	2,425	
Third ward.....	2,676	
	<hr/>	
	8,093	7,708
Caldwell township.....	1,658	3,638
Caldwell borough.....	984	
Clinton township (not including village of Irvington).....	2,082	
Village of Irvington.....	3,388	
	<hr/>	
	5,470	3,684
East Orange—		
First ward.....	2,606	
Second ward.....	4,625	
Third ward.....	4,684	
Fourth ward.....	2,881	
Fifth ward.....	3,131	
	<hr/>	
	17,927	13,282
Franklin township.....	3,076	2,007
Glen Ridge borough.....	1,644	
Livingston township.....	1,311	1,197
Millburn township.....	2,762	2,437
Montclair—		
First ward.....	3,130	
Second ward.....	3,104	
Third ward.....	3,333	
Fourth ward.....	2,186	
	<hr/>	
	11,753	8,656
Newark city—		
First ward.....	13,011	
Second ward.....	12,543	
Third ward.....	19,615	
Fourth ward.....	11,242	
Fifth ward.....	13,837	
Sixth ward.....	14,779	
Seventh ward.....	13,476	
Eighth ward.....	10,514	
Ninth ward.....	10,646	
Tenth ward.....	16,585	
Eleventh ward.....	15,592	
Twelfth ward.....	14,557	
Thirteenth ward.....	15,903	
Fourteenth ward.....	20,640	
Fifteenth ward.....	12,806	
	<hr/>	
	215,806	181,830
Orange—		
First ward.....	5,847	
Second ward.....	4,027	
Third ward.....	4,726	
Fourth ward.....	5,128	
Fifth ward.....	3,064	
	<hr/>	
	22,792	18,844
South Orange.....	5,108	4,970
Verona township (not including Cedar Grove).....	1,062	
Cedar Grove.....	569	
	<hr/>	
	1,631	.....

	1895.	1890.
Valesburgh borough.....	1,563	.....
West Orange.....	5,854	4,358
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	312,000	256,098

Gloucester County.

Clayton township (not including borough of Clayton).....	38	
Borough of Clayton.....	2,130	
	<hr/>	
	2,168	2,299
Deptford township (not including Wenonah), Wenonah.....	1,883 473	
	<hr/>	
	2,356	2,064
East Greenwich township.....	1,363	1,259
Elk township.....	935	.....
Franklin township.....	2,256	2,021
Glassboro township.....	2,664	2,642
Greenwich township (not including Paulsboro).....	227	
Paulsboro.....	1,717	
Gibbstown.....	213	
	<hr/>	
	2,157	1,900
Harrison township.....	1,508	1,545
Logan township.....	1,526	1,523
Mantua township.....	2,012	1,791
Monroe township.....	2,542	1,915
South Harrison township.....	704	971
Washington township.....	1,206	1,155
West Deptford township.....	1,717	1,588
Woolwich township (not including Swedesboro).....	1,041	
Swedesboro.....	1,183	
	<hr/>	
	2,224	2,035
Woodbury, city of.....	3,853	3,911
	<hr/>	
	31,191	28,649

Hudson County.

Bayonne city—		
First ward.....	3,042	
Second ward.....	6,004	
Third ward.....	3,597	
Fourth ward.....	3,298	
Fifth ward.....	3,915	
	<hr/>	
	19,856	19,033
Guttenberg, Town of.....	3,626	1,947
Harrison, Town of.....	9,674	8,338
Hoboken city—		
First ward.....	10,414	
Second ward.....	7,711	
Third ward.....	21,404	
Fourth ward.....	14,554	
	<hr/>	
	54,083	43,648
Jersey City—		
First ward.....	19,380	
Second ward.....	18,294	
Third ward.....	14,495	
Fourth ward.....	10,576	
Fifth ward.....	14,485	
Sixth ward.....	15,613	
Seventh ward.....	13,772	
Eighth ward.....	10,742	
Ninth ward.....	12,213	
Tenth ward.....	15,083	
Eleventh ward.....	20,199	
Twelfth ward.....	17,861	
	<hr/>	
	182,713	163,033

	1895.	1890.
Kearny township.....	10,487	7,064
North Bergen township.....	8,427	5,715
Town of Union.....	13,336	10,643
Union township.....	5,005	2,127
Weehawken township.....	2,577	1,943
West Hoboken.....	18,296	11,665
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	328,080	275,126

Hunterdon County.

Alexandria township.....	1,202	1,250
Bethlehem township.....	1,761	2,308
Clinton township (not including Clinton borough)..	1,941	} 2,888
Clinton borough.....	895	
Delaware township.....	2,819	3,037
East Amwell township.....	1,273	1,375
Franklin township.....	1,278	1,287
Frenchtown borough.....	1,052	1,023
High Bridge township.....	2,032	1,935
Holland township.....	1,706	1,704
Junction borough.....	975	.....
Kingwood township.....	1,375	1,424
Lambertville—		
First ward.....	1,350	
Second ward.....	1,254	
Third ward.....	2,016	
	<hr/>	
	4,620	4,142
Lebanon township.....	1,794	2,337
Raritan township (not including Flemington).....	1,864	} 3,798
Flemington.....	2,060	
Readington township.....	2,776	2,813
Tewksbury township.....	1,942	2,034
Union township.....	1,073	1,134
West Amwell township.....	896	866
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	35,334	35,355

Mercer County.

East Windsor township.....	2,671	2,756
Ewing township.....	3,569	3,129
Hamilton township.....	3,860	4,163
Hopewell township.....	4,418	4,338
Lawrence township.....	1,705	1,448
Princeton township (not including Princeton borough).....	923	} 4,231
Princeton borough.....	3,488	
Trenton—		
First ward.....	4,738	
Second ward.....	3,558	
Third ward.....	7,046	
Fourth ward.....	5,040	
Fifth ward.....	5,491	
Sixth ward.....	2,955	
Seventh ward.....	9,832	
Eighth ward.....	4,620	
Ninth ward.....	6,646	
Tenth ward.....	5,830	
Eleventh ward.....	6,762	
	<hr/>	
	62,518	57,458
Washington township.....	1,142	1,126
West Windsor township.....	1,244	1,329
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	85,538	79,978

Middlesex County.		1895.	1890.
Cranbury township.....		1,456	1,422
Dunellen township.....		1,215	..
East Brunswick township.....		4,928	4,438
Madison township.....		1,557	1,520
Monroe township.....		3,042	8,040
New Brunswick—			
First ward.....	2,404		
Second ward.....	4,106		
Third ward.....	1,634		
Fourth ward.....	883		
Fifth ward.....	5,586		
Sixth ward.....	5,297		
	<hr/>	19,910	18,608
North Brunswick.....		1,394	1,238
Perth Amboy—			
First ward.....	1,632		
Second ward.....	1,735		
Third ward.....	2,562		
Fourth ward.....	2,016		
Fifth ward.....	2,070		
Sixth ward.....	3,015		
	<hr/>	13,030	9,512
Piscataway township (not including New Market).....	1,970		
New Market.....	382		
	<hr/>	2,352	3,286
Raritan township.....		3,914	3,788
Sayreville township.....		3,420	3,509
South Amboy borough.....		5,571	4,330
South Brunswick township.....		2,467	2,403
Woodbridge township.....		5,802	4,665
	<hr/>	70,058	61,754

Monmouth County.

Atlantic township.....		1,455	1,505
Bradley Beach borough.....		707	.....
Eatontown township.....		2,661	2,953
Freehold township (not including town of Freehold).....		2,356	} 5,097
Freehold town.....		3,157	
Holmdel township.....		1,429	1,479
Howell township.....		3,246	3,018
Manalapan township.....		1,944	2,002
Matawan township.....		2,874	3,183
Marlboro township.....		1,851	1,913
Middletown township (not including Atlantic Highlands).....	6,330		
Atlantic Highlands.....	1,715		
	<hr/>	8,045	6,595
Millstone township.....		1,723	1,782
Neptune township (not including Asbury Park and Neptune City).....	6,615		
Asbury Park.....	3,761		
Neptune City.....	638	11,014	8,333
Ocean township (not including Long Branch and Sea Bright).....	2,880		
Long Branch.....	7,333		
Sea Bright.....	720		
	<hr/>	10,933	10,209

STATE CENSUS.

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	1895.	1890.
Raritan township (not including Keyport town).....	1,349	
Keyport town.....	3,386	
	<hr/>	
	4,735	4,779
Shrewsbury township (not including Red Bank).....	3,649	
Red Bank.....	4,888	
	<hr/>	
	8,537	8,367
Upper Freehold township (not including Allentown borough).....	2,247	
Allentown borough.....	656	
	<hr/>	
	2,903	2,861
Wall township (not including Manasquan, North Spring Lake and Spring Lake).....	3,953	
Manasquan borough.....	1,427	
North Spring Lake.....	262	
Spring Lake.....	331	
	<hr/>	
	5,973	5,052
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	75,543	69,128

Morris County.

Boonton township (not including town of Boonton).....	691	
Boonton town.....	3,276	
	<hr/>	
	3,967	3,307
Chatham township (not including Madison borough).....	2,547	
Madison borough.....	3,250	
	<hr/>	
	5,797	4,681
Chester township.....	1,562	1,625
Hanover township.....	4,524	4,481
Jefferson township.....	1,590	1,611
Mendham township.....	1,452	1,266
Montville township.....	1,370	1,333
Morris township.....	2,525	.....
Morristown—		
First ward.....	2,844	
Second ward.....	2,419	
Third ward.....	2,600	
Fourth ward.....	2,427	
	<hr/>	
	10,290	10,155
Mount Olive township.....	1,273	1,848
Netcong borough.....	877	.....
Passaic township.....	1,843	1,821
Pequannock township.....	8,166	2,862
Randolph township (including town of Dover).....	5,021	8,690
	<hr/>	
	8,690	7,972
Rockaway township (not including Rockaway borough).....	4,461	
Rockaway borough.....	1,334	
	<hr/>	
	5,795	6,033
Roxbury township (not including Mount Arlington borough).....	2,189	
Mount Arlington.....	348	
	<hr/>	
	2,537	2,739
Washington township.....	2,278	2,367
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	59,536	54,101

STATE CENSUS.

Ocean County.		1895.	1890.
Berkeley township.....		737	786
Brick township (not including Bay Head and Point Pleasant Beach boroughs).....	2,118		
Bay Head	201		
Point Pleasant.....	660		
	-----	2,979	4,065
Dover township (not including Island Heights borough).....	2,580		
Island Heights.....	246		
	-----	2,826	2,886
Eagleswood township (not including Beach Haven borough).....	589		
Beach Haven.....	230		
	-----	819	791
Jackson township.....	1,650	1,650	1,717
Lacey township.....	759	759	711
Lakewood township	2,201	2,201	.....
Little Egg Harbor township	1,821	1,821	.....
Manchester township.....	979	979	1,057
Ocean township.....	526	526	482
Plumsted township.....	1,288	1,288	1,327
Stafford township (not including Long Beach City borough).....	1,033		
Long Beach City.....	66		
	-----	1,099	1,095
Union township (not including Harvey Cedars borough).....	1,009		
Harvey Cedars.....	46		
	-----	1,055	1,063
	-----	18,739	15,974

Passaic County.

Acquackanonk township.....	3,598	3,598	2,562
Little Falls township.....	2,410	2,410	1,890
Manchester township.....	4,993	4,993	2,576
Passaic city—			
First ward	7,576		
Second ward.....	3,244		
Third ward.....	2,430		
Fourth ward.....	4,644		
	-----	17,894	13,028
Paterson city—			
First ward.....	9,751		
Second ward.....	13,014		
Third ward.....	19,591		
Fourth ward.....	13,050		
Fifth ward.....	11,768		
Sixth ward.....	4,226		
Seventh ward	7,521		
Eighth ward.....	18,423		
	-----	97,344	78,347
Pompton Lakes.....	675	675	.....
Pompton township	2,045	2,045	2,153
Wayne township.....	2,099	2,099	2,004
West Milford township.....	2,169	2,169	2,486
	-----	133,227	105,046

Salem County.		1895.	1890.
Alloway township.....		1,628	.....
Elsinboro township.....		498	524
Lower Alloways Creek township.....		1,300	1,308
Lower Penns Neck township.....		1,350	1,289
Mannington township.....		1,931	1,870
Oldmans township.....		1,423	1,432
Pilesgrove township (not including Woods- town borough).....	1,779		
Woodstown borough.....	1,470		
		3,249	3,312
Pittsgrove township (not including Elmer borough).....	1,865		
Elmer.....	1,145		
		3,010	2,756
Quinton township.....		1,317	1,307
Salem city—			
East ward.....	3,519		
West ward.....	2,818		
		6,337	5,516
Pennsgrove borough.....		1,497	.....
Upper Alloways Creek township.....			1,675
Upper Penns Neck township.....		803	2,239
Upper Pittsgrove township.....		1,741	1,923
		26,084	25,151

Somerset County.

Bedminster township.....		1,789	1,749
*Bernards township.....		2,504	2,558
Branchburg township.....		1,074	1,152
Bridgewater township (not including Raritan and Somerville towns and Bound Brook borough).....	1,700		
Raritan.....	2,693		
Somerville.....	4,514		
Bound Brook.....	2,030		
		10,937	9,323
Franklin township (not including South Bound Brook, Middlehurst and East Mill- stone).....	2,270		
South Bound Brook.....	833		
Middlehurst.....	108		
East Millstone.....	476		
		3,687	3,754
Hillsborough township.....		2,847	2,825
Montgomery township.....		1,644	1,655
North Plainfield township.....		634	
North Plainfield borough.....		4,245	4,250
Warren township.....		1,086	1,046
		30,447	28,311

Sussex County.

Andover township.....		1,072	1,126
Byram township.....		1,218	1,380
Frankford township.....		1,430	1,459
Green township.....		588	636
Hampton township.....		859	866
Hardyston township.....		2,531	2,542
Lafayette township.....		703	742

	1895.	1890.
Montague township.....	858	797
Newton township.....	3,426	3,003
Sandyston township.....	1,006	1,184
Sparta township.....	1,970	1,724
Stillwater township.....	1,225	1,296
Vernon township.....	1,837	1,756
Walpack township.....	411	436
Wantage township (not including Decker- town borough).....	2,362	
Deckertown.....	1,090	
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	3,452	3,412
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	22,586	22,259

Union County.

Clark township.....	384	367
Cranford township.....	2,145	1,717
Elizabeth city—		
First ward.....	4,542	
Second ward.....	3,475	
Third ward.....	5,324	
Fourth ward.....	3,190	
Fifth ward.....	3,514	
Sixth ward.....	2,907	
Seventh ward.....	3,593	
Eighth ward.....	5,516	
Ninth ward.....	3,701	
Tenth ward.....	2,383	
Eleventh ward.....	2,976	
Twelfth ward.....	2,713	
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	43,834	37,764
Fanwood township.....	1,600	1,305
Linden township (not including Roselle borough).....	1,061	
Roselle.....	1,367	
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	2,428	2,057
New Providence township.....	934	839
Plainfield city—		
First ward.....	2,958	
Second ward.....	3,322	
Third ward.....	2,614	
Fourth ward.....	4,735	
	<hr/>	
	13,629	11,267
Rahway—		
First ward.....	1,560	
Fourth ward.....	1,535	
Second, Third and Fifth wards.....	4,850	
	<hr/>	
	7,945	7,105
Springfield township.....	930	959
Summit township, not including Beechwood Hotel (247) and Convalescent Home (122).....	4,450	3,502
Union township.....	3,412	2,846
Westfield township.....	3,713	2,739
	<hr/>	
	85,404	72,467

Warren County.

Allamuchy township.....	653	759
Belvidere township.....	1,834	1,768
Blairstown township.....	1,616	1,662
Franklin township.....	1,338	1,283
Frelinghuysen township.....	864	879

	1895.	1890.
Greenwich township.....	786	825
Hackettstown township.....	2,594	2,417
Hardwick township.....	470	503
Harmony township.....	1,110	1,152
Hope township.....	1,321	1,332
Independence township.....	960	904
Knowlton township.....	1,294	1,411
Lopatcong township.....	1,781	1,738
Mansfield township.....	1,368	1,362
Oxford township (not including villages of Buttzeville, Hazen and Oxford).....	916	
Buttzeville.....	300	
Hazen.....	180	
Oxford.....	2,040	
	3,436	4,002
Pahaquarry township.....	304	291
Phillipsburg—		
First ward.....	2,033	
Second ward.....	2,290	
Third ward.....	3,026	
Fourth ward.....	1,732	
	9,081	8,644
Pohatcong township.....	1,648	1,483
Washington township.....	1,287	4,138
Washington borough.....	3,538	
	37,283	36,553

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	POPULATION.		INCREASE.
	1895.	1890.	
Atlantic.....	34,750	28,836	5,914
Bergen.....	65,415	47,226	18,189
Burlington.....	59,117	56,757	2,360
Camden.....	100,104	87,687	12,417
Cape May.....	12,855	11,268	1,587
Cumberland.....	49,815	45,438	4,377
Essex.....	312,000	256,098	55,002
Gloucester.....	31,191	28,649	2,542
Hudson.....	328,080	275,126	52,954
Hunterdon.....	35,334	35,355	*21
Mercer.....	85,538	79,978	5,560
Middlesex.....	70,078	61,754	8,304
Monmouth.....	75,543	69,128	6,415
Morris.....	59,536	54,101	5,435
Ocean.....	18,739	17,745	994
Passaic.....	133,227	105,046	28,181
Salem.....	26,084	25,151	933
Somerset.....	30,447	28,311	2,136
Sussex.....	22,586	22,259	27
Union.....	85,404	72,467	12,937
Warren.....	37,283	36,553	730
	1,673,106	1,444,933	

* Loss.

SUMMARY BY CITIES, TOWNS, &c.

	1895.	1890.	INCREASE.
Newark.....	215,806	181,830	33,976
Jersey City.....	182,713	163,003	19,710
Paterson.....	97,344	78,347	18,997
Camden.....	63,467	58,313	5,154
Trenton.....	62,518	57,458	5,060
Hoboken.....	54,083	43,648	10,435
Elizabeth.....	43,834	37,764	6,070
Orange.....	22,792	18,844	3,948
New Brunswick.....	19,910	18,603	1,307
Bayonne.....	19,856	19,033	823
Atlantic City.....	18,329	13,055	5,274
West Hoboken.....	18,296	11,665	6,631
East Orange.....	17,927	13,282	4,645
Passaic.....	17,894	13,028	4,866
Plainfield.....	13,629	11,267	2,362
Town of Union.....	13,336	10,643	2,693
Bridgeton.....	13,292	11,424	1,868
Perth Amboy.....	13,030	9,512	3,518
Montclair.....	11,753	8,656	3,097
Millville.....	10,466	10,002	464
Morristown.....	10,290	8,156	2,134
Harrison.....	9,674	8,338	1,336
Phillipsburg.....	9,081	8,644	437
Rahway.....	7,945	7,105	840
Burlington.....	7,844	7,264	580
Long Branch.....	7,333	7,231	102
Hackensack.....	7,282	6,004	1,278
Salem.....	6,337	5,516	821
Gloucester City.....	6,225	6,564	*339
South Amboy.....	5,571	4,330	1,241
Dover.....	5,021	.....	.....
Red Bank.....	4,888	4,145	743
Lambertville.....	4,620	4,142	478
Somerville.....	4,514	3,861	653
Bordentown.....	4,185	4,232	*47
Vineland.....	4,126	3,822	304
Woodbury.....	3,853	3,911	*58
Washington.....	3,538	2,834	704
Princeton.....	3,488	3,422	66
Newton.....	3,426	3,003	423
Madison.....	3,250	.....	.....
Freehold.....	3,157	2,932	225
Cape May City.....	2,452	2,136	316
Bound Brook.....	2,030	1,462	568

* Loss.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	POPULATION.		INCREASE FROM 1880 TO 1890.	
	1890.	1880.	Number.	Percent- age.
The United States,	62,622,250	50,155,783	12,466,647	24.86
North Atlantic Division,	17,401,545	14,507,407	2,894,138	19.95
Maine,	661,086	648,936	12,150	1.87
New Hampshire,	376,530	346,991	29,539	8.51
Vermont,	332,422	332,286	136	0.04
Massachusetts,	2,238,943	1,783,085	455,858	25.57
Rhode Island,	345,506	276,531	68,975	24.94
Connecticut,	746,258	622,700	123,558	19.84
New York,	5,997,853	5,082,871	914,982	18.00
New Jersey,	1,444,933	1,131,116	313,817	27.74
Pennsylvania,	5,258,014	4,282,891	975,123	22.77
South Atlantic Division,	8,857,920	7,597,197	1,260,723	16.59
Delaware,	168,493	146,608	21,885	14.93
Maryland,	1,042,390	934,943	107,447	11.49
District of Columbia,	230,392	177,624	52,768	29.71
Virginia,	1,655,980	1,512,565	143,415	9.48
West Virginia,	762,794	618,457	144,337	23.34
North Carolina,	1,617,947	1,399,750	218,197	15.59
South Carolina,	1,151,149	995,577	155,572	15.63
Georgia,	1,837,453	1,542,180	295,173	19.14
Florida,	391,422	269,493	121,929	45.24
Northern Central Division,	22,362,279	17,364,111	4,998,168	28.78
Ohio,	3,672,316	3,198,062	474,254	14.83
Indiana,	2,192,404	1,978,301	214,103	10.82
Illinois,	3,826,351	3,077,871	748,480	24.32
Michigan,	2,093,889	1,636,937	456,952	27.92
Wisconsin,	1,686,880	1,315,497	371,383	28.23
Minnesota,	1,301,826	780,773	521,053	66.74
Iowa,	1,911,896	1,624,615	287,281	17.68
Missouri,	2,679,184	2,168,380	510,804	23.56
North Dakota,	182,719	36,909	145,810	395.05
South Dakota,	328,808	98,268	230,540	234.60
Nebraska,	1,058,910	452,402	606,508	134.06
Kansas,	1,427,096	996,096	431,000	43.27
Southern Central Division,	10,972,893	8,919,371	2,053,522	23.02
Kentucky,	1,858,635	1,648,690	209,945	12.73
Tennessee,	1,767,518	1,542,359	225,159	14.60
Alabama,	1,513,017	1,262,505	250,512	19.84
Mississippi,	1,289,600	1,131,597	158,003	13.96
Louisiana,	1,118,587	939,946	178,641	19.01
Texas,	2,235,523	1,591,749	643,774	40.44
Indian Territory (b),				
Oklahoma,	61,834		61,834	
Arkansas,	1,128,179	802,525	325,654	40.58

^bThe number of white persons in the Indian Territory is not included in this table, as the census of Indians and other persons on Indian reservations, which was made a subject of special investigation by law, has not yet been completed.

^cIncluding 5,338 persons in Greer county (in Indian Territory), claimed by Texas.

STATES AND TERRITORIES	POPULATION.		INCREASE FROM 1880 to 1890.	
	1890.	1880.	Number.	Percent- age.
Western Division,	3,027,613	1,767,607	1,259,916	71.27
Montana,	132,159	39,159	93,000	237.49
Wyoming,	60,705	20,789	39,916	192.01
Colorado,	412,198	194,327	217,871	112.12
New Mexico,	153,593	119,565	34,028	28.46
Arizona,	59,620	40,440	19,180	47.43
Utah,	207,905	143,963	63,942	44.42
Nevada,	45,761	62,266	16,505	26.51
Idaho,	84,385	32,610	51,775	158.77
Alaska (d),				
Washington,	349,390	75,116	274,274	365.13
Oregon,	313,767	174,768	138,999	79.53
California,	1,208,130	864,694	343,436	39.72

The population of the United States in 1870 was 38,558,374.

a Decrease.

d The number of white persons in Alaska is not included in this table, as the census of Alaska, which was made a subject of special investigation by law, has not yet been completed.

Cities of the United States having a Population of 50,000 and Over According to Census of 1890.

*New York, N. Y.,	1,513,501	Syracuse, N. Y.,	87,877
Chicago, Ill.,	1,098,576	New Haven, Conn.,	85,981
Philadelphia, Pa.,	1,014,894	Worcester, Mass.,	84,536
Brooklyn, N. Y.,	804,377	Scranton, Pa.,	83,450
St. Louis, Mo.,	490,357	Toledo, O.,	82,652
Boston, Mass.,	446,507	Richmond, Va.,	80,838
Baltimore, Md.,	435,151	Paterson, N. J.,	78,347
San Francisco, Cal.,	297,990	Lowell, Mass.,	77,605
Cincinnati, O.,	296,309	Nashville, Tenn.,	76,309
Cleveland, O.,	261,546	Fall River, Mass.,	74,351
Buffalo, N. Y.,	254,457	Cambridge, Mass.,	69,837
New Orleans, La.,	241,995	Atlanta, Ga.,	65,514
Pittsburg, Pa.,	238,473	Memphis, Tenn.,	64,586
Detroit, Mich.,	205,669	Grand Rapids, Mich.,	64,147
Milwaukee, Wis.,	204,105	Wilmington, Del.,	61,437
Newark, N. J.,	181,830	Troy, N. Y.,	60,605
Minneapolis, Minn.,	164,738	Reading, Pa.,	58,926
Jersey City, N. J.,	163,003	Dayton, O.,	58,868
Louisville, Ky.,	161,005	Camden, N. J.,	58,313
Omaha, Neb.,	139,526	Trenton, N. J.,	57,458
Rochester, N. Y.,	138,327	Lynn, Mass.,	55,684
St. Paul, Minn.,	133,156	Lincoln, Neb.,	55,491
Providence, R. I.,	132,043	Charleston, S. C.,	54,592
Indianapolis, Ind.,	107,445	Hartford, Conn.,	53,182
Denver, Col.,	106,670	Evansville, Ind.,	50,674
Allegheny, Pa.,	104,967	Los Angeles, Cal.,	50,394
Albany, N. Y.,	94,640	Des Moines, Ia.,	50,067
Columbus, O.,	90,398		

* A census taken by the police authorities, and completed October 14th, 1890, makes the population 1,710,715, an increase of 197,214.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN.

Franklin Murphy, Chairman; E. J. Anderson, Vice-Chairman; Vacancy, Secretary; W. Scott Snyder, Assistant Secretary; John Kean, Treasurer.

At Large—Garret A. Hobart, Paterson; Franklin Murphy, Newark; William Bettle, Camden; Barker Gummere, Jr., Trenton.

Atlantic—John J. Gardner, Atlantic City.

Bergen—C. E. Breckenridge, 6 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Burlington—R. C. Hutchinson, Bordentown.

Camden—David Baird, Camden; C. N. Robinson, Camden.

Cape May—E. L. Ross, Cape May Court House.

Cumberland—T. W. Trenchard, Bridgeton.

Essex—Henry M. Doremus, Newark; Henry A. Potter, 343 Broadway, N. Y. (one Vacancy).

Gloucester—H. C. Loudenslager, Paulsboro.

Hudson—E. W. Woolley, Jersey City; John P. Landrine, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—R. B. Reading, Lambertville.

Mercer—William H. Skirm, Trenton.

Middlesex—John H. Conger, New Brunswick.

Monmouth—J. W. Danser, Freehold.

Morris—George Richards, Dover.

Ocean—A. M. Bradshaw, Lakewood.

Passaic—A. B. Pearce, Paterson.

Salem—George Hires, Salem.

Somerset—E. J. Anderson, Somerville.

Sussex—R. F. Goodman, Newton.

Union—John Kean, Elizabeth.

Warren—D. C. Blair, Belvidere.

Executive Committee—Franklin Murphy, E. J. Anderson, William Bettle, David Baird, Barker Gummere, Jr., John Kean, R. B. Reading, George Richards, E. W. Woolley, C. E. Breckenridge, H. A. Potter.

Finance Committee—Franklin Murphy, George Richards, W. S. Hancock, John Kean, William Barbour.

DEMOCRATIC.

Edward Livingston Price, Chairman, Newark; William K. Devereux, Secretary, Asbury Park; Richard A. Donnelly, Treasurer, Trenton.

At Large—Richard S. Kuhl, Flemington; Richard A. Donnelly, Trenton; Rufus Blodgett, Long Branch; William D. Daly, Hoboken.

Atlantic—Richard J. Byrnes, Hammonton.

Bergen—William B. Pugh, Ridgefield.

Burlington—Eckard P. Budd, Mt. Holly.

Camden—Harry B. Paul, Camden.

Cape May—Alvin P. Hildreth, Cape May.

Cumberland—Philip P. Baker, Vineland.

Essex—Edward Livingston Price, Newark.

Gloucester—Benman S. Cox, Paulsboro.

Hudson—E. F. C. Young, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—Paul A. Queen, Flemington.

Mercer—James W. Lanning, Trenton.

Middlesex—Oliver Kelly, Metuchen.

Monmouth—David S. Crater, Freehold.

Morris—Thomas H. Hoagland, Rockaway.

Ocean—Charles L. Rogers, Manchester.

Passaic—Louis F. Braun, Paterson.

Salem—Robert Gwynne, Salem.

Somerset—William J. Keys, Somerville.

Sussex—Samuel Fowler, Newton.

Union—William D. Wolfskeil, Elizabeth.

Warren—Johnston Cornish, Washington.

Executive Committee.—Johnston Cornish, Chairman, Washington, N. J.; Louis F. Braun, Paterson; Harry B. Paul, Camden; David S. Crater, Freehold; James W. Lanning, Trenton; William D. Daly, Hoboken; William D. Wolfskeil, Elizabeth.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATIC.

Henry D. Winton, Chairman, Hackensack; A. B. Carleton, Treasurer, Elizabeth; A. T. Holly, Secretary.

Members—H. D. Winton, Thomas P. Curley, Abram DeRonde, J. S. Adams, John C. Weaver, James E. Fleming, Hamilton Wallis, H. S. Little, Paul Revere, Geo. H. Yeaman, John W. Acton, James J. Bergen, Chas. M. Woodruff, Samuel T. Smith, Leonard J. Gordon, Otto Crouse, G. D. W. Vroom, Jonathan H. Blackwell, James Neilson, James Parker, John Hone, A. B. Carleton, S. M. Williams, Chas. Rittenhouse, E. P. Meany, W. B. Wills, Geo. L. Record, Stephen S. Williams.

PARTY PLATFORMS.

REPUBLICAN.

(Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton, Thursday, September 19th, 1895.)

We, the representatives of the Republican party in New Jersey in convention assembled, re-affirm our devotion to the National policy of our party; our opposition to any attempt to impose upon this country a debased or depreciated currency, and our firm belief in the wisdom and beneficence of a tax upon imports which will afford protection to American industry and adequate revenue.

We re-affirm our purpose of restoring to New Jersey a clean and honest government. Three years ago we appealed to the voters of this State, without regard to party, to join us in the effort to rescue the State government from the grasp of a band of political marauders, who for partisan and personal purposes, had, by nefarious methods, secured control of every department and institution of the State. No event in the history of New Jersey has so signally demonstrated the patriotism of our people as the grand response to this appeal. In 1893 a majority of more than 20,000 on the legislative ticket testified to the desire of the people to escape from the domination of the political bandits. And in 1894 the unparalleled majority of nearly 47,000 voiced the sentiment of the people in favor of good government and committed the power of legislation to the hands of the Republican party. We congratulate the people of the State upon the magnificent results of this revolution. Intrusted with legislative power, we promptly blotted from the statute-books the laws under which the most infamous form of race-track gambling had brought ignominy and disgrace upon the State; we succeeded, through the courts, in abolishing the shameful gerrymandering scheme through which the political cabal in control of the State believed themselves to be permanently entrenched in power; we delivered our public institutions from the domination of boards appointed solely for partisan purposes and restored them to public usefulness by the establishment of non-political boards for their control; we successfully resisted the most gigantic conspiracy of recent years, supported by high State officials and Democratic Senators, to perpetuate party supremacy by denying to the people of the several counties the right to choose their own representatives, thus for partisan purposes striking at one of the fundamental principles of government of and by the people; we have wiped from the statute-books innumerable laws

enacted solely for partisan and personal purposes, regardless of the wishes of the people or the public welfare; we have exposed the pilferers and plunderers of the State treasury and brought them to political and personal disgrace, and we have passed, in defiance of the Executive veto, laws—too long a list to be recited here—to secure an honest and economical administration of the public affairs of the State.

If intrusted with executive and legislative power, we pledge ourselves to the continued work of reform. We pledge ourselves to the abolition of every act now on the statute-book inimical to the interests of the people. We pledge ourselves to oppose any attempt to impose upon the people a tax for the support of the State government; any attempt to impair or divert from its proper use the fund for the support of the free public schools. We pledge ourselves to the abolition of unnecessary offices and the reduction of excessive salaries. We pledge ourselves to the purification of every department of the State government; to still further legislation for the general good and to an administration of the affairs of the State which shall have for its sole object the welfare and prosperity of the whole people.

The redemption of the State, committed to our hands, is not yet complete. It will not be complete so long as there remains a reform to be effected, a wrong to be righted, an enemy of good government to be defeated and overthrown.

It is the highest and most imperative duty of the intelligent and patriotic voters of New Jersey at this time to unite in a supreme effort to wipe out the last vestige of the stain left upon the fair name of the State by the ballot-box stuffers, the race-track gamblers and the political tricksters, from whose clutches she has been so happily released; and we earnestly appeal to all the voters, without regard to past political affiliations, to join us in the high and patriotic purpose of establishing upon a sure foundation a clean and honest State government.

DEMOCRATIC.

(Adopted at the State Convention, held at Trenton, on Tuesday, September 26th, 1895.)

The Democratic party of New Jersey, in convention assembled, declare:

That we re-affirm the National Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1892, and cordially indorse the administration of President Cleveland, with whose determination to protect the people of this country from the evils ever attendant upon a debasement of the national currency we are in most earnest sympathy.

We congratulate the people upon the revival of prosperity, everywhere evident in our land, and we assert that the industrial depression with which we have been afflicted during the past three years is chargeable to the national legislation enacted by the Republican party. The purchase of silver to be stored in the Treasury, and the enactment of unjust tariff laws, to enrich a few favorites by the oppression of millions of consumers, were the main causes of the paralysis of our markets. That paralysis, with an empty national treasury, were the legacies received from a Republican Administration. The battle against a system fostered in violation of self-evident laws of political economy has been won. Every struggle against entrenched wrong is attended by privation and suffering, but these are never endured in vain. The lesson of cause and effect has been thoroughly learned, and we are willing to abide by the decision of an intelligent people, who are now entering upon a period of prosperity that will prove both substantial and enduring.

We denounce as maliciously false the statements of the Republican State platform that the government of New Jersey has been conducted by the Democratic party in a dishonest or extravagant manner. The Senate committee, after an investigation costing thousands of dollars, and involving the scrutiny of every expenditure made under Democratic administrations, reported that, in the purchase of supplies for the State, there had been extravagance or malfeasance on the part of two or three State employés. In the condemnation of these wrongs every good citizen joins, but the attempt to charge the misdoings of a few individuals upon the Democratic party, or the Democratic administrations of this State, is not warranted by the evidence, and is a violation of the rules which common decency requires to control political discussion between citizens of a State. The fact that our State is without debt, that millions of dollars have been expended during the past twelve years in the improvement of State institutions, and that during that time not a dollar of State tax has been levied upon the property of private owners, are, in themselves a sufficient answer to the charge of extravagance. During the past twenty-five years the Governor of New Jersey has been a Democrat, and during that period the finances of the State have been collected, invested and expended with a care and integrity that have resulted in giving New Jersey the deserved fame of being the most economically governed State in the Union. When an official proves recreant to the trust imposed in him, he is no longer a Democrat, and the records of New Jersey show that the members of our party entrusted with the administration of the law have never

allowed the plea of partisanship to protect a dishonest official from prosecution and punishment.

We favor the adoption of a constitutional amendment that will render impossible any law for the legalization of gambling in any form. We charge that the course of the Republican party in this and other States, in dealing with the question of legalization of betting upon horse races, has been characterized by trickery and deceit. As evidence of this we call attention to the course of the Republican Legislature of New York, whose action in attempting to override the recently-adopted Constitution of the State and permit gambling on horse races, was this year approved by a Republican Governor, and to the further fact that every bet made upon a horse race within New Jersey during the past fourteen years has been made under the protection of chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of 1880, enacted by a Republican Senate and House.

We demand that the tax laws of this State be amended to provide for the equal taxation of property not used for religious, charitable or educational purposes.

We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of laws that will secure to the people of New Jersey control of the potable waters of the State. The recent attempt of the city of Jersey City to secure a supply of wholesome water absolutely necessary to the continuance of municipal existence, has disclosed the dangers that threaten the people of the entire State. To-day the municipalities of New Jersey are at the mercy of a few corporations, who have acquired control of nearly all sources of water-supply within the State, and who are in a position to demand what they will before allowing our cities to obtain this necessary of life. In New Jersey alone can such an intolerable condition be found. The people of Jersey City demand and should receive the sympathetic support of the people of the State. The choice that is now presented to that city of bankruptcy or depopulation, of buying water by the gallon or receiving a supply from the polluted streams will, within a few years, be presented to every populous municipality in New Jersey. In his annual message to the Legislature of 1882, that far-seeing statesman, Governor Ludlow, uttered this warning:

“The importance of a broad and comprehensive consideration at the present time of the probable demand and supply of water for domestic purposes in the future cannot be over-estimated. If there is any one subject in which the State’s right of eminent domain should be reserved for the use and benefit of the public, it is the God-given waters of our streams, so necessary to the convenience, comfort and health of our citizens. While many of the communities of the

State are at but the threshold of a great growth and prosperity, the sources and courses of their water-supply are, by natural and artificial causes, being both diminished and polluted. It requires no great power of prophecy to foresee how dire, at no remote day, must be the consequences of this condition of affairs in the interest of the most advanced portion of our State, unless its evils are recognized and provided against."

Since these words were written, every Governor of the State has repeated the warning and called for legislation to protect the people. Corporate interests and legislative neglect have successfully united to prevent the provision of a statutory remedy, and self-preservation demands that those who seek our suffrages should pledge themselves to undo the wrong and do the right. The imminence of danger is shown by the fact that the management of the Republican party of this State is to-day committed to the hands of those whose fortunes are invested in the water which they hope to sell to our municipalities, at a profit of unlimited millions. The credit of controlling and directing the Republican Gubernatorial Convention has been property given to a gentleman who is the leading spirit of the water companies of New Jersey, and the nominee of that convention last winter appeared before the Legislature as counsel for the "Water Syndicate," and successfully opposed all legislation providing for the relief of the people from the grasp of his clients.

We condemn the action of the late Republican Legislature, which ridiculed every request made for legislation in the interest of organized labor and repealed acts passed by Democratic Legislatures for the protection of the wage-workers of New Jersey; and we pledge our party to give proper consideration to the views adopted by the councils of organized labor.

We charge the Republican Legislature of 1895 with attempting to drag the judiciary of New Jersey into the field of politics, and we congratulate the people of the State upon the decision of the Supreme Court, which has foiled the attempt to turn our county courts into political machines.

We demand that the laws of the State be amended to provide severe penalties for discrimination in the fixing of rates for transportation of freight in anywise injurious to the farmers or other people of this State.

We tender the tribute of our sorrow for the deaths of Leon Abbett, Robert S. Green, Rodman M. Price and Joseph D. Bedle, than whom New Jersey had never more faithful servants, nor the masses of the people truer friends. New Jersey was made richer by their lives; it is poorer by their death.

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS.

STATE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE OF NEW JERSEY.

Frank J. Higgins, President, Jersey City; Edmund C. Hill, Treasurer, Trenton; F. F. Meyer, Jr., Secretary, Newark.

Vice-Presidents—First District, Bloomfield Minch, Bridgeton; Second District, Frank J. Epple, Trenton; Third District, Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Raritan; Fourth District, J. P. R. Smith, Washington; Fifth District, William McKenzie, East Rutherford; Sixth District, David E. Benedict, Newark; Seventh District, G. R. Christie, West Hoboken; Eighth District, Edward S. Atwater, Elizabeth.

Executive Committee—Marcus L. Jackson, Hammon-
ton; J. H. Scharff, Hasbrouck Heights; Thos. H. Marter,
Moorestown; Lewis T. Stevens, Cape May City; J. O.
Nichols, Camden; John Bryant, Greenwich; A. W.
Bray, Newark; George E. Reading, Woodbury; J. P.
Landrine, Jersey City; Walter F. Hayhurst, Lambert-
ville; Robert Surtees, Trenton; Benjamin F. Howell,
New Brunswick; L. E. Watson, Asbury Park; Howard
P. Frothingham, Mt. Arlington; David O. Parker, Toms
River; Isaac Noonberg, Paterson; J. Foreman Sinnick-
son, Salem; Henry N. Spencer, North Plainfield; Fred-
erick W. Lawrence, Deckertown; J. Fred. McDonald,
Plainfield; John I. Blair Reiley, Phillipsburg.

THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY.

George H. Lambert, President, Newark; James F. Minturn, Treasurer, Hoboken; George W. Kane, Secretary, Paterson.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY
FROM 1840 TO DATE.

1840—Harrison, Whig, 33,351; Van Buren, Dem., 31,034. Harrison's majority, 2,327.

1844—Clay, Whig, 38,318; Polk, Dem., 37,495. Clay's majority, 823.

1848—Taylor, Whig, 40,015; Cass, Dem., 36,901; Van Buren, 819. Taylor's plurality, 3,114.

1852—Pierce, Dem., 44,305; Scott, Whig, 38,556; Hale, Free Soil, 350. Pierce's plurality, 5,749.

1856—Buchanan, Dem., 46,943; Fremont, Rep., 23,338; Fillmore, Amer., 24,115. Buchanan's plurality, 18,605.

1860—Dem. Fusion ticket, 62,869; Lincoln, Rep., 58,346. Fusion majority, 4,523. (Three Douglas electors, Cook, Parker and Runyon, were chosen, the highest vote being 62,869 for Cook, and four Lincoln electors were chosen. Hornblower, Hay, Elmer and Ivins, the highest vote being 58,346 for Hornblower. The highest vote cast for a Breckenridge elector (Wurts) was 56,237.)

1864—McClellan, Dem., 68,024; Lincoln, Rep., 60,723. McClellan's majority, 7,301.

1868—Seymour, Dem., 83,001; Grant, Rep., 80,131. Seymour's majority, 2,870.

1872—Grant, Rep., 91,656; Greeley, Dem., 76,456. Grant's majority, 15,200.

1876—Tilden, Dem., 115,962; Hayes, Rep., 103,517. Tilden's majority, 12,445.

1880—Hancock, Dem., 122,565; Garfield, Rep., 120,555. Hancock's majority, 2,010.

1884—Cleveland, Dem., 127,784; Blaine, Rep., 123,433. Cleveland's majority, 4,351.

1888—Cleveland, Dem., 151,493; Harrison, Rep., 144,344; Fisk, Pro., 7,904. Cleveland's plurality, 7,149.

1892—Cleveland, Dem., 171,066; Harrison, Rep., 156,101; Bidwell, Pro., 8,134; Wing, Social-Lab., 1,337; Weaver, People's, 985. Cleveland's plurality, 14,965.

1896—McKinley, Rep., 221,367; Bryan, Dem., 133,675; Palmer, Nat. Dem., 6,373; Levering, Pro., 5,614; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 3,985. McKinley's plurality, 87,692.

NEW JERSEY'S VOTE FOR GOVERNOR FROM 1844 TO DATE.

1844—Stratton, Whig, 37,949; Thomson, Dem., 36,591; Parkhurst, 76. Whig plurality, 1,358.

1847—Haines, Dem., 34,765; Wright, Whig, 32,166; William Right, 87; Moses Jaques, 146; Scattering, 109. Democratic plurality, 2,599.

1850—Fort, Dem., 39,723; Runk, Whig, 34,054. Democratic majority, 5,669.

1853—Price, Dem., 38,312; Haywood, Whig, 34,530. Democratic majority, 3,782.

1856—Newell, Rep., 50,903; Alexander, Dem., 48,246. Republican majority, 2,657.

1859—Olden, Rep., 53,315; Wright, Dem., 51,714. Republican majority, 1,601.

1862—Parker, Dem., 61,307; Ward, Rep., 46,710. Democratic majority, 14,597.

1865—Ward, Rep., 67,525; Runyon, Dem., 64,736. Republican majority, 2,789.

1868—Randolph, Dem., 83,619; Blair, Rep., 79,072. Democratic majority, 4,547.

1871—Parker, Dem., 82,362; Walsh, Rep., 76,383. Democratic majority, 5,979.

1874—Bedle, Dem., 97,283; Halsey, Rep., 84,050. Democratic majority, 13,233.

1877—McClellan, Dem., 97,837; Newell, Rep., 85,091; Hoxsey, Greenback, 5,069; Bingham, Tax and Pro., 1,439. Democratic plurality, 12,746.

1880—Ludlow, Dem., 121,666; Potts, Rep., 121,015; Hoxsey, Greenback, 2,709; Ransom, Pro., 195. Democratic plurality, 651.

1883—Abbott, Dem., 103,856; Dixon, Rep., 97,047; Urner, Nat., 2,960; Parsons, Pro., 4,153. Democratic plurality, 6,809.

1886—Green, Dem., 109,939; Howey, Rep., 101,919; Fiske, Pro., 19,808. Democratic plurality, 8,020.

1889—Abbott, Dem., 138,245; Grubb, Rep., 123,992; La Monte, Pro., 6,853. Democratic plurality, 14,253.

1892—Werts, Dem., 167,257; Kean, Jr., Rep., 159,362; Kennedy, Pro., 7,750; Keim, Social.-Lab., 1,338; Bird, People's, 894. Democratic plurality, 7,625.

1895—Griggs, Rep., 162,900; McGill, Dem., 136,000; Wilbur, Pro., 6,661; Ellis, People's, 1,901; Keim, Socialist-Labor, 4,147. Republican plurality, 26,900.

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF NEW JERSEY'S LEGISLATURES FROM 1840 TO DATE.

- 1840—Council, 13 Whigs; 5 Dems. House, 41 Whigs; 12 Dems
 1841—Council, 9 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 35 Whigs; 23 Dems
 1842—Council, 10 Whigs; 8 Dems. House, 32 Whigs; 26 Dems.
 1843—Council, 6 Whigs; 12 Dems. House, 23 Whigs; 35 Dems.
 1844—Council, 13 Whigs; 6 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.
 1845—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 30 Whigs; 27 Dems; 1 Native American.
 1846—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.
 1847—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 33 Whigs; 20 Dems.
 1848—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 39 Whigs; 19 Dems.
 1849—Senate, 10 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 33 Whigs; 25 Dems.
 1850—Senate, 9 Whigs; 11 Dems. House, 25 Whigs; 35 Dems.
 1851—Senate, 10 Whigs; 10 Dems. House, 28 Whigs; 30 Dems.
 1852—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 45 Dems; 15 Whigs.
 1853—Senate, 13 Dems; 7 Whigs. House, 39 Dems.; 21 Whigs.
 1854—Senate, 13 Dems; 7 Whigs. House, 40 Dems; 20 Whigs.
 1855—Senate, 10 Dems; 9 Whigs; 1 Native American House, 29 Dems.; 25 Whigs; 6 Native American.
 1856—Senate, 11 Dems; 5 Whigs; 4 Native American. House, 30 Dems.; 14 Whigs; 1 Ind Dem.; 15 Native American
 1857—Senate, 11 Dems.; 6 Whigs; 3 Know Nothings. House, 38 Dems.; Combined opposition, 22.
 1858—Both Houses Democratic.
 1859—Senate, Democratic. House, Opposition.
 1860—Senate, Democratic. House, 30 Dem; 28 Rep.; 2 American.
 1861—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
 1862—Senate, Democrats and Republicans, tie; Independent, 1. House, Democratic. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 3.
 1863—Both Houses Democratic.
 1864—Both Houses Democratic.
 1865—Senate, Democratic. House, a tie.
 1866—Both Houses Republican.
 1867—Both Houses Republican.
 1868—Both Houses Democratic.
 1869—Both Houses Democratic.
 1870—Both Houses Democratic.
 1871—Both Houses Republican.
 1872—Both Houses Republican.
 1873—Both Houses Republican.
 1874—Senate, 14 Republicans, 7 Democrats. House, 32 Republicans, 28 Democrats.
 1875—Senate, 13 Republicans, 8 Democrats. House, 41 Democrats, 19 Republicans.
 1876—Both Houses Republican.
 1877—Senate, 11 Democrats, 10 Republicans. House, a tie.
 1878—Both Houses Democratic.
 1879—Both Houses Republican.
 1880—Both Houses Republican.
 1881—Both Houses Republican.
 1882—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
 1883—Senate, 12 Republicans, 9 Democrats. House, 35 Democrats, 25 Republicans
 1884—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
 1885—Both Houses Republican.
 1886—Both Houses Republican.

- 1887—Senate, 12 Republicans, 9 Democrats. House, 32 Democrats, 26 Republicans, 2 Labor Democrats.
- 1888—Senate, 12 Republicans, 9 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans, 23 Democrats.
- 1889—Senate, 11 Democrats, 10 Republicans. House, 32 Democrats, 23 Republicans.
- 1890—Senate, 11 Republicans, 10 Democrats. House, 37 Democrats, 23 Republicans.
- 1891—Senate, 14 Democrats, 7 Republicans. House, 40 Democrats, 20 Republicans.
- 1892—Senate, 16 Democrats, 5 Republicans. House, 42 Democrats, 18 Republicans.
- 1893—Senate, 16 Democrats, 5 Republicans. House, 39 Democrats, 21 Republicans.
- 1894—Senate, 11 Republicans, 10 Democrats. House, 39 Republicans, 20 Democrats, 1 Ind Dem.
- 1895—Senate, 16 Republicans, 5 Democrats. House, 54 Republicans, 6 Democrats.
- 1896—Senate, 18 Republicans, 3 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans, 16 Democrats, 1 Ind.
- 1897—Senate, 18 Republicans, 3 Democrats. House, 56 Republicans, 4 Democrats.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

1894-1895.

Atlantic County.

Senate—Samuel D. Hoffman, *R.*

House—'94, Frederick Schuchardt, *D.* '95, Wesley C. Smith, *R.*

Bergen County.

Senate—Henry D. Winton, *D.*

House—'94, Walter Dewsnap, *D.* '95, Frederick L Voorhees, *R.*
David D. Zabriskie, *R.* David D. Zabriskie, *R.*

Burlington County.

Senate—'94, Mitchell B. Perkins, *D.* '95, William C. Parry, *R.*

House—'94, August C. Stecher, *R.* '95, George Wildes, *R.*
Micajah E. Matlack, *R.* Micajah E. Matlack, *R.*

Camden County.

Senate—Maurice A. Rogers, *R.*

House—'94, Clayton Stafford, *R.* '95, Louis T. Derousse, *R.*
William Watson, *R.* Clayton Stafford *R.*
William J. Thompson, *D.* George W. Barnard, *R.*

Cape May County.

Senate—'94, Lemuel E. Miller, *D.* '95, Edmund L. Ross, *R.*

House—'94, Edmund L. Ross, *R.* '95, Furman L. Ludlam, *R.*

Cumberland County.

Senate—Edward C. Stokes, *R.*

House—'94, Thomas F. Austin, *R.* '95, Thomas F. Austin, *R.*
John N. Glaspell, *R.* Bloomfield H. Minch, *R.*

Essex County.

Senate—George W. Ketcham, *R.*

House—'94, William Harrigan, *D.* '95, George P. Olcott, *R.*
Charles B. Duncan, *R.* Charles B. Storrs, *R.*
Joseph P. Clarke, *D.* Charles B. Duncan, *R.*
Joseph M. Byrne, *D.* John C. Eisele, *R.*
Thomas A. Murphey, *R.* Amos W. Harrison *R.*
Dennis F. Olvaney, *D.* Alfred F. Skinner, *R.*
Thomas P. Edwards, *R.* James A. Christie, *R.*
John C. Eisele, *R.* George L. Smith, *R.*
J. Brodhead Woolsey, *R.* David E. Benedict, *R.*
Charles B Storrs, *R.* Charles A. Schober, *R.*
George P. Olcott, *R.* Fred. W. Mock, *R.*

Gloucester County.

Senate—Daniel J. Packer, *R.*House—'94, Solomon H. Stanger, *R.* '95, Solomon H. Stanger, *R.*

Hudson County.

Senate—William D. Daly, *D.*

House—'94, Ebenezer Berry, <i>R.</i>	'95, William N. Parslow, <i>D.</i>
Max Salinger, <i>R.</i>	James Usher, <i>D.</i>
Thomas Egan, <i>D.</i>	Pierce J. Fleming, <i>D.</i>
Hugh A. Kelly, <i>D.</i>	Henry C. Gruber, <i>R.</i>
George W. Harding, <i>R.</i>	Richard M. Smart, <i>D.</i>
Timothy J. Carroll, <i>D.</i>	David M. Cagney, <i>D.</i>
John Kerr, <i>R.</i>	James F. Blackshaw, <i>R.</i>
Thomas McEwan, Jr., <i>R.</i>	Henry M. Nutzhorn, <i>R.</i>
Michael J. Coyle, <i>D.</i>	Frederick Schober, <i>R.</i>
Charles Erlenkotter, <i>Ind. D.</i>	Robert McAndrew, <i>R.</i>
James Usher, <i>D.</i>	William E. Drake, <i>R.</i>

Hunterdon County.

Senate—'94, William H. Martin, *D.* '95, Richard S. Kuhl, *D.*

House—'94, Charles N. Reading, <i>R.</i>	Charles N. Reading, <i>R.</i>
William C. Alpaugh, <i>D.</i>	William C. Alpaugh, <i>D.</i>

Mercer County

Senate—William H. Skirm, *R.*

House—'94, William L. Wilbur, <i>R.</i>	'95, William L. Wilbur, <i>R.</i>
John Ginder, <i>R.</i>	John Ginder, <i>R.</i>
William T. Exton, <i>R.</i>	William T. Exton, <i>R.</i>

Middlesex County.

Senate—'94, Robert Adrain, *D.* '95, Charles B. Herbert, *R.*

House—'94, John W. Beekman, <i>D.</i>	'95, Edward W. Hicks, <i>R.</i>
William F. Harkins, <i>D.</i>	George H. Tice, <i>R.</i>
Andrew H. Slover, <i>R.</i>	Andrew H. Slover, <i>R.</i>

Monmouth County.

Senate—James A. Bradley, *R.*

House—'94, David D. Denise, <i>R.</i>	David D. Denise, <i>R.</i>
Charles L. Walters, <i>R.</i>	George B. Snyder, <i>R.</i>
Richard Borden, <i>D.</i>	Charles A. Francis, <i>R.</i>

Morris County.

Senate—Elias C. Drake, *D.*

House—'94, Charles A. Baker, <i>R.</i>	'95, Charles A. Baker, <i>R.</i>
William C. Bates, <i>R.</i>	William C. Bates, <i>R.</i>

Ocean County.

Senate—George G. Smith, *R.*
 House—'94, John T. Burton, *R.* '95, Abraham Lower, *R.*

Passaic County.

Senate—'94, John Hinchliffe, *D.* '95, Robert Williams, *R.*
 House—'94, John I. Holt, *R.* '95, Samuel Frederick, *R.*
 John McKelvey, *D.* James Robertson, *R.*
 Thomas Flynn, *D.* Samuel Bullock, *R.*
 William I. Lewis, *R.* John King, *R.*

Salem County.

Senate—John C. Ward, *R.*
 House—'94, William Diver, *D.* '95, Charles W. Powers, *R.*

Somerset County.

Senate—Lewis A. Thompson, *R.*
 House—'94, Frank W. Somers, *R.* '95, Frank W. Somers, *R.*

Sussex County.

Senate—'94, John McMickle, *D.* '95, Jacob Gould, *R.*
 House—'94, William P. Coursen, *R.* '95, William P. Coursen, *R.*

Union County.

Senate—Foster M. Voorhees, *R.*
 House—'94, John N. Burger, *R.* '95, John N. Burger, *R.*
 Joseph Cross, *R.* Joseph Cross, *R.*
 Charles N. Codding, *R.* Charles N. Codding, *R.*

Warren County.

Senate—Christopher F. Staates, *D.*
 House—'94, L. Milton Wilson, *D.* '95, Samuel V. Davis, *R.*
 Samuel V. Davis, *R.* George W. Smith, *R.*

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

1896-1897.

Atlantic County.

Senate—Samuel D. Hoffman, *R.*

House—'96, Marcellus L. Jackson, *R.* '97, Marcellus L. Jackson, *R.*

Bergen County.

Senate—William M. Johnson, *R.*

House—'96, Jacob H. Ullman, *R.* '97, Jacob H. Ullman, *R.*
Frederick L. Voorhees, *R.* Abram C. Holdrum, *R.*

Burlington County.

Senate—William C. Parry, *R.*

House—'96, George Wildes, *R.* '97, George Wildes, *R.*
Joshua E. Borton, *R.* Joshua E. Borton, *R.*

Camden County.

Senate—'96, Maurice A. Rogers, *R.* '97, Herbert W. Johnson, *R.*

House—'96, Louis T. Derosse, *R.* Louis T. Derosse, *R.*
Frank T. Lloyd, *R.* Frank T. Lloyd, *R.*
Henry S. Scovel, *R.* Henry S. Scovel, *R.*

Cape May County.

Senate—Edmund L. Ross, *R.*

House—'96, Furman L. Ludlam, *R.* '97, Robert E. Hand, *R.*

Cumberland County.

Senate—Edward C. Stokes, *R.*

House—'96, Bloomfield H. Minch, *R.* Bloomfield H. Minch, *R.*
Thomas F. Austin, *R.* James J. Hunt, *R.*

Essex County.

Senate—George W. Ketcham, *R.*

House—'96, Alfred F. Skinner, *R.* Charles W. Powers, *R.*
George L. Smith, *R.* George W. W. Porter, *R.*
Thomas H. Jones, *R.* Thomas H. Jones, *R.*
David E. Benedict, *R.* Edwin F. Steddig, *R.*
Charles B. Duncan, *R.* Alvin C. Ebie, *R.*
Amos W. Harrison, *R.* George B. Harrison, *R.*
James A. Christie, *R.* Jacob Rau, Jr., *R.*
Albert J. Simpson, *R.* Albert J. Simpson, *R.*
Hayward A. Harvey, *R.* Peter B. Fairchild, *R.*
James J. Hogan, *R.* James J. Hogan, *R.*
Charles A. Schober, *R.* Carl V. Bauman, *R.*

Gloucester County.

Senate—'96, Daniel J. Packer, *R.* '97, Solomon H. Stanger, *R.*
 House—'96, Solomon H. Stanger, *R.* '97, David O. Watkins, *R.*

Hudson County.

Senate—William D. Daly, *D.*
 House—'96, Richard M. Smart, *D.* '97, Elmer W. Demarest, *R.*
 Carl H. Ruempfer, *D.* William M. Klink, *R.*
 John W. Queen, *D.* Robert D. Urquhart, *R.*
 John E. Hewitt, *D.* Isaac F. Goldenhorn, *R.*
 Edward Hoos, *D.* William G. Nelson, *R.*
 Pierce J. Fleming, *D.* John E. McArthur, *R.*
 Joseph P. Mullin, *D.* Theodore C. Wildman, *R.*
 David H. Cagney, *D.* Charles M. Evans, *R.*
 William N. Parslow, *D.* Clement DeR. Leonard, *R.*
 Horace L. Allen, *D.* William H. Dod, *R.*
 Charles T. Bauer, *D.* William O. Armbruster, *R.*

Hunterdon County.

Senate—Richard S. Kuhl, *D.*
 House—'96, William C. Alpaugh, *D.* '97, George F. Martens, Jr., *D.*
 David Lawshe, *D.* David Lawshe, *D.*

Mercer County.

Senate—William H. Skirm, *R.*
 House—'96, Elijah C. Hutchinson, *R.* '97, Elijah C. Hutchinson, *R.*
 George W. Macpherson, *R.* George W. Macpherson, *R.*
 J. Wiggans Thorn, *R.* J. Wiggans Thorn, *R.*

Middlesex County.

Senate—Charles B. Herbert, *R.*
 House—'96, George H. Tice, *R.* '97, Alexander C. Litterst, *R.*
 Edward W. Hicks, *R.* Jacob H. Whitfield, *R.*
 Andrew H. Slover, *R.* James Fountain, *R.*

Monmouth County.

Senate—'96, James A. Bradley, *R.* '97, C. Asa Francis, *R.*
 House—'96, George B. Snyder, *R.* William H. Reid, *R.*
 C. Asa Francis, *R.* Oliver H. Brown, *R.*
 Alfred Walling, Jr., *D.* Daniel E. Van Wickle, *R.*

Morris County.

Senate—John B. Vreeland, *R.*
 House—'96, Charles F. Hopkins, *R.* '97, Charles F. Hopkins, *R.*
 Joseph B. Righter, *R.* Joseph B. Righter, *R.*

THE EXECUTIVE.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; is President (*ex-officio*) of the Board of Trustees of Princeton and Rutgers Colleges, and also of Burlington College, and of the Board of Managers of the Geological Survey. He is Chairman of the State Board of Canvassers, and has power to fill any vacancy for New Jersey that may occur in the United States Senate, during a recess of the Legislature.

He is a member of the following Boards: Trustees of School Fund; Riparian Commissioners; Court of Pardons; Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund; Premium Committee of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society; Commissioners of the State Library; and composing, with the State Comptroller, a Board to choose newspapers in which to publish the laws of the State.

With the advice and consent of the Senate, he has the power of appointing the following officers: Chancellor, Chief Justice; Judges of the Supreme Court and Circuit Courts; Inferior Courts and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals; Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Clerk of the Court of Chancery, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Keeper of the State Prison, a Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prosecutors of the Pleas, Visitors to the State Board of Agriculture, State Board of Assessors, State Board of Education, Chief of Bureau of Labor Statistics, Major-General, Quartermaster-General, Adjutant-General, Inspector of Factories and Workshops, Supervisor of the State Prison, six Inspectors of the State Prison, Commissioners of Pilotage, the Board of Managers of the State Hospitals, the Trustees of the Jamesburg Reform School and the State Industrial School for Girls, Judges of the District Courts, Riparian Commissioners, Commissioners of Fisheries, Managers for the Home for Feeble-Minded Women, Port Wardens and Harbor Masters, State Board of Medical Examiners.

Without the consent of the Senate: Foreign Commissioners of Deeds; New Jersey State Pharmaceutical Association, and

State Board of Health, State Board of Dentistry, Inspectors of Steamboats, Private Secretary, Notaries Public, Moral Instructors of the State Prison, Railroad Policemen, and fill all vacancies that occur in any office during a recess of the Legislature, which offices are to be filled by the Governor and Senate, or Legislature in Joint Meeting; also, vacancies happening in the offices of Clerk or Surrogate in any county: issues warrants for the admission of blind and feeble-minded children into institutions; grants requisitions and renditions, and has power to offer rewards for apprehending and securing persons charged with certain crimes; signs or vetoes all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature; has power to convene the Legislature, or Senate alone, if, in his opinion, public necessity requires it; grants, under the Great Seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as require to be commissioned; has right to borrow money for the State; sign all leases or grants issued by the Riparian Commissioners; he has power to reprieve in cases of capital punishment, and to suspend fines at any time not exceeding ninety days after conviction, and in case of pardon or commutation of sentence, the Governor's vote in the affirmative is necessary.

Besides all these duties, the Governor finds it necessary to read and answer a large mass of correspondence, which comes to the department daily. All bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature are compared, and then indexed in the Executive Department, before presentation to the Governor.

He receives a salary of \$10,000 a year, and is not allowed any fees or perquisites whatever.

His term of office is three years.

OFFICES FILLED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN JOINT MEETING.

State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Commissioners of Deeds and State Director of Railroads and Canals.

PRESIDENTIAL TICKETS, 1896.

REPUBLICAN.

For President, William McKinley, of Ohio; for Vice-President, Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey.

Presidential electors—Samuel H. Grey, John F. Dryden, Thomas W. Trenchard, Washington A. Roebeling, Adolph Mack, Alfred R. Whitney, J. Hull Browning, James T. Ball, George F. Perkins, Ernest R. Ackerman.

DEMOCRATIC.

For President, William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska; for Vice-President, Arthur Sewall, of Maine.

Presidential electors—Johnston Cornish, Theodore Budd, David M. Chambers, Isaac W. Carmichael, James J. Meehan, William C. Barrick, Carleton M. Herrick, Jeremiah O'Rourke, James F. Minturn, Edwin A. Rayner.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC.

For President, John M. Palmer, of Illinois; for Vice-President, Simon B. Buckner, of Kentucky.

Presidential electors—Ashbel Green, Joseph Wills, Thomas P. Curley, Gardner H. Cain, Richard V. Lindabury, Carman F. Randolph, William P. Ellery, Eugene Vanderpool, Nelson J. H. Edge, Stephen M. Williams.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

For President, Joshua Levering, of Maryland; for Vice-President, Hale Johnson, of Illinois.

Presidential electors—Adna B. Leonard, William H. Nicholson, Thomas Annadown, Henry B. Howell, George La Monte, Franklin P. Lefferts, Peter L. Conklin, Richardson Gray, Joel W. Brown, Joel G. Van Cise.

SOCIALIST-LABOR.

For President, Charles H. Matchett, of New York; for Vice-President, Mathew Maguire of New Jersey.

Presidential electors—Thomas Walsh, William Walker, Randolph S. Miller, James Bell, Cornelius Zimmerman, Gustave Ewald, Albin Strobel, Ferdinand Williams, Edward Gilmore, Richard Sperling.

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION
OF NEW JERSEY,**

PROPOSED BY

The Legislature of 1896.

1.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Be it Resolved (the house of assembly concurring), That the following amendment to the constitution of this state be and the same is hereby proposed, and when the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to the senate and house of assembly the said amendment shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays thereon, and referred to the legislature next to be chosen, and published for three months previous to the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November next, being the third day of said month in at least one newspaper of each county, to be designated by the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of assembly and the secretary of state :

ARTICLE II.

Amend section 1 to read as follows :

1. Every male citizen 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 of which he claims his vote five months next before the election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elective by the people ; and every female citizen 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 of which she claims her vote five months next before said meeting, shall be entitled to vote at any school meeting held in any school district of this state in which she may reside for members of boards of education and all other school officers that now are or hereafter may be elected at such meetings ; *provided*, that no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident in this state by being stationed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this state ; and no pauper, idiot, insane person, or persons convicted of a crime which now excludes him or her from being a witness, unless pardoned or restored by law to the right of suffrage, shall enjoy the right of an elector ; *and provided further*, that in time

of war no elector in the actual military service of the state, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district ; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent elector may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election district in which they respectively reside.

2.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Be it Resolved (the house of assembly concurring), That the following amendments to the constitution of this state be and the same are hereby proposed, and when the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to the senate and house of assembly, the said amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays thereon, and referred to the legislature next to be chosen, and published for three months previous to the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November next, being the third day of said month, in at least one newspaper of each county, to be designated by the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of assembly and the secretary of state :

1. Amend paragraph 3 of section I of article IV, so as to read as follows :

3 Members of the general assembly shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. In the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven members of the general assembly shall be elected for the term of one year, and in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and every second year thereafter, they shall be elected for the term of two years. Each house of the legislature shall meet separately, on the second Tuesday in January next after each election for members of the general assembly. The time for holding such elections may be altered by the legislature.

2. Amend paragraphs 1 and 2 of section II of article IV, so as to read as follows :

1. The senate shall be composed of one senator from each county in the state, elected by the legal voters of the counties respectively for four years, except as provided in the following paragraph :

2. The terms of the senators elected in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-six shall be extended to four years from the commencement of their terms. As soon as the

senate shall meet after the first election to be held after the adoption of this amendment, the senators elected in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven shall be divided by lot under the direction of the senate, into two classes, as nearly equal as may be ; the seats of the senators of one class shall be vacated at the expiration of three years, and of the other class at the expiration of five years. The seats of the senators elected in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and of all senators elected thereafter, shall be vacated at the expiration of four years from the commencement of their terms, so that one-half the number of senators, as nearly as may be, shall be elected every second year, at the same time that members of the general assembly are elected ; and all vacancies caused by resignation or otherwise shall be filled for the unexpired terms only.

3. Amend section III of article IV, by striking out the word "annually."

4. Amend paragraph 7 of section IV of article IV, so as to read as follows :

7. Members of the senate and general assembly shall each receive the sum of five hundred dollars for each year of their term, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever. The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of assembly shall, in virtue of their offices, receive an additional compensation equal to one-third of their allowance as members.

5. Amend paragraph 3 of article V, so as to read as follows :

3. The governor in office shall hold his office until the third Tuesday of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine ; thereafter the governor shall hold his office for four years, to commence on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing his election, and to end on the Monday preceding the third Tuesday of January four years thereafter and he shall be incapable of holding that office for four years next after his term of service shall have expired, and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the governor during the last week of his said term.

3

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Be it Resolved (the house of assembly concurring), That the following amendment to the constitution of this

state be and the same is hereby proposed, and when the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to the senate and house of assembly, the said amendment shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays thereon, and referred to the legislature next to be chosen, and published for three months previous to the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November next, being the third day of said month, in at least one newspaper of each county, to be designated by the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of assembly, and the secretary of state.

Amend paragraph 2 of section VII of article IV, so as to read as follows :

2. No lottery shall be authorized by the legislature or otherwise in this state ; and no ticket in any lottery shall be bought or sold within this state, nor shall pool-selling, book-making or gambling of any kind be authorized or allowed within this state, nor shall any gambling device, practice or game of chance now prohibited by law be legalized, or the remedy, penalty or punishment now provided therefor be in any way diminished.

4.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Be it Resolved (the senate concurring), That the following amendments to the constitution of this state be and the same are hereby proposed, and when the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to the senate and house of assembly, the said amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays thereon, and referred to the legislature next to be chosen, and published for three months previous to the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November next, being the third day of said month, in at least one newspaper of each county, to be designated by the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of assembly and the secretary of state :

Add the following to section XII of article V :

No person who shall have been nominated to the senate by the governor for any office of trust or profit under the government of this state, and shall not have been confirmed before the recess of the legislature, shall be eligible for appointment to such office during the continuance of such recess.

5

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION RELATING TO THE JUDICIARY.

1. Be it Resolved (the house of assembly concurring), That the following amendments to the constitution of this state be and the same are hereby proposed, and when the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to the senate and house of assembly, the said amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays thereon, and referred to the legislature next to be chosen, and published for three months previous to the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November next, being the third day of said month, in at least one newspaper of each county, to be designated by the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of assembly, and the secretary of state :

(1.) Strike out paragraph 10 of section VII, of article IV, and change the numbers of the following paragraphs to correspond.

(2.) Change paragraph 10 of article V, so as to read as follows :

10. The governor, or person administering the government, the president judge of the supreme court and the attorney-general, or any two of them, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons and paroles, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment.

(3.) Change section I of article VI, so as to read as follows :

SECTION I.

The judicial power shall be vested in a court for the trial of impeachments, a supreme court, a prerogative court, circuit courts, and such inferior courts as now exist and as may be hereafter established by law ; the prerogative court, the inferior courts now existing and such as may be hereafter established by law, may be altered or abolished by the legislature as the public good shall require.

(4.) Strike out all of section II, of article VI.

(5.) Change the number of section III, of article VI, to section II.

(6.) Strike out all of sections IV, V, and VI, of article VI, and insert the following :

SECTION III.

1. The supreme court shall consist of such number of judges as the legislature shall determine, but there shall

never be less than fifteen; the justices of the supreme court as heretofore constituted, and the chancellor and vice chancellors in office when this provision takes effect, shall become judges of the court, and continue as such until the expiration of the respective terms of office for which they shall have been appointed.

2. The supreme court so constituted shall have all the jurisdiction and powers that are now possessed and exercised by the court of errors and appeals, the present supreme court, the chancellor, the court of chancery, and the prerogative court, which jurisdiction and powers shall be exercised in divisions; such divisions shall be:

1. Law division, in which shall be exercised the jurisdiction and powers of the supreme court now existing, except as herein otherwise provided; two or more judges sitting together may have and exercise such jurisdiction and powers.

The clerk of the supreme court as heretofore constituted shall be the clerk of this division.

2. Chancery division, in which shall be exercised the jurisdiction and powers of the chancellor and the court of chancery now existing, except as herein otherwise provided; one or more judges may have and exercise such jurisdiction and powers.

The clerk of the court of chancery as heretofore constituted shall be the clerk of this division.

3. Appellate division, in which shall be exercised the jurisdiction and powers of the court of errors and appeals now existing and the jurisdiction hereby conferred; five judges, of whom four shall be a quorum, may exercise such jurisdiction and powers, and the concurrence of three shall be necessary to a decision.

The judge of the appellate division longest in office shall be president of this division and of the court when sitting as a whole.

The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this division and shall also keep the minutes of the court when sitting as a whole.

The appellate division shall be composed of judges assigned thereto by the governor to serve therein until the expiration of their respective terms, but no judge shall sit in the appellate division for a longer period than seven years consecutively, nor be eligible to re-assignment thereto until after serving for at least three years in the law or chancery division; *provided*, that during the absence or disability of a judge of this division, any judge of the court may be temporarily assigned to his place by

the governor ; a judge assigned to this division shall not, during his term of service therein, sit in any other division or court

4. The judges of the court not serving in the appellate division shall from time to time be assigned by the court sitting as a whole to service in the law and chancery divisions, respectively, and the judge longest in office shall be the president of the division to which he is assigned.

5. On the hearing of a writ of error or appeal, a judge who has given a judicial opinion in the cause in favor of or against the judgment, order or decree under review, shall not sit as a member of the appellate division or have a voice in the hearing.

6. In all causes in which a writ of error could heretofore issue out of the supreme court, such writ shall issue only out of the appellate division, and be determined therein.

7. The court shall convene at the call of the president judge, and when sitting as a whole may prescribe rules not inconsistent with statutes, and appoint masters and examiners in chancery.

8. Additional jurisdiction may be conferred on the court or on any division thereof.

SECTION IV.

1. One of the judges of the law or chancery division of the supreme court shall be assigned by the court from time to time to be the ordinary or surrogate-general and judge of the prerogative court.

2. The secretary of state shall be clerk to the ordinary or surrogate-general, and register of the prerogative court.

3. From any order or decree of the prerogative court an appeal may be taken to the appellate division of the supreme court ; and all appeals now cognizable in the prerogative court shall hereafter be made directly to the appellate division of the supreme court.

SECTION V.

1. Causes and proceedings may be commenced and prosecuted either in the law or chancery division of the supreme court according to the facts, and may be transferred from one of said divisions to the other.

2. Circuit courts shall be held in every county of this state by one or more judges assigned to the law division of the supreme court, and shall in all cases within the county, except in those of a criminal nature, have common law jurisdiction concurrent with the law division of

the supreme court ; and any final judgment of the circuit court may be docketed in the law division of the supreme court, and shall operate as a judgment obtained in the supreme court in such division from the time of such docketing.

3. Orders refusing new trials in the circuit courts may be reviewed by appeal in the appellate division of the supreme court.

4. The legislature may vest in the circuit court chancery powers, to be exercised subject to appeal to the appellate division of the supreme court.

(7.) Change paragraph 1 of section II of article VII, so as to read as follows :

I. Judges of the supreme court shall be nominated by the governor and appointed by him with the advice and consent of the senate ; they shall hold their offices for a term of seven years ; they shall, at stated times, receive for their services an equal compensation, which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointments, and they shall hold no other office under the government of this state or of the United States.

(8.) Strike out paragraph 2.

(9.) Change the number of paragraph 3 to 2.

(10.) Change paragraph 4 so as to read as follows :

3. The attorney-general, prosecutors of the pleas, clerk of the law division of the supreme court, clerk of the chancery division of the supreme court, secretary of state, and keeper of the state prison, shall be nominated by the governor and appointed by him with the advice and consent of the senate ; they shall hold their offices for five years.

(11.) Change paragraph 5 so as to read as follows :

4. One or more reporters of judicial decisions shall be appointed by the supreme court and shall hold office for five years

(12.) Change the number of the succeeding paragraphs so as to make each bear the preceding number to that it now bears.

(13.) Article X, strike out paragraph 11.

(14.) Change paragraph 12 so as to read as follows :

11. The legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution and the amendments hereof.

NEW JERSEY NEWSPAPERS.

The following is a list of the titles of newspapers published in the State of New Jersey ; town and county, and where published ; time of publication ; political or special character, and names of editors and publishers.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

- Der Pilot* (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. H Mass & Co., publishers H. Mass, editor.
- Der Beobachter* (German) —Egg Harbor City. Weekly. Saturday. Wilhelm Mueller, publisher.
- Der Zeitgeist* (Spirit of the Times) (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. George F. Breder.
- Atlantic Star Gazette*.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Saturday. Ernest Beyer, proprietor.
- Atlantic Journal*.—Hammonton. Issued on Friday. Republican. E S. Hann, editor and proprietor.
- South Jersey Republican*.—Hammonton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Hoyt & Sons, publishers.
- Atlantic Review*.—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning except Sunday, and Weekly on Saturday. Republican J. G. Shreve, editor and proprietor.
- Atlantic Times-Democrat*.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Daily Union Printing Co. J F. Hall, editor and manager.
- Atlantic City Daily Press*.—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning, except Sunday. Republican. Walter E. Edge, publisher and proprietor.
- Mays Landing Record*.—Mays Landing. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican E. C. Shaner, editor and publisher.
- Daily Union*.—Atlantic City. Every afternoon, except Sunday, at the office of the Atlantic Times-Democrat. Democratic. Daily Union Printing Co. J. F. Hall, editor and manager.

- Sunday Gazette*.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. William McLaughlin, editor and proprietor.
- The Sunday Journal*.—Atlantic City. Democratic. Fred. C. Muller, editor ; Wm. M. Haslett, manager.
- Weekly Press*.—Pleasantville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Hugh Collins, proprietor.
- Freie Presse* (German).—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Friday. Carl Voelker, publisher.

BERGEN COUNTY.

- Bergen County Democrat*.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Henry D Winton, editor and publisher.
- The Hackensack Republican*.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Hugh M. Herrick, editor and publisher.
- The Bergen Index*.—Hackensack. Semi-weekly, on Tuesday and Friday. Independent. S. E. Clapp.
- The Record*.—Hackensack. Evening. J. A. Romeyn, managing editor.
- Carlstadt Freie Presse* (German).—Carlstadt. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent.
- The Carlstadt News*.—Carlstadt. Weekly. Goff & Hollenstein, proprietors.
- The Englewood Times*.—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Stockton & Sterling, proprietors and publishers.
- The Englewood Press*.—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Joseph H. Tillotson, editor and proprietor.
- Bergen County Herald*.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Addison Ely, editor and proprietor.
- Rutherford News*.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Horner & Turnham, editors and proprietors.
- Record*.—Tenafly. Weekly, on Thursday. Record Publishing Co., publishers.
- The News*.—Ridgewood. Weekly, on Friday. Baxter & Babcock, publishers.

- The Park Ridge Local*.—Park Ridge. Published weekly, on Wednesday. James B. H. Storms and John C. Storms, editors and proprietors
- Era*.—Ridgefield Park. Thursday. J. N. Race, proprietor.
- Rutherford American*.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. John E. Tyler, editor and proprietor.
- The Sentinel*.—Fort Lee. Weekly. J. N. Race, editor and proprietor.
- The Advocate*.—Harrington Park. Weekly.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

- New Jersey Mirror*.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles H. Folwell, editor and proprietor.
- The Mount Holly Herald*.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William B. Wills, editor.
- News*.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. H. L. Walters, George W. Hand and Joseph C. Kingdon, publishers. J. C. Kingdon, editor.
- The Mount Holly Dispatch*.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. H. Charles Hale, editor and proprietor.
- Burlington Gazette*.—Burlington. Daily and weekly. Weekly, on Saturday. Daily, in the afternoon. Democratic. James O. Glasgow, editor and proprietor.
- The New Jersey Enterprise*.—Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon, and Weekly, on Friday. Enterprise Publishing Co., proprietors. Republican. David V. Holmes, editor.
- Bordentown Register*.—Bordentown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. James D. Flynn, editor and proprietor.
- Beverly Banner*.—Beverly. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. W. Perkins, editor and proprietor.
- Moorestown Chronicle*.—Moorestown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. J. Lovell, editor and proprietor.
- Burlington County Press*.—Riverside. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Hiram D. Torrie & Bro., editors and proprietors.
- The Republican*.—Moorestown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles Laessle, editor and proprietor.

The New Era.—Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Riverton and Palmyra. Walter L. Bowen, publisher. J. D. Janney, M.D., editor.

The Weekly News.—Palmyra. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. C. F. Sleeper, editor and proprietor.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

West Jersey Press.—Camden. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew, editor and proprietor.

The Camden Democrat.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. C. S. Magrath, editor and proprietor.

The Camden Daily Post.—Camden. Afternoon. Republican. The Post Printing and Publishing Co., publishers. H. L. Bonsall, editor.

The Courier.—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon, and Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Courier Publishing Association, proprietors.

The Daily Telegram.—Camden. Daily. Republican. Camden Daily Telegram Company, proprietors. F. F. Patterson, Jr., president.

Camden Review.—Camden. Daily. Democratic. Review Co., publishers. Harry B. Paul, President.

New Jersey Gazette—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. A. C. Graw, editor and publisher.

Atlantic Coast Guide.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. T. F. Rose, editor and proprietor.

Camden County Journal (German).—Camden. Weekly, on Friday. Louis Hoeller, editor and publisher.

Independent.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Publishing Co. E. M. Benton, editor.

Echo.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Religious. A. A. Holt, editor and proprietor.

Advertiser.—Gloucester City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William D. Jenkins, editor and publisher.

Herald and Times.—Atco. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. M. J. Skinner, editor and publisher.

The Tribune.—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican, W. G. Taylor, editor and publisher.

The Star.—Merchantville. Weekly, on Saturday. Fred. C. Alexander, editor and publisher.

The Independent.—Stockton. Weekly, on Thursday. Samuel Wheeler, editor and proprietor

The Argosy.—Stockton. Weekly, on Saturday. H. N. Kirkbride, editor and proprietor

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

Cape May Wave.—Cape May City. Weekly, on Saturday, during the whole year, and Daily during July and August. Democratic. Henry W. Hand, editor. James H. Edmunds, proprietor.

Star of the Cape.—Cape May City. Weekly, on Saturday, during the whole year, and Daily during July and August. Republican. Star of the Cape Publishing Co., proprietors. Aaron W. Hand, editor.

Cape May County Gazette.—Cape May Court House. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Alfred Cooper, editor.

Sentinel.—Ocean City. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. R. Curtis Robinson, editor and proprietor.

Cape May County Times.—Sea Isle City. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. T. E. Ludlum, editor and proprietor.

Five Mile Beach Journal.—Wildwood. Independent. Weekly, on Thursday. Jed Dubois, editor and proprietor.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Bridgeton Chronicle.—Bridgeton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. W. A. Gwynne, publisher.

Bridgeton Pioneer.—Bridgeton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. George W. McCowan, editor and publisher.

New Jersey Patriot.—Bridgeton. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. John Cheeseman & Son, editors and publishers.

Bridgeton Evening News.—Bridgeton. Republican. Evening News Company, publishers. J. W. Richardson, editor and manager.

Dollar Weekly News.—Bridgeton. Independent. Weekly, on Saturday. Evening News Company, publishers.

- Weekly Independent*.—Vineland. Weekly, on Friday. Populist. John Wilcox and J. J. Streeter, editors and publishers.
- The Evening Journal*.—Vineland. Afternoon. Democratic. B. Franklin Ladd, editor.
- Millville Republican*.—Millville. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. John W. Newlin, editor and publisher.
- Millville Transcript*.—Millville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. C. E. Woodmansee, editor and proprietor.
- The Vineland News*.—Vineland. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Edward and Lewis Miller, editors and proprietors.
- The Outlook*.—Vineland. Weekly Prohibition. Henry W. Wilbur, editor.
- Every Saturday* -- Vineland. Weekly. Republican. Arthur Russell, editor and publisher.

ESSEX COUNTY.

- Newark Daily Advertiser*.—Newark. Afternoon. Republican. Sheffield Phelps, proprietor. T. E. Niles, managing editor. E. H. Emory, business manager.
- Newark Evening News*.—Newark. Afternoon. Independent. Evening News Publishing Company. Wallace M. Scudder, business manager. Henry A. Steele, managing editor.
- New Jersey Freie Zeitung* (German).—Newark. Daily, also Sunday edition. Republican. Mrs. B. Prieth, proprietress. Frederick Kuhn, editor. Benedict Prieth, business manager.
- New Jersey Deutsche Zeitung* (German).—Newark. Daily, including Sunday. Democratic. New Jersey Deutsche Zeitung Co., proprietors Lewis Dannenberg and E. Kraeuther, managers.
- Sunday Call*.—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. James W. Schoch, G. W. Thorne, W. T. Hunt, Louis Hannoeh and H. C. McDougall, publishers. W. T. Hunt, editor.
- Sentinel of Freedom*.—Newark. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. Published at the Daily Advertiser office

- Der Erzähler* (German).—Newark. Sunday edition of New Jersey Freie Zeitung. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Published at the New Jersey Freie Zeitung office.
- Newark Tribune* (German).—Weekly, on Sunday. Democratic. Published at the New Jersey Deutsche Zeitung office.
- Newark Pioneer* (German).—Newark. Weekly. Independent. F. E. Adler & Co., publishers.
- Town Talk*.—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Illustrated. Politico-social. T. E. Burke and Herman E. L. Beyer, editors and publishers.
- Newarker Sonntagsblatt* (German).—Newark. Weekly. John Schroth, editor and publisher.
- New Jersey Trade Review*.—Newark. Semi-monthly. Commercial. Paul V. Flynn, editor and publisher.
- Railroad Employee*.—Newark. Monthly. B. E. Campin, editor and publisher.
- The Catholic Ledger and Independent Democrat*.—Newark. Democratic. Weekly, on Saturday. M. J. O'Connor and T. J. Regan, editors and publishers.
- The Orange Chronicle*.—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Frank W. Baldwin, editor. Orange Chronicle Publishing Co., publishers.
- The Orange Journal*.—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Edgar Williams, editor. Orange Journal Publishing Co., publishers.
- Orange Volksbote* (German).—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. August Temme, editor and proprietor.
- Orange Sonntagsblatt* (German).—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. August Koehler, editor and proprietor.
- The Sunday Press*.—Orange. George H. Sedgwick, editor.
- East Orange Gazette*.—East Orange. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Charles Starr, editor and proprietor.
- East Orange Courier*.—East Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. The Courier Printing Co., publishers; J. Martin Miller, editor.
- South Orange Bulletin*.—South Orange. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Edgar Williams, editor.

The Bloomfield Record.—Bloomfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. S. M. Hulin, editor and publisher.

The Bloomfield Citizen.—Bloomfield. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. William A. Ritscher, Jr., editor and proprietor.

Montclair Times.—Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. C. Studer, editor and publisher.

The Herald.—Montclair Weekly, on Thursday. Montclair Publishing Company. C. W. Butler, M. D., editor.

Item.—Short Hills Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Gibbs & Wright, editors and publishers.

The Caldwell News.—Caldwell. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. C. M. Harrison, editor and proprietor.

The Belleville Press.—Belleville. Weekly, on Saturday. Harding & Wylie, lessees; William Wylie, editor.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

The Constitution and Farmers' and Mechanics' Advertiser.—Woodbury. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. A. S. Barber, Jr., editor and publisher.

Liberal Press.—Woodbury Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Charles N. Bell, editor and publisher.

Gloucester County Democrat.—Woodbury. Weekly, on Thursday Democratic. J. D. Carpenter, editor and publisher.

Weekly Item—Newfield. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. A. C. Dalton, editor and publisher.

Enterprise.—Glassboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. M. Seabrook, editor and publisher.

Swedesboro News.—Swedesboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. George W. Pither, editor and publisher.

HUDSON COUNTY.

The Evening Journal.—Jersey City. Afternoon. Republican. Joseph A. Dear and Sheffield Phelps, editors and proprietors.

- Jersey City Herald and Gazette*.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Jersey City Herald Publishing Co., proprietors. Robert Langdon McDermott, editor.
- The Jersey City News*.—Jersey City. Afternoon. Democratic. James Luby, editor. The City Publishing Company, publishers.
- The Jersey City Democrat*.—Jersey City. Weekly. Democratic.
- The Chronicle*.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. The Chronicle Publishing Co., publishers. Frank J. Higgins, editor.
- The Mirror*.—Jersey City. Weekly. Prohibition. Abraham Lincoln Graham, editor.
- Palisade Advertiser and Eagle*.—Jersey City. Neutral. Saturday. R. J. McMillan, editor and publisher.
- Hudson County Dispatch*.—Town of Union. Semi-weekly. Wednesday and Saturday. Democratic. John T. O'Brien, editor and proprietor.
- Evening News*.—Hoboken. Afternoon. Democratic. G. A. Seide, William Wall and John Henchy, publishers and proprietors.
- The Kearny Republican*.—Arlington and Kearny. Weekly, on Saturday. Kearny Publishing Company. J. A. Stowe, editor.
- Hudson County Journal* (German)—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William Kauffman, editor and publisher.
- Bayonne Herald and Greenville Register*.—Bayonne City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. H. C. Page, editor and publisher.
- The Bayonne Times*.—Bayonne City. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. E. Gardner & Son, editors and proprietors.
- The Reporter*.—West Hoboken. Friday. Democratic. B. G. Reynolds, editor and publisher.
- North Hudson Leader*.—West Hoboken. Friday. Independent. Berggren Brothers, publishers.
- The Bayonne Budget*.—Bayonne. Weekly, on Saturday. Populistic. James T. R. Proctor, editor and publisher.
- New Jersey Staats Zeitung and Hudson County Wecker* (German).—Jersey City. Weekly. Democratic. New Jersey Staats Zeitung Company, publishers. Alexander Schlesinger, editor.

- Kearny Record*.—Harrison. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Philip A. McAviney, editor and proprietor.
- Union Hiller Sonntags Journal* (German).—Union Hill. Sunday. Independent. John Weber, editor and publisher.
- The Observer*.—Hoboken. Daily, and Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Hoboken Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors. Thomas McKeon, editor.
- Kearny Observer*.—Arlington. Weekly, on Saturday. L. M. Brock, editor. Stephen Wood, publisher.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

- Hunterdon County Democrat*.—Flemington. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Robert J. Kilgore, editor and publisher.
- Democrat-Advertiser*.—Flemington. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. John N. and H. M. Voorhees, editors and proprietors.
- Hunterdon Republican*.—Flemington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. William G. Callis, editor and proprietor.
- The Beacon*.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Phineas K. Hazen, editor and publisher.
- The Lambertville Record*.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Clark Pierson, editor and publisher.
- The Clinton Democrat*.—Clinton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. and W. H. Carpenter, editors and publishers.
- Hunterdon Independent*.—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. John R. Hardon, editor and publisher.
- The Star*.—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. William H. Sipes, editor and publisher.
- Home Visitor*.—Flemington. Weekly. Prohibition. W. V. Ramsey, editor.
- Milford Leader*.—Milford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Henry C. Boss, proprietor.
- The Avalanche*.—Glen Gardner. Weekly, on Wednesday. E. W. Rush, editor and publisher.
- The Hunterdon Gazette*.—High Bridge. Weekly. Republican. High Bridge Publishing Co., proprietors.

MERCER COUNTY.

- State Gazette*.—Trenton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The John L. Murphy Publishing Co., proprietors. Thomas Holmes, editor.
- True American*.—Trenton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Joseph L. Naar, editor and proprietor.
- The Trenton Evening Times*.—Trenton. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. The Times Association, publishers. Charles W. Smith, editor.
- The New Jersey Staats Journal* (German).—Trenton. Semi-weekly. Democratic. Ernest C. Stahl, editor and proprietor.
- Sunday Advertiser*.—Trenton. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. Advertiser Publishing Co., editors and proprietors.
- New Jersey Court Register*.—Trenton. Daily. Court Register Publishing Co., publishers. Francis W. Knowles, editor.
- Hightstown Gazette*.—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Thomas B. Appleget, publisher. Fred. B. Appleget, editor.
- Hightstown Independent*.—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Independent Publishing Co., publishers.
- Princeton Press*.—Princeton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. C. S. Robinson & Co., editors and publishers.
- The Princetonian*.—Princeton. Tri-weekly, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Devoted to the interests of Princeton University. Edited by students.
- The Hopewell Herald*.—Hopewell. Weekly, on Tuesday. Independent. C. E. Voorhees, editor and publisher.
- American Potters' Journal*.—Trenton. Weekly, on Saturday. In the interest of organized labor. John D. McCormick, editor and publisher.
- Pennington Seminary Review*.—Pennington. Bi-monthly. Published by the Literary Societies of Pennington Seminary.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

- The New Brunswick Fredonian.*—New Brunswick. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. C. S. Atkinson and Edward P. Massoneau, editors and proprietors
- The New Brunswick Times.*—New Brunswick. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. The Times Publishing Co., publishers. F. P. Davie, editor.
- The Home News.*—New Brunswick. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. Hugh Boyd, editor and proprietor.
- The Journal* (German).—New Brunswick. Saturday. Democratic. William J. Dingethal, editor and publisher.
- Middlesex County Democrat.*—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. St George Kempson, editor and proprietor.
- Middlesex County Herald.*—Perth Amboy. Every evening except Sunday. Independent. Perth Amboy Printing House, editors and publishers.
- The Republican.*—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. James L. and William H. Tooker, editors and publishers.
- The Independent Hour.*—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Peter K. Edgar, editor and publisher.
- The Sun.*—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent.
- The Inquirer.*—Metuchen. Weekly. Independent. St. George Kempson, editor and publisher.
- The Recorder.*—Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. Recorder Printing and Publishing Co. J. A. MacLaughlin, editor.
- The Record.*—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. S. Hammell, editor and proprietor.
- The Press.*—Cranbury. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. George W. Burroughs, editor and proprietor.
- The Advance.*—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Printed and published at the New Jersey State Reform School.

The Chronicle.—Perth Amboy. Tri-weekly. James Wight, editor and publisher.

Weekly Register.—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. H. B. Rollinson, editor and publisher.

The Citizen. South Amboy. Independent. Weekly, on Saturday. M. N. Roll, editor and publisher.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

The Monmouth Inquirer.—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Maxey Applegate, editor and publisher.

Monmouth Democrat.—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. James S. and Joseph A. Yard, editors and proprietors.

The Transcript.—Freehold. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Alexander L. and John B. Moreau, editors and proprietors.

New Jersey Standard.—Red Bank. Semi-weekly, on Tuesday and Thursday. Democratic. Daniel H. Applegate, editor and proprietor.

Red Bank Register.—Red Bank. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. John H. Cook, editor and proprietor.

Keyport Enterprise.—Keyport. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Fred. F. Armstrong, editor and proprietor.

Keyport Weekly.—Keyport. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. D. Pettys, editor and proprietor.

The Long Branch Record.—Long Branch. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. F. M. Taylor, Jr., editor.

Long Branch Times-News.—Long Branch. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Jacob Stults, editor.

The Matawan Journal.—Matawan. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.

The Journal.—Asbury Park. Daily, during July and August. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. K. Wallace, editor and publisher.

The Shore Press.—Asbury Park. Daily and Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Dr. H. S. Kinmonth, publisher.

- The Evening Spray*.—Asbury Park. Afternoon, June, July and August. Burt & LeRoy, publishers.
- Evening News*.—Asbury Park. Every evening, except Sunday. J. H. Youmans, editor and publisher.
- Daily Star*.—Asbury Park. During summer months. Love & Naber, publishers. R. D. Love, editor.
- Ocean Grove Times-Record*.—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Religious. Rev. A. Wallace and Wm. H. Beegle, editors and publishers.
- The Advertiser*.—Eatontown. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Cassius R. Michael, editor and publisher.
- The Coast Star Democrat*.—Manasquan. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. W. E. Hoskins, editor and proprietor.
- The Coast Echo*.—Belmar. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Conrad Pinches, editor and proprietor.
- The Journal*.—Atlantic Highlands. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. A. C. Hart, editor and proprietor.
- Seaside Gazette*.—Spring Lake Beach. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Seaside Publishing Company, publishers. E. S. V. Stults, manager.
- Monmouth Press*.—Atlantic Highlands. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. William J. Leonard, editor.

MORRIS COUNTY.

- The Jerseyman*.—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Pierson & Rowell, editors and proprietors.
- True Democratic Banner*.—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Vogt Brothers, editors and proprietors.
- The Morris County Chronicle*.—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. J. Frank Lindsley, editor and proprietor.
- The Iron Era*.—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Dover Printing Company, editors and publishers.
- Dover Index*.—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Frank F. Hummell, editor.
- The Morris County Journal*.—Dover. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent Republican. The Morris County Printing Co., publishers. David Spencer, editor.

- The Bulletin*.—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Samuel L. Garrison, editor and publisher.
- The Times*.—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles H. Grubb, editor and proprietor.
- The Eagle*.—Madison. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Eagle Printing Company. Wm. P. Tuttle, editor and manager.
- The Record*.—Rockaway. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. W. Burd, Jr., editor and publisher.
- The Express*.—Morristown. Democratic. Saturday. Abraham L. Adams, editor and proprietor.
- The Stanhope Eagle*.—Stanhope. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. George T. Keech, editor and proprietor.

OCEAN COUNTY.

- New Jersey Courier*.—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. W. H. Fischer, editor and proprietor.
- Ocean County Democrat*.—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles S. Haslett, editor and publisher.
- Times and Journal*.—Lakewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. M. Bradshaw, editor and publisher.
- The Beacon*.—Point Pleasant. Weekly, on Saturday. J. T. Havens and D. C. Leaw, editors and proprietors.
- The Island Heights Herald*.—Island Heights. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. J. B. Graw, editor and publisher.
- New Jersey Coast Guard*.—Bay Head. Weekly, on Saturday. W. J. Lovell, editor and publisher.
- The Tuckerton Beacon*.—Tuckerton. Weekly. Benj. H. Crosby, editor and publisher.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

- Paterson Guardian*.—Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly Friday. Democratic. Carleton M. Herrick, editor, publisher and proprietor.
- The Paterson Press*.—Paterson. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly on Thursday. Republican. The Press Printing and Publishing Co., publishers and proprietors. George Wurts, editor.

- The Morning Call*.—Paterson. Daily, except Sunday. Republican. The Call Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers. Joseph E. Crowell, editor.
- Evening News*.—Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Democratic. News Printing and Publishing Co., proprietors. E. B. Haines, editor.
- The Paterson People*.—Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Socialist-Labor. Matthew Maguire, editor.
- Real Estate Gazette*.—Paterson. Monthly. Real estate. James S. Morriss, publisher.
- Sunday Chronicle*.—Paterson. Sunday. Independent. Paterson Chronicle Co., proprietors. Charles A. Shriner, editor and manager.
- Silk Herald*.—Paterson. Monthly. Silk industry. William Delehanty, manager and editor.
- Paterson Volks-Freund* (German).—Paterson. Daily, afternoon. Democratic. The Volks-Freund Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers.
- De Telegraf* (Holland).—Paterson. Semi-weekly. Republican. Tanis & Schrauder, publishers.
- Paterson Labor Standard*.—Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Labor. J. P. McDonnell, editor and proprietor.
- National Labor Standard*.—Paterson. Monthly. Labor. The National Labor Standard Co., J. P. McDonnell, editor and manager.
- Paterson Censor*.—Paterson. Monday. Printed record of the counties of Bergen and Passaic. A. E. & B. Vanderhoven, editors and proprietors.
- The Item*.—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Alfred Speer, editor and proprietor.
- Passaic City Herald*.—Passaic. Afternoon, and Weekly on Saturday. Democratic. Vanderhoven & Engeman, proprietors. O. Vanderhoven, editor.
- Passaic Daily News*.—Passaic. Afternoon. Republican. D. W. Mahoney, editor. News Publishing Co., proprietors and publishers.
- The Search-Light*.—Haledon. Weekly. Independent. Samuel A. Barbour, editor and proprietor.

SALEM COUNTY.

- National Standard*.—Salem. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Brother, proprietors. Benjamin Patterson, editor and manager.
- Salem Sunbeam*.—Salem. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Robert Gwynne, editor and proprietor. Robt. Gwynne, Jr., assistant editor.
- The South Jerseyman*.—Salem. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. William H. Harris, proprietor.
- The Monitor-Register*.—Woodstown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Benjamin Patterson, proprietor.
- Pennsgrove Record*.—Pennsgrove. Weekly, on Saturday. W. A. Summerill, proprietor.
- Elmer Times*.—Elmer. Weekly, on Saturday. S. P. Foster, editor and publisher.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

- The Somerset Messenger*.—Somerville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. John H. Mattison, editor and publisher.
- The Unionist-Gazette*.—Somerville. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Unionist-Gazette Association, publishers. Charles H. Bateman, editor.
- The Somerset Democrat*.—Somerville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. D. N. Messler, editor and proprietor.
- Bound Brook Chronicle*.—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. W. B. R. Mason, editor and publisher.
- Bound Brook Democrat*.—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles J. Wilson, manager.
- Der Somerset Bote* (German).—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Walter Reiss, editor and publisher.
- Central New Jersey Endeavorer*.—Somerville. Monthly. Rev. T. E. Davis, editor. The Unionist-Gazette Association, publishers.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

The Sussex Register.—Newton. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Richard F. Goodman, editor and publisher.

The New Jersey Herald.—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Jacob L. Bunnell, editor and proprietor Henry C. Bunnell, assistant editor.

Sussex County Independent.—Deckertown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Stanton & Wilson, editors.

The Wantage Recorder.—Deckertown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. C. C. Stickney, editor and proprietor.

The Milk Reporter.—Deckertown. Monthly. John J. Stanton, editor and proprietor.

UNION COUNTY.

Elizabeth Daily Journal.—Elizabeth. Afternoon. Republican. Charles C. McBride, editor. Augustus S. Crane, business manager.

The Leader.—Elizabeth. Daily. Independent. J. Madison Drake, editor and publisher.

Freie Presse (German).—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Charles H. Schmidt, editor and publisher.

Union County Record.—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Isaac N. Lewis, editor and publisher.

New Jersey Contractor and Gazette.—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. The Herbert Publishing Co. H. A. Pierson, editor and manager.

The Union Democrat.—Rahway. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Lewis S. Hyer, editor. J. I. Collins, business manager.

The New Jersey Advocate.—Rahway. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. H. B. Rollinson, editor and publisher.

Central New Jersey Times.—Plainfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Times Publishing Company.

The Constitutionalist.—Plainfield. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. A. L. Force, publisher.

- The Plainfield Courier-News*.—Plainfield. Afternoon. Republican. F. W. Runyon, editor and proprietor.
- The Royal Craftsman*.—Rahway. Monthly. Devoted to Masonry. Valentine N. Bagley, proprietor.
- The Summit Record*.—Summit. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Thomas F. Lane, editor and proprietor.
- The Summit Herald*.—Summit. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. W. Clift, publisher.
- Union County Standard*.—Westfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Alfred E. Pearsall, editor and proprietor.
- New Jersey Law Journal*.—Plainfield. Monthly. New Jersey Law Journal Publishing Co., proprietors. Edward Q. Keasbey and C. L. Borgmeyer, editors.
- The Daily Press*.—Plainfield. Published at the office of the Constitutionalist. Democratic. A. L. Force, proprietor.
- The Westfield Leader*.—Westfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. The Westfield Printing Company. W. H. Morse, editor. J. H. Cash, manager.
- The Cranford Chronicle*.—Weekly, on Wednesday. John Alfred Potter, editor and publisher.

WARREN COUNTY.

- Belvidere Apollo*.—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Josiah Ketcham, editor and publisher.
- The Warren Journal*.—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Simerson & O'Neil, editors and publishers.
- Hackettstown Gazette*.—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Charles Rittenhouse, editor and publisher.
- Warren Republican*.—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Curtis Bros., proprietors. George P. Curtis, editor.
- Warren Democrat*.—Phillipsburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Schultz & Pilgrim, proprietors. Geo. W. Bloodgood, manager.
- The Washington Star*.—Washington. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles L. Stryker, editor and proprietor.
- The Blirstown Press*.—Blirstown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. De Witt C. Carter, editor and publisher.

The Warren Tidings.—Washington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. J. B. R. Smith, editor and publisher.

The Post.—Phillipsburg. Evenings, except Sunday. Lynch & Sterner, proprietors and publishers.

SUMMARY.

There are 280 daily, weekly and other papers altogether in the State, of which 83 are Republican, 79 Democratic, 57 Independent, 37 Neutral, 3 Religious, 3 Prohibition, 2 Populist, 2 Law, 2 Labor, and one each as follows: Politico-Social, Temperance, Commercial, Railroad employes' interest, Seminary, University, Reform School for Boys, Social-Labor, Real estate, Silk interest, Milk and Masonic. Twenty are published in the German language and one in Holland.

The summary by counties is as follows: Atlantic, 15; Bergen, 16; Burlington, 13; Camden, 17; Cape May, 6; Cumberland, 12; Essex, 29; Gloucester, 6; Hudson, 21; Hunterdon, 12; Mercer, 13; Middlesex, 17; Monmouth, 22; Morris, 12; Ocean, 7; Passaic, 17; Salem, 6; Somerset, 7; Sussex, 5; Union, 18; Warren, 9. Total, 280.

THE APPROPRIATION LAW.

CHAPTER 217.

An Act making appropriations for the support of state government and for several public purposes for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1897.

BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:*

1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and they are hereby appropriated out of the state fund for the respective public officers and for the several purposes herein specified, for the fiscal year ending on the 31st day of October, in the year 1897, namely :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

For the governor, for salary, \$10,000 ;

For the private secretary of the governor, for salary, \$2,000 ;

For compensation for assistants in the executive department, \$2,000 ;

For blanks and stationery for the use of the executive department, \$200 ;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the executive department, \$850.

Office of the Comptroller.

For the comptroller, for salary, \$6,000 ;

For the first assistant in the comptroller's office, for salary, \$2,500 ;

For compensation for other clerical service in the comptroller's office, \$3,500 ;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the comptroller, \$500 ;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the comptroller's office, \$800.

Office of the Treasurer.

For the treasurer, for salary, \$6,000 ;

For compensation for clerical services in the office of the treasurer, including assistants employed in the management of the sinking fund, \$5,900 ;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the treasurer, \$600 ;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the treasurer, \$800.

Office of the Secretary of State.

For the secretary of state, for salary, \$6,000 ;

For the assistant secretary of state, for salary, \$3,000 ;

For compensation for all clerical or other service in the office of secretary of state under any and all laws imposing duties upon the secretary of state, whether as such, or as clerk or register of any court, or in connection with corporations or otherwise, including the allowance now made by law, \$7,560 ;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of secretary of state, \$1,000 ;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the secretary of state, four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the attorney-general, for salary, \$7,000 ;

For clerical assistant in the attorney-general's department, for salary, \$1,500 ;

For compensation and expenses of assistants employed by the attorney-general, \$6,500 ;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the attorney-general, \$200 ;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the attorney-general's department, \$200 ;

For master's fees for taking affidavits for the attorney-general's office, which shall include all such service required for the year, \$100 ;

For contingent fund, to be expended only with the approval of the governor and comptroller, for the fees of assistant attorneys and counsel in litigations which may arise under chapter 159 of the laws of 1884 and chapter 208 of the laws of 1888 in the enforcement of corporate taxation, \$2,500.

STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

For the members of the state board of assessors, for salaries, \$10,000 ;

For secretary of the state board of assessors, for salary, \$2,500 ;

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the state board of assessors, \$3,600 ;

For additional compensation for clerical service in the office of the state board of assessors, \$900 ;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the state board of assessors, \$700 ;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the state board of assessors, \$550 ;

For compensation of surveyors, local assessors and witnesses pursuant to chapter 101 of the laws of 1884, \$2,500 ;

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND INSURANCE.

For the commissioner of banking and insurance, for salary, \$4,000 ;

For the deputy commissioner of banking and insurance, for salary, \$2,500 ;

For compensation for assistants in the department of banking and insurance, \$4,180 ;

For blanks and stationery for use in the department of banking and insurance, \$1,250 ;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the department of banking and insurance, \$500.

STATE BOARD OF TAXATION.

For the members of the state board of taxation, for salaries, \$8,000 ;

For assistants in the office of the state board of taxation, \$2,480 ;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the state board of taxation, \$150 ;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of state board of taxation, \$250.

STATE LIBRARY.

For the librarian, for salary, \$2,000 ;

For compensation for assistants in the state library, \$1,800 ;

For the repair, preservation and purchase of useful books for the state library, \$3,000.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

For the state board of health, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 68, laws of 1887, \$6,000 ;

For compensation to the secretary of said board, pursuant to said chapter, \$2,500 ;

For expenses to be incurred pursuant to chapter 225, laws of 188 , \$1,500 ;

For blanks and stationery for use in office of state board of health, \$950.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

For the chief of the bureau of statistics, for salary, \$2,500 ;

For the secretary of the bureau of statistics, for salary, \$1,200 ;

For the current expenses of the bureau of statistics, \$4,000 ;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the bureau of statistics, \$250.

STATE DAIRY COMMISSIONER.

For the commissioner, for salary, \$2,000 ;

For blanks and stationery and for the actual necessary expenses of the dairy commissioner in enforcing the laws relating to milk oleomargarine, foods and drugs, and in performing all other duties charged upon him by law, \$10,000.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

For the governor, treasurer and comptroller, for the care and safe keeping of the state capitol, the property therein and adjacent public grounds, and for expenses to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of chapter 339 of the laws of 1894, \$55,000.

STATE MUSEUM.

For curator, for salary, \$1,500.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

For salaries and expenses of department of geological survey and for the completion of the geological survey of this state, pursuant to chapter 300 of the laws of 1895, \$8,000 ;

For expenses in connection with the publication of the reports and maps of the geological survey, \$5,000 ;

For expenses in southern New Jersey, pursuant to chapter 120 of the laws of 1894, \$2,000.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

- For the chief justice, for salary, \$10,000 ;
- For the associate justices of the supreme court, for salaries, \$72,000 ;
- For the judges of the circuit courts, appointed pursuant to chapter 78, laws of 1893, for salaries, \$22,500 ;
- For compensation of sergeants-at-arms, \$1,000 ;
- For blanks and stationery for the clerk of the supreme court, \$400.

Court of Chancery.

- For the chancellor, for salary, \$10,000 ;
- For the vice-chancellors, for salaries, \$45,000 ;
- For compensation of sergeants-at-arms, \$3,500 ;
- For compensation of stenographers, \$6,000 ;
- For compensation and allowance of advisory masters, \$2,500 ;
- For rent of rooms in Camden, Jersey City and Newark, for use of chancellor, vice-chancellors and advisory masters, \$4,500 ;
- For miscellaneous expenses in connection with such rooms, \$100.

Office of Clerk in Chancery.

- For the clerk in chancery, for salary, \$6,000 ;
- For compensation for clerical service in the office of the clerk in chancery \$22,000 ;
- For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the clerk in chancery, \$1,600 ;
- For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the clerk in chancery, \$900.

Court of Errors and Appeals.

- For per diem allowance and mileage for judges of the court of errors and appeals, \$5,000 ;
- For compensation of officers of court of errors and appeals, \$525.

Court of Pardons.

- For per diem allowance and mileage for judges of court of pardons, \$2,100 ;
- For compensation of subordinate officers, \$250.

Law and Equity Reports.

- For the publication of the chancery reports, \$3,700 ;
- For the publication of the law reports, \$2,400 ;
- For salary of chancery reporter, \$500 ;
- For salary of supreme court reporter, \$500 ;
- For clerk of the supreme court, for copies of opinions furnished supreme court reporter, \$200 ;
- For binding chancery and law reports, \$1,400.

NATIONAL GUARD.

- For expenses for division, brigade and regimental headquarters, \$4,500 ;
- For allowances for gatling-gun companies, \$1,500 ;
- For allowances to cavalry troops, \$2,000 ;
- For allowances to companies of the national guard, at the rate of \$500 each, \$30,000 ;
- * For allowances to four colored companies of the national guard, at the rate of \$500 each, \$2,000 ;
- For hospital and ambulance corps, \$1,000 ;
- For camp and garrison equipage, quartermaster's stores and miscellaneous supplies, \$8,000 ;
- For new uniforms, \$15,000 ;
- For transportation for battalion drills, inspections and parades, and pay of brigade inspectors, \$3,000 ;
- For compensation of officers and employes and expenses incurred in connection with rifle range and practice, \$10,000 ;
- For pay of officers and enlisted men and expenses incurred in connection with annual encampment, \$35,000 ;
- For compensation of superintendent and employes and for forage, fuel and maintenance of the state camp grounds, \$7,000 ;
- For expenses, repairs, water and maintenance of the state arsenal, \$1,500 ;
- For expenses of military boards and courts-martial, \$800 ;
- For military expenses incident to the signal and telegraph corps, pursuant to chapter 369 of the laws of 1895, \$600 ;
- For transportation of disabled soldiers to the home at Kearny, \$50 ;
- For the purpose of completing an armory in the city of Camden, pursuant to chapter 182 of the laws of 1888 and supplements thereto, \$90,000 ;

* Disapproved by the Governor.

For maintaining, heating and lighting the armories in Paterson and Jersey City, the sum of \$4,000 for each armory, \$8,000.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the adjutant-general, for salary, \$1,200 ;
 For compensation for clerical service in the adjutant-general's office \$3,400 ;
 For blanks and stationery for use in the adjutant-general's office, \$600 ;
 For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the adjutant-general's office, \$300 ;
 For printing soldiers' certificates, pursuant to joint resolution number four of the laws of 1866, \$100.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the quartermaster-general, for salary, \$1,200 ;
 For compensation for assistants in the department of the quartermaster-general, \$7,700 ;
 For blanks and stationery for use in the quartermaster-general's department, \$100 ;
 For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the quartermaster-general's department, \$100.

NAVAL RESERVE.

For rent and maintenance of headquarters, \$300.

BATTALION OF THE WEST.

For rent and maintenance of battalion headquarters, \$300 ;
 For allowance for four divisions at the rate of \$500 each, \$2,000 ;
 For maintenance of vessel, tools and supplies, \$2,100 ;
 For repairs to vessel, \$1,600 ;
 For transportation of divisions to vessel, \$1,000 ;
 For pay of ship-keeper, \$600 ;
 For pilotage, \$200 ;
 For traveling expenses of officers on instruction duty, \$600.

BATTALION OF THE EAST.

For rent and maintenance of battalion headquarters, \$300 ;

For allowance for four divisions at the rate of \$500 each, \$2,000 ;

For maintenance of vessel, tools and supplies, \$1,250.

For repairs to vessel, \$2,500.

For pay of ship-keeper, \$600 ;

For transportation and expenses of annual cruise, \$1,500 ;

For sails, spars and outfit, \$2,500.

MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the commission having in charge the Monmouth battle monument and grounds, pursuant to chapter 118 of the laws of 1886, \$500 ;

To the commission appointed, pursuant to chapter 121 of the laws of 1894, for ascertaining and marking positions occupied by New Jersey troops at Chickamauga and Chattanooga, \$5,000.

PENSIONS.

For amount required to pay pensions, pursuant to various acts relative thereto, \$3,656 ;

For traveling expenses incurred in examining pension claims of New Jersey volunteers, \$150.

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

For support of the New Jersey home for disabled soldiers and for the chaplain thereof, \$30,000.

SOLDIERS' STATE PAY.

For claims of volunteers in the late war, for state pay, pursuant to chapter 13 of the laws of 1866, \$100.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY.

For trustees of the Washington association of New Jersey, \$2,500.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

For the state board of agriculture, \$6,000.

TUBERCULOSIS.

For expenses and payments by the state tuberculosis commission, pursuant to chapter 360 of the laws of 1895, \$5,000.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

For the expenses of the agricultural experiment station, \$15,000.

BOARD OF VISITORS TO THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF NEW JERSEY.

For the board of visitors to the agricultural college of New Jersey, for personal expenses incurred pursuant to chapter 365 of the laws of 1873, \$50 ;

For advertising, pursuant to chapter 9 of the laws of 1879, \$90.

STATE HOSPITALS.

State Hospital at Trenton.

For maintenance of county patients, \$47,000 ;

For support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of \$5 per week for each insane convict, \$6,000 ;

For salaries of resident officers, \$10,200 ;

For appraisalment of personal property, \$60.

State Hospital at Morris Plains.

For maintenance of county patients, \$49,500 ;

For support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of \$5 per week for each insane convict, \$14,500 ;

For support and clothing of indigent patients in state hospital at Morris Plains, \$2,700 ;

For salaries of resident officers, \$11,400 ;

For appraisalment of personal property, \$75 ;

For improvements at the state hospital at Morris Plains, pursuant to chapter 297 of the laws of 1895, \$75,000.

Managers.

For traveling expenses of the managers, \$600 ;

For secretary of the board of managers, for salary, \$1,000 ;

For expenses in transferring insane convicts, \$100 ;

For medical examination of insane convicts, \$100.

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

For the support of county patients in Essex county lunatic asylum, \$65,000 ;

In the Hudson county lunatic asylum, \$35,000 ;

In the Camden county lunatic asylum, \$15,000 ;
 In the Burlington county lunatic asylum, \$6,500 ;
 In the Passaic county lunatic asylum, \$4,800 ;
 In the Gloucester county lunatic asylum, \$1,500 ;
 In the Cumberland county lunatic asylum, \$2,000 ;
 In the Salem county lunatic asylum, \$1,200 ;
 In the Atlantic county lunatic asylum, \$4,160.

STATE PRISON.

For maintenance of convicts, \$85,000 ;
 For furniture repairs of state prison, \$10,000 ;
 For the principal keeper, for salary, \$3,500 ;
 For the supervisor, for salary, \$3,000 ;
 For the deputy keepers and employes, for salaries,
 \$85,000 ;
 For the six inspectors, for salaries, \$3,000 ;
 For the keeper, for payments to discharged convicts,
 \$2,000.

STATE REFORMATORY.

For appropriation pursuant to chapter 357 of the laws
 of 1895, \$75,000.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

For the trustees of the New Jersey state reform school
 for boys, pursuant to chapter 195 of the laws of 1893,
 \$62,000 ;

For the trustees of said school, for expenses incurred
 by them in the discharge of their duties, pursuant to
 chapter 479 of the laws of 1865, \$250 ;

For the trustees of said school, for the purpose of erect-
 ing a suitable building to provide an adequate cook-house,
 bake-shop, cold storage and general supply store for said
 school, \$8,000.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

For the trustees of the New Jersey state industrial
 school for girls, for the support of and necessary repairs
 to the school, pursuant to chapter 86 of the laws of 1890,
 \$21,000 ;

For the trustees of said school, for expenses incurred
 in the discharge of their duties, pursuant to chapter 428
 of the laws of 1871, \$100.

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

For the members of the board of arbitration, for salaries, \$6,000 ;

For the secretary of the state board of arbitration, for salary, \$200 ;

For blanks, stationery and other incidentals for use in the office of the state board of arbitration, \$300.

BOARD OF FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS.

For the fish and game wardens, including the fish and game protector, for compensation, \$15,600 ;

For expenses of the fish and game wardens and fish and game protector, \$5,100 ;

For expenses of the fish and game commissioners, \$800 ;

For the purpose of stocking the waters of the state with food fishes and for defraying the cost of maintaining a hatchery, pursuant to chapter 42 of the laws of 1892, \$5,000.

BLIND AND FEEBLE-MINDED.

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the blind and feeble-minded persons, inhabitants of this state, \$70,000 ;

For maintenance, support and instruction of feeble-minded women, \$20,000.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

For the inspector and six deputy inspectors of factories and workshops, for salaries, pursuant to chapter 108, laws of 1889, \$8,500 ;

For the necessary expenses incurred by the inspector and his deputies in the discharge of their duties, pursuant to said law, \$2,000.

STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION.

For expenses of the association, \$600.

WAR DEBT.

For amount required to pay on account of the principal of the war debt, due January 1st, 1897, \$189,400.

SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.

For the state treasurer for "sinking fund account," for payment on account of principal of the war debt falling due on the first day of January, 1897, \$10,000 ;

For the state treasurer for "sinking fund account," for payment of interest on war debt falling due January 1st and July 1st. 1897, \$29,622 ;

For the state treasurer for expenses in foreclosure and other necessary legal proceedings relative to sinking fund account, \$1,000.

ADVERTISING.

For advertising proclamations issued by the governor, notices of the attorney-general in relation to delinquent miscellaneous corporations, and notices of the comptroller in regard to public printing, \$2,000.

PRINTING.

For printing and binding public documents, \$35,000 ;

For compensation of an expert printer for services in preparation of specifications for bids, supervision of work, examination of bills and such other duties as may by law be imposed upon him, \$600 ;

For preparing index of session laws, \$100 ;

For printing and circulation of the laws, \$10,000.

PUBLIC ROADS.

For public roads, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 223 of the laws of 1895, \$100,000 ;

For the state commissioner of public roads, for salary, \$1,500 ;

For expenses for clerk hire, attorney and consulting engineer, fees, stationery and actual traveling expenses, \$1 000.

OYSTER COMMISSION.

To promote the propagation and growth of seed oysters and to protect the natural oyster beds of this state, \$6,500.

LEGISLATURE.

For compensation of senators and members of the general assembly, \$40,833.32 ;

For compensation of officers and employes of the legislature, \$30,150 ;

For stationery for use of the legislative session, pursuant to chapter 208 of the laws of 1868, \$500 ;

For manuals of the legislature of New Jersey, pursuant to chapter 18 of the laws of 1891, \$2,000 ;

For indexing the journal of the senate and minutes of the executive sessions and the minutes of the house of assembly, and other incidental and contingent expenses of the legislature, \$6,700 ;

For toilet and other necessary supplies for use at the legislative session, to be furnished by the state house commission, \$700.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.

For surrogates' fees, appraisers' compensation and expenses, legal and other disbursements, pursuant to chapter 210 of the laws of 1894, \$12,000.

INSURANCE.

For insurance upon state house and contents thereof, \$500.

REFUNDING TAXES ON EXEMPTED MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

For taxes improperly levied upon exempted corporations and to be refunded pursuant to law, \$1,000.

WEATHER SERVICE.

For the continuance of weather stations and preparation, printing and distribution of reports, pursuant to chapter 258 of the laws of 1892, \$1,000.

MONUMENTS MARKING STATE BOUNDARY LINES.

For the riparian commissioners, pursuant to chapter 170 of the laws of 1891, \$300.

BODIES THROWN UPON SHORES OF THE STATE BY SHIPWRECK.

For expenses incurred in viewing bodies cast upon shores by shipwreck, \$100.

BOARD OF PILOT COMMISSIONERS.

For expenses incurred by the commissioners, pursuant to chapter 307 of the laws of 1895, \$1,200.

MANUAL, TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
AT BORDENTOWN.

For maintenance of the manual training and industrial school at Bordentown, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 349 of the laws of 1894, \$3,000.

DEAF-MUTES.

For the trustees of the New Jersey school for deaf-mutes, for the teaching, maintenance and clothing of pupils taught therein, for purchase and repair of furniture, school apparatus and other appliances, for making needed improvements and repairs in the buildings and grounds, for insurance thereof, and for maintaining the system of manual and industrial education in said school, \$40,000.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

For the support of the state normal school, \$35,000 ;
For necessary repairs to the grounds, buildings and furniture, and for keeping the same insured, \$4,000.

FREE SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

For the formation of libraries in the free public schools of the state, \$5,000.

FARNUM PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

For the support of the Farnum preparatory school at Beverly, \$1,200.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

For payments to schools established for industrial education, pursuant to chapter 164 of the laws of 1881, \$9,000 ;

For payments to schools for manual training, pursuant to chapter 38 of the laws of 1888, \$25,000.

EMERGENCY.

For the governor to enable him to meet any emergency requiring the expenditure of money not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$10,000, said sum, or any part thereof, to be paid by the treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller upon accounts approved by the governor.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

For salary of state superintendent of public instruction, \$3,000 ;

For clerical service in office of state superintendent of public instruction, \$4,600 ;

For stationery and blanks, \$2,000 ;

For necessary incidental expenses incurred by the state superintendent of public instruction in the performance of his official duties and for supervision of manual training, \$2,400.

TRENTON BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the purpose of placing an elevator in said monument, \$4,500.

PRESERVATION OF RECORDS.

For the purpose of publishing the early records of this state, known as "New Jersey Archives," \$1,300.

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS AND THEIR WIVES.

For expenses of the commissioners in preparing a plan for the erection and maintenance of a suitable home or homes for disabled soldiers and their wives, \$500.

SCHOOL FUND EXPENSES.

For necessary legal and other expenses incurred by or under the direction of the trustees for the support of public schools in the investment and protection of the school fund, and in the collection of the income thereof, \$3,500.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

For necessary expenses of the state board of education, \$2,000.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

For expenses of teachers' institutes, \$2,100.

TEACHERS' LIBRARIES.

For establishment of libraries for use of teachers, \$300.

SCHOOL CENSUS.

For compensation of the person having in charge the taking of the school census, \$1,500.

RIPARIAN COMMISSION.

For salaries of riparian commissioners, \$6,000 ;
For expenses incurred in the prosecution of the work of commissioners, \$6,000.

ELECTORAL COLLEGE AND BOARD OF STATE
CANVASSERS.

For per diem allowance and mileage for members of the electoral college, board of state canvassers and incidental expenses connected therewith, \$500.

OBSTRUCTIONS TO NAVIGATION.

For expenses incurred in removing any boat, barge or scow stranded or sunk in any of the navigable rivers of this state, \$500.

2. The following sum is hereby appropriated out of the income of the school fund for the purpose specified for the fiscal year ending on the thirty-first day of October, in the year 1897 :

FREE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

For the support of free public schools, \$200,000.

* * * * *

7. No money shall be drawn from the treasury except for the objects as herein above specifically appropriated therein named.

Approved, except the item "for four colored companies of the national guard at the rate of \$500 each, \$2,000," to which item I object.

JOHN W. GRIGGS,
Governor.

May 12, 1896.

BIOGRAPHIES.

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

JOHN WILLIAM GRIGGS.

Governor Griggs was born in Newton, Sussex county, July 10th, 1849, his father being Daniel Griggs, a highly-esteemed farmer. The Governor was graduated from Lafayette College in 1868. He became a student in the office of the Hon. Robert Hamilton, at Newton, and in 1871 removed to Paterson, where he pursued his legal studies with the late Socrates Tuttle. He was licensed as attorney in 1871, and subsequently formed with Mr. Tuttle the law firm of Tuttle & Griggs. In the year 1879 he opened an office for himself in Paterson, and by his remarkable talents rapidly won eminent rank in his profession. Always an ardent Republican, and ready to give the benefits of his sagacious counsel and brilliant powers of speech to the service of his party, he was speedily marked for posts of trust and leadership. In 1875, he was elected to the House of Assembly from the old First district of Passaic county, comprising the Fourth, Fifth and Eighth wards of Paterson, Acquackanonck township, and the city of Passaic. He was at that time but twenty-six years of age, being the youngest member of the House of Assembly in the Centennial year of 1876. The circumstances attending his initial work as a public man were such as to crucially test the qualities of those who were serving the State, and to bring the finest metal to the top. That Legislature was the first to encounter the responsibilities of the revision of the laws under the constitutional amendments finally approved in 1875. In that work Mr. Griggs bore a conspicuous part, and several of the new acts, notable among which was one remodeling the election laws, stood for many years monuments of his personal sagacity and intelligence.

In 1877, Mr. Griggs served a second term in the Assembly. The House was politically tied that year, and through the heated partisan struggle for advantage which ensued, Mr. Griggs was the recognized leader of his party, and by his superb generalship in many

most trying emergencies, he achieved a reputation for wisdom in counsel, intrepidity in action, and power and readiness in debate, which commanded the attention of the State, and even the respect of his adversaries. The following year Mr. Griggs was, against his desire, nominated for a third term in the Assembly, but, the tide at that time running heavily against his party, he was defeated. For a number of years he devoted himself to building up his professional practice, and he soon became one of the leaders of the bar of the State. In 1878 he was elected counsel of the Board of Freeholders of Passaic county, holding that office for one year, when he declined re-election, and was chosen city counsel of Paterson, retaining that place until 1882. In that year he was elected to the Senate of the State over James Inglis, Jr., the Democratic candidate, by a plurality of 182. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1884 by 857 plurality, his competitor this time also being Judge Inglis. In the session of 1885, Senator Griggs was the choice of his party's caucus for President, but he was defeated by a coalition of two disaffected Republicans with the Democrats, one of the former receiving the office. In the Senate of 1886, Mr. Griggs was elected to the Presidency, this making it his duty to preside over the Laverty court of impeachment, an unique and delicate function which he discharged with universal approval.

During Mr. Griggs' six years' service in the Senate he took a conspicuously high rank as a legislator, among such colleagues at various times as George T. Werts, William J. Sewell, Benjamin A. Vail, William Stainsby, Lewis A. Thompson, George H. Large, W. D. Edwards, Frederick S. Fish, John Taylor, George Hires, Thomas M. Ferrell, Ezra Miller and others. He served on all of the important committees, being chairman severally of the following: Railroads and Canals, Unfinished Business, Education, Fisheries, Sinking Fund, Revision of the Laws, Labor and Industries, and Treasurer's Accounts. It was during the sessions of 1883 and 1884 that he rendered, perhaps, the most important and enduring of his services to the State. The question of the equitable taxation of railroad and other corporations had for many years been a subject of agitation, and had been pressed upon the attention of the Legislature by several Governors, the messages of Governor Ludlow in 1882, 1883 and 1884 dwelling with particular impressiveness upon the necessity for action. This matter was taken up by Senator Griggs in earnest at the session of 1883, and he made a

resolute effort to secure the passage of an act for the taxation of railroad and other corporations, but the difficulties investing the question were at the time insurmountable, and no bill was passed. In the session of 1884, Senator Griggs, with indomitable tenacity pursuing his purpose, introduced a resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee on Corporate Taxation, which was adopted, and he became chairman of that committee. In conjunction with other friends of equal taxation, his study and labor in framing the measures to meet the emergency were enormous and indefatigable. The bill prepared by the committee for the taxation of railroads and similar corporations became a law after a memorable struggle.

Another act for the taxation of miscellaneous corporations, which was drawn by Senator Griggs himself, was passed as a companion measure. The care with which these acts were framed is attested by the fact that, with a few unimportant amendments, they remain the law unto this day. Their value to the State is universally conceded to be perhaps greater, at least in a pecuniary sense, than any other acts ever passed by our Legislature. Under their operation New Jersey has been entirely relieved from the burden of a State tax, and given a financial strength and credit which have long been the envy of less fortunate States.

These and other signal public services greatly augmented Mr. Griggs' fame as a statesman, while his reputation as a lawyer had kept equal pace. In 1858 he was chosen as delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, receiving the largest vote of any candidate. After the nomination of General Harrison for President, Mr. Griggs - General Sewell this time gracefully yielding the post of honor - in the name of New Jersey, presented as a candidate for the Vice Presidential nomination the Hon. William Walter Phelps. The speech of the young New Jersey orator upon this occasion was a model of its kind, and evoked the enthusiastic plaudits of the convention. Mr. Griggs has during the past dozen years several times had pressed upon him the nomination for Congress by the Republicans of his district, but he steadily declined to allow the use of his name, although the nomination was equivalent to an election.

In the summer of 1892, the last year of President Harrison's term, the latter gave serious consideration to Mr. Griggs' name in connection with the vacancy on the United States Supreme Court bench, caused by the death

of Justice Joseph P. Bradley, of New Jersey, and it is a known fact that the President had about decided to make the appointment, but his intention was changed at the last moment by pressure from another quarter. Doubtless if a few more years had passed over Mr. Griggs' head at that time, or even if he had not been more youthful looking than his years warranted, he would now be a member of that august tribunal. In 1895 Governor Werts, who had served in the Senate with Mr. Griggs, and had always held him in cordial esteem, intimated to the latter that he would like to appoint him a Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Justice Leon Abbett, but Mr. Griggs did not see his way clear to entertain the proposal.

Governor Griggs is a keen lover of athletics, and is especially found of sport with rod and gun. The power to endure fatigue conferred by such recreations, practiced from boyhood, was of the utmost service to him in his campaign of 1895, which was one of the most remarkable trials of physical stamina in the political annals of New Jersey. The Governor's love of literature is intense, and has greatly aided in equipping him for his varied duties in law and statecraft. His social qualities are of the most attractive order. He is active and public spirited as a citizen, and he has always been at the call of charity or of any useful project in which his city was interested. He is President of the Paterson National Bank and the Paterson Safe Deposit Company, and also of the Hamilton Club of that city. Governor Griggs' family consists of his wife, who was Miss L. Elizabeth Price, of Cleveland, and six children, two sons and four daughters.

He was elected Governor of New Jersey over Alexander T. McGill, Dem., on November 5th, 1895, for a term of three years, by a plurality of 26,900 votes

Griggs, Rep., 162,900; McGill, Dem., 136,000; Wilbur, Pro., 6,661; Ellis, People's, 1,901; Keim, Soc.-Labor, 4,147.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

JAMES SMITH, JR., Newark.

Senator Smith was born in 1851, at Newark, N. J., and was educated at private schools in his native city up to the time he went to college at Wilmington, Del. After

graduating he located in New York in the dry goods business, his father having been in this line for many years in the same city. He did not like the business, however, and soon returned to Newark, where he engaged in the manufacturing of patent and enameled leather. He is now the sole owner of one of the largest concerns in that line of business in the country, and the product of his factories is shipped to all parts of this country and Europe. The business is conducted under the firm name of J. H. Halsey & Smith. It has earned the reputation of manufacturing the finest carriage leathers in the world. Mr. Smith's first political office was that of Councilman of the city of Newark, having been elected in 1883, when the Council was a tie. While the ward he ran in was Republican, he was elected by more majority than the Republican candidate received votes. He at once became a leader, and in the following fall he was unanimously nominated for Mayor, notwithstanding that he wrote a letter to the convention that he would not accept. He stood by that letter, and declined the nomination, whereupon the convention was reconvened and Mayor Haynes was named.

Mr. Smith was President of the Board of Public Works of the city of Newark from the time of its creation and until a short period after he was elected United States Senator, when he resigned. Previous to his connection with that Board he had declined several offices which had been tendered him by his party. He was nominated for United States Senator, to succeed Mr. Blodgett, in 1893, by a unanimous vote of the caucus, and he received every Democratic vote in each house on Tuesday, January 24th, when the election was held, the Republicans voting for General William J. Sewell. The vote stood - Senate : Smith, 16 ; Sewell, 5 ; House : Smith, 39 ; Sewell, 21. In 1892 Mr. Smith was a delegate-at-large to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago and urged the renomination of President Cleveland. He served as chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in 1896.

Senator Smith's rise in politics has been rapid and remarkable. In a period of ten years he was advanced from the office of Alderman to that of United States Senator. He has always been a zealous and an active Democrat, and during recent years he has been recognized as a prominent leader of his party. His term as United States Senator will expire on March 3d, 1899.

WILLIAM J. SEWELL, Camden.

Senator Sewell was born in Ireland in 1835. He came to this country at an early age. At the outbreak of the late war he was mustered into the United States service as Captain in the Fifth New Jersey Regiment, August 28th, 1861, and participated in all the engagements in which his regiment took part, down to the battle of Spottsylvania, in May, 1864. In the battle of Chancellorsville, General Mott was disabled by a severe wound, and Sewell assumed charge of the brigade. At a critical point in the engagement he led it forward in a resistless charge and achieved one of the most brilliant successes of the war. He captured eight colors from the Confederates, and retook the regimental standard of a New York regiment. His services were scarcely less brilliant at Gettysburg, and other important points. He was wounded twice, at Gettysburg and Chancellorsville. He was made Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fifth Regiment, July, 1862, and Colonel three months later. In September, 1864, after recovering from illness, he became Colonel of the Thirty-eighth Regiment, and remained with it in the field until the close of the war.

He was made Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers, April 9th, 1866, for "gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Chancellorsville," and Major-General at the close of the war for meritorious services. When Joel Parker became Governor, General Sewell was appointed a member of his personal staff. During the railroad strikes of 1877, he was sent by Governor Bedle to the most critical point in New Jersey (Phillipsburg), with the Sixth and Seventh Regiments, and was appointed Provisional Commander of the forces at that point. He guarded his post so well that not a ripple of trouble occurred. He is now, and has been for several years, Commander of the Second Brigade, National Guard of New Jersey.

He was selected to the State Senate from Camden county for three successive terms of three years each, and in the years 1876, '79 and '80 he was President of that body. His career as a legislator was one of brilliant usefulness, and his record is remarkable for strict integrity, honorable bearing and dignified deportment. When he was elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of 1881, and on severing the ties of friendship which bound him to those on both sides of the Chamber, an impressive scene occurred, when Democrats as well as Republicans, vied with each other in complimenting him on the high honor

which had been conferred on him, and expressing regret that the State was about to lose so valuable a member of its law-making body. Appropriate resolutions were unanimously passed, and Senator Sewell took his leave a few days before the meeting of the United States Senate, on the 4th of March, 1881. He was elected in joint meeting over his predecessor, Hon. Theodore F. Randolph, by a strict party vote. He was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions of 1876 and 1880. He was chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, in 1884, and was a staunch supporter of Blaine for the Presidency. In 1888 he was also chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the Republican National Convention, when he supported General Harrison for the Presidency; and again in 1892, when he took a similar position. In 1896 he also served as chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the National Republican Convention, held at St. Louis. He was succeeded by Rufus Blodgett as United States Senator in 1887. In 1895, being the choice of the Republican caucus, he was elected to succeed John R. McPherson in the United States Senate. His term will expire on March 3d, 1901.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

First District.

Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem
Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 198,193; Census of 1895, 220,049.)

HENRY C. LOUDENSLAGER.

(Rep., Woodbury.)

Mr. Loudenslager was born in Mauricetown, Cumberland county, N. J., May 22d, 1852. His parents moved to Paulsboro, Gloucester county, in March, 1856, where he has continuously resided ever since. His education was obtained in the common schools. After leaving the farm of his father, he entered the produce commission business in Philadelphia, and continued in it for ten years, from 1872 to 1882. During this time his father was the County Clerk of Gloucester, and except when engaged in the market during produce season, the son

was employed in the office. He was elected to the office in 1882, and was re-elected in 1887. At both of his elections he ran far ahead of his ticket, his plurality the last time being 946. He is a member of the State Republican Committee. Mr. Loudenslager is well known all over the State from his secret society connections. He is at present the Great Keeper of Wampum, Improved O. R. M., of this State. He is a member of Florence Lodge, No. 87, F. & A. M., and is a 32d-degree Mason. This is his third term in Congress. In 1896 he was re-elected by the increased plurality of 16,541.

1894—Loudenslager, Rep., 24,462; Ferrell, Dem., 12,082; Gilbert, Pro., 1,731; Willcox, People's, 1,641; Kreck, Soc.-Lab., 194. Loudenslager's plurality, 12,380.

1896—Loudenslager, Rep., 33,659; Wright, Dem. and Silver, 17,118; Bingham, Pro., 1,516; Mills, Soc.-Lab., 150. Loudenslager's plurality, 16,541.

Second District.

Atlantic, Mercer, Burlington and Ocean Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 183,316; Census of 1895, 198,144.)

JOHN J. GARDNER.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Gardner was born October 17th, 1845, in Atlantic county, N. J., and since 1856 has resided in Atlantic City, except during his term of service in the army during the late war. He is in the real estate and insurance business. He was elected Mayor of Atlantic City in 1868, '69, '70, '73 and '74—having declined the nomination in 1872 and 1875. In the latter year he was elected a member of the Common Council, and one of the Coroners of the county. He was elected Senator in 1877, and was re-elected in 1880, '83, '86 and '89. He beat the record, with regard to the length of service, of any State Senator in the history of the State, having served five consecutive terms, or fifteen years altogether. In the session of 1883 he was President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of the position with much ability and impartiality. He always took a prominent part in legislation, and during many years was the leader of his party in the Senate. He is noted for his readiness in debate, repartee and quick and forcible expression of ideas. He was a Delegate-at-Large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago

in 1884. He is a member of the State Republican Committee. This is his third term in Congress. He was re-elected in 1896 by the increased plurality of 17,449.

1894 - Gardner, Rep., 22,641; Haines, Dem., 12,900; Joslin, Pro., 1,278; Ellis, People's, 630. Gardner's plurality, 9,741.

1896 Gardner, Rep., 31,418; Conrow, Dem. and Silver, 13,969; Adams, Pro., 1,036; Temple, Nat. Dem., 1,076; Yardley, Soc.-Lab., 115. Gardner's plurality, 17,449.

Third District.

Somerset, Middlesex and Monmouth Counties.

(Population, Census of 1880, 159,913; Census of 1895, 76,048.)

BENJAMIN F. HOWELL.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Howell was born in Cumberland county, N. J., January 27th, 1844, and is President of the People's National Bank of New Brunswick. He was Surrogate of Middlesex county for ten years, from November, 1882, until November, 1892. He served with the Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers throughout the late war. He came to South Amboy, where he entered business and continued his residence there until 1882, when he was elected Surrogate and removed to New Brunswick. He served three years as a member of a Township Committee, and two terms as Chosen Freeholder, during the last year of which he was Director of the Board. He is a director of the New Brunswick Savings Bank and holds many other positions of trust. He was elected to Congress in 1894 by a plurality of 3,976 over Jacob A. Geissenhainer, Democrat, who two years before carried the district by 3,327. In 1896 he was re-elected by the increased plurality of 8,221.

1894 - Howell, Rep., 18,403; Geissenhainer, Dem., 14,427; Lanning, Pro., 791; Merritt, People's, 412; Weigel, Soc.-Lab., 265. Howell's plurality, 3,976.

1896 - Howell, Rep., 24,308; Wells, Dem., 16,087; Marshall, Pro., 511; Jones, Nat. Dem., 986; Henry, Soc.-Lab., 148. Howell's plurality, 8,221.

Fourth District.**Sussex, Warren, Hunterdon and Morris Counties.**

(Population, Census of 1890, 148,268; Census of 1895, 154,739.)

MAHLON PITNEY.

(Rep., Morristown.)

Mr. Pitney was born at Morristown, N. J., February 5th, 1858, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of Vice-Chancellor Pitney. He obtained his early education in the schools of his native town and entered Princeton College in 1875, and was graduated in 1879. Upon graduation he at once commenced the study of law in the office of his father, who was then practicing in Morristown. He was admitted to the bar as attorney in June, 1882, and became a counselor-at-law in 1885. He opened an office in Dover, Morris county, in 1882, and remained there until 1889, when he returned to Morristown, and has since resided and practiced law in that place. His law practice is quite general in its character. He acted as Temporary Chairman of the Republican State Convention in 1895, which nominated John W. Griggs for Governor. At the election of 1894 for Congress he carried the Democratic counties of Sussex and Warren, the latter county being the home of his opponent, Hon. Johnston Cornish. In 1896 he made a most brilliant campaign and was re-elected by the increased plurality of 2,977. He had the endorsement of the Gold Democrats. His own county of Morris gave him a plurality of 3,627, despite the fact that his opponent, Augustus W. Cutler, was, also, a resident of that county.

1894—Pitney, Rep., 16,116; Cornish, Dem., 14,709; Ramsey, Pro, 1,586; Barrick, People's, 507. Pitney's plurality, 1,407.

1896—Pitney, Rep., 20,494; Cutler, Dem., 17,517; Logan, Pro., 1,054. Pitney's plurality, 2,977.

Fifth District.**Passaic and Bergen Counties.**

(Population, Census of 1890, 152,272; Census of 1895, 198,642.)

JAMES FLEMING STEWART.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Stewart was born at Paterson, N. J., June 15th, 1851, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended both

school and college, and occupied his summer vacations in various departments of labor to acquire the means to defray the expenses of his education. In the law class of the University of the City of New York, in 1870, which comprised many men who have since attained eminence in their profession, he took the \$250 prize for the best examination - a fact of which he is particularly proud. He has been three times appointed Recorder of the city of Paterson, a position which he held when he was elected to Congress, but he was legislated out of office in 1892 by the Democratic Legislature, and was restored in the spring of 1894, owing to Republican ascendancy in the Legislature. He resigned the office in November, 1895. He was re-elected to Congress by the increased plurality of 10,178. He ran ahead of his ticket in Passaic county.

1894—Stewart, Rep., 16,441; Demarest, Dem., 10,469; Parsons, Pro., 540; Ball, Soc.-Lab., 2,511. Stewart's plurality, 5,972.

1896—Stewart, Rep., 23,845; Ely, Dem., 13,667; Reed, Pro., 370; Banks, Nat. Dem., 920; Wilson, Soc.-Lab., 1,041. Stewart's plurality, 10,178.

Sixth District.

The City of Newark and the Township of East Orange,
Essex County.

(Population, Census of 1890, 195,112; Census of 1895, 233,733.)

RICHARD WAYNE PARKER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Parker was born at Morristown, N. J., August 6th, 1848, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1867, studied law in the Columbia Law School, New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He then became the law partner of his father, Cortlandt Parker, and the partnership still exists. He was a member of Assembly from Essex county in 1885 and 1886, when he took a prominent part in legislation. In 1892 he was defeated for Congress by Thomas Dunn English. In 1894 he was elected to Congress by a plurality of 8,473, and in 1896 was re-elected by the increased plurality of 15,666.

1894—Parker, Rep., 23,219; English, Dem., 14,746; Gray, Pro., 503; Buchanan, People's, 798; Walker, Soc.-Lab., 836. Parker's plurality, 8,473.

1896—Parker, Rep., 31,059; Beecher, Dem., 15,393; Hardin, Pro., 328; Peoples, Nat. Dem., 791; Billings' Soc.-Labor, 781. Parker's plurality, 15,666.

Seventh District.

All of Hudson County excepting the City of Bayonne.

(Population, Census of 1890, 256,093; Census of 1895, 308,224.)

THOMAS MCEWAN, JR.

(Rep., Jersey City.)

Mr. McEwan was born at Paterson, N. J., February 26th, 1854; is a lawyer by profession, and was formerly a civil engineer. He was Assessor of the Fourth District, Jersey City, for two years, 1886-87. He was United States Commissioner and Chief Supervisor of Elections for the District of New Jersey from August, 1892, to October, 1893. He was a delegate from Hudson county to the Republican National Convention of 1892, having for his colleague Hon. Gilbert Collins. In 1896 he was also a delegate to the National Republican Convention held at St. Louis, being the only Congressman from New Jersey accorded that honor. He has been Secretary and one of the Governors of the Union League Club of Hudson county from the time of its foundation. He has also been Secretary of the Hudson County Republican General Committee for about fifteen years, up to January, 1893. He has been a delegate to and Secretary of every Republican Convention of Jersey City and Hudson county for about fifteen years, to January, 1892, and also a delegate to all the State Conventions of the Republican party in that period. In 1893 he was elected as a member of Assembly in a Democratic district in Hudson county, by a plurality of 815 over Dr. Stout, who was the representative the year before. In the legislative session of 1894, Mr. McEwan was chosen the Republican leader of the House, he being the first new member who has been so honored on either side for many years. He was re-elected to Congress by the increased plurality of 4,477, which was quite an achievement in a Democratic district.

1894—McEwan, Rep., 23,500; Stevens, Dem., 23,207; Burger, Pro., 299; Herrschaft, People's and Soc.-Lab., 1,193. McEwan's plurality, 293.

1896—McEwan, Rep., 30,557; Young, Dem., 26,080; McCracken, Pro., 175; Wortendyke, Nat. Dem., 875; Campbell, Soc.-Lab., 1,073; Ginner, Silver, 235. McEwan's plurality, 4,477.

Eighth District.

**The County of Union, the City of Bayonne (Hudson County),
and all the County of Essex Excepting the City
of Newark and Township of East Orange.**

(Population, Census of 1890, 152,486; Census of 1895, 183,527.)

CHARLES NEWELL FOWLER.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Fowler was born at Lena, Illinois, November 2d, 1852, and is in the banking business. His earlier years were passed on his father's farm, where he remained until his eighteenth year, when he became a student at Beloit College, Wisconsin. Two years later he entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1876. He read law in the office of Williams & Thompson, in Chicago, and attended the Chicago Law School, and was graduated in 1878. He has been more or less engaged in active politics since he came to Elizabeth, twelve years ago, and for some time he has been Chairman of the City Republican Central Committee. He was re-elected to Congress by the increased plurality of 11,644.

1894—Fowler, Rep., 19,041; Dunn, Dem., 12,805; Kennedy, Pro., 518; Pope, People's, 167; Bell, Soc.-Lab., 648. Fowler's plurality, 6,236.

1896—Fowler, Rep., 25,131; Willey, Dem., 13,487; Wilson, Pro., 44; Noyes, Nat. Dem., 1,085; Campbell, Soc.-Lab., 572. Fowler's plurality, 11,644.

Population and Vote Cast in Each District for Congress in 1894 and 1896.

District.	Population		Total Vote	
	1890.	1895.	1894.	1896.
First,	198,193	220,049	40,110	52,443
Second,	183,316	198,144	37,449	47,614
Third,	159,913	176,048	34,298	42,040
Fourth,	148,268	154,739	32,918	39,065
Fifth,	152,272	198,642	29,961	39,843
Sixth,	195,112	233,733	40,102	48,352
Seventh,	256,093	308,224	48,199	58,995
Eighth,	152,486	183,527	33,179	40,718
	1,444,933	1,673,106	296,216	369,070

1896.

Total Republican vote,	220,471
“ Democratic vote,	133,318
“ Prohibition vote,	5,433
“ National Democratic vote,	5,733
“ Social Labor vote,	3,880
“ National Silver vote,	235
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	369,070
Republican plurality,	87,153
“ majority,	71,872

STATE SENATORS.

Atlantic County.

(Population, 34,750.)

SAMUEL D. HOFFMAN.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Senator Hoffman was born in Auburn, Salem county, February 27th, 1850, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, under John S. Locke, a noble educator and a valiant soldier, and later on graduated from the New Jersey State Normal School. He is a strong champion of public schools, having taught in Salem and Atlantic counties, serving several years as County Examiner under Superintendents Rev. George B. Wight and S. R. Morse. He was Clerk of the Board of Freeholders for three years, and has been several times Chairman of the Republican County Convention. In November, 1884, he was elected Alderman of Atlantic City, and served as Chairman of the Finance Committee. In 1885 he was elected City Superintendent of Public Schools and retired from that position to take the Mayoralty nomination in November, 1886, when he defeated Aikin, Democrat, by a decisive majority. He was re-elected in 1888 and 1890, and so satisfactory was his conduct of the office that after receiving the Republican nomination he was indorsed by the Democrats. Senator Hoffman, besides discharging his professional and official duties, finds time and pleasure in doing considerable newspaper work, and is the President of the Atlantic City Journalist Club.

In 1892 he was a member of the House of Assembly. In 1893 his late opponent, Mr. Riddle, contested the Senator's right to his seat, and, after an investigation by the Senate, Mr. Hoffman was declared entitled to it by a

vote of 17 to 3, those in the negative being Messrs. Daly, Barker and Miller.

He was re-elected in 1895 by an increased plurality of 636 over Cyrus F. Osgood, a popular and well-known Democrat. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Education, Treasurer's Accounts, and Reform School for Boys, and as a member of the Committees on Elections and Unfinished Business.

1892—Hoffman, Rep., 3,183; Riddle, Dem., 3,128; Turner, Pro., 252. Hoffman's plurality, 55.

1895—Hoffman, Rep., 3,472; Osgood, Dem., 2,836; Adams, Pro., 202; Jacobs, People's, 49. Hoffman's plurality, 636.

Bergen County.

(Population, 65,415.)

WILLIAM M. JOHNSON.

(Rep., Hackensack.)

Senator Johnson was born in Newton, Sussex county, N. J. December 2d, 1847, and is a lawyer by profession. His father was Whitfield S. Johnson, who was Secretary of State from 1861 to 1866. The Senator removed from Newton to Trenton in 1862. He was graduated at Princeton College in 1867, and practiced law in Trenton from 1870 until 1874. In the latter year he removed to Hackensack, where he has been in the active practice of his profession to the present time.

He has been a School Trustee and a member of the Hackensack Improvement Commission. In 1884 he was a member of the Republican State Committee and was a district delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1888. He is the first Republican Senator ever elected in Bergen county. In 1892 Senator Winton carried the county by a plurality of 573. Senator Johnson's plurality was 1,119. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on State Library and as a member of the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Judiciary, Riparian Rights, Printing, and Reform School for Boys.

1892—Winton, Dem., 5,700; Ackerman, Rep., 5,127; Conklin, Pro., 123. Winton's plurality, 573.

1895—Johnson, Rep., 6,287; Doremus, Dem., 5,168; Mowbray, Pro., 117. Johnson's plurality, 1,119.

Burlington County.

(Population, 59,117.)

WILLIAM C. PARRY.

(Rep., Hainesport)

Senator Parry was born at Warminster, Bucks county, Pa., May 17th, 1849, and is a physician by profession. He is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of the Class of 1872. He taught school one year previous to his studying medicine. His election as Senator was the first time he ever held a public office. He has always been interested in movements to assist the farmers in securing better business methods so as to improve their condition, and to aid in the proper development of the agricultural interests of the State under existing conditions of competition. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Finance and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture and Agricultural College, Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Clergy, and School for Deaf-Mutes.

1891—Perkins, Dem., 5,894 ; Hays, Rep., 5,367 ; Coles, Pro., 515. Perkins' plurality, 527.

1894—Parry, Rep., 7,147 ; Prickett, Dem., 4,317 ; Wright, Pro., 474. Parry's plurality, 2,830.

Camden County.

(Population, 100,104)

HERBERT W. JOHNSON.

(Rep., Merchantville.)

Senator Johnson was born in Bucks county, Pa., November 24th, 1850, of Quaker parentage, and is a seed merchant, being the senior member of the firm of Johnson & Stokes, the largest seed and agricultural house in Philadelphia, which he established in 1880. He was educated in the Friends' Schools of Philadelphia. He has resided in Merchantville, Camden county, since 1887, and is prominently identified with the growth and progress of that town. He served three years in the Common Council, and at the end of his term he was elected Chief Burgess of that borough. The Senator is now serving his second term as a member of the Camden County Board of Freeholders. He has always taken an active part in county

matters, and has filled the Chairmanships of the most important committees of the County Board. He is an active member of the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia, and also of the Philadelphia Bourse.

1893—Rogers, Rep., 11,073; Dickinson, Dem., 9,416; Nicholson, Pro., 490; Cooper, Cit League, 663. Rogers' plurality, 1,657.

1896—Johnson Rep., 16,308; Armstrong, Dem., 6,449; Haven, Pro., 403; Weisbrod, Soc.-Lab., 97. Johnson's plurality, 9,859.

Cape May County.

(Population, 12,855.)

EDMUND LEE ROSS.

(Rep., Cape May Court House.)

Senator Ross was born at Cape May Court House, March 10th, 1852, and is engaged in the mercantile business. He attended the public schools and afterwards took a course at the Mayville Academy. He served for eight years as a member of the Election Board and has been County Collector for the past nine years. He served three terms as a member of the House of Assembly in 1892, '93, '94. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Miscellaneous Business and Commerce and Navigation, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Banks and Insurance, Riparian Rights, Claims and Pensions, and Treasurer's Accounts.

1891 Miller, Dem., 1,327; Cole, Rep., 1,088; Smith, Pro., 120. Miller's plurality, 239.

1894—Ross, Rep., 1,557; Ewing, Dem., 1,087; Phillips, Pro., 115; Townsend, People's, 54. Ross' plurality, 470.

Cumberland County.

(Population, 49,815.)

EDWARD CASPER STOKES.

(Rep., Millville.)

Senator Stokes was born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 22d, 1860, and is a bookkeeper. He was educated in the public schools at Millville and at Brown University, Providence, R. I. He was elected City Superintendent of Public Schools in Millville in 1889, a position he still

holds. He served as a member of Assembly from the Second District of Cumberland county in 1891 and 1892. He was elected Senator by a plurality of 830 over Isaac C. Smalley in 1892, and in 1895 he was given an increased plurality of 2,077 over Ludlam, Dem. Mr. Stokes is the youngest member of the present Senate. In 1895 he was President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of the office with marked dignity, ability and impartiality. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Corporations, Industrial School for Girls, and Soldiers' Home, and as a member of the Committees on Education, Engrossed Bills, Finance, and State Library.

1892—Stokes, Rep., 5,533; Smalley, Dem., 4,703; Moore, Pro, 711; scattering, 4. Stokes' plurality, 830.

1895—Stokes, Rep., 5,231; Ludlam, Dem., 3,154; Randolph, Pro., 494; Starkweather, People's, 602. Stokes' plurality, 2,077.

Essex County.

(Population, 312,000.)

GEORGE W. KETCHAM.

(Rep., Newark)

Senator Ketcham is descended from an old Jersey family that settled in Pennington early in the eighteenth century. He was born in Newark, and has always made that city his home. His early training was at the Newark Wesleyan Institute, and later at the Flushing Institute, Long Island. He is a graduate of Princeton College. United States Senator George Gray being one of his classmates.

Since leaving Princeton the Senator has been engaged in the manufacture of tinwares and sheet-metal goods, employing many hundreds of persons. The firm of E. Ketcham & Co, with which he was connected from 1859 to 1885, was merged into a new corporation one of whose factories is in Newark. The Senator is a Director as well as Secretary and Treasurer of the Central Stamping Company. During the years 1884-5 he represented the Eleventh ward in the Newark Board of Education. In 1886 he was elected to the Common Council, and for four years he was an active member of that body. Besides being chairman of important committees and a member of the Committee on Finance, he took a leading interest in municipal questions, notably those of a

new water-supply and rapid transit. He is also a Director of the American Insurance Company of Newark, the largest company of its kind in the State of New Jersey. He was a member of the House of Assembly from Essex county in 1891-2. The Senator was the author of the Saturday half-holiday law which was passed in 1891. In 1895 he served on the Special Investigating Committee of the Senate. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1896, by the increased plurality of 20,923. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Public Grounds and Buildings, and Sinking Fund, and as a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations and Clergy.

1893—Ketcham, Rep., 28,542; Barrett, Dem., 25,746; Jones, Pro., 663; Scheer, Soc., 585. Ketcham's plurality, 2,796.

1896—Ketcham, Rep., 41,856; Lambert, Dem., 20,933; Livermore, Nat. Dem., 1,045; Anderson, Pro., 541; Wilson. Soc.-Lab., 899. Ketcham's Plurality, 20,923.

Gloucester County.

(Population, 31,191.)

SOLOMON H. STANGER.

(Rep., Glassboro.)

Senator Stanger was born in Glassboro, N. J., March 27th, 1836, on a farm. His boyhood days were spent with these surroundings. His education was attained in the old school-house of Glassboro, after which he entered into the industry of tilling the soil, which he pursued faithfully and successfully until the year 1881, when he moved from the farm into the famous "Temperance House," opposite the M. E. Church, Glassboro, and opened a general store, which has grown to be the largest and most successful of its kind in the county.

In 1885 he was elected to the Board of Freeholders, serving in that capacity for ten successive years, holding the most important positions the Board could place upon him.

In 1892 he was elected to the Assembly, and has been re-elected three times since, serving four years altogether, and being the only person from Gloucester county ever returned for so many successive periods. He served on some of the most important committees. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Education, also a

member of Committees on Labor and Industry, Riparian Rights, and School for Deaf-Mutes.

Senator Stanger has always been closely identified with and is a leader of the Republican party, having at heart its principles and doing all in his power to promote the same. His many friends, recognizing the sterling qualities he possessed, have shown their appreciation of his services by electing him to the high and honorable position as their representative in the Senate.

1893—Packer, Rep., 3,735; Barker, Dem., 3,145; Morgan, Sr., Pro., 243. Packer's plurality, 590.

1896—Stanger, Rep., 4,637; Myers, Dem., 3,001; Holmes, Pro., 216. Stanger's plurality, 1,636.

Hudson County.

(Population, 328,080.)

WILLIAM D. DALY.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Senator Daly was born in 1851, in Jersey City, and he has always resided within the limits of Hudson county. His early education was acquired in Public School No. 1, in Jersey City, and among his schoolmates were some who have since become prominent, as, for instance, Mayor Wanser, Samuel D. Dickinson, City Treasurer of Jersey City, and the late City Clerk John E. Scott. At the age of fourteen he went to work in Cory's iron foundry as an apprentice, and later he was employed in the foundry of the Erie Railroad Company and at Blackmore's. Among his shopmates in Blackmore's was Mayor Fagan, of Hoboken. But the legal profession had always offered an attractive field to Mr. Daly and in 1870 he entered the office of Blair & Ransom in Jersey City. Four years later he was admitted to the bar as an attorney, and later he was made counselor.

Mr. Daly entered upon the practice of law with the tact and energy peculiar to self-made men. He has practiced law in all the courts of the State and has represented the defense in more capital cases than any lawyer in the State, and now stands in the front rank of criminal lawyers in the State of New Jersey.

In the great Erie Railroad strike of 1878 Mr. Daly appeared as counsel for the arrested freight-handlers and secured their acquittal. In 1887 he conducted the defense of the Cigarmakers' Union in Jersey City, whose leaders

were charged with conspiracy. In this case also he succeeded in obtaining a verdict of acquittal. His early associations have made Mr. Daly entertain a very kindly feeling toward laboring men and labor organizations.

In appreciation of his legal ability President Cleveland, during his first term, appointed Mr. Daly Assistant United States District Attorney, and this office he held for three years, handing in his resignation to an incoming administration. In 1888 he was made alternate delegate to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, and again in 1892 to the Chicago Convention. In 1896 he was a district delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago. In 1891 he was urged to accept the nomination for member of the House of Assembly from the Eighth District of Hudson county. Elected by a rousing majority he took his place on the floor of the House as the practical leader of his party. The same courtesy which had characterized his work as a practitioner won for him hosts of friends as a legislator, even from the opposition, and, at the close of the session, he was appointed Judge of the Hoboken District Court. This office he resigned upon his election to the Senate in 1892.

The election which resulted in the choice of Judge Daly to the Senate was won after a most exciting campaign. J. Herbert Potts, a man of great strength and popularity, was nominated on the Republican ticket, but Mr. Daly had such a hold on the popular heart that he was triumphantly elected by 5,645 plurality—the largest vote ever given a Senatorial candidate in Hudson county. He was re-elected in 1895 by a plurality of 4,559 over ex-Assemblyman Max Salinger, the Republican nominee.

In the Senate Mr. Daly has gained a reputation as a legislator that many of the old leaders might look upon with envy. He made a brilliant record in 1895 on the Riparian Rights question, his opposition to the Creamery trust, as a member of the Special Investigating Committee of the Senate, and on all other important matters which came before that body, and in 1896 he added much to his ability and popularity as a legislator. During the recent Presidential campaign the Senator was always to the forefront battling for the success of the Democratic ticket, and besides he rendered his party valuable service as a member of its State Committee. Last year he served on the Committees on Judiciary, Municipal Corporations, Federal Relations, Passed Bills, and Sinking Fund.

1892—Daly, Dem., 30,109; Potts, Rep., 24,464; Burger, Pro., 251; Gilliar, Soc.-Lab., 407; McBride, People's, 118; scattering, 11. Daly's plurality, 5,645.

1895—Daly, Dem., 26,033; Salinger, Rep., 21,474; Campbell, Soc.-Lab., 1,120; McCracken, Pro., 350. Daly's plurality, 4,559.

Hunterdon County.

(Population, 35,334.)

RICHARD S. KUHL.

(Dem., Flemington.)

Senator Kuhl was born in Hunterdon county, N. J., August 25th, 1841, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a graduate of the Lawrenceville High School, was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1864, and as a counselor in 1867. He served as President Judge of the Hunterdon Common Pleas Court from 1887 to 1891. He is at present a member-at-large of the Democratic State Committee.

The Senator takes rank with the foremost lawyers in his county, and as a debater in the sessions of 1895 and 1896 proved himself to be a man of broad views and steadfast in what he thought was right. He served last year on the following committees: Labor and Industries. Militia, Revision of Laws, Unfinished Business, Industrial School for Girls, and State Prison.

1891—Martin, Dem., 4,026; Shields, Rep., 3,045; Rittenhouse, Pro., 564. Martin's plurality, 931.

1894—Kuhl, Dem., 3,950; Shields, Rep., 3,826; Shuman, Pro., 437; Foster, People's, 153. Kuhl's plurality, 124.

Mercer County.

(Population, 85,538.)

WILLIAM H. SKIRM.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Senator Skirm was born in Trenton, N. J., January 17th, 1841, and is in the wholesale grocery business, being a member of the firm of D. P. Forst & Co. At an early age he entered the wholesale grocery house of Forst & Taylor as a bookkeeper, and subsequently became a member of the firm.

For seventeen years the Senator has served as Treasurer of the Pennington Seminary. His wise management of

the financial affairs of that institution, his personal contributions to its fund, and the great assistance he has rendered it in many other ways, have been largely instrumental in placing the Seminary on a solid foundation, and increasing the value of its property to at least \$150,000.

In the military service the Senator has made quite a record. He joined Company A, an independent military organization, on November 30th, 1860, which was then under the command of Captain William R. Murphy. This organization afterwards became merged in the National Guard of the State as a part of the Seventh Regiment, and the Senator served as Lieutenant and Captain of the company for several years. He declined the rank of Major of the Regiment when tendered to him, but accepted the Colonelcy, when he was elected on June 9th, 1890, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Colonel John C. Patterson, and still holds the office.

The Senator has always been an ardent Republican and twice he has been elected as a Delegate to National Republican Conventions. He is now a member of the State Republican Committee, a position that he has held for several years, and he has frequently been at the head of the County Republican Committee. He has represented the Fifth Ward of Trenton in the Common Council for several terms, and was President of that body for some years.

The Senator is known as a most excellent business man, and he has done much to further the growth and prosperity of his native city. For a number of years he has been a Director of the Trenton Banking Company.

He ran away ahead of his ticket at the election in 1892, and received the largest plurality ever given a Senator in Mercer county up to that time. In 1895 he beat his own record by receiving the largely-increased plurality of 2,571.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Militia, School for Deaf-Mutes, and Clergy, and as a member of the Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings. He rendered very valuable service to the State as a member of the Special Investigating Committee of the Senate in 1895.

1892—Skirm, Rep., 10,312; Apgar, Dem., 8,852; Ely, Pro., 380 Skirm's plurality, 1,460.

1895—Skirm, Rep., 10,684. Bergen, Dem., 8,113; Norcross, Pro., 306; Abrams People's, 114; Keitz, Soc -Lab., 64. Skirm's plurality, 2,571.

Middlesex County.

(Population, 70,058.)

CHARLES B. HERBERT.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Senator Herbert was born at Herbertsville, Middlesex county, N. J., June 4th, 1857, and is a counselor-at-law. He was a member of the House of Assembly from New Brunswick in 1888 and 1889. In 1895 he served on the Special Investigating Committee of the Senate. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Railroads and Canals and State Prison, and as a member of the Committees on Revision of Laws and Soldiers' Home.

1891—Adrain, Dem., 5,991; Goodwin, Rep., 4,561; Kelly, Pro., 318. Adrain's plurality, 1,430.

1894—Herbert, Rep., 7,252; Van Cleef, Dem., 6,011; Hults, Pro., 215; Tice, People's, 326; Pyatt, Soc-Lab., 172. Herbert's plurality, 1,241.

Monmouth County.

(Population, 75,543.)

CHARLES ASA FRANCIS.

(Rep., North Long Branch.)

Senator Francis was born at Keyport, N. J., October 28th, 1855, and is a merchant. He received his education in the old Turkey School and at Freehold. He was formerly a clerk for the New Jersey Central Railroad Company at Sandy Hook. In 1881 he formed a copartnership under the firm name of Hoyt & Francis, in the grocery business, at North Long Branch, which is one of the most prosperous in Monmouth county. He was elected a Commissioner of that town in 1884, and was re-elected in 1885, '86 and '87. In 1893 he was placed on both tickets for Commissioner-at-Large, and received the total vote cast at the municipal election. He was made Chairman of the Finance Committee and a member of the Sanitary, Ordinance and Printing Committees by Mayor Blodgett. He has been a member of the Board of Education since 1886, and in 1889 he was elected its Secretary. He served as Postmaster of North Long Branch under Presidents Arthur and Harrison. He is a fireman and an active church worker, and belongs to

the following lodges: Long Branch Lodge, F. and A. M.; Standard Chapter, R. A. M.; Corson Commandery, Knights Templar; Sea View Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Hollywood Council, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Long Branch Council, Royal Arcanum, and Progressive Council, Loyal Additional Benefit Association, a branch of the Royal Arcanum. He served two years in the House of Assembly, and in 1896 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 231.

1893—Bradley, Rep., Pro. and Cit. League, 8,171; Terhune, Dem. and Jack. Dem., 7,904. Bradley's plurality, 267.

1896—Francis, Rep., 9,389; Stevens, Dem., 9,158; Brown, Pro., 255. Francis' plurality, 231.

Morris County.

(Population, 59,536)

JOHN BEAM VREELAND.

(Rep., Morristown)

Senator Vreeland was born in Newark, N. J., December 30th, 1852, and is a lawyer by profession. He is at present City Counsel of Morristown, and has served as Deputy County Clerk and Acting Prosecutor of the Pleas of Morris County. After studying one year in the Newark High School, his family removed to Morristown, where he has since resided. While in Newark he served a newspaper route. Senator Vreeland began the study of law in 1870 with F. G. Burnham, Esq., completing his studies with the late Col. F. A. De Mott. He was admitted to the practice of law as an attorney and solicitor in Chancery in November, 1875, and as a counselor-at-law during the June Term, 1879. Chancellor McGill appointed him a Special Master in Chancery in 1892. Mr. Vreeland is a leading member and an official in the South Street Presbyterian Church, is prominently identified with many of the interests of the city, and is an active member of Independent Hose Company, No. 1, of the city's volunteer fire department. His reputation as a member of the Morris county bar is of the highest order, and he also has a thorough knowledge of business affairs. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Unfinished Business and as a member of the Committees on Education, Finance, Miscellaneous Business, Commerce and Navigation, and State Hospitals.

1892—Drake, Dem., 5,954; Condit, Rep., 5,679; Kitchell, Pro., 649. Drake's plurality, 275.

1895—Vreeland, Rep., 5,974, McCracken, Dem, 4,448; Hedges, Pro., 446; Mulligan, People's, 224. Vreeland's plurality, 1,526.

Ocean County.

(Population, 18,739)

ROBERT BARCLAY ENGLE.

(Rep., Beach Haven)

Senator Engle was born near Mount Holly, Burlington county, N. J., March 6th, 1834. He is proprietor of "The Engleside," a temperance hotel at which no intoxicating liquors are sold, at the summer resort of Beach Haven. He spent the first forty years of his life upon the farm. He attended a Friends' school in the neighborhood, and finished his education at "Westtown," Chester county, Pa., a large institution belonging to and under the care of the Orthodox branch of the Society of Friends.

In 1874 he went to Beach Haven, Ocean county, to take charge of a large hotel belonging to the land company of that place, which he operated for two years. He then purchased a site of the land company, and in 1876 built and opened the "Engleside," a large hotel that accommodates three hundred and fifty guests. In that year he sold his two farms in Burlington county, which were a part of an ancestral tract secured by his forefathers in 1683, who were English Quakers. The value of the farms was transferred to Ocean county, since which time he has been engaged in the hotel business, and has been an active factor in the business interests of the county, and a participator in its political affairs.

Mr. Engle in politics is a staunch Republican, having cast his first vote for John C. Fremont, the first candidate for President of the Republican party. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Engle has contributed much to the growth and popularity of Beach Haven, which is a popular seaside resort, and has been a member of its Council ever since its incorporation in 1890.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Claims and Pensions and as a member of the Committees on Miscellaneous Business and Railroads and Canals.

1892—Smith, Rep., 2,543; Irons, Dem., 1,616; Wood, Pro., 157; scattering, 12. Smith's plurality, 927.

1893—Engle, Rep., 2,475; Irons, Dem., 1,299; Lippincott, Pro., 155. Engle's plurality, 1,176.

Passaic County.

(Population, 133,227.)

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Senator Williams was born in Paterson, N. J., March 16th, 1860, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1881, and from Columbia College Law School in 1884. He studied law with his father, the late Senator Henry A. Williams. In 1884 he was admitted to the bar as an attorney, and in 1887 as a counselor. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1890 and 1891, and in the latter year received the minority nomination for Speaker. Near the close of the session of 1896 the Senator was elected President of the Senate by a unanimous vote, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of President Thompson. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Elections, Revision of Laws, and Printing, and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Militia, and Treasurer's Accounts.

1891—Hinchcliffe, Dem., 9,160; Emley, Rep., 9,048; Hill, Pro., 320. Hinchcliffe's plurality, 112.

1894—Williams, Rep., 10,973; Van Hovenburg, Dem., 6,861; Reed, Pro., 409; Wilson, Soc.-Lab., 2,285. Williams' plurality, 4,112.

Salem County.

(Population, 26,084.)

RICHARD C. MILLER.

(Rep., Alloway.)

Senator Miller, who is a son of the late ex-Sheriff Samuel W. Miller, was born at Alloway, N. J., March 2nd, 1848. He is in the lumber, coal and fertilizer business, which he undertook, as successor to his father, in 1876. He has lived in Alloway all his life, and this is the first time he

has held public office. He has been repeatedly solicited to accept office, and always refused until, through the irresistible pressure of his friends, he consented to stand for the State Senate. He was elected by the largest majority in the history of Salem county.

1893—Ward, Rep., 3,105; Gwynne, Jr., Dem., 3,014; Lecroy, Pro., 226. Ward's plurality, 91.

1896—Miller, Rep., 3,761; Riley, Dem., 2,768; Lecroy, Pro., 245. Miller's plurality, 993.

Somerset County.

(Population, 30,447.)

CHARLES ARTHUR REED.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Senator Reed was born at Fort Wayne, Ind., December 4th, 1857, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated in the public schools and entered Rutgers College in the Class of 1878. He lived on a farm from 1866 to 1882, when he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey. He was appointed a Special Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau in 1883 and served as such until July, 1885. He has served as Corporation Counsel of the borough of North Plainfield from 1888 until the present time. He stands high in his profession and enjoys a large practice in Somerset and Union counties. At the election in 1895 his home, North Plainfield, gave him the largest majority ever given in that town to any candidate on any ticket, and he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 587. At the election last fall the whole force of the opposition was concentrated against him as a candidate for the Senate when his own town gave him an increased majority over the year before, which was unprecedented. His plurality in the county was 1,390.

1893—Thompson, Rep., 3,317; Beekman, Dem., 2,424; Bache, Pro., 218. Thompson's plurality, 893.

1896—Reed, Rep., 4,148; Cramer, Dem., 2,758; Vanderveer, Nat. Dem., 186; Barrett, Pro., 122. Reed's plurality, 1,390.

Sussex County.

(Population, 22,586.)

JACOB GOULD.

(Rep., Deckertown.)

Senator Gould was born in the township of Wantage, Sussex county, N. J., October 12th, 1838, and is in the mercantile business. He is the only son of the late Daniel D. Gould, who, in his day, was a very prominent farmer of Wantage township, and served as a member of the Assembly from 1855 to 1857. The Senator attended the schools of the township, and finished his education in the academy of the late William Rankin, who was an educator of considerable prominence. Mr. Gould began his business career as a clerk in Deckertown. He went to Newton in 1860, and was engaged in the freighting business until 1871, when he removed to Newark, where he remained in business for two years. He returned to Deckertown in 1873, and formed a partnership in the mercantile business with the late John Loomis, remaining with him until the big fire in Deckertown, in November, 1884. In 1885, he built a handsome brick block, in which he is now engaged as a merchant. The Senator has been a member of the Common Council of Deckertown from the time of its organization, and has served on the Street Committee for six years. He was elected President of the Council in 1894. Last year, in the Senate, he served as Chairman of the Committee on Passed Bills, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Game and Fisheries, and State Prison.

1891—McMickle, Dem., 2,073; Ryerson, Rep., 1,613; Bowman, Pro., 125. McMickle's plurality, 460.

1894—Gould, Rep., 2,593; Bale, Dem., 2,412; Conklin, Pro., 166. Gould's plurality, 181.

Union County.

(Population, 85,404.)

FOSTER M. VOORHEES.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Senator Voorhees was born at Clinton, Hunterdon county, N. J., November 5th, 1856, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law, practicing in Elizabeth. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1876, and studied law

with Hon. William J. Magie, now a Justice of the Supreme Court, at Elizabeth. He was a School Commissioner of Elizabeth for four years, and was a member of the House of Assembly during the years 1888, 1889 and 1890. In 1894 he was nominated by Governor Werts to the office of Circuit Court Judge, but declined the honor. In the session of 1895, he served as Chairman of the Special Investigating Committee of the Senate, and last year he acted as leader of the Senate and served as Chairman of the Committees on Judiciary and State Hospitals, and as a member of the Committees on Elections. Passed Bills and Sinking Fund. In 1896 he was re-elected to the Senate by the phenomenal plurality of 5,515.

1893—Voorhees, Rep., 7,616; Martine, Dem., 6,472; Bigelow, Pro, 218; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 353. Voorhees' plurality, 1,144.

1896—Voorhees, Rep., 11,556; Powers, Dem., 6,041; Pollak, Nat. Dem., 557; Hufnagel, Soc.-Lab., 476; Bigelow, Pro., 267. Voorhees' plurality, 5,515.

Warren County.

(Population, 27,283.)

ISAAC BARBER.

(Dem. Phillipsburg.)

Senator Barber was born at Forty Fort, Luzerne county, Pa., September 4th, 1854, and is a physician by profession. His father, a native of Warren county, removed to his native State in 1853. The Senator received his early education in the public schools, entered Blair Presbyterian Academy to prepare for college in 1869, entered Lafayette in 1872 and graduated in 1876. He studied medicine under the preceptorship of Professor Traill Green, of Easton, Pa., and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1879. He served as Medical Director of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in New York City for one year, located at Phillipsburg in July, 1880, and has since continued in active practice. He has served as City Physician and as a member of the Board of Health for two years. He was appointed Pension Examining Surgeon by the Cleveland administration, July 1st, 1893.

1893—Staates, Dem., 3,754; Lommasson, Rep. and Cit. League, 3,224; Davis, Pro., 251. Staates' plurality, 530.

1896—Barber, Dem., 5,079; Cramer, Rep., 3,949; McKinstry, Pro., 370. Barber's plurality, 1,130.

Summary.

SENATE - REPUBLICANS, 18	DEMOCRATS, 3=21
HOUSE - REPUBLICANS, 56	DEMOCRATS, 4=60
—	—
74	7 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 67.

When Regular Senatorial Elections Occur.

In 1897—Cape May, Burlington, Middlesex, Passaic and Sussex, now represented by Republicans, and Hunterdon, now represented by a Democrat -6.

In 1898 -Cumberland, Atlantic, Ocean, Mercer, Bergen and Morris, now represented by Republicans, and Hudson, now represented by a Democrat -7.

In 1899—Essex, Monmouth, Union, Somerset, Gloucester, Salem and Camden, now represented by Republicans, and Warren, now represented by a Democrat -8.

The Senators who will be elected in 1897 and 1898 will each have a vote for a United States Senator to succeed James Smith, whose term expires March 3d, 1899, and those elected in 1898 and 1899 will each have a vote for a United States Senator to succeed General William J. Sewell, whose term expires March 3d, 1901.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic County.

MARCELLUS L. JACKSON.

(Rep , Hammonton.)

Mr. Jackson was born at Hartland, Maine, September 25th, 1846, and is a provision and meat merchant. He was formerly a school teacher. He has been a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders since 1887, and never had any opposition to his election to that office. In 1893 and '94 he served as Director of the Board. He has served as President of the Workingmen's L. & B. Association for eleven years, and declined a re-election in January, 1895. He was one of the organizers of the People's Bank of Hammonton, and has served as Vice-President of that institution since its organization in 1887.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,506 over Cordery, Democrat, in 1895, and re-elected in 1896 by a plurality of 2,405 over Jenness, Dem. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Claims and Pensions and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture and Miscellaneous Business.

Jackson, Rep., 4,817 ; Jenness, Dem., 2,412 ; Roberts, Pro., 192.

Bergen County.

JACOB H. ULLMANN.

(Rep., Carlstadt.)

Mr. Ullmann was born in New York City, November 15th, 1861, and is a florist. He was formerly a watch-case maker. He served as Clerk of Lodi township for two years, from 1890 to '92 ; as Township Committeeman one year, 1892 to '93 ; was elected Coroner of Bergen county in 1893 for a full term of three years, and as Collector of Taxes for the borough of Carlstadt also for three years, from 1893 to 1896. He has also served on the Township Board of Health, and is an active fireman, being Foreman of the Carlstadt Hose Company. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,678 over Van Emberg, the highest Democratic candidate. Last year he served on the Committees on Bill Revision, Unfinished Business, and Ways and Means.

ABRAM C. HOLDRUM.

(Rep., Westwood.)

Mr. Holdrum was born at Orangeburgh, Rockland county, New York, September 23d, 1837. He was educated in the public schools of Rockland county, and was appointed from that county to the State Normal School at Albany, New York. He was engaged in business in New York for nearly 20 years, and in 1872 came to Bergen county, N. J., and made it his home. He has held positions of honor and trust from his people and the State. He is a Commissioner of Deeds and Notary Public for this State and for the State of New York. He has held the office of School Trustee for over twenty years—and most of the time being District Clerk. In 1875 he was a candidate for the Assembly on the Republican ticket, but was defeated. In 1879 he was elected to the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Bergen county and was the first Republican

representative from Washington township. He was appointed in 1880 to take the United States census and again in 1890. In the latter year the Governor appointed him one of the members of the County Board of Elections under the Werts Law, and he served as Secretary of the Board until his election to the Assembly. In 1891 he was elected President of the Bergen County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which he still holds. He is also President of the Progressive Building and Loan Association of Hillsdale, N. J. He was appointed Postmaster of Westwood in 1895. He was chosen Vice-President of the Bergen County Board of Agriculture and delegate to the State Board, which position he still holds. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,633 over Van Emberg, the highest Democratic candidate.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Ullmann, R., . . .	8,293	Van Emberg, D.,	4,615
Holdrum, R., . . .	8,248	Bate, D, . . .	4,556
Stocking, Pro., 115; Holland, Pro., 115; Christie, Nat. Dem., 616; Hartz, Nat. Dem., 495; Grahammer, Soc.-Lab., 125; Schmidt, Soc.-Lab. 126.			

Burlington County.

GEORGE WILDES.

(Rep., New Egypt.)

Mr. Wildes was born at Arneytown, New Hanover township, Burlington county, N. J., July 21st, 1837, and is a farmer. Before his election to the Assembly in 1894 he never held any office except that of School Trustee, and he never contested for any. He is serving his third year in the House, and in 1896 he carried the county by a plurality of 4,755 over Conrow, the highest Democratic candidate. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and as a member of the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Public Grounds and Buildings, and State Hospitals.

JOSHUA E. BORTON.

(Rep., Moorestown.)

Mr. Borton was born on a farm at Mount Laurel, Burlington county, N. J., November 1st, 1863, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He attended school in

the neighborhood of his birthplace and then went to the Moorestown Academy and from thence to the State Normal School at West Chester, Pa. He was admitted to practice as an attorney at the November Term of the Supreme Court, 1884, and as counselor at the June Term, 1888. He was appointed a Supreme Court Commissioner in November, 1893, and a Special Master in Chancery in January, 1894. He has practiced his profession since his admission to the bar in Camden, N. J., where his office is now located, and at his home in Moorestown. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,738 over Conrow, the highest Democratic candidate. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on State Library and as a member of the Committees on Revision of Laws and Towns and Townships

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Wildes, R., . . .	9,324	Conrow, D., . . .	4,569
Borton, R., . . .	9,307	Montgomery, D.,	4,519
Gibbs, Pro., 334 ; Hunter, Pro., 321.			

Camden County.

LOUIS THEODORE DEROUSSE.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Derosse was born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 29th, 1844, and is an accountant. He was formerly in the flour, feed and grain business, but was forced to retire from it owing to ill health. He was a member of the Board of Freeholders for one term (in 1881) and declined a renomination. He was City Comptroller of Camden for three years (1888 to 1891). This is his third year in the House. Last year he served as Speaker, when he discharged the duties of that high office with much credit, dignity and impartiality. He carried the county in 1896 by a plurality of 9,920 over Jones, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

FRANK T. LLOYD.

(Rep., Cramer Hill.)

Mr. Lloyd was born at Middletown, Del., October 29th, 1859, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated at the Middletown Academy, then learned the trade of

compositor in 1875, which he followed until 1882. He studied law at night under Hon. James Otterson, of Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar in 1882, since which time he has practiced his profession. His law office is at 1328 Arch street, Philadelphia. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 9,841 votes over Jones, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Industrial School for Girls, and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Boroughs and Borough Commissions, and Militia.

HENRY S. SCOVEL.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr Scovel was born in Camden, February 25th, 1858. He is a son of James M. Scovel, who was President of the State Senate in 1866. He was re-elected Solicitor for the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Camden county for a term of two years in May, 1896. During the session of the last Legislature he was instrumental in securing the repeal of the school law, or rather the 20 per cent. rebate part of it, which was objectionable, because it increased the taxes of the farmer in the poorer districts. The repeal of that part of the school law reduced the school taxes of every taxpayer.

It was through his efforts that a bill making the claims of operatives in shoe factories preferred claims for sixty days' wages was passed. He aided in defeating the bill repealing the Dunn act, which is the act giving a person the right to be examined by the Supreme Court on an application signed by five counselors-at-law for admission to the bar of New Jersey. The Dunn act gives a chance to poor students to become lawyers without serving four years in a lawyer's office. Mr. Scovel also took a prominent part in the defeat of the bill introduced by which the oyster industry in the Delaware bay would have been placed in the hands of three commissioners. He served with credit on the Judiciary Committee, Committee on Games and Fisheries, and was Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations. Mr. Scovel led his ticket in Camden county at the election in 1896, when he received a plurality of 9,991 over Jones, the highest Democratic candidate.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Derousse, R., . . .	16,313	Letherbury, D.,	6,382
Scovel, R., . . .	16,384	Hand, D., . . .	6,346
Lloyd, R., . . .	16,234	Jones D., . . .	6,393

Lippincott, Pro., 397 ; Hurlock Pro., 396 ; Gates, Pro., 394 ; Muller, Soc.-Lab., 103 ; Eulenstein, Soc -Lab., 102 ; Schulz, Soc.-Lab., 103.

Cape May County.

ROBERT E. HAND.

(Rep., Erma.)

Mr. Hand was born at Erma, Cape May county, June 28th, 1854, where he still resides. He was educated in the public schools and at an early age gave evidence of business ability of an unusual order. He is now extensively engaged in oyster planting and general contracting. He is the owner of hundreds of acres of valuable timber lands, from which he cuts railroad ties, piling, poles, etc., in great quantity. He employs more labor than any other man in the county. He began his public career as a member of the local Board of Education, and was its district clerk for twelve years. He was an active and influential member of the Board of Freeholders from 1887 to 1892, and was elected Sheriff in the latter year after one of the most masterly campaigns in the history of the county. He attended as a delegate the National Republican Convention at St. Louis, June 16th, 1896. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 469 over Roden, Dem.

Hand, Rep., 1,733 ; Roden, Dem., 1,264 ; Lake, Pro., 171.

Cumberland County.

BLOOMFIELD HOLMES MINCH.

(Rep., Bridget n.)

Mr. Minch was born in Bridgeton, N. J., October 10th, 1864, and is a merchant and contractor. Before his election to the Assembly he never held any State or county office, but nevertheless he has been actively engaged in political work since he became a voter. He was graduated

at the South Jersey Institute in 1883 and took a business course in Bryant & Stratton's College the same year, and in 1884 he entered the business in which he is now engaged. This is his third term. He carried the county in 1896 by a plurality of 2,589 over Iredell, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on State Hospitals and a member of the Committees on Commerce and Navigation, Printing, and State Prison.

JAMES J. HUNT.

(Rep., Vineland.)

Mr. Hunt was born at Glenham, New York, July 3d, 1850, and is a flour and feed merchant. He came to Vineland in 1866, and for some years lived upon a farm. He entered business in Vineland in 1880, and has since conducted a successful grain business. He was elected to the City Council in March, 1887 and re-elected in 1890. Last May he was elected Fire Commissioner for a term of three years. During his service in Council he has been Chairman of the Finance Committee, and the last year of his term he was President of that body. As a member he served six years altogether. At present he is President of the Board of Fire Commissioners. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,825 over Iredell, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Hunt, R., . . .	6,938	Iredell, D., . . .	4,113
Minch, R., . . .	6,702	Fuller, D., . . .	3,894
Laird, Pro ,	479	Watkins, Pro.,	501.

Essex County.

EDWIN F. STEDDIG.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Steddig was born in Newark, N. J., November 22d, 1852, and is a clothing manufacturer. He has always taken an active part in politics, and has been for a number of years a member of the Essex County Republican Committee. In 1896 he carried the county for the Assembly by a plurality of 21,406 over Nicoll, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

ALBERT J. SIMPSON.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Simpson was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 21st, 1862, and is engaged in the business of plumbing and steam-heating at 221 and 223 Clinton Ave., Newark. He came to Newark in 1864, attended the public schools and at an early age was apprenticed to the late H. M. Smith, the plumber. While serving his apprenticeship he attended the New Jersey Business College at night, and two years after attaining his majority he embarked in business for himself, which he has conducted for the last eleven years. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,269 over Nicoll, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year Mr Simpson served as Chairman of the Committee on Printing and as a member of the Committees on Labor and Industries and Treasurer's Accounts.

ALVIN C. EBIE.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Ebie was born at Canton, Ohio, July 24th, 1864, and is a commercial traveler. Formerly he was a book-keeper and cashier. He was a teacher in the public schools of Stark county, Ohio, from 1882 to 1886, when he came to Newark and took a course in Coleman's Business College. After finishing this he was employed as teacher there until 1888, when he became a clerk in the freight department of the C. R. R. of N. J. In 1890 he accepted a situation as cashier and bookkeeper with the Standard Oil Co. and is now on the road for that company. Mr. Ebie has known President McKinley from boyhood. He is Chairman of the Tenth Ward Executive Committee of Newark, a member of the Essex County Republican Committee and President of the Tenth Ward Republican Club of Newark. During the Presidential campaign of 1892 he was Chairman of his Ward Committee. He is a member of Pythagoras Lodge 118, F. and A. M., Apollo Lodge 135, I. O. O. F., America Lodge 143, K. of P., Corinthian Council 644, Royal Arcanum, and also a member and auditor of the New Jersey Building and Loan Association. He was elected to the Legislature by the handsome plurality of 21,373. He did not solicit the nomination and only consented to accept it after his many friends in his ward had urged him a long time and promised him a solid delegation at the convention, which they gave him.

GEORGE BURNETT HARRISON.

(Rep., Montclair.)

Mr Harrison was born at Caldwell, N. J., November 18th, 1843, and is in the wholesale grain business. He was a member of the Assembly from Essex county in 1884 and 1885. In 1886 he was admitted as a member of the New York Produce Exchange and of the Chicago Board of Trade in 1893. He is now President of the Montclair and Bloomfield Telephone Company, and his residence is at Caldwell, N. J. His plurality last fall for the Assembly was 21,491 over Nicoll, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

PETER BEACH FAIRCHILD.

(Rep., Orange.)

Mr. Fairchild was born at Mendham, Morris county, N. J., August 24th, 1838, and is a contractor and builder. For many years he has been the leading builder of the Oranges, and in 1893 he organized the P. B. Fairchild Company, a corporation of which he is president. The company has large planing-mills and factories near the D., L. and W. R. R. station at Orange. This is the first time Mr. Fairchild has held public office, although repeatedly urged to become a candidate. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,188 over Nicoll, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THOMAS H. JONES.

(Rep., Irvington.)

Mr. Jones was born in Harrison, N. J., November 11th, 1860, and is a real estate and insurance agent. He is Secretary of the Irvington Land and Improvement Company, and Secretary and Superintendent of the Irvington Water Company. He has served three consecutive terms as Clerk of the village of Irvington, from April, 1887, to April, 1890. On December 17th, 1889, he was appointed Postmaster of Irvington, and served as such until August 18th 1894. He was elected a member of the Irvington Board of Education in March, 1895, for a term of three years, and is now President of that Board. He is an active member of the Irvington Fire Department. He has always been an energetic worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and is now a member of the Clinton Township Republican Executive Committee. He was re-elected to

the Assembly by a plurality of 21,481 over Nicoll, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Passed Bills and as a member of the Committees on Bill Revision, Miscellaneous Business, and Ways and Means.

JACOB RAU, JR.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Rau was born in Newark, N. J., September 4th, 1856, and is a master plumber. He is of German parentage and was educated both in German and English local schools. He is connected with several German singing societies and is a member of the Essex County Republican Committee, the Republican Indian League and the Garfield Club. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,391 over Nicoll, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

JAMES J. HOGAN.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Hogan was born in Newark, N. J., February 18th, 1870, and is engaged in the wholesale provision business in New York City. He attended the Newark public schools and finished his education with a course in the New Jersey Business College. He is a member of Kane Lodge, No. 55, F. and A. M.; of Union Chapter, No. 7; a charter member of the West End Club, and also a member of several Republican clubs. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,393 over Nicoll, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year Mr. Hogan was Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and a member of the Committees on Commerce and Navigation and State Hospitals.

CHARLES W. POWERS.

(Rep., Bloomfield.)

Mr. Powers was born at Bloomfield, N. J., March 14th, 1851, and is in the real estate and fire insurance business. For eighteen years he was engaged in the planing-mill business, and also as a manufacturer of furniture and house-furnishing goods. He has been a member of the Township Council for the last four years, and is Chairman of the Police Committee and Acting Chief-of-Police. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,425 over Nicoll, the highest Democratic candidate.

CARL VALENTINE BAUMANN.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Baumann was born in Germany, November 21st, 1853, and is a plumber. He came to this country when thirteen years old and has lived in Newark ever since, with the exception of two years which he spent in the State of Kansas. For twenty-two years he has been an active member of Granite Lodge, Knights of Pythias, is Past Grand of Herman Lodge, No. 142, I. O. O. F., and Newark Encampment, I. O. O. F., and is also a member of other societies. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,400 over Nicoll, the highest Democratic candidate.

GEORGE WILLIAM WRAY PORTER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Porter was born at Phoenixville, Chester county, Pa., December 22d, 1862, and is a counselor-at-law. He was graduated from the State Model School in 1881, then entered Lafayette College at Easton, Pa., from which he was graduated in 1885. He was graduated in 1885. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1888, and as a counselor in 1891. He was elected President of the Essex County League of Republican Clubs at its formation in 1895 and was re-elected in 1896. He was Assistant City Counsel of Newark during the later part of the term of City Counsel Joseph Coult. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,575 over Nicoll, the highest Democratic candidate, being the largest plurality given for the Assembly in Essex county at the election of 1896.

THE TOTAL VOTE

Steddig, R., . . .	42,207	Quinlan, D., . . .	20,574
Simpson, R., . . .	42,070	Durning, D., . . .	20,594
Ebie, R.,	42,174	Umschieden D	20,643
Harrison, R., . . .	42,292	O'Hagan, D, . . .	20,785
Fairchild, R., . .	41,989	Nugent, D., . . .	20,654
Jones, R.,	42,282	Moffat, D., . . .	20,581
Rau, Jr., R., . . .	42,192	Nicoll, D.,	20,801
Hogan, R.,	42,194	Hill, D.,	20,791
Powers, R.,	42,226	Dicker, D.,	20,482
Baumann, R., . . .	42,201	Caffrey, D., . . .	20,592
Porter, R.,	42,576	Langfeld, D., . . .	20,587

National Democratic—Wallis, 1,146; Keen, 1,076; Murphy, 1,155; Hart, 1,141; Moore, 1,138; Clark, 1,072; Fleming, 1,071; Totten, 1,194; Peters, 1,081; Oelkers, 1,091; Westermann, 1,092.

Social-Labor—Abromson, 888; Krueger, 895; Leske, 895; Tietze, 895; Dasch, 895; Duggan, 895; Ludwig, 874; Carlson, 895; Avery, 895; Kern, 895; Werner, 896.

Prohibition—Barringer, 548; Price, 548; Williams, 551; Berryman, 610; Burnet, 560; Cornell, 553; Brown, 570; Smith, 555; Ribbans, 549; Taylor, 548; Bloxham, 551.

Gloucester County.

DAVID OGDEN WATKINS.

(Rep., Woodbury.)

Mr. Watkins was born at Woodbury, N. J., June 8th, 1862, and is an attorney-at-law. He worked on farms in his neighborhood, studied law at night time and was admitted to the bar at the November term of the Supreme Court in 1893. He was Mayor of Woodbury for four terms of one year each, from 1886 to 1890. He was Councilman from the Third ward of Woodbury, from 1892 to 1895, when he was re-elected and his term expires in 1898. He was elected President of the City Council in March, 1895, and again in 1896, and his term expires in 1897. He was elected to the Assembly in 1896 by a plurality of 1862, the largest ever given a candidate for public office in Gloucester county.

Watkins, Rep., 4,740; Pancoast, Dem., 2,878; Downer, Pro., 228.

Hudson County.

ELMER WILSON DEMAREST.

(Rep., Bayonne.)

Mr. Demarest was born at Eastwood, Bergen county, N. J., May 15th, 1870, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He removed to Closter, in his native county, in 1871, where he lived until 1892, when he came to Bayonne. He was educated in the public schools of that city, was prepared for Rutgers College at the Rutgers College Preparatory School, New Brunswick, but

was obliged to leave it in 1887 owing to ill health. In January, 1889, he began the study of law, was graduated from the Columbia College Law School, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1892. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney at the February term, 1892, and as a counselor-at-law at the June term of 1895. He practices law at Bayonne and Jersey City. He was elected a member of the Bergen County Republican Executive Committee in 1891 and served until 1892, when he removed to Bayonne. In 1895 he was elected Vice-President of the Hudson County Republican Committee, was re-elected in 1896, and still holds that position. He was a member of the special legislative committee which was appointed by the County Committee to look after matters affecting Hudson county before the Legislature. His plurality for the Assembly over Ruempler, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, was 3,942.

ISAAC FAERBER GOLDENHORN.

(Rep., Jersey City.)

Mr. Goldenhorn was born in New York city, October 19th, 1872, and is an attorney-at-law. He is the youngest member of the present House of Assembly. He has resided in Jersey City since 1874. He was educated in Public School No. 20, Jersey City, was graduated from Jersey City High School in June, 1890, entered the New York Law School in October, 1891, and was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in June, 1893. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in February, 1894, and has been practicing law ever since. He is a member of the Jersey City Board of Trade, Enterprise Lodge, No. 43, F. and A. M., Jersey City; Justinia Lodge, No. 359, K. of P., New York; the Union League Club, Jersey City; Minkakwa Club of Greenville, and a number of other organizations in Hudson county. Mr. Goldenhorn is a political orator of much ability; he has been on the stump in three political campaigns, and he worked very hard for the election of Governor Griggs. He carried Hudson county for the Assembly by a plurality of 2,909 over Ruempler, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

CHARLES M. EVANS.

(Rep., Jersey City.)

Mr. Evans was born in Jersey City, November 13th, 1868, and is a contractor. His plurality for the Assembly over Ruempler, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, was 4,006.

WILLIAM GEORGE NELSON.

(Rep., Jersey City.)

Mr. Nelson was born in New York city, January 2d, 1856, and is a fire insurance agent, being a member of the firm of Nelson & Ward, 21 Montgomery street, Jersey City. They are general agents for Hudson and Bergen counties of several large American and English fire insurance companies. Mr. Nelson was formerly a machinist and watchmaker. He was a member of the Board of Freeholders of Hudson county from 1886 to 1892. He is ex-Vice-President of the State Building and Loan Association League, ex-Secretary of the Hudson County Anti-Monopoly League and Improvement Association, Past Grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, Past Regent of the Royal Arcanum, and Secretary of the Excelsior Mutual Building and Loan Association of Jersey City. He carried Hudson county for the Assembly by a plurality of 4,058 over Ruempler, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

WILLIAM M. KLINK.

(Rep., Jersey City.)

Mr. Klink was born in Indiana, about twenty eight years ago, but he has lived in Jersey City since he was seven years old. He began the study of law when he was only nineteen years old, and for three years was the managing law clerk for Randolph, Condict & Black. In February, 1892, he was admitted to the bar, when he began the practice of his profession by himself. In May, 1893, he formed a partnership with Marshall W. Van Winkle, which still continues at Jersey City. He has been treasurer of the Medico-Legal Society of New Jersey, a trustee of the Palma Club, a member of the Union League and Cosmos Clubs, and he is Judge Advocate-General of the Fourth Regiment. He carried Hudson County for the Assembly by a plurality of 3 865, over Ruempler, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

ROBERT DONALDSON URQUHART.

(Rep., Jersey City.)

Mr. Urquhart was born in Ross-shire, Scotland, February 8th. 1856, and obtained his early education in the Free Church school. When thirteen years of age he began

at the trade of harnessmaking, and a year later went to Sunderland, England. In 1873 Mr. Urquhart went to Canada with his parents and was a member of "B" Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery, for two years. He came to New York City in 1881, and six years later located in Jersey City.

He is part owner and manager of the Jersey City Harness Co. He was a member of the old Keystone Club and is active in the Americus Club. In 1894 he was the Republican candidate for Alderman in the Second Ward, and succeeded in reducing a normal Democratic majority of 1,200 to 32 votes. He was elected a year ago a member of the Republican County Committee, and is Secretary of its Committee on Organization. At one time Mr. Urquhart was Councilor of Washington Lodge, No. 7, Chosen Friends, but has since withdrawn from that order. His plurality for the Assembly over Ruempler, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, was 4,322, being the largest given any candidate for the Assembly in Hudson county at the election of 1896.

THEODORE C. WILDMAN.

(Rep., Arlington.)

Mr. Wildman was born at Berlin, Conn., in 1840, and is a newspaper editor. He received an academic education and read law in the office of a prominent member of the Fairfield county (Conn.) bar for two years. He relinquished the study of law and went out with the Seventh Connecticut Volunteers in September, 1861, to the war and came back Captain in 1864, having been in all the battles in which the regiment was engaged. His father was a member of the Connecticut Legislature. He assisted in editing his father's paper in Danbury, Conn., until 1867, when he came to New York City. He served as Secretary-Treasurer of Typographical Union No. 6, of that city, four years. Ten years ago he settled in Arlington. He has edited a number of trade and local papers. He is prominent as a Grand Army man, having been organizer and for three years Commander of Horace Greeley Post, 577, Department of New York. He is a member of the local veterans' association, a 32-degree mason, is President of his district Republican Association, a member of the Hudson County Republican Committee and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the County League of Republican Clubs. He carried Hudson county for the

Assembly by a plurality of 3,989 over Ruempler, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

JOHN E. MCARTHUR.

(Rep., Jersey City.)

Mr. McArthur was born in Glasgow, Scotland, February 28th, 1855, and is a contractor. In 1874 he had entire charge of and completed the sewerage system of Lawrence, Mass. In 1876 he went to California to take charge of the reclaiming of Roberts Island, in the San Joaquin river, for an English syndicate. In 1882 he took charge of the West Point tunnel for the West Shore Railroad, and had charge of the construction of all the buildings west of Utica for the same company. He began business as a builder and general contractor in 1885. He was appointed commissioner on the joint sewer between Jersey City and West Hoboken. He ran for Alderman of Jersey City in 1886 and again in 1887 in the Democratic stronghold known as the old Fourth District, and was defeated, but each time by a small majority. The third time he ran, in 1890, he was elected by nearly 200 majority his Democratic predecessor having carried the district by 1,900 majority. Mr. McArthur was chiefly instrumental in making the "old Fourth" a Republican district. In 1892 he was appointed Building Inspector and in 1893 a member of the Board of Street and Water Commissioners by Mayor Wanser. Upon the organization of the Board he was made its president. Mr. McArthur was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,207 over Ruempler, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

CLEMENT DE R. LEONARD.

(Rep., Hoboken.)

Mr. Leonard was born at Red Bank, Monmouth county, N. J., February 18th, 1846, and is a lawyer by profession. His ancestors came to America about the time of the Huguenot war, and figured prominently in the early history of the country. His great grandfather, Joseph Leonard, was the High Sheriff of the Colony of New Jersey in 1771. He died in 1779. His grandfather, John Leonard, was a warm personal friend of Thomas Jefferson, and was by him appointed Minister to the Court of Spain, a position he held for thirty years. Mr. Leonard's father, Francis De P. Leonard, is an old and well-known

citizen of Red Bank. His mother was a Lippincott. Her family came of old Holland stock, and were among the early settlers of Monmouth county. Mr. Leonard received his early education at St Charles College, near Ellicott City, Md., after which he entered Seton Hall College, at Orange, where he graduated in 1860. He began the study of law in the office of Charles H. Trafford, where he remained three years. He then entered the office of Prosecuting Attorney Robert Allen, Jr. as an assistant. In June, 1873, he was admitted to the bar, and was made counselor in June, 1876. He removed from Red Bank to Hoboken the following year. Mr. Leonard has always taken an active interest in the welfare of his party, and in 1888, 1892 and 1896, was a delegate to the State Convention, and a delegate to all Congressional and county conventions in his district from 1888 to 1896 included. In 1894 he was Chairman of the City Republican Executive Committee of Hoboken, and did excellent work. In 1895, he was President of the Ninth Assembly District Committee, and is at present Chairman of the First Ward Association of Hoboken. He is President of the Governor Griggs Battalion, an active and aggressive Republican Association. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,429. over Ruempler, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

WILLIAM HALSEY DOD.

(Rep., Hoboken)

Mr Dod was born in New York city January 3d, 1860, and is a contractor. He received his early schooling in Tottenville, Staten Island, came to Hoboken when sixteen years old, and has lived there ever since. In his youthful days he was a messenger-boy in the editorial rooms of the *New York Herald*, and for eleven years was a ferrymaster in the employ of the Hoboken Ferry Company. He gave up that position to become a contractor. Mr Dod is a trustee of the Ferrymen's Association, a member of Euclid Lodge, F. & A. M. ; Fraternity Lodge, I. O. O. F. ; Hoboken Lodge, No. 99, R. A. ; the Republican County Committee ; Chairman of the Third Ward (Hoboken) Republican Committee, and a trustee of the Hoboken Pioneer Club. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,001 over Ruempler, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

WILLIAM O. ARMBRUSTER.

(Rep., Town of Union.)

Mr. Armbruster was born in New York City, October 17th, 1856, and is engaged in the business of mantels, tiling, fire-place fixings and plumbers' supplies, being proprietor of the Excelsior Mantel Works. For eighteen years he was a shipping clerk in Lewis Pattberg & Bros.' factory, Jersey City. He was Overseer of the Poor in the Town of Union in 1885 and 1886, and a Councilman the years 1894, '95 and '96, when he served as Chairman of the Streets and Sewers Committee during his full term. He is an active member of the following organizations: Cyrus Chapter, No. 32, R. A. M.; Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 123, F. and A. M.; Summit Lodge, No. 182, I. O. O. F., of Jersey City; Palisade Lodge, No. 129, K. of P.; Garfield Council, No. 56, Jr. O. U. A. M.; West Shore Council, No. 1097, R. A.; Wahwequa Tribe, No. 188, I. O. R. M.; Columbia Hose Co., No. 2, of the Town of Union, and Union Cycle Club. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,061 over Ruempler, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Demarest, R., . . . 32,830	O'Leary, D., . . . 28,278
Goldenhorn, R., . . . 31,797	Ruempler, D., . . . 28,888
Evans, R., 32,894	Queen, D., 28,212
Nelson, R., 32,946	Hewitt, D, 28,412
Klink, R., 32,753	Hoos, D., 28,821
Urquhart, R, 33,210	Fleming, D., 28,594
Wildman, R., 32,877	Bruder, D., 28,399
McArthur, R, 32,095	Walter, Jr D. 28,803
Leonard, R., 31,317	Marnell, D., 28,523
Dod, R., 32,889	Allen, D., 28,724
Armbruster, R., . . . 31,949	Bauer, D., 28,775

National Democratic - Meigs, 1,080; Christie, 1,026; Bagley, 1,892; Thomas, 974; Lockwood, 1,026; Frey, 973; Smith, 918; Kilian, 1,460; Bell, 1,176; Galbraith, 1,014.

Social-Labor - Herrschaft, 1,130; Wagener, 1,129; Giliar, 1,130; Kamp, Jr., 1,132; Maire, 1,129; Ufert, 1,132; Aiguer, 1,132; Klein, 1,114; Bleasby, 1,098; Mueller, 1,104; Schrafft, 1,097.

Prohibition - Anderson, 229; Silcox, 230; E. A. Bruder, 224; Hooper, 218; Black, 220; Prentice, 216; Wheeler, 218; Meschutt, 219; Pearsall, 218; McKilvey, 217.

Hunterdon County.

DAVID LAWSHE.

(Dem., Stockton.)

Mr. Lawshe was born near Ringoes, Hunterdon county, N. J., September 28th, 1844, and is engaged in the business of the manufacture of handles. After receiving a common school education he attended the Trenton Business College, from which he was graduated. He was Collector of Taxes for five years, from March, 1888, to March, 1893, and has filled other offices in the township, and he is now President of the Board of Education of Delaware township, where he resides. He is a member of the Orpheus Lodge, No. 137, F and A. M., of Stockton is a Past Grand of Leni Lenape Lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F., Lambertville, and is also a member of the Royal Arcanum. This is his second term. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 627 over Simpson, Rep., and 708 over Holcombe, Rep. Last year he served on the Committees on Corporations and School for Deaf-Mutes.

GEORGE F. MARTENS, JR.

(Dem., New Germantown.)

Mr. Martens was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 21st, 1867, and is a produce commission merchant. He was formerly a law clerk. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 549 over Simpson, Rep., and 630 over Holcombe, Rep.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Simpson, R., . . .	4,341	Lawshe, D., . . .	4,968
Holcombe, R., . . .	4,260	Martens, D., . . .	4,890
Sovereign, Pro., 297 ; Robinson, Pro., 296.			

Mercer County.

ELIJAH C. HUTCHINSON.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Hutchinson was born at Windsor, Mercer county, N. J., August 7th, 1855, and is a merchant miller. Before his election to the Assembly the only public office he ever

held was that of Township Clerk, which he filled for three years. He has been Treasurer of the Trenton Bone and Fertilizer Company since its organization in July, 1889, and its manager since 1892. He is a Director of the Inter-State Fair Association and was its first Treasurer, serving three years in that position. He does a large business with his flour mill and grain elevator, which are situated in Hamilton township. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,273 over McGalliard, Dem., in 1895, and by 7,736 over Gill, Dem., in 1896. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Clergy and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Game and Fisheries and State Prison, and also the Inaugural Committee.

GEORGE W. MACPHERSON.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Macpherson was born in Trenton, N. J., November 24th, 1856, and is a lawyer by profession. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November Term, 1878, and as a counselor three years later. He was elected a member of the Board of Education of Trenton in 1884, and was re-elected twice, having served six years altogether. In 1886 he was elected President of the Board. At the end of his term he was elected a member of Common Council, and while serving a third term in that body he resigned, in March, 1896, to accept the office of City Solicitor of Trenton, which he now holds. He was elected to the Assembly in 1895 by a plurality of 3,087 over McGalliard, Dem., and in 1896 by 7,651 over Gill, Dem. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Elections and as a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations and State Hospitals.

J. WIGGANS THORN.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Thorn was born in Trenton, December 11th, 1866, his father, Joseph S. Thorn, being a well-known cracker baker. He attended the public schools, the High School and Rider's Business College, and went to work at the early age of sixteen in a cracker bakery, where he was employed for a long time, six years of which he spent on the road. He is now Secretary-Treasurer of the Joseph S. Thorn Cracker Company. Mr. Thorn is a bugler of the Seventh Regiment and is a non-commissioned officer in Company A. He belongs to the Chambersburg Repub-

lican League, the Republican Club is State Secretary of the Patriotic Order Sons of America and a member of Column Lodge, F. and A. M. He was elected School Trustee in 1891 from the Ninth Ward, and was legislated out of office the next winter. He was immediately appointed by Mayor Bechtel a member of the Board of Public Instruction for a one-year term, and then re-appointed for two years. While a Commissioner, Mr. Thorn was one of the most faithful members of the Board, taking a broad, progressive view, and doing much to put the public school system on the high plane it now occupies. He served on the Evening School and Skelton Library and the Building Committees, and was for the last two years of his term chairman of the latter committee giving a great deal of his time to a personal inspection of the school buildings and improvements made. He has been energetic in having legislation enacted to enable the city of Trenton to build a new High School. In 1895 he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,242 over McGalliard, Dem., and by 7,763 over Gill, Dem., in 1896. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Deaf-Mutes and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance and Unfinished Business.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Hutchinson, R., . . . 13,795	Norton, D., . . . 6,047
Macpherson, R., . . . 13,710	Gill, D., . . . 6,059
Thorn, R., . . . 13,822	Dignan D., . . . 5,998

Farrell, Pro., 411 ; Seward, Pro., 412 ; Muirheid, Pro., 421. Watchorn, Soc.-Lab., 76 ; Hall, Soc.-Lab., 74 ; Ferber, Soc.-Lab., 71.

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Middlesex County.

ALEXANDER CHARLES LITTERST.

(Rep., Menlo Park.)

Mr. Litterst was born in New York City, February 17th, 1855, and is a file manufacturer. He attended the public schools and Cooper Union Evening School in New York city, and moved to Menlo Park in 1882. He is a member of the Township Committee of Raritan township, having been elected for a term, beginning in March, 1895, to March, 1898. At the present time he is treasurer of the township. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,650 over Eckert, Dem.

JACOB H. WHITFIELD.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Whitfield was born in New London, Conn., December 31st, 1865, and is a grocer. He was formerly a machinist. He was elected Alderman for the Fifth Ward, New Brunswick, for two years, from May 1st, 1894, to May 1st, 1896, and was re-elected, his present term expiring May 1st, 1898. As a member of the Finance Committee and Chairman of the Streets and Roads Committee he has rendered valuable service to the city on the line of reform and retrenchment. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,660 over Eckert, Dem.

JAMES FOUNTAIN.

(Rep., Browntown)

Mr. Fountain was born at Browntown, N. J., in 1865, and is a contractor. He is a graduate of Rutgers College. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,776 over Eckert, Dem.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Litterst, R., . . .	9,148	Eckert, D., . . .	6,498
Whitfield, R., . .	9,158	Hughes, D., . .	6,312
Fountain, R., . .	9,274	Green, D., . .	6,197

Sylvester, Pro., 148 ; Garrison, Pro., 150 ; De Forrest, Pro., 148 ; Delaney, Soc.-Lab., 66 ; Kaas, Soc.-Lab., 64 ; Grieson, Soc.-Lab., 56.

Monmouth County.

WILLIAM H. REID.

(Rep., Tennent.)

Mr. Reid was born at Englishtown, Monmouth county, N. J., December 15th, 1851, and is a farmer. For the last twelve years he has been a member of the Township Committee of Manalapan, and for six years has served as chairman of that body. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,965 over Heyer, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

OLIVER HUFF BROWN.

(Rep., Spring Lake Beach)

Mr. Brown was born at Farmingdale, N. J., December 12th, 1852, and is in the furniture and general house-furnishing business. At the age of nineteen he entered a small country store at New Branch, N. J., and after conducting it for two years he was employed in the establishment of John A. Githens, of Asbury Park, where for eight years he acted as manager. He made two trips across the ocean, adding to his business qualifications. In 1881 he started business for himself at Spring Lake, and he now owns one of the largest stores along the coast. In 1889 he established a branch store at Lakewood. Mr. Brown has attained a wide spread reputation as an art connoisseur, and many homes in Philadelphia and other cities contain selections of wares from his establishments. He was one of the organizers of the borough of North Spring Lake, has been for twelve years a member of Council and for four years Mayor. He was also one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Asbury Park, the Monmouth Trust and Safe Deposit Company, and the Lakewood Trust Company, being Vice-President of the first and a Director in all of them. He is also a Director in the Deal Beach Land Company. He is interested in the coasting trade, being part owner of several schooners, one of which bears his name. He is a member of Asbury Lodge, No. 142, F. and A. M. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,182 over Heyer, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

DANIEL ELLSWORTH VAN WICKLE.

(Rep., Matawan.)

Mr. Van Wickle was born at Marlboro, N. J., April 25th, 1862, and is in the wholesale coal business. He has been a member of the Board of Commissioners of Matawan since 1887, and was elected Mayor of the borough in 1892 and still holds that office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,075 over Heyer, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Reid, R.,	10,247	Imlay, D., . . .	8,103
Brown, R.,	10,464	Craig, D., . . .	8,053
Van Wickle, R., .	10,357	Heyer, D., . . .	8,282
Morehouse, Pro, 276; Gardner, Pro., 293; Durrna, Pro., 283.			

Morris County.

CHARLES FERN HOPKINS.

(Rep., Boonton.)

Mr. Hopkins was born at Hope, Warren county, N. J., May 16th, 1842, and is a harness manufacturer. His father was a native Jerseyman and his mother a native of Pennsylvania. He was educated in the country district schools and became a resident of Boonton in 1859. He left for the army, May 3d, 1861, and was mustered in Company I, First New Jersey Volunteers (Infantry), of the famous "Kearney's New Jersey Brigade," June 4th, 1861. He won the Congressional medal of honor at the battle of Gaines' Mill, Va., June 27th, 1862, for carrying Sergeant Richard A. Donnelly (now Quartermaster-General of New Jersey) from the field under a terrible cross-fire at close range and was badly wounded a few minutes afterward. Mr. Hopkins was again wounded at the Wilderness, Va., May 6th, 1864, and made a prisoner of war. He was confined over ten months in Andersonville, Ga., and Florence, S. C., weighing May 5th, 1864, 26 pounds and one month after his release 123½ pounds. He has always been a Republican.

He was a Town Committeeman from 1868 to 1873, a Chosen Freeholder from 1871 to 1874; Common Councilman from 1870 to 1874; Mayor from 1880 to 1881, and again Chosen Freeholder from 1881 to 1884, when he resigned. He was Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the New Jersey Senate from 1882 to 1884, when he resigned. From 1884 to 1888 he was Postmaster, and again from 1892 to 1895, when he was removed as a partisan. At the present time he is Chief of the Boonton Fire Department. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,844 over Fitz Herbert, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Militia and as a member of the Committees on Railroads and Canals and Soldiers' Home.

JOSEPH B. RICHTER.

(Rep., Denville)

Mr. Richter was born at Denville, December 23d, 1864, and is a general merchant. He obtained his elementary education in a village school, which, together with the use of midnight oil and contact with the world, has enabled him to raise himself to his present position. He belongs to the firm of D. M. & J. B. Richter, who have been in

business at Denville over eleven years. He has been an active Republican during that period, and until his election to the Assembly he never held a public office. He was re-elected by a plurality of 2,832 over Fitz Herbert, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year Mr. Righter served on the Committees on Claims and Pensions, Miscellaneous Business, and Riparian Rights.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Hopkins, R., . . .	8,116	Remnitz, D., . . .	5,230
Righter, R., . . .	8,104	Fitz Herbert, D.,	5,272
Hedges, Pro., 461 ; Lunger, Pro., 462.			

Ocean County.

RODERICK A. CLARK.

(Rep., Point Pleasant)

Mr. Clark was born at Great Bent, Pa., January 25th, 1844, and is a yacht builder. He enlisted in the army August 11th, 1862, in Co. F, 14th N. J. Vols., and was discharged September 3d. 1865. He was badly wounded through the right lung and left ankle and left on the field for dead at the battle of Monocacy, July 9th, 1864. The shot in his ankle caused the amputation of the leg below the knee. He was elected Township Committeeman of Brick township in 1872 and served four years. In 1876 he was elected Chosen Freeholder and served three years. In 1888 he was elected Collector of Taxes for Brick township and still holds that position. He has served as Post Commander, Adjutant and Quartermaster of Arnold Post, No. 87, G. A. R. Mr. Clark was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,367.

Clark, Rep., 3,887 ; Hoyt, Dem., 1,020 ; Meredith, Pro., 151.

Passaic County.

HENRY WILSON GLEDHILL.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Gledhill was born in Paterson, N. J., November 9th, 1864 and is a lawyer by profession. He entered Princeton College in the class of 1885, and spent a little

over a year there. He studied law in the office of (now Rev.) William Prall, at Paterson, was admitted as an attorney in June, 1888, and as a counselor in June, 1891. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,460 over Dunn, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Militia, and Treasurer's Accounts.

FRANK ATHERTON.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Atherton was born in Paterson, N. J., September 22d, 1860. This is the first time he has held public office. He was educated in the public schools of Paterson, after which he entered the Paterson Business College. He learned the machinist trade and later branched out into the silk industry, spending five years in all its branches. In 1882 he went back to his former occupation, which, with his knowledge of the silk, enabled him to be of value to his father's business. In 1886 he was sent on the road as a representative of the house, and has been very successful for the concern. In June, 1893, the concern was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, and is now known as the Atherton Machine Company, of which he is now secretary. He is an active member of the Masonic Fraternity, Mecca Club, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Royal Arcanum and several other orders. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,464 over Dunn, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

JOHN KING.

(Rep., Passaic.)

Mr. King was born in Dublin, Ireland, February 10th, 1850, and is a hotel-keeper. He was formerly in the grocery business, and at one time a gold miner. In April, 1876, he assisted the late John J. Breslin in rescuing six political prisoners from West Australia, who were sentenced by the British Government for treason-felony to imprisonment for life. Mr. King was a member of the Assembly from the old Fourth district of Passaic county in 1890 and 1891, and from the county at large in 1895 and 1896. He was re-elected to the Assembly of 1897 by a plurality of 5,093 over Dunn, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year Mr. King served as

Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Corporations and as a member of the Committees on Engrossed Bills and State Library.

PHINEAS BRIDGE.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Bridge was born in Paterson, N. J., May 1st, 1857, and is an ice dealer, being identified with the Haledon Ice Company. He has always been active in politics as a Republican. His father joined the Republican party in 1856. Mr. Bridge has been in the ice business since 1870, having worked for his father, Robert Bridge, until his death. He was Trustee and Secretary of School District 36, Manchester township, Passaic county, during the years 1887, '88 and '89. He was elected to the Board of Freeholders from the same township, March 8th, 1892, and was legislated out of office the next day. Again he was elected a Freeholder in the First Assembly District by a large majority, on April 12th, 1892, for a term of three years, and was again legislated out of office, December 19th, 1894. Mr. Bridge was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,191 over Dunn, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Gledhill, R., . . .	15,301	Craig, D., . . .	9,393
Atherton R., . . .	15,305	Dunn, D., . . .	9,841
King, R.,	14,934	Nolan, D., . . .	9,540
Bridge, R.,	15,032	Kievit, D., . . .	9,244
Soc.-Lab. - Butterworth, 954; Jenny, 950; Neustadt, 1,003, Abele, 1,004. Prohibition - Arnold, 305; Birch, 380; Anderson, 279; Dormide, 286.			

Salem County.

JOSEPH B. CRISPEN.

(Rep., Salem.)

Mr. Crispin was born in Pilesgrove township, June 17th, 1846, and is a farmer. He was elected a member of the Township Committee in Elsinboro in 1890 and served three years, and also as a member of the Board of Education in 1891 and served two years. He removed to Mannington, where he was elected a member of the Board of Education, which position he still holds. Mr.

Crispen is one of the wide-awake, progressive farmers of Salem county. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 717.

Crispen, R., 3,619; Thompson, D., 2,902; Hitchner, Pro., 244.

Somerset County.

PETER V. D. VAN DOREN.

(Rep., Millstone.)

Mr. Van Doren was born in New Brunswick, N. J., on February 19th, 1858, and is a farmer. His parents moved on a farm at Fieldville, near Bound Brook, N. J., when he was two years old. In the spring of 1872 his parents again moved, this time on a farm near Millstone, Somerset county, N. J. In 1885 he bought the old Frelinghuyzen farm, at Millstone. This has been his home since that time. His paternal ancestors were Hollanders. Under President Harrison's administration Mr. Van Doren was appointed United States Internal Revenue Store-keeper; was assigned to duty at the Somerset Distilling Company's distillery on February 17th, 1890, and held the assignment continuously until May 17th, 1895, when it was discontinued to make room for a Democrat. This is the first time he has ever accepted an elective political office. At the recent election his home, Millstone, gave him the largest majority ever given in that town to any candidate on any ticket. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,445 over Logan, Democrat.

Van Doren, Rep., 4,208; Logan, Dem., 2,763; Moran, Nat.-Dem., 134; Bodine, Pro., 123.

Sussex County.

HORACE E. RUDE.

(Rep., Hamburg.)

Mr Rude was born in Vernon township, Sussex county, N. J., September 20th, 1838. He was reared on the farm, and attended the district schools a part of the time until he was twenty years old, when he engaged in teaching, at which occupation he was employed for several years. Then he learned the carpenter's trade, and followed con-

tracting and building for fifteen years in the meantime becoming a wood and timber dealer on quite a large scale, and also having farming interests since 1870. He was Township School Superintendent from 1861 to 1865, Commissioner of Appeals one year, Chosen Freeholder from 1875 to 1880, Justice of the Peace from 1882 to 1885, Township Collector from 1884 to 1890, and Township Assessor from 1890 to the present time, but never asked the citizens of his township or county for a nomination to any office in his life. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 145.

Rude, Rep., 3,063 ; Slater, Dem., 2,918 ; Timbrell, Pro , 117.

Union County.

HENRY CLAUSS.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Clauss was born at Wurtemberg, Germany, February 5th, 1836, and is a baker. He came to America in 1854, and settled in Elizabeth, where he is in the bakery business at the corner of Elizabeth avenue and Sixth street. He never held public office until he was elected to the Assembly in 1895. He was re-elected in 1896 by a plurality of 5,162 over Noah Woodruff, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Bill Revision, Unfinished Business, and Ways and Means.

J. MARTIN ROLL.

(Rep., Springfield.)

Mr. Roll was born at Springfield, N. J., August 29th, 1843, and is in the dairy business. His forefathers were of Dutch descent, and came from the Mohawk Valley, New York, and settled in Springfield, N. J., about the year 1742. He was a member of the Township Committee from 1871 to 1883, and of the Union County Board of Freeholders from 1884 until the present time. He is now President of the Board of Education of Springfield. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,721 in 1895, and re-elected in 1896 by 5,294 over Noah Woodruff, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year Mr. Roll served on the Committees on Corporations, Public Grounds and Buildings, and School for Deaf-Mutes.

WILLIAM R. CODINGTON.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Mr. Codington was born in Somerset county, N. J., February 24th, 1853, and is a lawyer by profession. He was City Judge of Plainfield for three years, from 1889 to 1892, and is Attorney for Union county. He is Chairman of the Republican City Executive Committee of Plainfield, and was recently elected a Director of the First National Bank of that city. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,273 over Noah Woodruff, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year Mr. Codington served as Chairman of the Committee on Miscellaneous Business, and as a member of the Committees on Education, Judiciary, and Passed Bills.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Roll, R.,	11,515	J. J. Woodruff, D., . . .	6,086
Codington, R.,	11,494	Noah Woodruff, D., . . .	6,221
Clauss, R.,	11,383	Wolfskeil, D.,	6,194
Nat.-Dem.—Rand, 544; Tracy, 562; Bonnett, 545.			
Soc.-Lab.—James, 474; Dahman, 479; Wiegel, 479. Prohibition Wilcox, 233; McLeod, 236; Massett, 229.			

Warren County

ALFRED LEIDA FLUMMERFELT.

(Dem., Polkville.)

Mr. Flummerfelt was born at Polkville, Warren county, N. J., November 17th, 1849, and is a contractor and builder, and undertaker. His grandfather, George Flummerfelt, deceased, was a member of the New Jersey House of Assembly from Warren county in 1836. Mr. Flummerfelt never held public office until he was elected to the Assembly in 1895. He was re-elected by a plurality of 943 over Cornell, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture and Unfinished Business.

WILLIAM K. BOWERS.

(Dem., Phillipsburg.)

Mr. Bowers was born at Stewartsville, Warren county, N. J., January 8th, 1831, and is a machinist. He was

formerly a manufacturer of agricultural machinery. He was elected to the Common Council of Hackettstown, N. J., in 1864, and served three years, and he was re-elected in 1872 for another term, and also in 1875. He was elected Sheriff of Warren county in the fall of 1881, and served a full term of three years. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 936 over Cornell, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Stationery and Reform School for Boys.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Flummerfelt, D., . . . 4,989	Cornell, R., . . . 4,046
Bowers, D., . . . 4,982	Hubbs, R., . . . 3,993
Park, Pro., 359 ; Wildrick, Pro., 350.	

Summary.

House—Republicans, . . . 56	Democrats, . . . 4	60
Senate—Republicans, . . . 18	Democrats, . . . 3	21
	74	7 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 67.

THE JUDICIARY.

United States District Court.

ANDREW KIRKPATRICK, Newark.

Judge Kirkpatrick was born at Washington, D. C., October 8th, 1844. His father was J. Bayard Kirkpatrick, of New Brunswick. Andrew Kirkpatrick, a Justice of the Supreme Court in this State from 1797 to 1803, and Chief Justice from 1803 to 1814, was his grandfather. After receiving a thorough preliminary education he entered Rutgers College, and there he had for classmates Vice-President Hobart and G. D. W. Vroom, formerly Mayor of Trenton. The Judge, after leaving Rutgers, went to Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and from there he graduated. He was an apt student and in 1866 he was admitted to the bar. Three years later he was made a counselor, and soon after he began the practice

of law in Newark with the late Frederick H. Teese, who at one time represented the Essex district in Congress.

Governor Abbett, in 1885, appointed Mr. Kirkpatrick to succeed Judge Ludlow McCarter, as Law Judge of the Essex County Court of Common Pleas, and he held that position until December 1st, 1896, when he resigned to occupy his present position. His commission is dated November 20th, 1896, and he was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Edward T. Green. His salary is \$5,000 a year and his office has a life tenure. In politics he is a Democrat.

Court of Chancery.

ALEXANDER T. MCGILL, CHANCELLOR, Jersey City.

(Term, seven years. Salary, \$10,000 per annum.)

Chancellor McGill, LL.D., was born in Pittsburg, Pa., about fifty-two years ago. He came to New Jersey in 1854, when his father accepted a professorship in the Theological Seminary of the College of New Jersey. The Chancellor graduated from that college in 1864, which has since conferred on him the honorary degree of LL.D., and from Columbia Law School, New York, in 1866. He continued the study of the law with the late Supreme Court Justice Edward W. Scudder, at Trenton, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1867, and as a counselor in 1870. He was counsel for the city of Bayonne for two years, in 1874 and 1875, when he also represented the then First District of Hudson county in the House of Assembly. He served on leading committees and took a very active part in legislation. He was at one time a law partner of the late ex-Attorney-General Gilchrist. He served one term as Prosecutor of the Pleas of Hudson county, succeeding A. Q. Garretson, who was appointed Law Judge, and when the latter resigned that office Mr. McGill again succeeded him as Judge, an office he held when he was appointed Chancellor by Governor Green, on March 9th, 1887. He was unanimously confirmed by the Senate the 31st of the same month. He was re-appointed by Governor Werts in 1894 and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. He was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1895, when he was defeated by John W. Griggs by a plurality of 26,900. His term will expire on May 1st, 1901.

Vice-Chancellors.

(Term, seven years. Salary, \$9,000 a year.)

HENRY C. PITNEY, Morristown.

Vice-Chancellor Pitney, LL.D., was born at Mendham, Morris county, N. J., January 17th, 1827. He was graduated from Princeton College, in the Class of '48, which has since conferred on him the honorary degree of LL. D. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in July, 1851, and as a counselor in November, 1854. He is regarded as one of the ablest constitutional lawyers in New Jersey. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor for a term of seven years, in the spring of 1889, and in 1896 he was re-appointed for another full term. In politics he is a Republican. His term expires in 1903.

JOHN R. EMERY, Newark.

Vice-Chancellor Emery was born in Flemington, Hunterdon county, N. J., July 6th, 1842. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1861, and studied law under Bennet Van Syckel, now a Justice of the Supreme Court, and also under the late Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet. In 1865 he was admitted to the bar, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Van Fleet, which continued for one year. Then he went to Trenton, where he formed a partnership with the late Augustus G. Richey, which was continued until 1874. The next year he moved to Newark, where he opened a law office and soon built up an extensive practice. About twelve years ago Mr. Emery was made an Advisory Master. He has never held any political office. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor McGill on January 29th, 1895, for a full term of seven years, to succeed the late Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in January, 1902.

ALFRED REED, Trenton

Vice-Chancellor Reed was born December 23d, 1839, in Ewing township, Mercer county. He attended the Lawrenceville High School in 1856, and the Model School, at Trenton, in 1857-58, and entered Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, in 1859. In the fall of 1860 he was matriculated at the State and Normal Law School, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and in the summer of 1862 admitted to

the practice of law in New York. He returned to Trenton and renewed his study of law, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the June Term, 1864. In the spring of 1865 he was elected to the Common Council of Trenton, of which body he was made President. He was elected Mayor of Trenton in 1867, serving for one year, and in the spring of 1869 he was appointed Law Judge of Mercer county, a position he held for a full term of five years. On April 8th, 1875, he was appointed by Governor Bedle a Justice of the Supreme Court; in 1882 he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, and in 1889 by Governor Green. In June, 1895, he was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor McGill, to succeed the late Robert S. Green, for a term of seven years. His term will expire in June, 1902. In politics he is a Democrat.

FREDERICK W. STEVENS, Newark.

Vice-Chancellor Stevens was born in Hoboken, N. J., June 9th, 1846. He was graduated from Columbia Law College in 1865, was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in November, 1868, and as a counselor three years later. He first came into public life in 1873, when he was appointed Judge of the Second District Court of Newark. He remained in that position for two years. In 1889 the Judge was appointed County Counsel of Essex county, and filled that office for some years.

Although he has not held any other public offices Mr. Stevens has always been a prominent figure in some of the biggest legal fights ever made in the State and County Courts. One of these was the settlement of the back taxes of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. In that case he and Judge Dillon acted as arbitrators. He is a member of the Ecclesiastical Law Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Newark, and, with Cortlandt Parker, revised all of the canons governing that body. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor in 1896, as a successor to John T. Bird. His term will expire in 1903. In politics he is a Democrat.

MARTIN P. GREY, Camden.

Vice-Chancellor Grey was born at Camden (then in Gloucester county), New Jersey, December 20th, 1841. He was the third son of Philip James Grey, Esq., and Sarah Woolston Grey, his wife. He was educated in the schools of his native town and in the city of Philadelphia.

He was admitted as an attorney-at-law at the June term of the Supreme Court of New Jersey in 1863. He was called to the bar as counselor at the June term, 1866. He began the practice of law at Salem in June, 1863, and there continued until January 1st 1887, when he formed a partnership with his older brother, Samuel H. Grey, Esq., at Camden, New Jersey, and continued the practice of law at the latter place, associated with his brother under the firm name of Grey & Grey, until May 19th, 1896, when he was tendered by the Honorable Alexander T. McGill, Chancellor, the appointment of Vice-Chancellor, which he accepted. In politics he is a Republican.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years. The salary of the Chief Justice is \$10,000 a year, and that of each Associate Justice, \$9,000.)

Chief Justice.

MERCER BEASLEY, Trenton.

Chief Justice Beasley, LL.D., was born in Mercer county, N. J., in 1815. His father was Rev. Frederick Beasley, for many years President of the University of Pennsylvania, and at one time rector of St. Michael's Church, in Trenton. His mother was Maria Williamson, daughter of Matthias Williamson, who was a brother of ex-Governor Isaac Williamson. He entered the Junior Class of Princeton College when a lad, and after remaining a year came to Trenton to study with his father, at the same time reading law under the tutelage of Samuel L. Southard, and later in the office of ex-Chancellor Isaac H. Williamson, at Elizabeth. He was admitted to practice at the September Term of the Supreme Court, in 1833, and became a counselor in February, 1842. As a young man at the bar, he was noted as a special pleader. He was particularly accomplished in the preparation of pleadings and famous for his accuracy and discernment. Upon his elevation to the bench the advocates lost from among their number one of the very brightest in the whole State, and the Judiciary gained a member whose name is now known in all the courts of the land; who is excelled in knowledge of the law by few, if any, of the eminent jurists of America, and whose decisions are

quoted constantly before foreign, as well as home tribunals. Mr. Beasley, in his younger days, served as City Solicitor of Trenton, when that office paid only \$15 a year. In 1851 he was the Whig candidate for Mayor of Trenton, when he was defeated by William Napton, Dem., by a vote of 783 to 491. He was a member of the Trenton Common Council, and served as President of that body in 1850. Of those who were admitted to the bar at the same time with the Chief Justice, but few are still in the land of the living. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Robeson, Judge Depue and many others, well known to the bench and bar, are younger members of the profession. In 1864 he was appointed by Governor Parker Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. He was re-appointed by Governor Randolph in 1871, by Governor McClellan in 1878, and by Governor Abbett in 1885 and 1892. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires March 8th, 1899.

His circuit comprises the counties of Monmouth and Middlesex. Total population, 145,601.

Associate Justices.

(Eight altogether. Salary, \$9,000 a year.)

DAVID AYRES DEPUE, Newark.

Justice Depue, LL.D., was born at Mount Bethel, Northampton county, Pa., October 27th, 1826. He is of Huguenot descent and his ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Pahaquarry, Warren county, N. J. The family moved in 1840, to Belvidere, Warren county. The Justice entered Princeton College in 1843, and he was graduated three years later. He studied law under John M. Sherrerd, and was admitted to the bar in 1849. In the same year he began practice in Belvidere. In 1866 he was appointed by Governor Ward a Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed Justice Haines, and was assigned to the Essex and Union circuit, when he removed to Newark, where he has since resided. Union county was detached from this district when two additional judicial districts were created by the act of April 6th, 1875. He was re-appointed by Governor Parker in 1873. In 1880 he was re-appointed by Governor McClellan for another term of seven years, and again in 1887, by Governor Green, and in 1894 by Governor Werts. He received the honorary degree of LL.D from Rutgers College in

1874, and also from Princeton College, his alma mater, in 1880. In politics he is a Republican. His present term expires in 1901.

His circuit comprises Essex county. Population, 312,000.

BENNET VAN SYCKEL, Trenton.

Justice Van Syckel was born April 17th, 1830, in Bethlehem, Hunterdon county, N. J. He was prepared for college at Easton, Pa., entered Princeton College in 1843, and was graduated in 1846, in the same class with David A. Depue, now one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court. Immediately after graduating he entered the law office of Alexander Wurts, of Flemington, in which he remained until he was admitted to the bar, in 1851. He at once began the practice of his profession at Flemington. In 1869 he was appointed to a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court and was re-appointed in 1876, again in 1883, and again in 1890. He is a Democrat in politics. His present term expires February 15th, 1897.

His circuit comprises the counties of Union and Ocean. Total population, 104,143.

JONATHAN DIXON, Jersey City.

Justice Dixon was born in the city of Liverpool, England, July 6th, 1839. He remained there until his eighth year, having attended the public schools for two or three years. His family then removed to Maryport, Cumberland county, in the same country, where his education was continued. His father came to the United States in 1848, and his family followed him two years later, and settled in New Brunswick, N. J. Jonathan became an inmate of the home of Cornelius L. Hardenbergh, a lawyer, who suffered from blindness, and to him the lad acted as attendant and amanuensis for nearly five years, or until September, 1855. In that year he entered Rutgers College, and graduated from that institution in 1859. He then entered the law office of his former tutor, Warren Hardenbergh, and studied there for twelve months. Upon Mr. Hardenbergh removing to New York, Mr. Dixon entered the office of George R. Dutton, and subsequently that of Robert Adrain, both of

these gentlemen being members of the bar of New Brunswick. While studying law he taught school as a means of livelihood. He was admitted as an attorney in November, 1862, and three years later as a counselor. After being admitted as an attorney, he moved to Jersey City and entered the law office of E. B. Wakeman in a clerical capacity, and in the spring of 1864 he formed a copartnership with his employer, which lasted one year. For five years he practiced by himself, and then formed a copartnership with Gilbert Collins. In April, 1875, he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Bedle; in 1882 he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, in 1889 by Governor Green, and in 1896 by Governor Griggs. He is a Republican in politics, and was the candidate of his party for Governor in 1883, when he was defeated by the late Leon Abbett. His present term expires in 1903.

His circuit comprises the counties of Passaic and Bergen. Total population, 198,642.

WILLIAM J. MAGIE, Elizabeth.

Justice Magie was born at Elizabeth, Union county, N. J., December 9th, 1832. His father, David Magie, was for nearly forty-five years pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth and was also a native of the same town. He entered Princeton College in 1852, and graduated in 1855. He studied law with the late Francis B. Chetwood, of Elizabeth, was admitted as an attorney in 1856, and as a counselor in 1859. For six years he was associated in practice with Mr. Chetwood, and after practicing alone for some time he formed another copartnership with Mr. Joseph Cross. From 1866 to 1871 he was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Union county. He has been connected with the banks of Elizabeth, and has acted as counsel to several corporations. He was elected to the State Senate from Union county in 1875, for a term of three years, and in 1880 he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor McClellan. He was re-appointed by Governor Green in 1887, and by Governor Werts in 1894. His term expires in 1901. In politics he is a Republican.

His circuit consists of Morris, Sussex and Somerset counties. Total population, 112,569.

CHARLES GRANT GARRISON, Camden.

Charles Garrison was born in Swedesboro, Gloucester county, N. J., August 3d, 1849. He is a son of Rev. Joseph Fithian Garrison, D.D., a well-known divine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who was a professor in a Philadelphia college for a number of years and died in 1893. The Judge was educated at Edgehill School, Princeton, at the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, and in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated as a physician in 1872. He practiced that profession until 1876, at Swedesboro and then entered the law office of Samuel H. Grey, of Camden, where he remained until he was admitted to the bar, in 1878. He was made Judge-Advocate General of New Jersey in 1884, and in 1882 he was made Chancellor of the Southern Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New Jersey. He was appointed to the Supreme Court bench in January, 1888, in the place of the late ex-Governor Joel Parker, for a full term of seven years. He was re-appointed in 1895 by Governor Werts. In politics he is a Democrat. His terms expires in 1902.

His circuit consists of the counties of Burlington, Camden and Gloucester. Total population, 190,412.

JOB H. LIPPINCOTT, Jersey City.

Justice Lippincott was born near Mount Holly, N. J., November 12th 1842. He was reared on his father's farm at Vincentown, N. J., and received a common-school education. When eighteen years of age he attended a private academy at Vincentown, conducted by John G. Herbert, for one year. Afterward he attended the Mount Holly Institute, under the tuition of the Rev. Samuel Aaron, for about a year. He entered, as a law student, with Ewan Merritt, Esq., at Mount Holly, January 1st, 1863. During his period of service as a law student he attended the Dane Law School of Harvard University, at Cambridge, Mass., and in July, 1865, he graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and at the February Term, 1867, of the Supreme Court, he was admitted to the bar of this State.

In May, 1867, he located in Hudson county, and opened a law office at the court-house, in what was then the city of Hudson. He was a member and President of the Board of Education of the city of Hudson from 1868 to 1871, when the three cities of Bergen, Jersey City and the city of Hudson were consolidated into one city. In 1874

he was elected counsel of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Hudson, which office he held, by annual election, for thirteen successive years. In 1886 he was appointed by President Cleveland United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey, which office he held one year, and then resigned to accept the position of Law Judge of the county of Hudson, to which he was appointed by Governor Green, to fill the unexpired term of Chancellor McGill, who held that office at the time of his appointment as Chancellor.

In 1888 he was re-appointed as Law Judge by Governor Green for a full term of five years. In January, 1893, he resigned this position, and was appointed by Governor Werts one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court for the full term of seven years, to succeed Justice Werts, who had resigned to become Governor. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1900.

His circuit consists of Hudson county. Population, 328,080.

WILLIAM S. GUMMERE, Trenton.

Justice Gummere was born in Trenton, in June, 1852, and is a son of the late Barker Gummere, who for many years was one of the acknowledged leaders of the bar of New Jersey. The Justice was educated at the old Trenton Academy and the Lawrenceville School, and was graduated from Princeton College in 1870. He studied law with his father and upon being admitted to the bar he practiced for a time in the office of G. D. W. Vroom, when that gentleman was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Mercer county. Subsequently Mr. Gummere formed a copartnership with his uncle, the late ex-Governor Parker, in Newark, and after that had been dissolved he was associated with Oscar Keen, of the same city. This continued until the late Edward T. Green was made Judge of the United States District Court, when Mr. Gummere succeeded him as counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with offices in Trenton. On February 18th, 1895, he was appointed by Governor Werts as a Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed the late Justice Abbett, for a term of seven years, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the day following. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in February, 1902.

His circuit comprises the counties of Mercer, Warren and Hunterdon. Population, 153,155.

GEORGE C. LUDLOW, New Brunswick.

Justice Ludlow was born at Milford, Hunterdon county, N. J., April 6th, 1830. At the age of five years he removed

to New Brunswick, where he has ever since resided. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1850, and soon afterward began the study of law in the office of W. H. Leupp, in New Brunswick. He also studied in the office of Robert Van Arsdale, of Newark. In 1853 he was admitted to the bar, and immediately commenced the practice of his profession in New Brunswick. Soon afterward he was admitted as a counselor. He served as City Counsel of that city, as a member of the Board of Freeholders and as President of the Board of Education. He was elected State Senator in 1876, and in 1878 he served as President of the Senate. He was elected Governor of New Jersey in 1880 by a plurality of 651 over the late Frederic A. Potts. He was a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1894. He was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court June 13th, 1895, for a full term of seven years, to succeed Justice Alfred Reed, who had resigned to become a Vice-Chancellor. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1902.

His circuit comprises the counties of Atlantic, Cumberland, Cape May and Salem. Population, 123,504.

Circuit Court Judges.

(Term of office, seven years. Salary, \$7,500.)

RICHARD T. MILLER, Camden.

Judge Miller was born in Cape May City, N. J., December 16th, 1845. He studied law with the late Thomas P. Carpenter, who was a Justice of the Supreme Court. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1867, and as a counselor in 1870. He was City Solicitor of Cape May during 1869 and 1870; District Court Judge of the city of Camden from March 3d, 1877, until July 11th, 1888. He was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas of Cape May county, April 19th, 1889, and resigned that office on March 30th, 1892. He was appointed President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Camden county April 1st, 1892, and resigned on March 11th, 1893. Governor Werts appointed Judge Miller a Circuit Court Judge of New Jersey March 11th, 1893, for a term of seven years. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1900.

FRANCIS CHILD, Morristown.

Judge Child is a native of New Jersey and about fifty-three years of age. He was admitted to the bar as an

attorney in June, 1866, and as a counselor in February, 1877. He filled the office of President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Morris county from April 1st, 1878, and until he was appointed Circuit Court Judge on March 11th, 1893. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1900.

HENRY M. NEVIUS, Red Bank.

Judge Nevius was born near Freehold, Monmouth county, N. J., January 30th, 1841. He was educated at the Freehold Institute and also at the High School, Grand Rapids, Michigan. Until the war broke out he studied law in that city, when he enlisted as a private in Company K, Lincoln Cavalry, and served until January, 1863, when he was promoted for gallantry to the Second Lieutenantcy of Company D, Seventh Michigan Cavalry. He fought with General George A. Custer until the winter of 1864, when he resigned his commission to accept a position in a New Jersey regiment, then forming at Trenton, but turned out a failure. He re-enlisted as a private in Company D, Twenty-fifth New York Cavalry. He was soon promoted to the rank of Captain for bravery on the field. When the war closed he returned to New Jersey and resumed the study of law. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in February, 1873, and as a counselor three years later. He was in partnership for four years with ex-Senator John S. Applegate. He has held several offices of local importance and has served as Deputy Revenue Collector. In 1883 he was elected Commander of the Grand Army Posts of New Jersey, and was re-elected the following year. He was elected to the State Senate from Monmouth county in 1887, served a full term of three years, and was President of that body in 1890. He was appointed Judge of the Circuit Court by Governor Griggs on March 2d, 1896, and was promptly and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1903.

Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

(Term of office, six years. Compensation, \$8 for each day's attendance, and \$1 for every ten miles going and returning.)

JOHN W. BOGERT, Hohokus.

Judge Bogert was born at Hohokus, Bergen county, September 3d, 1839. His ancestors settled in that

locality some time before the Revolution. He has held several township offices, and was Collector of Bergen county for fourteen years. He was a member of the House of Assembly from the Second District of Bergen county in the sessions of 1874-75, and he served as State Senator for four years. He is an executor and administrator for several large estates. He was appointed by Governor Abbett Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1891, and his term will expire in 1897. In politics he is a Democrat.

GOTTFRIED KRUEGER, Newark.

Judge Krueger was born in Baden, Germany, November 4th, 1837, and came to this country February 13th, 1852, when he settled in Newark, where he has resided ever since. He is extensively engaged in the brewing business. He served as an apprentice with Adams & Laible, Newark, and when the firm dissolved Mr. Laible built a new brewery for himself, and made Mr. Krueger foreman, a position he filled until 1865. He then formed a copartnership with Gottlieb Hill, and they purchased the old brewery in which Mr. Krueger had served his time, and also adjoining property. The business rapidly increased, and several additions were, from time to time, made to their brewery. In 1875, Mr. Hill, owing to ill health, was forced to retire from business, and Mr. Krueger became the sole proprietor. The brewery is now one of the most extensive in the State. The Judge served as a member of the Assembly in 1877 and 1880. In 1872 he served as a member of the Essex County Board of Freeholders. In 1880 he was chosen a Presidential Elector, and he, together with the other Electors from New Jersey, cast their votes for Hancock and English, the Presidential nominees of the Democratic party. He was appointed Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1891 by Governor Abbett, to succeed the late Judge John McGregor. His term will expire in 1897. In politics he is a Democrat.

JAMES H. NIXON, Millville.

Judge Nixon was born in Cumberland county, N. J., in 1835. He was graduated from Princeton University in 1858, and then taught for three years in the Lawrenceville Academy, near Princeton. Afterwards he studied law in the office of Hon. John T. Nixon, in Bridgeton, was admitted to the bar in 1863, at the November Term

of the Supreme Court, and began practice at Millville. He was for twenty-one years Solicitor of that city, was a member of the New Jersey House of Assembly for four years (1865-1869), and of the New Jersey Senate for three years (1869-1872), and was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee in each of those bodies. In 1876 he was named on the Republican Electoral Ticket of New Jersey. He was an Assistant Attorney-General during the administration of President Harrison, and for more than a year and a half under the second administration of President Cleveland. He was appointed Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs, on the 2d day of March, 1896. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1902.

JOHN SWARTWOUT BARKALOW, Paterson.

Judge Barkalow was born in Somerville, N. J., November 11th, 1834. His parents moved to Paterson, N. J., in September, 1835, and he has lived there ever since. He entered Yale College in September, 1850, and was graduated in June, 1854. On his graduation he entered the law office of his father, Daniel Barkalow, as a student, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1857, and became a counselor-at-law in June, 1864. He was City Attorney of the city of Paterson from April, 1864, to April, 1865; from April, 1865, to April, 1866, and from April 1867, to April, 1868. In the year 1870 he was counsel to the township of Aquackanonk, and in April, 1871, he was appointed by the Republican Joint Meeting of the Legislature, President Law Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Passaic, for the term of five years, this being the first of such appointments in that county, and in April, 1876, was appointed to a second term of five years by Governor Bedle, the appointment to that office having been at that time placed, by the amendments to the Constitution of the State, in the hands of the Governor. From January 2d, 1875, until the repeal of the bankruptcy law, September 1st, 1878, he was Register in Bankruptcy for the District of New Jersey, which included Morris, Bergen and Passaic counties, having been appointed to succeed the former Register, who had resigned. In July, 1884, he entered into a law partnership with William Pennington and John R. Beam, of Paterson, under the firm name of Barkalow, Pennington & Beam, which firm continued to practice in Paterson as such until October 10th, 1892,

when the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Barkalow resumed practice by himself. In March, 1896, he was appointed by Governor Griggs one of the Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals of this State for the legal term of office. In politics he is a Republican.

WILLIAM LEWIS DAYTON, Trenton.

Judge Dayton was born in Trenton, N. J., April 13th, 1839. He was graduated at Princeton College in 1858, and studied law for two years with his father, the late William L. Dayton. He was Assistant Secretary of the United States Legation in Paris, France, during the years 1861 and 1865. He resumed the study of law in Trenton with the late ex-Governor Peter D. Vroom in 1865, was admitted as an attorney in 1866, and as a counselor in 1869. He was Private Secretary to Governor Marcus L. Ward during the latter's term of office, 1866 to 1869. For three years, from 1876 to 1879, the Judge was President of the Common Council of the City of Trenton; he was City Solicitor from 1879 to 1881, and in 1888 and 1889. He was United States Minister to The Hague, Holland, from 1882 to 1885. At present he is a director and counsel of the Trenton Banking Company, one of the managers of the Trenton Savings Fund Society, President of the Board of Directors of the Mercer Hospital, and President of the Board of Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church. He was appointed by Governor Griggs as a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, and his commission is dated April 18th, 1896, for a full term of six years. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in 1902.

CHARLES E. HENDRICKSON, Mount Holly.

Judge Hendrickson was born at New Egypt, Monmouth county (now Ocean), N. J., January 8th, 1843. He prepared for college at the academy in his native town. In September, 1860, he entered the Sophomore Class of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., but continued there only one term, joining the Sophomore Class of Princeton College, N. J., the following January, where he graduated at the age of twenty with the Class of 1863. On leaving college he conducted a classical school for one year at Pemberton, N. J. He studied law with Abraham Browning and Garrit S. Cannon successively, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the November Term of the Supreme Court, 1866, and three

years later as counselor. He settled at Mount Holly upon his admission to the bar, where he has since resided. He was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas for Burlington county by Governor Randolph in March, 1870, and was re-appointed by Governors Bedle, McClellan and Abbett, thus serving twenty years in the office, from which he voluntarily retired at the close of his fourth term, in March, 1890.

He was elected to the House of Assembly from the Third District of Burlington county in 1867. He represented the New Jersey Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church as one of the two Lay Delegates from that body to the General Conference of that Church held at Baltimore, in May, 1876. He was there appointed by the Board of Bishops one of the Committee to Revise the Hymnal of the Church, a work that was completed by the committee, and presented to the Board of Bishops at their meeting in Cleveland, O., the following year. He has further served the New Jersey Annual Conference as Trustee of Dickinson College and of Pennington Seminary, and was the President of the Board of Trustees of the latter institution for a number of years. He was also a Lay Delegate to the Methodist Ecumenical Conference, held in Washington, D. C., in 1891, having been designated by the Board of Bishops as one of the Representatives from the New Jersey Conference District.

He was appointed by Governor Griggs a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals on March 26th, 1896, for the term of six years. In politics the Judge is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1902.

U. S. OFFICERS FOR NEW JERSEY.

District Attorney.

J. KEARNY RICE, New Brunswick.

Mr. Rice was born in Washington city in 1849, and has lived in New Brunswick since the war, his family having removed there in 1865. He studied law in the office of Woodbridge Strong and is also a graduate of the Law School of the University of New York. He was admitted as attorney of the bar of New Jersey in the November Term, 1876, and four years afterward was admitted as counselor. In 1882 he was appointed by Governor Ludlow Prosecutor of the Pleas for Middlesex County, and

was re-appointed by Governor Green. In 1890 he resigned the office of Prosecutor to accept that of Law Judge of Middlesex County, to which he was appointed by Governor Abbett. In 1895 he was re-appointed as such Judge by Governor Werts, and in January, 1896, was appointed United States Attorney for New Jersey to succeed the Hon. John W. Beekman, who had resigned.

Clerk U. S. Circuit Court.

S. DUNCAN OLIPHANT, Trenton.

General Oliphant was born at Franklin Forge, on the Youghiogheny river, Fayette county, Pa., in 1824. He was graduated from Jefferson College, Washington county, Pa., in September, 1844; from Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass., in July, 1847, and was admitted to practice in Fayette county, Pa., September of the same year. In the fall of 1849, he entered into partnership with the Hon. Thomas Williams, of the Pittsburg bar, and practiced law there until the spring of 1852, and then, on account of the health of his family, removed to Vincentown, and resumed and continued in the practice of law there until April, 1861.

On the 19th of April, 1861, he recruited a volunteer company of one hundred men, entered the military service of the United States with the rank of Captain, and was, from time to time, promoted to the rank of Major, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Colonel, and near the close of the war to the rank of Brigadier-General by brevet, "for faithful and meritorious services," and assigned to the command of the Second Brigade of the garrison of Washington, and was honorably discharged and mustered out of service in September, 1866.

In the spring of 1867 he moved from Fayette county, Pa., to Princeton, and was admitted to practice law at the bar of New Jersey. In September, 1870, he was appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey, by the late Hon. William McKennan, which position he continues to hold. In the spring of 1874 he removed from Princeton to Trenton, where he now resides. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

Clerk U. S. District Court.

GEORGE T. CRANMER, Trenton.

Mr. Cranmer was born at Barnegat, N. J., December 6th, 1848. He was formerly engaged in the banking and brokerage, real estate and insurance business. He has been an active member of the State National Guard for a number of years, and, since 1875, Quartermaster of the Seventh Regiment. In 1878 he was the Republican candidate for member of Assembly, but was defeated by Hon. Rufus Blodgett, since a United States Senator. In September, 1879, without his solicitation, he was appointed by President Hayes Collector of Customs for the District of Little Egg Harbor, N. J., which office he resigned July 1st, 1880. In 1882 he was again nominated for member of Assembly, and elected over William J. Harrison by a majority of 477. In 1883 he was unanimously nominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 36. In 1886 he was renominated for Senator and elected over Judge Richard H. Conover by a plurality of 743. In 1889 he was again unanimously renominated for Senator and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 272. He always took an active part in the proceedings of the Senate, and for many years was Chairman of the Senate Republican Caucus, and also of the Joint Republican Caucus. In 1889 he was unanimously nominated by the Republican Caucus for President of the Senate. He was an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1888, and also to the Minneapolis Convention in 1892. In October, 1891, at a Convention of the State League of Republican Clubs, he was elected an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Convention of Republican Clubs. He was appointed to his present office by the late Judge Green, in January, 1893, to succeed Linsly Rowe, who had resigned. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

U. S. Marshal.

GEORGE PFEIFFER, Camden.

Colonel Pfeiffer was born in Camden, N. J., March 16th, 1856, and for a number of years was a member of the

firm of George Pfeiffer & Son, dealers in lumber, brick, coal, &c., of Camden. He was elected to the Camden City Council in March, 1883, and served as a member of the House of Assembly in the session of 1886 from a Republican district. He was elected Senator from Camden county in 1887 by a plurality of 477 over Richard N. Herring, Republican. In 1888 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis. As soon as he was inaugurated, Governor Werts appointed Mr. Pfeiffer as a member of his personal staff. The Colonel is also one of the Fish and Game Commissioners for New Jersey. He was appointed United States Marshal in 1893, to succeed W. Budd Deacon. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

STATE OFFICERS.

Secretary of State.

HENRY COOPER KELSEY, Trenton.

Mr. Kelsey was born at Sparta, Sussex county, in the year 1837. He was educated and brought up in that town. At one time he was editor of the *New Jersey Herald*, was Postmaster at Newton, and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Sussex county for four years. He was appointed Secretary of State by Governor Randolph, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. H. N. Congar, and took possession of the office July 1st, 1870. His term expired in 1871, and Mr. Kelsey was re-appointed by Governor Randolph, and confirmed by a Republican Senate for a full term, which expired in 1876. Again Mr. Kelsey was re-appointed, by Governor Bedle, and confirmed by a Republican Senate, for another full term, which expired April 6th 1881. Governor Ludlow nominated him for another term of five years, and, the Senate refusing to confirm the nomination, the Governor appointed Mr. Kelsey to fill the vacancy for one year. In 1882 Governor Ludlow again nominated him for another term of five years, and he was confirmed by a Republican Senate. In 1887 he was again renominated, by Governor Green, for another full term, and was unanimously confirmed by a Republican Senate, and again in 1892, by Governor Abbett, when he was confirmed by a unanimous vote of the Senate.

His salary is \$6,000 per year, and his present term expires April 1st, 1897.

By virtue of his office, Mr. Kelsey is Clerk of the Board of State Canvassers, Clerk of the Court of Errors and Appeals, Clerk of the Court of Impeachment, Clerk of the Court of Pardons, Clerk of the Prerogative Court, a Trustee of the State School Fund, Commissioner of the State Library and of the Scientific School. In 1885 the Legislature appointed him a member of the State House Rebuilding Commission.

Assistant Secretary of State.

ALEXANDER H. RICKEY, Trenton.

Mr. Rickey was born in Trenton in 1847. He received a public-school education and graduated from Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He studied law with Hon. Alfred Reed, now a Vice-Chancellor of New Jersey. He has held several municipal offices, and was a member of Common Council of the city of Trenton from 1871 to 1875. He has been an attache of the office of the Secretary of State since 1886, and for many years chief clerk in the department. He was commissioned Assistant Secretary of State January 1st, 1890, and re-commissioned April 1st, 1892. His powers and duties, defined by statute, are: He "shall, during the absence or inability, through sickness or other cause, of the Secretary of State, have the same powers and perform all the duties which are now imposed by law upon the Secretary of State."

State Treasurer.

GEORGE B. SWAIN, Newark.

Mr. Swain was born in Warren county, N. J., March 6th, 1835. When he was quite young the family moved to Morris county (near Dover), where he lived till after his father's death. In 1852 he came to Newark, where he has since resided. In 1853 he secured a position as clerk with Mr. Geo. A. Van Wagenen, a lumber dealer, and succeeded to the business, with Mr. J. M. Randall as a partner, in 1865. He has continued in the business and occupied the same premises to the present time. The

present firm of Swain & Jones was formed in 1875. Mr. Swain has voted for every Republican candidate for President from Lincoln down to McKinley. In 1871 he was elected a member of the Newark Board of Education, and by successive re-elections served as a member of that body for twelve years, and during the last three years as its President. In 1881 he was appointed by Governor Ludlow a member of the Board of Trustees of the State Reform School for Boys, at Jamesburg, and served one term. At the Newark city election, in April, 1893, he was elected a Trustee of the Newark City Home for two years. He is interested in many local associations and institutions, including the German National Bank of Newark, of which he is a Director and Vice-President. He was elected by a Joint Meeting of the Legislature of 1894 as State Treasurer, to succeed George R. Gray. His term of office is three years, and it will expire April 2d, 1897. Salary, \$6,000 a year.

State Comptroller.

WILLIAM S. HANCOCK, Trenton.

Mr. Hancock was born in Trenton, N. J., October 19th, 1854. He received his education at the State Model School and Trenton Business College. In 1871 he entered the live stock and provision business with ex Senator John Taylor, of Trenton, and remained with him nine years. This was his first experience in the business world. Mr. Hancock was one of the organizers of the Crescent Pottery Company, of Trenton, which was formed in July, 1881. This company was absorbed by the Trenton Potteries Company in May, 1892, when Mr. Hancock was made Vice-President of the new organization, which position he still holds. He was elected a member of the Trenton Common Council from the Second Ward in 1888, and served his entire term of three years as Chairman of the Finance Committee. It was during this period that Chambersburg and Millham were consolidated with Trenton, when a re-appraisement of all the city property was necessitated, and also a sewer system was established, a public park purchased and a paid fire department created. The management of the finances of the city in those years required rare skill and experience in order to be successful, and Mr. Hancock acquitted himself with much credit in the performance of the duties assigned to

him. He was elected State Comptroller by a Joint Meeting of the Legislature, in 1894, for a term of three years. His salary is \$6,000 a year, and his term of office will expire on April 2d, 1897.

Attorney-General.

JOHN P. STOCKTON, Trenton.

John Potter Stockton was born at Princeton, August 2d, 1826, and is a son of the late Commodore Stockton U. S. N. He graduated from Princeton College in the Class of 1843, and studied law with the late Judge R. S. Field. He was admitted to practice as an attorney at the April Term, 1847, of the Supreme Court, and was called to the bar as counselor in 1850, and practiced law in New Jersey until 1857, when he was appointed U. S. Minister to Rome by President Buchanan. He held that position until 1861, when he returned to his native land, and re-commenced the practice of law in Trenton. He was elected to the Senate of the United States for six years, for the term commencing March 4th, 1865, to succeed Hon. J. C. Ten Eyck, but was unseated after serving one year. He was, however, re-elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing March 4th, 1869, and served the full term, when he returned to Trenton and resumed the practice of law.

Senator Stockton was appointed, with Judges Ryerson and Randolph, as Commissioner to revise and simplify the proceedings and practice in the courts of law, and made a report to the Legislature, which was adopted.

He has been a delegate to several National Democratic Conventions, including that of 1884, in Chicago, which nominated President Cleveland.

He was appointed Attorney-General of the State for a term of five years, on April 8th, 1877, and in 1882, 1887 and 1892 he was re-appointed. His salary is \$7,000 per year. His present term expires April 5th, 1897.

Commander of the National Guard.

MAJOR-GENERAL JOSEPH W. PLUME, Newark.

General Plume was born in Troy, N. Y., on the 23d of August, 1839. His grandfather was William Turk, M. D.,

of the United States Navy, a descendant of Antonie Jansen Salers, a wealthy Hollander, who settled in Gravesend (now a part of Brooklyn, L. I.) in 1631.

On his father's side, General Plume is a lineal descendant of Samuel Plum, one of the colony from Bradford, Connecticut, which settled Newark in 1666.

General Plume has been a resident of Newark since 1843. In early life he entered the banking business, which calling he followed during the greater part of his career. He is now the cashier of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Newark, having held the office since the establishment of the institution, in 1871. His military life was begun in 1857, when he entered the ranks of Company C of the "City Battalion" of Newark. He served nearly all through the late war, and while connected with the Army of the Potomac, he participated in the battles of First Bull Run, Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, Gaines' Mills, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, White Oaks Bridge, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Antietam and Fredericksburg.

On the 4th of November, 1863, he was appointed Major and Brigade Inspector of the National Guard of the State of New Jersey. On the 6th of July, 1865, he was commissioned Colonel of the Second Regiment, New Jersey Rifle Corps, and on April 6th, 1869, he was elected Colonel of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J. On the 8th of May, 1869, he was commissioned Brigadier-General of the First Brigade, N. G. N. J., and on the tenth anniversary of the date of his commission he was also commissioned Brevet Major-General, by General (then Governor) George B. McClellan. On the 4th of April, 1885, he was commissioned Major-General of the National Guard of the State of New Jersey, to succeed the late General Gershom Mott.

Adjutant-General.

WILLIAM S. STRYKER, Trenton.

General Stryker was born at Trenton, N. J., June 6th, 1838. He was educated at the College of New Jersey, graduating there in the year 1858. He commenced the study of law, and had nearly completed the course when the war broke out. As stated in "New Jersey and the Rebellion," he entered the military service of the country, in response to the first call for troops. He then

assisted in organizing the Fourteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and in February, 1863, was ordered to Hilton Head, South Carolina, and made Major and Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Gillmore, then in command of the Tenth Army Corps. He participated in the capture of Morris Island and the bloody night attack on Fort Wagner. Subsequently, he was transferred to the North, on account of illness, and placed in charge of the Pay Department, U. S. Army, at Parole Camp, Columbus, Ohio. He was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel for meritorious service during the war, and resigning in June, 1866, was soon after placed on the staff of the Executive of New Jersey. On April 12th, 1867, he was made Brigadier-General and Adjutant-General of New Jersey, which position he holds at the present time. He was brevetted Major-General for long and meritorious service, February 9th, 1874. He has compiled, officially, and published a "Roster of Jerseymen in the Revolutionary War," a "Roster of New Jersey Volunteers in the Civil War," and several works on historical subjects relating to New Jersey. He was made a counselor-at-law of the State of Ohio in the year 1866, was at one time President and is now a Director of the Trenton Banking Company, is a member of a large number of State and county historical societies, a Fellow of the American Geographical Society, and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He is now President of the Trenton Saving Fund Society. His salary is \$1,200 per year.

Quartermaster-General.

RICHARD GRANT AUGUSTUS DONNELLY, Trenton.

General Donnelly was born at Richmond, Staten Island, in the year 1841, of an Irish father and an American mother of Scotch descent. He was educated in the district school of Richmond, and at a select boarding-school near Belleville, Essex county, N. J. In 1854 he removed to Hoboken, N. J., and entered the law office of Hon. J. Dunn Littell, remaining there until the decease of his instructor, which occurred in 1857. He then entered into mercantile pursuits as a clerk. He began his military career in February, 1860, as a private in Company B, First Regiment, Hudson Brigade. At the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion he enlisted as a private in Company I, First New Jersey Volunteers, attached to

Kearny's Brigade, Army of the Potomac, and was advanced to the grades of Corporal and Sergeant respectively, passing a creditable examination for promotion just previous to the battle of Gaines' Mills. At this engagement he was twice wounded, slightly in the left arm during the early part and severely during the latter part of the fight. Left on the field of battle, he was taken prisoner and confined in Libby Prison until exchanged. He was discharged from the United States service at McKim's Mansion Hospital Baltimore, Md., by reason of physical disability caused by gun-shot wounds received in battle. He returned home, and, after a period of four months, was capable of resuming his position in New York City as a salesman.

In the year 1867 he removed to Trenton, and embarked in the hosiery and furnishing goods business, which he still carries on. General Donnelly re-entered the military service of New Jersey, March 18th, 1879, as Paymaster of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard. He was promoted Major, January 20th, 1881; Lieutenant-Colonel, May 31st, 1882, and Colonel, September 7th, 1882. He was appointed Quartermaster-General by Governor Green, January 13th, 1890, which appointment was sent to the Senate by Governor Abbett, and unanimously confirmed by that body March 5th, 1890.

General Donnelly was Major of the provisional battalion which distinguished itself at Yorktown at the centennial celebration in 1881, and was proffered by Governor Green the command of the veteran camp at Gettysburg, during the ceremonies of the unveiling of the monuments, in 1888, to the New Jersey heroes of the battle of Gettysburg, which he was obliged to decline in consequence of other engagements. He was Chairman of the Board of Commissioners to select grounds and erect buildings for the new Soldiers' Home at Kearny, which was completed a few years ago. He was appointed a Trustee of the New Jersey State Reform School at Jamesburg, by Governor Abbett, in 1885. He was re-appointed by the joint meeting of the Legislature, in 1888. He is one of the Managers of the Home for Disabled Soldiers, is interested in several stock companies and land associations as a director, and is a member of many beneficial and social societies. He is a Past Commander of Aaron Wilkes Post, No. 23. In 1892 he was chosen Commander of the G. A. R., Department of New Jersey. He was twice elected to the House of Assembly, and has served two terms as Mayor of the city of Trenton. He has

served as Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee since September, 1895.

The office of Quartermaster-General carries with it the responsible positions of Commissary-General, Paymaster-General, and Chief of Ordnance. Salary, \$1,200.

Clerk of the Supreme Court.

BENJAMIN F. LEE, Trenton.

Mr. Lee was born in Port Elizabeth, Cumberland county, N. J., in 1828. His father, Hon. Thomas Lee, was a prominent public man, having served several terms in Congress and the State Legislature, and been a successful merchant in Port Elizabeth, where he died in 1856. The Hon. Thomas Lee was a brother of Colonel Francis Lee, of the Regular Army, and a graduate of West Point, who distinguished himself in the Mexican War, and the father of Dr. Thomas Lee, a surgeon in the Regular Army, who died in 1838 from disease contracted in the Florida War. This branch of the Lee family are descendants of the Lees and Alexanders (Scotch and Irish), who emigrated to this country prior to the Revolution.

The subject of this sketch finished a thorough English education under the tutorship of John Gummere, at Burlington, in 1845, and immediately entered his father's store, at Port Elizabeth, as partner. In time he succeeded the firm of Thomas and Benjamin F. Lee, and finally, in 1860, retired from the business altogether. In 1863 he was elected Treasurer of the Cape May and Millville Railroad Company, and in 1865 Treasurer of the West Jersey Marl and Transportation Company, which position he resigned upon entering on the duties of Clerk of the Supreme Court. He was for several years a Director of the State Agricultural Society of New Jersey. Like his father, he was always an earnest and active supporter of the Democratic doctrine, and took an active part in politics. In 1856 he was a Presidential Elector, and had served a term on the State Central Committee. In 1858 his friends of the First District presented his name in convention for nomination for Congress, and he received thirty-nine of the forty-one votes necessary to a choice. He was afterwards nomi-

nated for the Legislature from this district, which was largely Republican, and, after an exciting contest, was defeated by only three votes. In 1870 Mr. Lee was nominated for Congress in the First District. The district usually gave 3,700 Republican majority, and that year about 1,500 colored voters were added, making nearly 6,000 to overcome, but he was defeated by only 1,800 votes. This was the first inroad made upon the large Republican majority in the district. In the Gubernatorial Convention that nominated Hon. Joel Parker, in 1871, Mr. Lee received 118 votes as a candidate for Governor—the entire strength of his district. In 1872 he was appointed, by Governor Parker, Clerk of the Supreme Court, which appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. He was re-appointed in 1882, 1887 and 1892, and each time was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. He served as Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee for several years. His present term expires November 2d, 1897.

Clerk in Chancery.

LEWIS A. THOMPSON, Somerville.

Mr. Thompson was born at Basking Ridge, Somerset county, N. J., July 19th, 1845. He taught school for five years, and then engaged in the millinery and fancy goods business at Somerville. He was elected Sheriff of Somerset county in 1880 for a term of three years, and he was President of the Board of Commissioners of Somerville two years, 1883 and 1884. He was elected Senator in 1884 over Lane, Dem., by a plurality of 89; re-elected in 1887 over Bergen, Dem., by a plurality of 450, and again in 1893 by a largely-increased plurality of 893, over Beekman, Dem. During his service in the Senate he has been a member of the most important committees and has always taken an active part in legislation. In 1894 he served as President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of the office with signal ability and marked impartiality. He resigned on March 6th to accept the position of Clerk in Chancery to which he had just been nominated by the Governor and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. His term is five years, and will expire in 1901. His salary is \$6,000 a year.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

CHARLES J. BAXTER, Plainfield.

Mr. Baxter was born at Glenwood, Sussex county, N. J., on November 8th, 1841. He attended the district school there until he was twelve years of age, after which he went to work on his father's farm, continuing his studies by himself and with the help of an uncle who had graduated from Lafayette College and then lived on the next farm. On his eighteenth birthday he started his educational work as a teacher in the district school at Frankfort Plains, N. J. After twelve years of teaching in several district schools, Mr. Baxter was appointed principal of the Franklin Furnace District School. He gradually improved the condition of the school until it was converted into a High School, remaining in that position for thirteen years. After leaving Franklin Furnace, about eight years ago, he moved to Plainfield, where he became connected with the Provident Life and Trust Company, of Philadelphia.

In 1875 Mr. Baxter was nominated and renominated as County School Superintendent of Sussex county by the State Board of Education, but was rejected by the Democratic Board of Freeholders, because of his party affiliations. This started the agitation which resulted in that power being taken from the Board of Freeholders and given to the Board of Education. He was appointed to his present position by Governor Griggs on March 24th, 1896, as a successor to Addison B. Poland, who had resigned. Two days later Mr. Baxter was confirmed by the Senate for a full term of three years. His salary is \$3,000 a year.

Keeper of the State Prison

SAMUEL S. MOORE, Elizabeth.

Mr. Moore was born in Easton, Pa., March 29th 1834. He is of an old New Jersey family. His great-great-grandfather, Nathaniel Moore, left Newtown, Long Island, in 1708 and settled in Hopewell, N. J. He, Thomas Reed, John Cornwall and John Mott, bought 1,300 acres of land on which Pennington is now situated. Mr. Moore died September 6th, 1759, leaving a large family. His son, Captain John Moore, was born in Hopewell in 1718

and died September 3d, 1768. He was in Col. Samuel Hunt's regiment in the French-Indian wars. His son, Samuel, was born in Hopewell, Hunterdon county, in 1754, and removed to Easton, Pa., in 1782, and died there March 9th, 1799. He was a Minuteman in the Revolution and afterwards served in Capt. John Mott's Company First Regiment (Hunterdon Co.). His son the father of the present Prison Keeper, was born at Easton, Pa., September 28th, 1794, and died at Easton, June 18th, 1883. He was educated in Philadelphia, was Second Sergeant, First Company, First Regiment, Penna Volunteers, Col. Thomas Humphrey Ward, in 1812-14. He was editor of the *Spirit of Pennsylvania* and the *Belvidere Apollo*, Clerk of the Court, Justice of the Peace and Chief Burgess of Easton, etc.

The present Keeper of the State Prison settled in Elizabethtown, N. J., in 1855. When a boy he was a telegraph operator, and since then has been an accountant, and was for ten years connected with the National State Bank at Elizabeth as notary, etc. He has also been a real estate broker. He was Collector for the county of Union in 1875-6; Overseer of the Poor of Elizabeth four years; Postmaster at Elizabeth under the Harrison administration, and has been for nearly twenty-five years a member of the Union County Republican Committee, also the Republican Committee of the city of Elizabeth. His appointment as Keeper of the State Prison dates from April 22d, 1896

State Prison Supervisor.

EDWARD J. ANDERSON, Somerville.

Major Anderson, who was born at Flemington, Hunterdon county, N. J., December 15th, 1830, is of pre-Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather, on his father's side, was a native of the Colonies, and held an office in the British service prior to the Revolution, but joined the patriot cause on the breaking out of hostilities, and fought through the war on the side of liberty. On his mother's side the Major's earliest ancestor in this country was Samuel Fleming, who, in 1756, founded and gave his name to Flemington, the county seat of Hunterdon county, and whose daughter, Esther, married Colonel Thomas Lowrey, who commanded a regiment of the New Jersey contingent troops during the Revolutionary War,

subsequently held many important public trusts in this State, and in 1790 was designated by the Legislature as a member of the Commission which selected the site upon which the present State Capitol stands. His son, William Lowrey, was also an officer of the New Jersey troops during the Revolutionary War, and his daughter was the grandmother of the subject of this present sketch.

After receiving a common-school education, the Major engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia, Pa., until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he returned to New Jersey and was appointed principal assistant in the Adjutant-General's Department of the State, which position he held until the close of the war, when he resigned and engaged in business in New York City, retaining, however, his residence in New Jersey. In 1871 he was appointed first assistant in the office of the State Comptroller, which he held until 1880. In that year he was elected Comptroller by the Legislature, and held the office until 1891, when he was succeeded by General Heppenheimer, Democrat. He was appointed Fish Commissioner in 1878, and held that office until 1883. The Major is an active and ardent Republican. For thirteen years he was a member of the Mercer County Republican Committee, and has been eighteen years a member of the Republican State Committee, and is now Vice-Chairman of the latter body. He was nominated by Governor Werts for Prison Supervisor in 1894, to succeed James M. Seymour, a Democrat, and was confirmed by the Senate for a term of three years. His term expires June 11th, 1897, and his salary is \$3,000 a year.

State Librarian.

MORRIS R. HAMILTON, Trenton.

Colonel Hamilton was born at Oxford Furnace, Sussex county, N. J., May 24th, 1820, and is the son of the late General Samuel R. Hamilton, of Trenton, who was Quartermaster-General of the State for twenty-five years, being the immediate predecessor of General Lewis Perrier in that office. He was of Scotch descent, Colonel Hamilton being a great-grandson of John Hamilton, Provincial Governor of New Jersey from 1736 to 1747, and of Andrew Robeson. Surveyor-General of the Province at the same time, both being Scotch immigrants. The State Librarian was educated at the old Trenton Academy,

Lawrenceville High School and Princeton College, from which he graduated in 1839. He studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar in 1842. He practiced in Camden two years, and in Philadelphia two years, in addition to being employed in the Philadelphia Post Office from 1844 to 1849, when he resigned to take editorial charge of the Trenton *True American*, which he conducted until 1853, when it was sold to Judge Naar. Since that time he has been professionally connected with the press of New Jersey, New York, Missouri and Pennsylvania, having occupied editorial positions upon the *New York National Democrat*, the *Sussex Herald*, the *Camden Democrat*, *Newark Journal*, *Sussex Record*, *Kansas City News*, *Elizabeth Herald* and *Philadelphia Record*, during a period of thirty-five years. He obtained the title of Colonel by serving upon Governor Fort's staff, from 1851 to 1854. He was elected State Librarian, by the Commissioners, February 27th, 1884, for a term of five years, and was re-elected in 1889 and 1894. His salary is \$2,000 a year.

State Board of Assessors.

BIRD W. SPENCER, President, Passaic.

General Spencer was born in New Jersey, in 1845. He entered the service of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company January 1st, 1860, where he remained for twenty-five years. During that period he served as clerk, division superintendent, paymaster, cashier, assistant treasurer and treasurer. In 1863 he enlisted in the Seventh Regiment, N. Y., and has served continuously in the militia from that year to the present time. On May 4th, 1876, he was appointed Colonel and Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Governor Bedle; June 4th, 1878, Major and Deputy Quartermaster; and on May 23d, 1881, Brigadier-General and Inspector-General of Rifle Practice.

He is now a member of the firm of Campbell, Morrell & Co., merchants, Passaic, and is also President of the People's Bank and Trust Company. He has been Mayor of the city of Passaic three terms, or six years altogether, from 1879 to 1885. He was a member of Common Council for five years, prior to his election as Mayor, and he has held the former office since 1885. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor

Green, in May, 1889, for a term of four years, and was re-appointed by Governor Werts in 1893. He served as President of that body in 1893 and again in 1895-96, and still holds that position. His term will expire May 4th, 1897.

ROBERT STOCKTON GREEN, Elizabeth.

Mr. Green was born in Elizabeth, N. J., on the 16th day of October, 1865. He was graduated from the College of New Jersey in June, 1886, and in January of 1887 he was appointed Private Secretary to the Governor of New Jersey, which office he held until 1890. He was admitted to the bar of this State in June, 1891, and to the bar of the State of New York in October, 1892, from which time until the first of December, 1896, he was connected with the well-known law firm of Seward, Guthrie, Morawstz & Steele, of New York city. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Griggs in April, 1896, for a full term of four years. On the first day of December, 1896, he formed with Albert C. Wall a copartnership for the general practice of the law, under the firm name of Wall & Green, with offices in the Fuller Building, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

STEPHEN J. MEEKER, Newark.

Mr. Meeker was born in Newark, N. J., March 17th, 1843, where he has always lived. He received a common-school education, and after a year's service in the counting-room of a large hardware house in New York City, William Bryce & Co., he learned the foundry business with his father, David M. Meeker, joining him in partnership in 1873, and upon his father's death succeeded to the business.

He comes of a strong Democratic family. He never held public office until appointed a Commissioner to the World's Fair, at Chicago, by Governor Abbett, March 31st, 1891. He was one of the Temporary Essex County Park Commissioners, selected by Judge Depue, and was re-appointed by him on the present Commission. Governor Griggs appointed him on the State Board of Assessors, to succeed Colonel A. R. Kuser, and he was confirmed by the Senate on March 3d, 1896, for a full term of four years.

There was one vacancy in the State Board of Assessors, *vice* Baird, resigned which was not filled before the publication of this edition of the MANUAL.

IRVINE E. MAGUIRE, Secretary, Palmyra.

Mr. Maguire was born in Camden, N. J., January 22d, 1853, in which city he lived continuously until 1886, when he removed to his present residence at Palmyra, Burlington county. He received his education in the public schools of Camden and Philadelphia, and in 1868, at the age of fifteen years, entered the counting-room of Alexander G. Cattell & Co., then the largest grain exporting house in the city of Philadelphia, and of which firm the late ex-United States Senator Alexander G. Cattell was the senior member. Mr. Maguire remained in the service of the Messrs. Cattell until the year 1884, rising from the position of office boy to that of cashier and chief book-keeper. In the latter year shortly after the organization of the State Board of Assessors, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of that Board, and placed in charge particularly of the figures and accounting of the department. He was elected Secretary of the board June 18th, 1885.

State Board of Taxation.

ALBERT H. SLAPE, President, Salem.

Mr. Slape was born in Salem county in 1836, and is a well-known resident of the city of Salem. His ancestors were among the early settlers. He was prepared for college at Pennington Seminary, was graduated from Dickinson College with the Class of '58, studied law with Theodore Cuyler, and was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in 1859, and to the New Jersey bar in 1861. He was Prosecutor of the Pleas of Salem county for twenty-five consecutive years, 1865 to 1890; also of Atlantic county for five years, 1873 to 1878. He was defeated for Congress in 1866; was chosen one of the Presidential Electors of this State in 1868, and in 1873 was appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate as one of the Commissioners, with Abraham Browning and Cortlandt Parker, to negotiate and agree respecting the territorial limits and jurisdiction of the State of New Jersey and the State of Delaware, in which matter was involved the

question of the validity of the so-called "twelve-mile circle," claimed by Delaware. He has held other positions, such as Trustee of Dickinson College. In 1891 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Taxation for a term of five years. In 1896 he was re-appointed by Governor Griggs for another term of five years.

CHARLES C. BLACK, Jersey City.

Mr. Black was born on a farm in Burlington county, near Mount Holly, N. J., on July 29th, 1858. He was prepared for college at the Mount Holly Academy, and entered Princeton College in 1874, being graduated with the Class of '78. He studied law with Colonel James N. Stratton, of Mount Holly; Messrs. Coult & Howell, of Newark; and at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1881, and as a counselor in June, 1884. After being admitted to the bar he located at Jersey City and has practiced law there ever since. For eight years he has been a member of the law firm of Randolph, Condict & Black.

He served for five years as a member of the Hudson County Board of Registration under the Ballot Reform law, and was appointed as a member of the State Board of Taxation on March 21st, 1891, for a term of five years, and was re-appointed for another term in 1896. Mr. Black has made two valuable additions to the literature of the law in his "Proof and Pleadings in Accident Cases," and "New Jersey Law of Taxation."

HENRY J. WEST, Gloucester City.

Mr. West was born in Rhode Island, in 1850, and is the eldest son of Henry J. West, for over thirty years the manager of the Washington Cotton Mills at Gloucester City. He attended the public schools at Gloucester City, Professor Gregory's Classical and English School in Philadelphia, and subsequently took a course in civil engineering at the Philadelphia Polytechnic College, leaving that institution to engage in the practical work of the mills. He served a regular apprenticeship in the machine shops and other departments of the works, after which he was made assistant in the management of the concern, retiring from that position in June, 1885. He was appointed Under Sheriff by Sheriff Baird in Novem-

ber, 1887, and was elected Sheriff of Camden in 1890. He was nominated by Governor Werts as a member of the State Board of Taxation, which nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on May 18th, 1894, for a term of five years.

CARL LENTZ, Newark

Major Lentz was born at Bamberg, Bavaria, July 1st, 1845, and came to the United States at an early age. When only sixteen he enlisted in the First Connecticut Cavalry Volunteers, First Brigade, Third Division, Cavalry Corps. From private he became a non commissioned officer, and after the Battle of the Wilderness he was promoted, in May, 1864, to a Lieutenantcy. In one of the cavalry fights, which took place July 12th, 1864, in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., during the invasion of Early, he lost his right arm, and, thus disabled, he was mustered out of service December 24th, 1864. As soon as he had sufficiently recovered from the effects of his wounds he entered Columbia University, Washington, D. C., and was graduated therefrom in 1869. Subsequently he became a student in the law department of the same University, and in 1873 received the degree of LL.B. In November of the latter year he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, and soon afterward settled in Newark, where he began the practice of his profession. He has always been an active Republican, and he is now Chairman of the Essex County Republican Committee, a position he has occupied for some years. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Taxation by Governor Griggs, for a full term of five years on February 18th, 1896, and was confirmed by the Senate on March 3d, following.

THOMAS B. USHER, Secretary, Trenton.

Mr. Usher was born at Bonnsville, in the northern part of Hudson county, N. J., on the 3th of March, 1851, in which locality he still resides. He comes of sturdy Scotch ancestry. He received a common-school education, supplemented by a business course at Cooper Union, New York City. He was a member of the House of Assembly for two terms, 1890 and 1891, and has been the Secretary of the State Board of Taxation since its inception.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

GEORGE WURTS, Paterson.

Mr. Wurts was born at Easton, Pa., in 1829, but has been a resident of New Jersey from his boyhood. Early in life he looked forward to journalism as a profession, and at the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion he engaged as a reporter with the Newark *Daily Advertiser*. After a brief service with that paper he was offered a position on the Newark *Mercury*, then owned by Mr. E. N. Miller, and edited by the late John Y. Foster, upon whose resignation he became the editor. While engaged in those duties he corresponded for the New York *Times* and *Evening Post*. On the starting of the Brooklyn *Daily Union* he accepted the associate editorship of that paper, which he held until February 1st, 1865, when he resigned to become editor and one-half owner of the Paterson *Daily Press*, and has since been actively engaged in the service of that influential journal. Besides his regular editorial work, Mr. Wurts has written considerably in prose and verse for some of the leading periodicals of our country, including the old *Knickerbocker Magazine*, *Continental Monthly*, *Harper's Magazine*, *Northern Monthly*, *Harper's Weekly*, *Scribner's*, etc. He was President of the New Jersey Editorial Association in 1876, and served as Secretary of the New Jersey State Senate during the legislative sessions of 1880, 1881 and 1882. He has been a Trustee of the Free Public Library of Paterson from its organization, in 1885. He has been often solicited to become a candidate for elective office, but has steadily declined. His appointment as Commissioner of Banking and Insurance was made by Governor Griggs on November 4th, 1896, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George S. Duryee.

Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries.

CHARLES H. SIMMERMAN, Trenton.

Mr. Simmerman was born in the year 1836 on a farm near Pitman Grove, Gloucester county, N. J. His father died when Mr. Simmerman was only six years of age, leaving his mother with five children to care for. Before

the subject of this sketch was eight years old he was put to work on a farm in Salem county, and from that early age until he was forty he earned his living by the labor of his hands. When he was fourteen years of age he went to work as a tending-boy in the glassworks at Glassboro, where he afterward became an apprentice at glass-blowing and worked at the trade for twenty-five years. His opportunities for education were limited to a quarter's schooling in the winter season while he lived on the farm, and about two months in the summer in the public school at Glassboro while he remained a tending-boy; but he does not remember the time when he could not read and write, for his mother taught him these rudiments, so that when he was separated from her at eight years of age he was able to carry on a correspondence with her.

In 1867 he was elected a member of the Board of School Trustees of Salem. In 1875 he was elected a member of the Board of City Assessors in Camden by 256 majority. He was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District of New Jersey in 1876, when he received 800 more votes than Mr. Tilden, who ran for President of the United States. In 1878 he was instrumental in having the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries instituted; three years afterward he became Secretary of the Bureau, and in 1893 he was appointed Chief by Governor Werts. He was a member of the first Union ever instituted in his trade, and when he was an apprentice and only twenty years of age, and from that time until the present he has taken an active interest in labor matters. His term will expire April 3d, 1898.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops.

JOHN C. WARD, Centreton, Salem County.

Mr. Ward was born in Camden, N. J., September 9th, 1853, and is a farmer. He was Sergeant of Company E, Centennial Guard, of Philadelphia, in 1876, at the Centennial Exhibition. He served as a member of the House of Assembly in 1889 and 1890, and as State Senator from 1894 to 1896, from Salem county. He was appointed to his present office by Governor Griggs, on March 26th, 1896, and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His term is five years, and salary \$2,500.

Custodian of the Capitol.

JOHN H. BONNELL, Newark.

Mr. Bonnell was born in Newton, Sussex county, N. J., January 5th, 1849, which was his home until 1873, when he removed to Newark, N. J. In 1887 he was elected Superintendent of the Court House at Newark, N. J., by the Republican Board of Freeholders, which office he held for three years. He was appointed Supervisor of the Census of Essex county for 1890 and at the close of the census work he was appointed by Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, to a position in the customs service, which position he held until Grover Cleveland was elected President; he then sent in his resignation, which was accepted in due time. He has always been very closely identified with the interests of the Republican party, and is an active member of the Republican Indian League of New Jersey, and is serving his seventh term as Treasurer of that organization. He was appointed Custodian of the Capitol in 1894, and his salary is \$2,000 a year.

Commissioner of Public Roads.

HENRY I. BUDD, Mount Holly.

Mr. Budd was born March 21st, 1836, on the Budd Homestead, between Pemberton and Vicentown, Southampton township, Burlington county. His ancestors were among the original colonial proprietors of West Jersey, and their descendants for over two hundred years have been mostly in one locality, largely interested in agriculture. Mr. Budd was prepared for college at Pennington and Mr. Collons' Academy, and graduated in 1855 at Bucknell University, Pa.

He has resided for thirty-one years in Mount Holly. He is extensively engaged in farming, and has always taken a great pride in agricultural pursuits. Aside from this, he gratifies his tastes and occupies much of his time with educational and other institutions. He has, for a number of years, acted as President for the Burlington County Agricultural Society, Mount Holly, Lumberton and Medford Railroad, Vice-President, Trustee and Curator of the Burlington County Lyceum of History and Natural Sciences, Secretary of the Burlington County

Board of Agriculture, Secretary of the New Jersey Horticultural Society, also a member of other State, county, historical, literary and agricultural organizations. He is thoroughly imbued with the idea that agriculture should rank higher than any other profession or industry; is an earnest advocate of road improvement or any measure that will advance the producing interests. Mr. Budd was, on the 21st of May, 1895, appointed by Governor Werts to his present position, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Edward Burrough, and in 1896 he was appointed by Governor Griggs for a full term of three years. His term will expire March 26th, 1899, and his salary is \$1,500 a year.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

1897.

Attorney-General—John P. Stockton, April 5th.

Secretary of State—Henry C. Kelsey, April 1st.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Benjamin F. Lee, November 2d.

Justice of the Supreme Court—Bennet Van Syckel, February 15th.

Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals—Gottfried Krueger, March 7th; John W. Bogert, April 10th.

Supervisor of the State Prison—Edward J. Anderson, June 11th.

Keeper of the State Prison—Samuel S. Moore, *ad interim*.

A Commissioner of Banking and Insurance—George Wurts, *ad interim*.

State Board of Assessors—Bird W. Spencer, May 4th; one vacancy. *vice* Baird, resigned.

County Judges—Camden, George A. Vroom; Gloucester, Robert S. Clymer; Passaic, John Hopper; all April 1st. Sussex, Henry Huston, *ad interim*; Ocean, Albert C. Martin, *ad interim*; Essex, John Franklin Fort, *ad interim*.

District Court Judges—Passaic, William W. Watson, *ad interim*; Jersey City, James S. Erwin, *ad interim*.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Monmouth, Charles H. Ivins, January 18th; Ocean, Thomas W. Middleton, March 16th.

Trustees of State Reform School for Boys—Nathaniel S. Rue, Horace L. Dunham; May 25th.

Commissioners of Pilotage—Henry W. Miller, John R. Dewar, Henry C. Gulick, Daniel C. Chase, Elias A. Newell, Mark Townsend; all May 25th.

Trustees of State Industrial School for Girls—George C. Maddock, Aaron Carter, Edward H. Stokes, Patrick J. Fitzgibbon; all May 25th.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Aaron K. Baldwin, George F. Wilbur, Edwin De Baun; all July 4th.

Harbor Master, Elizabeth—John Driscoll, March 22d.

Harbor Master, Hudson County—Martin Mulry, *ad interim*; vacancy

State Board of Dentistry—George Emory Adams, Frederick C. Barlow.

Sixteen members of the Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College, March 22d.

Board of Managers of State Institution for Feeble-Minded Women—One vacancy, *via* Grey, resigned.

WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

State Board of Health—Albert R. Leeds, May 1st.

State Board of Pharmacy—Hermann J. Lohmann, April 21st.

A Police Justice for South Orange.

Inspectors of Steamboats—Charles Edwards, John McCormack, Thomas H. Thompson.

1898.

State Board of Education—James B. Woodward, February 21st.

Chief of Bureau of Labor and Statistics—Charles H. Simmerman, April 3d.

District Court Judge—Hoboken, Elijah T. Paxton, January 18th.

County Judges—Atlantic, Joseph Thompson; Bergen, James M. Van Valen; Hudson, Robert S. Hudspeth; Morris, Willard W. Cutler; Union, Thomas F. McCormick; Warren, William H. Morrow; all April 1st.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Atlantic, Samuel E. Perry, March 7th; Cape May, Jonas S. Miller, March 11th; Hudson, Charles H. Winfield, April 3d; Mercer, Bayard Stockton, February 7th; Morris, Joshua S. Salmon, April 1st; Sussex, Theodore Simonson, March 29th; Union, Frederick C. Marsh, March 11th.

State Board of Arbitration—Samuel S. Sherwood, William M. Doughty, James Martin, Charles A. Houston, Joseph L. Moore; March 25th.

Trustees of State Reform School for Boys—James M. Parsons, Edwin H. Bidwell; May 25th.

State Industrial School for Girls—Lewis Parker, E. Rezeau Cook; April 20th.

Port Warden for Hudson County—James P. Laverty, February 7th.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Women—Philip P. Baker and Mrs. Emily H. Williamson, March 28th.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, William L. Newell, William Perry Watson ; July 4th.

WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

State Board of Health—Cornelius Shepherd, May 5th.

State Board of Pharmacy—George H. White, April 21st.

State Board of Dentistry—Charles A. Meeker

Deputy Factory Inspectors—James Keys, Patrick Callan, Joseph S. Weinthal, William W. Johnson, John Vanatta, John Dunn.

U. S. GOVERNMENT.

President—Grover Cleveland, of New York. Salary, \$50,000.

Vice-President—Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois. Salary, \$10,000.

PRESIDENT'S CABINET.

Secretary of State—Richard Olney, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Treasury—John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky.

Secretary of War—Daniel S. Lamont, of New York

Secretary of the Navy—Hillary A. Herbert, of Alabama.

Secretary of the Interior—David R. Francis, of Missouri.

Postmaster-General—William L. Wilson, of West Virginia.

Attorney-General—Judson Harmon, of Ohio.

Secretary of Agriculture—Julius Sterling Morton, of Minnesota.

The salary of each Cabinet officer is \$8,000.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois. Salary, \$10,500.

Associate Justices Stephen J. Field, of California; John M. Harlan, of Kentucky; Horace Gray, of Massachusetts; David J. Brewer, of Kansas; Henry B. Brown, of Michigan; George Shiras, Jr., of Pennsylvania; Edward Douglass White, of Louisiana; Rufus W. Peckham, of New York.

President-elect—William McKinley, of Ohio.

Vice-President-elect—Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey.

U. S. COURT OFFICIALS.

The United States District Court was organized at New Brunswick, on Tuesday, December 22d, 1789.

DISTRICT JUDGES.

David Brearley.....1789	Philemon Dickerson.....1841
Robert Morris.....1790	Richard S. Field.....1863
William S. Pennington.....1817	John T. Nixon.....1870
William Rossell.....1826	Edward T. Green.....1889
Mahlon Dickerson .....1840	Andrew Kirkpatrick.....1896

CLERKS.

Jonathan Dayton.....1789	Andrew Dutcher.....1862
Andrew Kirkpatrick.....1790	Ralph H. Shreve.....1863
Robert Boggs.....1791	E. Mercer Shreve.....1868
William Pennington .....1817	Robert C. Belville.....1871
Joseph C. Potts.....1840	William S. Belville.....1875
Edward N. Dickerson.....1844	Linsly Rowe.....1882
Philemon Dickerson, Jr.....1853	George T. Cranmer.....1893

MARSHALS.

Thomas Lowry .....1789	W. Budd Deacon .....1868
John Heard.....1802	Samuel Plummer.....1869
Oliver Barnett.....1802	Robert L. Hutchinson.....1877
Oliver W. Ogden.....1808	W. Budd Deacon.....1882
Robert S. Kennedy.....1849	A. E. Gordon.....1886
George H. Nelden.....1853	W. Budd Deacon.....1889
Benijah Deacon.....1866	George Pfeiffer.....1893

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

Richard Stockton.....1789	Garritt S. Cannon.....1853
Abraham Ogden.....1792	Anthony Q. Keasbey.....1861
Lucius H. Stockton.....1798	Job H. Lippincott.....1886
George C. Maxwell.....1802	Samuel F. B'gelow .....1887
Joseph McIlvaine.....1804	George S. Duryee.....1888
Lucius Q. C. Elmer.....1824	Henry S. White.....1890
Garret D. Wall.....1828	John W. Beekman.....1894
James S. Green.....1837	J. Kearny Rice.. .....1896
William Halsted.....1849	

U. S. OFFICIALS, 1897.

Circuit Judge.....	Marcus W. Acheson.
District Judge.....	Andrew Kirkpatrick.
District Attorney.....	J. Kearny Rice.
Assistant District Attorney.....	Thomas J. O'Brien.
Marshal.....	George Pfeiffer.
Clerk of District Court.....	George T. Cranmer.
Deputy Clerk of District Court.....	Frank R. Brandt.
Clerk of Circuit Court.....	S. Duncan Oliphant.
Deputy Clerk of Circuit Court.....	Henry D. Oliphant.
Postmaster at Trenton.....	Frank H. Lalor.
Internal Revenue Collector—First District.....	James Butcher.
“ “ “ Second District.....	William D. Rutan.

STATE OFFICIALS.

Governor—John W. Griggs ; term expires 1899.
Private Secretary—Hobart Tuttle.
Secretary of State—Henry C. Kelsey, 1897.
Assistant Secretary of State—Alexander H. Rickey, 1897.
Treasurer—George B. Swain, 1897.
Comptroller—William S. Hancock, 1897.
Attorney-General—John P. Stockton, 1897.
Adjutant-General—William S. Stryker.
Assistant Adjutant-General—Henry P. Perrine.
Quartermaster-General Richard A. Donnelly.
Inspector-General—Joseph W. Congdon.
Judge Advocate-General—Edward P. Meany.
Major-General—Joseph W. Plume.
Chancellor—Alexander T. McGill, 1901.

{ Henry C. Pitney, 1903.
| John R. Emery, 1902.
Vice-Chancellors — { Alfred Reed, 1902.
| Frederick W. Stevens, 1903.
| Martin P. Grey, 1903.

Vice Ordinary and Vice Surrogate-General—Vacancy.
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—Mercer Beasley,
1899.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court—Bennet Van
Syckel, 1897 ; David A. Depue, 1901 ; Jonathan Dixon,
1903 ; William J. Magie, 1901 ; Charles G. Garrison,
1902 ; Job H. Lippincott, 1900 ; William S. Gummere,
1902 ; George C. Ludlow, 1902.

Court of Errors and Appeals—The Chancellor, the
Justices of the Supreme Court, and Lay Judges John W.
Bogert, 1897 ; Gottfried Krueger, 1897 ; James H. Nixon,
1902 ; William L. Dayton, 1902 ; John S. Barkalow, 1902 ;
Charles E. Hendrickson, 1902. Clerk, Secretary of State.

Court of Pardons—Governor, Chancellor and Lay
Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals. Clerk,
Secretary of State.

Circuit Court Judges—Francis Child and Richard T.
Miller, 1900 ; Henry M. Nevius, 1903.

District Court Judges—Camden, C. V. D. Joline ;
Elizabeth, Edward S. Atwater ; Jersey City, Joseph D

Bedle, James S. Erwin ; Newark, Frederick F. Guild, Thomas N. McCarter, Jr. ; Paterson, William I. Lewis ; Trenton, John Rellstab ; Orange, Charles B. Storrs ; Passaic, William W. Watson. All in 1901, excepting Judges Erwin and Watson, who were appointed *ad interim*. Hoboken, Elijah T. Paxton, 1898.

Clerk of Supreme Court—Benjamin F. Lee, 1897.

Deputy Clerk of Supreme Court—Alfred Lawshe, 1897.

Clerk in Chancery—Lewis A. Thompson, 1901.

Chancery Reporter—S. Meredith Dickinson, 1900.

Law Reporter—Garret D. W. Vroom, 1898.

State Librarian—Morris R. Hamilton, 1899.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction—Charles J. Baxter, 1899.

Keeper of State Prison—Samuel S. Moore, *ad interim*.

Supervisor of the State Prison—Edward J. Anderson, 1897.

Commissioner of Public Roads—Henry I. Budd, Mount Holly, 1899.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance—George Wurts, *ad interim* ; Deputy, Thomas K. Johnston.

Supervisor of the School Census—Lloyd Wilbur, 1897.

State Geologist—John C. Smock.

Chief of Bureau of Labor Statistics—Charles H. Simmerman, 1898. Secretary, James T. Morgan.

Custodian of the State House and Public Grounds—John H. Bonnell ; Assistant Custodian, Thomas R. Watson.

State Board of Education—Bond V. Thomas, Millville, 1899 ; George A. Frey, Camden, 1899 ; James B. Woodward, Bordentown, 1898 ; Silas R. Morse, Atlantic City, 1899 ; Samuel St. John McCutcheon, Plainfield, 1901 ; T. Frank Appleby, Asbury Park, 1899 ; Stephen C. Larison, Hackettstown, 1899 ; Stephen Pierson, Morristown, 1899 ; Francis Scott, Paterson, 1901 ; Joseph P. Cooper, Rutherford, 1899 ; Otto Crouse, Jersey City, 1901 ; Evan Steadman, Hoboken, 1899 ; James M. Seymour, Newark, 1899 ; James L. Hays, Newark, 1901 ; Benjamin H. Campbell, Elizabeth, 1899 ; James Owen, Montclair, 1899. President, James L. Hays ; Vice-President, Bond V. Thomas ; Secretary, Charles J. Baxter ; Treasurer, J. Bingham Woodward.

Principal State Normal and Model Schools—James M. Green, Ph.D. Steward, William M. Conover.

Principal New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes—Weston Jenkins, A.M. Steward, Thomas F. Hearnon.

Trustees of the School Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, President of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Attorney-General, State Comptroller and State Treasurer.

Board of Managers of State Hospitals—George Richards, President, Dover; G. D. W. Vroom, Vice President, Trenton; John Taylor, Trenton; Romeo F. Chobert, Hoboken; James M. Buckley, Morristown; Patrick Farrelly, Morristown; John C. Eisele, Newark; Henry S. Little, Matawan; all in 1899. Charles H. Green, Secretary, Morristown.

Morris Plains State Hospital—Medical Director, Britton D. Evans, M.D.; Treasurer, Guido C. Hinchman; Steward, Moses K. Everitt.

Trenton State Hospital—Medical Director, John W. Ward, M.D.; Treasurer, Harvey H. Johnson; Steward, William P. Hayes.

Commissioners of State Library—Governor, Chancellor, Chief Justice, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Comptroller.

Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General and Comptroller.

Riparian Commissioners—The Governor, President; Willard C. Fisk, Vice-President, Jersey City, 1899; Miles Ross, New Brunswick, 1899; John I. Holt, Paterson, 1899; William Cloke, Trenton, 1899. Engineer, R. C. Bacot, Jersey City; Secretary and Assistant Engineer, J. C. Payne, Jersey City; Counsel, George L. Record, Jersey City.

Commissioners of Pilotage—Henry W. Miller, Morristown, 1897; John R. Dewar, Jersey City, 1897; Henry C. Gulick, Barnegat, 1897; Mark Townsend, Pleasantville, 1897; Daniel C. Chase, South Amboy, 1897; Elias A. Newell, Halesville, 1897.

State Board of Health—Laban Dennis, 1901, Newark; Edward J. O'Reilly, 1900, Elizabeth; Cyrus T. Brackett, President, 1902, Princeton; Albert R. Leeds, 1897, Hoboken; John A. Githens, 1899, Asbury Park; Cornelius Shepherd, 1898, Trenton; Franklin Gauntt, 1903, Burlington. The Secretary of State, the Attorney-General, and the State Geologist are members *ex officio*.

Secretary of State Board of Health Henry Mitchell, Asbury Park.

State Board of Assessors—Bird W. Spencer, President, Passaic, 1897; Robert S. Green, Elizabeth, 1900; Stephen J. Meeker, Newark, 1900; vacancy. Secretary, Irvine E. Maguire.

State Board of Taxation—Charles C. Black, Jersey City; Albert H. Slape, President, Salem; Henry J. West, Camden; Carl Lentz, Newark. Secretary, Thomas B. Usher. All their terms expire in 1901, except Henry J. West, 1899.

State Board of Agriculture—President, D. D. Denise, Freehold; Vice-President, E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Treasurer, W. R. Ward, Newark; Secretary, Franklin Dye, Trenton.

State Director of the Weather Service—Edward W. McGann, New Brunswick.

Inspectors of Steamboats—Charles Edwards, Lake Hopatcong; John McCormack, Bayonne; Thomas H. Thompson, Atlantic City, all in 1897.

State Dairy Commissioner—George W. McGuire, Trenton.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops—John C. Ward, 1901. Deputies—James Keys, Paterson; Patrick Callan, Newark; Joseph S. Weinthal, Hoboken; William W. Johnson, Salem; John Vanatta, Bordentown; John Dunn, Boonton, 1898.

Inspectors of State Prison—Markham E. Staples, Jersey City; William H. Brown, Newark; William H. Carter, Bordentown; Edward H. Holcombe, Lambertville; Samuel F. Stanger, Clayton; Wells Lawrence, Mendham; all in 1899.

Trustees of State Industrial School for Girls—George C. Maddock, President, 1897, Trenton; Edward H. Stokes, 1897, Trenton; Aaron Carter, 1897, Newark; Lewis Parker, 1898, Trenton; E. Rezeau Cook, 1898, Trenton; Patrick J. Fitzgibbon, 1897, Trenton.

Trustees of Reform School for Boys—James M. Parsons, New Brunswick, 1898; Nathaniel S. Rue, Cream Ridge, 1897; Moses Bigelow, Newark, 1899; Horace L. Dunham, Dover, 1897; Edwin H. Bidwell, Vineland, 1898; Frank S. Gaskill, New Egypt, 1899. Superintendent, Ira Otterson.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, Morristown, William P. Watson, Jersey City, and William L. Newell, Millville, 1898. E. L. B. Godfrey, Camden; Charles A. Groves, Newark, and Davis P. Borden, Paterson, 1899. Aaron K. Baldwin, Newark; George F. Wilbur, Asbury Park, and Edwin De Baun, Passaic, 1897.

State Board of Dentistry—Edward M. Beesley, Belvidere, 1899; George Emory Adams, 1897; Frederick C.

Barlow, Jersey City, 1897; G. Carlton Brown, Elizabeth, 1900; Charles A. Meeker, Newark, 1898.

State Board of Pharmacy—Herman J. Lohmann, Jersey City, 1897; G. H. White, Jersey City, 1898; William T. Brown, Madison, 1899; George R. Davis, Orange, 1900; Henry A. Jorden, Bridgeton, 1901.

State Board of Arbitration—Samuel S. Sherwood, President, Paterson; William M. Doughty, Millville; James Martin, Secretary, Newark; Charles A. Houston, Somerville; Joseph L. Moore, Camden; all in 1898.

New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers—Managers: Colonel Edward H. Wright, Newark; Amzi Dodd, Newark; Marcus L. Ward, Newark; James E. Fleming, Newark; General E. Burd Grubb, Edgewater Park; General Richard A. Donnelly, Trenton. Officers—Superintendent, Major Peter F. Rogers; Surgeon, Dr. Archibald Mercer; Adjutant, Bishop W. Mains; Chaplain, Rev. John D. Ferguson; Matron, Mrs. Peter F. Rogers.

State Director of Joint Companies—William Clark, Newark (yearly).

Fish and Game Commissioners—George Pfeiffer, Camden; Parker W. Page, Summit; H. P. Frothingham, Mount Arlington; all in 1899. One vacancy, *vice* Clark, resigned.

Fish and Game Protector—Charles A. Shriner, Paterson.

Fish Wardens Henry Schneider, Atlantic City; William G. Wise, Burlington; George Ricardo, Hackensack; William Guthridge, Camden; James Hunt, Camden; Harry R. Dare, Bridgeton; Harold E. Pierson, Bridgeton; Gus Hilton, Anglesea; George Riley, Newark; Benjamin F. Densten, Thorofare; John Kerr, Harrison; George W. Dunham, Flemington; Robert Richards, Dover; James Huston, Jr., Trenton; Benjamin W. Brown, Roselle; James L. Tooker, Jr., Perth Amboy; Richard A. Wood, West Creek; Jacob B. Hendershott, Newton; Samuel H. Callahan, Pennsville; Joseph A. Robbins, Pennsgrove; Charles P. Sebring, Bound Brook; Thomas Britt, Summit; Edward Hill, Rocksburgh; Howard Mathis, New Gretna.

State Board of Visitors to the Agricultural College—First District, Henry Fredericks, Camden; Daniel W. Horner, Merchantville. Second District, Joshua Forsyth, Pemberton; Ralph Ege, Hopewell. Third District, James Neilson, New Brunswick; David D. Denise, Freehold. Fourth District, Benjamin F. Tine, Stanton; William H. Green, Succasunna. Fifth District, Samuel R. Demarest,

Jr., Hackensack; Robert M. Torbett, Paterson. Sixth District, Jesse B. Rogers, Newark; Charles L. Jones, Newark. Seventh District, James Stevens, Jersey City; Abraham W. Duryee, President, New Durham. Eighth District, George W. Doty, Union; William R. Ward, Newark; all in 1897. Secretary, Irving S. Upson.

New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station No 1—Board of Managers: Governor Griggs, Professors Austin Scott and Edward B. Voorhees, together with the members of the State Board of Visitors to the Agricultural College. Director, Prof. Voorhees; Chief Clerk and Treasurer, Irving S. Upson.

Station No. 2—Board of Control: The Trustees of Rutgers College. Director, Prof. Voorhees.

Board of Managers of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded Women—Benjamin F. Lee, President, Trenton, 1900; Philip P. Baker, Treasurer, Vineland, 1898; Mrs. Emily H. Williamson, Elizabeth, 1898; Mrs. Annie E. Gile, Orange, 1902; Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, Hoboken, 1902; Barton F. Thorn, Burlington, 1900; one vacancy.

New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, Vineland—Directors: Governor Griggs *ex officio*; Daniel Thackara, Woodbury, 1900; Rev. H. H. Beadle, Bridgeton, 1900; B. D. Maxham, Vineland, 1900; Hon. George T. Cranmer, Trenton, 1900; Thomas J. Smith, M. D., Bridgeton, 1899; William H. Nicholson, Vice-President, Haddonfield, 1899; John M. Moore, Clayton, 1899; Howard Carrow, Camden, 1898; Edward C. Stokes, Millville, 1898; P. P. Baker, President, Vineland, 1898; Charles Keighley, Vineland, 1897; W. Graham Tyler, Treasurer, Philadelphia, 1897; Benjamin C. Reeve, Camden, 1897; S. Olin Garrison, Secretary; Howard Carrow, Camden, and Eugene Zeller, Vineland, Solicitors. Board of Lady Visitors Miss A. E. Moore, Clayton, 1899; Miss Susan N. Warrington, Moorestown, 1899; Mrs. Fanny A. Sheppard Greenwich, 1899; Mrs. Charles Keighley, Vineland, 1899; Mrs. Sarah P. Johnson, Bridgeton, 1898; Mrs. Thos. J. Craven, Salem, 1898; Miss Julia Frame, Bridgeton, 1898; Miss Rebecca H. Thompson, Salem, 1898; Mrs. Charles M. Allen, Beverly, 1897; Miss Rachel E. Allinson, Yardville, 1897; Mrs. Josiah Bacon, Oaklyn 1897; Miss Caroline Hunt, Woodstown, 1897.

Geological Survey—Board of Managers: Governor Griggs, President *ex officio*. First District, Edward C. Stokes, Millville; Clement H. Sinnickson, Salem.

Second District, Emmor Roberts, Moorestown; H. S. Little, Trenton. Third District, M. D. Valentine, Woodbridge; William H. Hendrickson, Middletown. Fourth District, Augustus W. Cutler, Morristown; George Richards, Dover. Fifth District, William Frank Hall, Pompton Lakes; George W. Wheeler, Hackensack. Sixth District, Thomas T. Kinney, Newark; Frederic W. Stevens, Newark. Seventh District, Samuel B. Dod, Hoboken; Lebbeus B. Ward, Jersey City. Eighth District, Henry Aitken, Elizabeth; Wendel P. Garrison, Orange.

Commissioners of the State Museum--The State Geologist, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the President of the State Board of Agriculture, President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly. Curator, S. R. Morse, Atlantic City.

County Superintendents of Public Instruction--Atlantic, Samuel D. Hoffman, Atlantic City; Bergen, John Terhune, Hackensack; Burlington, Herman A. Stees, Beverly; Camden, Charles S. Albertson, Magnolia; Cape May, Aaron W. Hand, Cape May; Cumberland, John N. Glaspel, Bridgeton; Essex, Elmer C. Sherman, South Orange; Gloucester, William H. Eldridge, Williamstown; Hudson, Rev. George C. Houghton, Hoboken; Hunterdon, Jason C. Hoffman, Junction; Mercer, A. W. Hartwell, Hopewell; Middlesex, H. Brewster Willis, New Brunswick; Monmouth, John Enright, Freehold; Morris, Martin Luther Cox, Dover; Ocean, F. A. North, Toms River; Passaic, James D. Donnell, Paterson; Salem, Robert Gwynne, Jr., Salem; Somerset, Rev. J. A. Mets, Somerville; Sussex, Luther Hill, Andover; Union, B. Holmes, Elizabeth; Warren, Robert S. Price, Hackettstown.

City Superintendents of Public Instruction--Atlantic City, Dr. W. M. Pollard; Bayonne, Charles M. Davis; Bridgeton, John S. Turner; Camden, Martin V. Bergen; Egg Harbor City, John Schuester; Elizabeth, William J. Shearer; Gloucester City, J. C. Stinson; Hoboken, David E. Rue; Jersey City, Henry Snyder; Millville, E. C. Stokes; Morristown, W. L. R. Haven; Newark, Dr. C. B. Gilbert; New Brunswick, George G. Ryan; Orange, U. W. Cutts; Passaic, Dr. H. H. Hutton; Paterson, Dr. J. A. Reinhart; Perth Amboy, Samuel E. Shull; Phillipsburg, H. Budd Howell; Plainfield, H. M. Maxson; Rahway, H. B. Rollinson; Salem, T. G. Dunn; Trenton, Leslie C. Pierson.

State Prison Building Commission--Edward J. Anderson, President; Edward H. Holcombe, Secretary; Samuel S. Moore, William S. Hancock, Henry Dickson.

State Reformatory Commission--Patrick Farrelly, George S. Mott, David M. Chambers, President, John G. Ferguson, Benjamin A. Vail, Thomas M. Gopsill, Secretary.

Members of the Commission Relating to Epileptic Persons--Dr. Phanett C. Baker, Dr. William L. Newell, Dr. John K. Ewing, S. Olin Garrison, James M. Buckley.

Commission on Home for Disabled Soldiers and Sailors - George B. Fielder, Ernest C. Stahl, Abraham Lower, Amos R. Dease, Edward H. Wright.

Commissioners for Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation in United States--Frank Bergen, Joseph D. Bedle, J. Frank Fort.

United States Senators--James Smith, Jr., 1899; William J. Sewell, 1901.

Representatives in Fifty-fifth Congress--First District, Henry C. Loudenslager; Second District, John J. Gardner; Third District, Benjamin F. Howell; Fourth District, Mahlon Pitney; Fifth District, James F. Stewart; Sixth District, Richard Wayne Parker; Seventh District, Thomas McEwan, Jr.; Eighth District, Charles N. Fowler.

TERMS OF OFFICE AND SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS, AND MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Governor, three years, \$10,000. Private Secretary, three years, \$2,000.

Secretary of State, five years, \$6,000 Assistant, five years, \$3,000.

State Treasurer, three years, \$6,000.

State Comptroller, three years, \$6,000.

Attorney-General, five years, \$7,000.

Adjutant-General, \$1,200.

Quartermaster-General, \$1,200.

Chancellor, seven years, \$10,000.

Vice-Chancellors, seven years, \$9,000.

Clerk in Chancery, five years, \$6,000.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, seven years, \$10,000.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, seven years, \$9,000

Clerk of the Supreme Court, five years, \$6,000.

Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, six years, per diem, \$8, and mileage.

Circuit Court Judges, seven years, \$7,500.

District Court Judges, five years, \$2,500 and \$3,000.

Chancery Reporter, \$5 0. Law Reporter, \$500.

State Librarian, five years, \$2,000.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, three years, \$3,000.

Superintendent of the School Census, two years, \$1,500.

Keeper of the State Prison, five years, \$3,500.

Inspectors of the State Prison, five years, \$500.

Supervisor of the State Prison, three years, \$3,000.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, three years, \$4,000; Deputy, \$2,500.

Custodian of the State House, at pleasure of the Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller, \$2,000; Assistant, \$1,200.

Riparian Commissioners, five years, \$1,500.

State Board of Assessors, four years, \$2,500; Secretary, \$2,500.

State Board of Taxation five years, \$2,000; Secretary, \$2,000.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, five years, \$2,500; Secretary, \$1,200.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops, five years, \$2,500; Assistants, three years, \$1,000.

State Board of Arbitration, three years, \$1,200.

State Dairy Commissioner, \$2,000.

Curator State Museum, \$1,500.

State Commissioner of Public Roads, three years, \$1,500.

Commissioners of Pilotage, three years, fees.

State Board of Education, five years, no salary.

State Board of Health, seven years, no salary; Secretary, \$2,500.

Board of Managers of State Hospitals, five years, no salary; Secretary, \$1,000; Treasurers, each \$500.

State Hospital officials, appointed by Board of Managers, salaries—Medical Directors, each \$3,500; First Assistants, each \$1,500; Second Assistant, Morristown, \$1,400, Trenton, \$1,200; Third Assistants, each \$1,000; Fourth Assistant, Morristown, \$1,000; Stewards and Wardens, each \$2,500.

Fish and Game Commissioners, five years, no salary ;
 Fish and Game Protector, \$1,200 and expenses, \$300 ; Fish
 Wardens, each \$600 and expenses, \$200.

Trustees State Reform School for Boys, three years, no
 salary.

Trustees State Industrial School for Girls, three years,
 no salary.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College, two
 years, no salary.

State Board of Medical Examiners, three years, no
 salary.

State Board of Pharmacy, three years, no salary.

State Board of Dentistry, five years, no salary.

Inspectors of Steamboats, three years, no salary.

State Senators, three years, and Members of the As-
 sembly, one year, salary \$500.

Senate officers—President, \$666.66 ; President's Private
 Secretary, \$600 ; Secretary, \$1,500 ; Assistant Secretary,
 \$1,200 ; Engrossing Clerk, \$1,200 ; Assistant Engrossing
 Clerk, \$600 ; Journal Clerk, \$1,000 ; Assistant Journal
 Clerk, \$500 ; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700 ; Assistant Sergeant-
 at-Arms, \$500 ; Calendar Clerk, \$500 ; Bill Clerks, \$500 ;
 five Door and Gallery Keepers, each \$350 ; four Pages,
 each \$200 ; Clerk to Committee on Engrossed Bills, \$500.

House of Assembly officers—Speaker, \$666.66 ; Speaker's
 Private Secretary, \$600 ; Assistant Secretary, \$400 ; Clerk,
 \$1,500 ; Assistant Clerk, \$1,200 ; Engrossing Clerk,
 \$1,300 ; two Assistant Engrossing Clerks, each \$600 ;
 Journal Clerk, \$1,000 ; Assistant Journal Clerk, \$500 ;
 Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700 ; two Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms,
 each \$500 ; twelve Gallery and Doorkeepers, each \$350 ;
 ten Pages, each \$200 ; Document Clerk, \$400 ; Clerk to
 Committee on Engrossed Bills, \$500 ; Bill Clerk, \$500 ;
 Assistant Bill Clerk, \$500 ; four Clerks to Committees,
 each \$300.

MILITARY.

Roster of Officers of the National Guard.

Commander-in-Chief—Governor John W. Griggs.

Staff—Adjutant-General, Brevet Major-General William S. Stryker; Quartermaster-General, Brigadier-General Richard A. Donnelly; Surgeon-General, Brigadier-General John D. McGill; Inspector-General, Brigadier-General Joseph W. Congdon; Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer; Judge Advocate-General, Brigadier-General Edward P. Meany. Aides-de-camp—Colonels William Barbour, Sheffield Phelps, Henry A. Potter, Anthony R. Kuser, Nathan Haines.

Department Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel Henry P. Perrine; Deputy Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel James S. Kiger; Deputy Quartermaster-Generals, Colonel Cyrus F. Loutrel, Colonel William H. Earley, Colonel George G. Felton, Colonel George P. Olcott; Paymaster, Captain Samuel S. Armstrong; Military Storekeeper, Captain Charles F. Snowden; Assistant Surgeon-General, Colonel Edmund L. B. Godfrey; Medical Inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel Mortimer Lampson; Hospital and Ambulance Corps Officers, Captain Roy Inglis; First Lieutenant, George A. Beckwith; Assistant Inspectors-General of Rifle Practice, Colonel John C. Owens, Colonel William F. Decker.

Division—Major-General Joseph W. Plume, commanding.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel Marvin Dodd; Inspector, Colonel Alexander C. Oliphant; Surgeon, Colonel George W. Terriberry; Quartermaster, Lieutenant-Colonel William Strange; Paymaster, Lieutenant-Colonel William S. Righter; Judge Advocate, Lieutenant-Colonel John A. Miller; Chief of Artillery, Colonel A. Judson Clark; Aides-de-Camp. Major James W. Howard, Major Charles A. Gifford, Major J. S. Henry Clark.

First Brigade—Brigadier-General P. Farmer Wanser, commanding.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel John A. Parker; Inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Boltwood; Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles F. W. Myers; Quartermaster, Major Thomas F. Bedle; Paymaster, Major Allan B. Wallace; Judge Advocate, Major Robert I. Hopper; Engineer, Major Lewis H. Broome; Aides-de-Camp, Captain S. Wood McClave, Captain Hobart Tuttle.

Second Brigade—Brevet Major-General William J. Sewell, commanding.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas S. Chambers; Inspector, Brevet Colonel Daniel B. Murphy; Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Franklin Gauntt; Quartermaster, Major William M. Palmer; Paymaster, Major Kenneth J. Duncan; Judge-Advocate, Major E. Ambler Armstrong; Engineer, Major Hamilton Markley; Aides-de-Camp, Captain William H. Skirm, Jr., Captain William Joyce Sewell, Jr.

First Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Newark—Colonel, Edward A. Campbell; Adjutant, Captain James L. Marsh.

Second Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Paterson—Colonel, Samuel V. S. Muzzy; Adjutant, Captain John T. Hilton.

Third Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Elizabeth—Colonel, Benjamin A. Lee; Adjutant, Captain Louis J. McVicker.

Fourth Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Jersey City—Colonel Hugh H. Abernethy; Adjutant, Captain Benjamin M. Gerardin.

Sixth Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Camden—Colonel, William H. Cooper; Adjutant, Captain Christopher S. Magrath.

Seventh Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Trenton—Colonel, vacancy; Adjutant, Captain Charles H. W. Van Sciver.

Gatling Gun Company A, Newark—Captain, William L. Fish.

Gatling Gun Company B, Camden—Captain, John R. Jones.

First Troop, Newark—Captain, Frederick Frelinghuysen.

Second Troop, Red Bank—Captain, John V. Allstrom.

Roster of Officers of the Naval Reserve.

Commandant—Captain William H. Jaques.

Staff—Paymaster, Lieutenant John Guild Muirheid ; Surgeon, Lieutenant Nelson B. Oliphant.

Battalion of the East, Headquarters, Jersey City—Commander, Washington Irving ; Adjutant, Lieutenant, (Jr. Grade) Farnham Yardley.

Battalion of the West, Headquarters, Camden—Commander, Charles B. Dahlgren ; Adjutant, Lieutenant (Jr. Grade) Frank H. Turner.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS, WITH THE DATE OF THE EXPIRATION OF THEIR TERM OF OFFICE, TIME OF HOLDING COURTS, &C.

Atlantic County.

County Seat—Mays Landing. Population, 1,359.

Sheriff—Samuel Kirby, Rep., 1899.

Coroners—George Seuft, 1897; Elisha S. Ingersoll, 1899; William McLaughlin, 1898.

County Clerk—Lewis P. Scott, 1900.

Surrogate—John S. Risley, 1897.

County Collector—Allen B. Endicott, Atlantic City.

Circuit Judge—George C. Ludlow, 1902.

County Judge—Joseph Thompson, 1898.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Samuel E. Perry, 1898.

County Board of Elections—Henry S. Scull, John T. French, Dems.; James D. Southwick, Joseph Hammill, Reps.

Terms of Court—April, September and December—second Tuesday.

Bergen County.

County Seat—Hackensack. Population, 7,282.

Sheriff—William C. Herring, Rep., 1898.

Coroners—William F. Ricardo, Jacob M. De Baun, both 1893; Cornelius Collins, 1899.

County Clerk—John R. Ramsey, 1900.

Surrogate—Teunis A. Haring, 1898.

County Collector—James H. Coe, Englewood.

Circuit Judge—Jonathan Dixon, 1903.

County Judge—James M. Van Valen, 1898.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Peter W. Stagg, 1900.

County Board of Elections—Samuel Taylor, William Ely, Dems.; Albert A. Hoffman, Speers Commings, Reps.

Terms of Court—April, first Tuesday; September, second Tuesday; and December, second Tuesday.

Burlington County.

County Seat—Mount Holly. Population, 5,750.

Sheriff—Joseph S. Fleetwood, Rep., 1899.

Coroners—Augustus B. Grohler, Frank G. Stroud, 1899; Lemuel Fisher, 1898.

County Clerk—William W. Worrell, 1898.

Surrogate—Elwood H. Kirkbride, 1901.

Auditor—Joseph S. Gibson.

County Collector—Joseph Powell, Mount Holly.

Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1902.

County Judge—Joseph H. Gaskill, 1899.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Eckard P. Budd, 1900.

County Board of Elections—Howard Mathis, Samuel W. Semple, Dems.; Nathan Haines, John R. Howell, Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday, January; second Tuesdays, May and October.

Camden County.

County Seat—Camden. Population, 63,467.

Sheriff—David Baird, Rep., 1899.

Coroners—A. H. Lippincott, 1898; Frank O. Stern, Edgar H. Landis, 1899.

County Clerk—Robert L. Barber, 1901.

Register of Deeds—Jacob Sickler, 1900.

Surrogate—George S. West, 1897.

County Collector—Mahlon F. Ivins, Camden.

Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1902.

County Judge—George A. Vroom, 1897.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Wilson H. Jenkins, 1900; Assistant, William H. Carson.

Port Warden—William C. Scudder.

County Board of Elections—Allyn Brewer, Christopher H. McGrath, Dems.; Edgar J. Coles, Henry L. Bonsall, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday, April; second Tuesdays, September and December.

Cape May County.

County Seat—Cape May Court House. Population, ——

Sheriff—Andrew J. Tomlin, Rep., 1898.

Coroners—John S. Douglass, Wilson A. Lake, Daniel C. Eldredge, all 1899.

County Clerk—Edward L. Rice, 1901.

Surrogate—William Hildreth, 1897.

County Collector—Edmund L. Ross, Cape May Court House.

Circuit Judge—George C. Ludlow, 1902.

County Judge—Harry S. Douglass, 1901.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Jonas S. Miller, 1898.

County Board of Elections—Thomas E. Ludlam, Samuel E. Ewing, Dems. ; Alfred Cooper, John W. Reeves. Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April and September, third Tuesday in December.

Cumberland County.

County Seat—Bridgeton. Population, 13,292.

Sheriff—Reuben Cheesman, Rep., 1899.

Coroners—John S. Halsey, 1897 ; Stetson L. Bacon, 1898 ; Paul J. Davis, 1899.

County Clerk—William B. Trenchard, 1899.

Surrogate—Samuel P. Fithian, 1898.

County Collector—William O. Garrison, Bridgeton.

Circuit Judge—George C. Ludlow, 1902.

County Judge—James R. Hoagland, 1899.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William A. Logue, 1899.

County Board of Elections—John Ogden, Victor G. Audoborn, Dems. ; Morris Davis, Harry O. Newcomb, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October

Essex County.

County Seat—Newark. Population, 215,806.

Sheriff—Henry M. Doremus, Rep., 1899.

Coroners—Charles E. Terrill, Albert J. Holle, Benjamin M. Skinner, all 1899.

County Clerk—James T. Wrightson, 1897.

Surrogate—Edward W. Jackson, 1899.
 County Collector—Henry L. Keepers, Newark.
 Register of Deeds—William Riker, Jr., 1898.
 Circuit Judge—David A. Depue, 1901.
 County Judge—John Franklin Fort, *ad interim*.
 Prosecutor of the Pleas—Elvin W. Crane, 1899.
 Assistant Prosecutor—Louis Hood.
 County Board of Elections—Leonard Kalisch, Edwin A. Raynor, Dems. ; William R. Williams, Samuel C. Martin, Reps.
 Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

Gloucester County.

County Seat—Woodbury. Population, 3,853.

Sheriff—William Collins, Rep, 1899.
 Coroners—Thomas E. Parker, 1897 ; Louis N. Shreve, 1898 ; Thomas J. Gaskill, 1899.
 County Clerk—Frank B. Ridgway, 1897.
 Surrogate—Millard F. Du Bois, 1899.
 County Collector—Augustus S. Barber, Jr., Woodbury.
 Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1902.
 County Judge—Robert S. Clymer, 1897.
 Prosecutor of the Pleas—Lewis Starr, 1901.
 County Board of Elections—Thomas W. Hurff, Charles Wolforth, Dems. ; George E. Pierson, Harry Steelman, Reps.
 Terms of Court—First Tuesday in February and fourth Tuesdays in May and October.

Hudson County.

County Seat—Jersey City. Population, 182,713.

Sheriff—William Heller, Dem., 1899.
 Coroners—Diedrich Oldenberg, 1897 ; James A. Extou, 1897 ; Cornelius Greenleaf, 1899.
 County Clerk—John G. Fisher, 1900.
 Surrogate—James T. Lillis, 1901.
 County Collector—Hugh Dugan, Jersey City.
 Register of Deeds—George B. Fielder, 1900
 Circuit Judge—Job H. Lippincott, 1900.
 County Judge—Robert S. Hudspeth, 1898.
 Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles H. Winfield, 1898.

Assistant Prosecutor - Joseph M. Noonan.

Port Warden - James P. Lavery, 1898.

Harbor Masters - Martin Mulry, *ad interim*; vacancy.

County Board of Elections - Michael J. Coyle, Augustus A. Rich, Dems. ; Joseph J. Guisto, Edward W. Wooley, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

Hunterdon County.

County Seat Flemington. Population, 2,060.

Sheriff—John Ramsey, Dem., 1899.

Coroners—Thomas S. Callan, 1897 ; Alfred B. Nash, William R. Little, 1899.

County Clerk—H. Eugene Park, 1898.

Surrogate—Obadiah H. Sproul, 1899.

County Collector - E. Humphrey, Glen Gardner.

Circuit Judge—William S. Gummere, 1902.

County Judge—H. Burdett Herr, 1901.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Walter F. Hayhurst, 1901

County Board of Elections—William H. Parker, Oliver I. Blackwell, Dems. ; John H. Nunn, William F. Holcombe, Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and Second Tuesday in December.

Mercer County.

County Seat—Trenton. Population, 62,518.

Sheriff—Harry A. Ashmore, Rep., 1899.

Coroners - William Glenn, William M. Disbrow, Charles H. Walker ; all 1899.

County Clerk—Barker Gummere, Jr., 1893.

Surrogate—John W. Cornell, 1899.

County Collector—Samuel Walker, Jr., Trenton.

Circuit Judge—William S. Gummere, 1902.

County Judge - Robert S. Woodruff, 1900.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Bayard Stockton, 1898.

County Board of Elections—Walter S. Grover, John D'Arcy, Dems. ; Joseph H. Mount, George R. Whittaker, Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

Middlesex County.

County Seat New Brunswick. Population, 19,910.

Sheriff—George J. Litterst, Dem., 1899.

Coroners—H. Martyn Brace, 1897; Charles R. Moke, Edward E. Haines, 1899.

County Clerk—John H. Conger, 1899.

Surrogate—Leonard Furinan, 1897.

County Collector—David Serviss, New Brunswick.

Circuit Judge—Mercer Beasley, 1899.

County Judge—Woodbridge Strong, 1901.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John S. Voorhees, 1901.

County Board of Elections—Hendrick H. Brown, St. George Kempson, Dems.; John E. Elmendorf, Bernard Roddy, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

Monmouth County.

County Seat—Freehold. Population, 3,157.

Sheriff—Houston Fields, Dem., 1899.

Coroners—William T. Hopper, Henry Herbert, Theodore M. Anderson, 1899.

County Clerk—Theodore Aumack, 1898.

Surrogate—David S. Crater, 1898.

County Collector—Asher T. Applegate, Freehold.

Circuit Judge—Mercer Beasley, 1899.

County Judge—J. Clarence Conover, 1900.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles H. Ivins, 1897.

County Board of Elections—John P. Walker, Morgan L. Magee, Dems.; John C. Patterson, Thomas L. Seabrook, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in December, first Tuesdays in May and October.

Morris County.

County Seat—Morristown. Population, 10,290.

Sheriff—Edgar L. Durling, Rep., 1899.

Coroners—George W. Wilkinson, Cornelius B. Gage, Charles V. D. Romondt, 1899.

County Clerk—Elias B. Mott, 1898.

Surrogate—George Pierson, 1898.
 County Collector—George McCracken, Dover.
 Circuit Judge—William J. Magie, 1901.
 County Judge—Willard W. Cutler, 1898.
 Prosecutor of the Pleas—Joshua S. Salmon, 1898.
 County Board of Elections—Paul Revere, J. C. Reed,
 Dems ; William O. Freeman, Charles F. Axtell, Reps.
 Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, first Tues-
 day in May and second Tuesday in October.

Ocean County.

County Seat—Toms River. Population, about 1,300.
 Sheriff—Howard Jeffrey, Rep., 1899.
 Coroners—Edward J. Wirth, Alfred Palmer, George H.
 Nunemaker 1899.
 County Clerk—Abram C. B. Havens, 1898.
 Surrogate—Charles H. Wardell, 1897.
 County Collector—George L. Shinn, New Egypt.
 Circuit Judge—Bennet Van Syckel, 1897.
 County Judge—Albert C. Martin, *ad interim*.
 Prosecutor of the Pleas—Thomas W. Middleton, 1897.
 County Board of Elections—John Beatty, Charles R.
 Rogers, Dems. ; William B. Singleton, Joseph Grover,
 Reps.
 Terms of court---Second Tuesday in April, first Tuesday
 in September and Second Tuesday in December.

Passaic County.

County Seat---Paterson. Population, 97,344.
 Sheriff---William A. Hopson, Rep., 1897.
 Coroners---Charles B. Hindle, 1898 ; Abraham Ver-
 meulen, Charles W. Booth, 1899.
 County Clerk---Albert D. Winfield, 1901.
 County Collector---P. Henry Shields, Paterson.
 Circuit Judge---Jonathan Dixon, 1903.
 County Judge---John Hopper, 1897.
 Prosecutor of the Pleas---Eugene Emley, 1901.
 Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas---Ralph W. Shaw.
 County Board of Elections---John W. De Mott, Lewis
 Kissenger, Dems. ; William R. Close, Alfred G. Booth,
 Reps.
 Terms of Court---First Tuesday after the first day of
 January, fourth Tuesday in April and September.

Salem County.

County Seat—Salem. Population, 6,337.

Sheriff—Benjamin B. Westcott, Rep., 1899.

Coroners—William N. Carpenter, John G. Campbell, Thomas J. Torton, all in 1899.

County Clerk—S. Luther Richmond, 1899.

Surrogate—George R. Morrison, 1897.

County Collector—Richman Coles, Woodstown.

Circuit Judge—George C. Ludlow, 1902.

County Judge—Clement H. Sinnickson, 1901.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Jonathan W. Acton, 1900.

County Board of Elections—Charles C. Ford, Frank P. Morrison, Dems. ; Edward R. Davis, Harvey Combs, Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, May and October.

Somerset County.

County Seat—Somerville. Population, 4,514.

Sheriff—W. H. H. Wyckoff, Rep., 1898.

Coroners—Adonis Nelson, Abram B. Mosher, Aaron L. Stillwell, 1898.

County Clerk—Frank W. Somers, 1900.

Surrogate—Abraham T. Huff, 1898.

County Collector—E. B. Allen, Somerville.

Circuit Judge—William J. Magie, 1901.

County Judge—John D. Bartine, 1900.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Nelson Y. Dungan, 1900.

County Board of Elections—Jacob Shurts, John H. Mattison, Dems. ; C. H. Bateman, George W. Cooper, Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September and fourth Tuesday in December.

Sussex County.

County Seat—Newton. Population, 3,426.

Sheriff—Joseph C. Andress, Dem., 1899.

Coroners—John Moore, James N. Miller, Sidney B. Shaley, 1899.

County Clerk—Ora C. Simpson, 1897.

Surrogate—Samuel Johnson, 1898.

County Collector - Theodore Morford, Newton.

Circuit Judge—William J. Magie, 1901.

County Judge—Henry Huston, *ad interim*.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Theodore Simonson, 1898.

County Board of Elections—William E. Ross, Peter B. Swarts, Dems.; Levitt J. Loomis, Virgil B. Freeman, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

Union County.

County Seat—Elizabeth. Population, 43,834.

Sheriff—William T. Kirk, Rep., 1899.

Coroners - Henry C. Pierson, 1897; Stephen B. Keefe, 1898; Robert R. Sinclair, 1899.

County Clerk—William Howard, 1899.

Surrogate—George T. Parrot, 1897.

County Collector—E. M. Wood, Elizabeth.

Circuit Judge—Bennet Van Syckel, 1897.

County Judge—Thomas F. McCormick, 1898.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Frederick C. Marsh, 1898; Assistant, Frank H. Dunn.

Harbor Master, Elizabeth and Elizabeth Creek—John Driscoll.

County Board of Elections—Patrick J. Ryan, John L. Crowell, Dems.; Edward C. Woodruff, William Chamberlain, Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

Warren County.

County Seat—Belvidere. Population, 1,834.

Sheriff—Elias J. Mackey, Dem., 1899.

Coroners—Joseph D. Vann, 1897; Michael Kenney, Joseph Hilbert, 1899.

County Clerk—Charles E. Harris, 1900.

Surrogate—George L. Shillinger, 1899.

County Collector—Louis Merrill, Vienna.

Circuit Judge—William S. Gummere, 1902.

County Judge—William H. Morrow, 1898.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—George A. Angle, 1901.

County Board of Elections—Stephen C. Larrison, Henry Vleit, Dems.; A. Blair Kelsey, William R. Laire, Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September, and the first Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in December.

TIME OF HOLDING COURTS.

The Court of Chancery meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The Supreme Court meets on the third Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in November.

The Court of Errors and Appeals meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Court of Pardons meets on the second Tuesday in March, third Tuesday in June and third Tuesday in November.

The Prerogative Court meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The U. S. Circuit Court meets on the fourth Tuesday in March and the fourth Tuesday in September.

The U. S. District Court meets on the third Tuesday in January, April, June and September.

The Circuits of New Jersey are divided as follows :

1st District—Cape May, Cumberland, Salem and Atlantic. Justice Ludlow.

2d District—Gloucester, Camden and Burlington. Justice Garrison.

3d District—Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Justice Gummere.

4th District—Middlesex and Monmouth. Chief Justice Beasley.

5th District—Somerset Morris and Sussex. Justice Magie.

6th District—Bergen and Passaic. Justice Dixon.

7th District—Essex. Justice Depue.

8th District—Hudson. Justice Lippincott.

9th District—Union and Ocean. Justice Van Syckel.

For the time of holding county courts, see County Directory.

REPORTS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS.

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

The annual report of State Treasurer Swain, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1896, makes the following exhibit :

STATE FUND.

Receipts

State Tax from Railroad Corporations.....	\$1,079,687 84
Tax from Miscellaneous Corporations.....	\$706,951 45
Tax from Paterson Saving Institution.....	1,000 00
	707,951 45
Official Fees.....	145,321 24
Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	82,247 47
Free Public Schools.....	80,000 00
State Prison Receipts.....	45,016 83
Judicial Fees.....	31,098 70
Sinking Fund Account.....	20,000 00
Dividends.....	18,870 00
State Dairy Commissioner.....	2,551 70
Commissions.....	1,911 25
State House Commission.....	1,664 05
Discharged Convicts.....	691 50
Geological Survey.....	450 00
Escheats.....	320 00
State Board of Health.....	289 85
Court of Chancery.....	236 00
Assessment on Private Acts.....	125 00
Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.....	100 00
	\$2,218,532 88

Disbursements.

State Hospitals.....	\$189,144 94
Judiciary.....	179,015 37
County Lunatic Asylums.....	137,335 27
National Guard.....	103,101 02
Public Roads.....	102,000 00
State Prison Building Commission.....	100,000 00
State Reformatory.....	100,000 00
Deaf and Dumb, Blind and Feeble-minded.....	94,587 02
State Prison Salaries.....	93,868 23
Legislature.....	80,024 93
Free Public Schools.....	80,000 00
State Prison Maintenance.....	74,835 92
Reform School for Boys.....	60,793 21
War Debt.....	57,000 00
State House Commission.....	50,785 85
Sinking Fund Account.....	47,614 00

Camden Armory.....	\$44,996 40
Printing	40,144 62
Deaf-Mutes.....	38,076 00
State Normal School.....	31,988 07
Industrial Education.....	31,864 75
Industrial School for Girls.....	21,458 88
Office of the Secretary of State	20,877 58
Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.....	20,255 02
State Board of Assessors.....	19,226 80
Revision of Statutes	18,000 00
Agricultural Experiment Station.....	15,998 72
Office of the Clerk in Chancery.....	15,424 51
Home for Disabled Soldiers.....	15,166 66
Executive Department.....	14,749 82
Attorney-General's Department.....	13,438 36
Office of the Comptroller.....	12,825 00
Office of the Treasurer.....	12,709 17
Geological Survey.....	12,657 16
Department of Banking and Insurance.....	12,066 95
Naval Reserve	11,006 72
State Dairy Commissioner	10,729 62
State Board of Taxation.....	10,861 71
State Board of Health.....	10,696 13
Factories and Workshops.....	10,195 53
Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission	10,000 00
Quartermaster-General's Department.....	8,660 78
Bureau of Statistics.....	8,660 46
Law and Equity Reports.	8,087 62
Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	7,978 29
State Library	6,800 00
Trenton Battle Monument.....	6,600 00
Oyster Commission.....	6,589 32
State Board of Arbitration.....	6,207 38
State Board of Agriculture	6,000 00
Adjutant-General's Department	5,479 19
Tuberculosis	5,000 00
Free School Libraries	4,530 00
Political and Legislative History of New Jersey.....	4,500 00
State Prison Furniture and Repairs	4,117 84
Pensions.....	3,664 23
Arbitration claims of William Brumaker.	3,046 65
Manual Training and Industrial School at Bordentown.....	3,000 00
Blanks, Stationery and other Incidental Expenses.....	2,949 44
Washington Association of New Jersey.....	2,500 00
Inauguration Expenses.....	2,222 79
Insurance	2,075 00
Discharged Convicts.....	2,000 00
Advertising	1,940 60
Agricultural College Fund, "Interest on Certificate,"	1,580 00
Corporation Laws.....	1,200 00
Board of Pilot Commissioners.....	1,200 00
Farnum Preparatory School.....	1,200 00
State Prison.....	1,091 00
Weather Service.....	1,000 00
Contested Elections.....	750 45
Clerk of the Supreme Court.....	680 00
Palisade Commission,	645 66
State Charities Aid Association.....	600 00
Commission on Epileptics	576 52
Commission for Promotion of Uniformity of Laws.....	547 17
Refunded Taxes on Exempted Miscellaneous Corporations.....	521 41
Commission on Penal Laws.....	506 53
Commissioners to Chattanooga and Chickamauga National Military Park.....	500 00

Revision of Corporation Laws.....	\$439 00
Monmouth Battle Monument.....	390 13
Obstructions to Navigation.....	317 76
Monuments Marking State Boundary Lines.....	245 70
State Canvassers.....	143 50
Board of Visitors to Agricultural College of N. J.....	137 10
State Museum.....	125 00
Commission on Home for Blind and Incurables.....	58 24
Bodies Thrown upon the Shores of the State by Shipwreck...	46 04
Disabled Soldiers.....	13 44
Soldiers' State Pay.....	7 60
	<hr/>
Receipts over Disbursements.....	\$2,152,651 78 65,881 10
	<hr/>
	\$2,218,532 88
Balance on hand November 1st, 1895.....	\$893,747 88
Balance on hand November 1st, 1896.....	959,628 98
State Fund Securities.....	1,027,487 11

SCHOOL FUND.

Receipts.

State School Tax for the year 1895.....	\$2,196,240 00
Interest on bonds other than School District and those secured by mortgages.....	\$77,511 87
Rent on Riparian Leases ..	43,125 58
Interest on bonds secured by mortgages.....	25,289 03
Interest on School District bonds.....	17,779 58
Dividends.....	14,430 00
Licenses.....	1,050 00
Real estate.....	410 00
	<hr/>
	\$179,596 06
Temporary loan to income of School Fund from State Fund.....	80,000 00
	<hr/>
	259,596 06
Securities paid off—	
Stocks and bonds.....	\$265,775 00
School District bonds.....	26,267 50
Riparian leases.....	6,049 26
Real estate.....	5,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$303,091 76
Loss on sale of real estate.....	950 00
	<hr/>
	304,041 76
Grants.....	12,367 45
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	6 00
Balance in Bank November 1st, 1895.....	165,619 63
	<hr/>
	\$2,937,870 90

Disbursements.

State School Tax for the year 1895.....	\$2,196,240 00
Loans of School Fund.....	372,060 00
Premium paid on bonds.....	\$2,900 00
Interest advanced on loan.....	59 59
	<hr/>
	2,959 59
Loss on sale of real estate.....	950 00

Free public schools.....	\$200,000 00	
Riparian Commission	11,348 03	
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	11,100 00	
School Fund expenses.....	3,012 31	
Teachers Institutes	1,897 54	
State Board of Education.....	1,099 74	
School Census	1,500 00	
Teachers' Libraries.....	100 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$230,657 62	
Temporary loan to income of School Fund from State Fund	80,000 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$310,657 62
Balance in bank October 31st, 1896.....		55,003 69
		<hr/>
Total amount of School Fund Securities.....	\$3,589,274 71	\$2,937,870 90

STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION OF RAILROAD
AND OTHER CORPORATE PROPERTY.

Bird W. Spencer, President ; Robert S. Green, Stephen J. Meeker ; one vacancy. Irvine E. Maguire Secretary ; Geo. Wm. Barnard, Assistant Secretary.

This department of the State Government was created under an act of the Legislature entitled "An act for the taxation of railroad and canal property," approved April 10th, 1884.

The work of the Board was increased during the same year by the passage of another act, entitled "An act to provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations, and for the collection thereof."

The report of the Board for the year 1896 shows that 122 railroad and canal companies within the State are subject to taxation. These companies represent about 2,291 miles of railroads and 173 miles of canals.

The aggregate assessed valuation (subject to review) is \$221,757,969, against \$220,705,822 last year, an increase of \$1,052,147.00.

The tax for State uses is \$1,108,789.84, against \$1,103,-529.11 last year, thus increasing the revenues of the State \$5,260.73.

The tax for local purposes is \$412,706.08, against \$410,-882 13, an increase of \$1,823.95.

The total tax is \$1,521,495.92, against \$1,514,411.24 last year, an increase of \$7,084.68.

The summary of the assessment follows :

NAME OF SYSTEM.	Aggregate assessed valuation.	Tax for State uses.	Tax for local uses.	Total tax.
Pennsylvania Railroad.	\$64,003,740 00	\$320,018 70	\$104,334 15	\$424,352 85
Central Railroad of New Jersey.....	46,412,533 00	232,062 66	77,123 35	309,186 01
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad....	8,662,419 00	43,312 10	6,236 89	49,548 99
Erie Railroad.. ..	18,658,397 00	93,291 98	59,683 33	152,975 31
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.. ..	40,026,325 00	200,131 62	76,364 81	276,496 43
New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad... ..	7,751,860 00	38,759 30	7,286 08	46,045 38
Lehigh Valley Railroad... ..	18,792,643 00	93,963 22	59,079 90	133,043 12
Railroads not classified	17,450,052 00	87,250 26	42,597 57	129,847 83
Assessment of 1895, (after review)	\$221,757,969 00	\$1,108,789 84	\$412,706 08	\$1,521,495 92
	220,705,822 00	1,103,529 11	410,882 13	1,514,411 24
Increase	\$1,052,147 00	\$5,260 73	\$1,833 95	\$7,084 68

MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

The following table shows the comparison with previous years of the number of corporations assessed and the amount of tax levied :

Years.	Number of corporations assessed.	Amount of tax assessed.	Increase in number of corporations assessed.	Increase in amount of tax assessed.	Decrease in amount of tax assessed.
1884..	619	\$195,273 51	.....	.....	.....
1885..	797	235,769 40	178	\$40,495 89	.....
1886..	917	244,035 81	120	8,266 41	.....
1887..	1,132	287,702 13	215	43,666 32	.....
1888..	1,457	360,197 59	325	72,495 46	.....
1889..	1,698	438,893 42	241	78,695 83	.....
1890..	2,103	574,048 16	405	135,154 74	.....
1891..	2,377	629,659 62	274	55,611 46	.....
1892..	3,149	788,486 86	772	158,827 24	.....
1893..	3,889	973,417 19	740	184,930 33	.....
1894..	4,283	1,077,066 39	394	103,649 20	.....
1895..	4,450	1,092,744 59	167	15,678 20	.....
1896..	4,598	1,060,823 12	148	.....	31,921 47

THE NEW JERSEY STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

PRINCIPAL. JAMES M. GREEN, PH. D.

The enrollment in the Normal School for the year ending June 30th, 1896, was 594. That of the Model was 591, a total increase of 84 over that of the preceding year. The Normal School graduated 149 students, all of whom were appointed to positions as teachers in the State, at an average salary of \$43.34. The total graduation of the Normal School during its history is 1,925, to which, in measuring the usefulness of the institution,

must be added many who have taken a partial course in the school.

The Model School graduated, during the past year, 39 students. The courses of study in both the Normal and Model Departments are kept abreast with the leading educational thought of the day. The purpose of the Normal is to fit for teaching in the common schools of the State. That of the Model is to serve as an example in practice of the best theories of teaching. The law provides that each member of the Legislature shall be entitled to at least six representatives in the Normal School. The expenses of the institution are paid from the State Treasury by annual appropriation, and by tuition fees in the Model Department, the latter department being self-supporting.

The Farnum Preparatory School, at Beverly, is an auxiliary of the Normal School. It was founded in 1856 by Paul Farnum, who presented a building and an endowment of \$20,000, on condition that the State would appropriate \$1,200 annually and receive the school under the control of the State Board of Education. The pupils of the High School Department intending to enter the Normal School have their tuition free, others are charged a small fee. The enrollment for the past year was 132.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

(See page 123.)

In this institution boys are educated in industry as well as school studies. Each boy, when well, is expected to work in some department of labor at least six hours a day and go to school three and a half hours. During the last year it was thought best by the management to vary this to some extent on account of there being so many very small boys. An average of thirty-five have been excused from work, and have attended school in the morning and afternoon sessions.

During the fiscal year 1896 there were received by commitment 125 boys; paroled boys returned, 49. These boys were received from every county in the State except Cape May. There were discharged in various ways during the year, 169 boys. Number remaining in the School October 31st, 1896, 381.

An appropriation of \$5,000 was received from the State Treasurer to erect a hospital. This building was

completed and occupied early in the Spring of 1896, and has proven a great convenience. This has long been a necessity.

NEW JERSEY STATE SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.

(See Page 125.)

PRINCIPAL, WESTON JENKINS, A.M.

The number of pupils enrolled in this institution on June 30th, 1896, was 129. A finely planned and furnished building for industrial and gymnastic training has lately been added to the equipment of the school, and very complete courses in wood-working, needle-work, printing and physical training have been organized under competent instructors.

THE STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

(See Page 127.)

PRINCIPAL, PROF. S. O. GARRISON, VINELAND.

This institution now contains nine cottages, besides a number of other buildings used for shops, training-rooms, etc. There are also a beautiful school-house and assembly hall, which will seat 600 people. Fourteen teachers are employed. The property is now worth, including the personal, not less than \$150,000, with only a debt of \$6,000. Since the school was organized, \$50,000 has been donated to aid in the payment of current expenses improvements, etc. In 1896, 233 pupils have enjoyed the facilities of the school. On December 2d, a fire broke out in the "Maxham Cottage" and totally destroyed the building and contents, causing a loss of about \$5,000 above an insurance of \$10,000.

The State Institution for Feeble-Minded Women at Vineland (See page 126) had ninety inmates during the past year. Prof. Garrison is also Superintendent of this institution.

State Bureau of Vital Statistics.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1896.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Marriages.</i>	<i>Births.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
Atlantic	394	731	613
Bergen.....	386	1,188	872
Burlington.....	424	815	863
Camden.....	4,791	1,847	1,896
Cape May.....	84	231	187
Cumberland.....	345	972	674
Essex.....	2,643	6,192	6,015
Gloucester.....	243	567	445
Hudson.....	3,026	7,885	7,699
Hunterdon.....	301	499	489
Mercer.....	831	865	1,716
Middlesex.....	513	1,293	1,209
Monmouth.....	643	1,019	1,086
Morris.....	394	754	899
Ocean.....	140	303	331
Passaic.....	1,346	2,987	2,618
Salem.....	168	353	387
Somerset.....	197	407	492
Sussex.....	194	181	622
Union.....	616	1,556	1,498
Warren.....	721	562	516
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	*18,370	31,207	30,767

*4,132 of these were the marriages of non-residents, mostly from Pennsylvania.

<i>Cities.</i>	<i>Marriages.</i>	<i>Births.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
Atlantic City.....	252	383	364
Bayonne.....	174	647	501
Bordentown.....	45	56	102
Bridgeton.....	112	322	197
Burlington.....	96	144	152
Camden.....	4,526	1,264	1,288
Elizabeth.....	338	964	813
Gloucester City.....	66	139	144
Hackensack.....	73	118	87
Harrison.....	27	98	253
Hoboken.....	818	1,915	1,249
Jersey City.....	1,570	3,823	4,407
Long Branch.....	70	31	92
Millville.....	68	227	162
Montclair.....	65	267	172
Morristown.....	91	176	202
Newark.....	2,093	4,364	4,628
New Brunswick.....	152	383	404
Orange.....	160	540	469
Passaic.....	302	620	420
Paterson.....	946	2,087	1,944
Perth Amboy.....	157	328	245
Phillipsburg.....	429	147	135
Plainfield.....	107	257	259
Rahway.....	58	31	139
Salem.....	58	64	109
Town of Union.....	192	261	220
Trenton.....	710	645	1,182
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	13,755	20,301	20,330

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

President, Hon. D. D. Denise, Freehold ; Vice-President, E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick ; Treasurer, Wm. R. Ward, Newark ; Secretary, Franklin Dye, Trenton ; Executive Committee — William R. Lippincott, Fellowship ; Theodore F. D. Baker, Bridgeton ; Chas. Oberly, Stewartsville ; also the President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer.

There are nineteen County Boards now organized, also a State Horticultural Society, a State Poultry Association and a State Dairy Union. All these societies, except the two last named, receive financial aid from the State Board appropriation.

The market value of lands now devoted to farming purposes varies in different parts of the State, running from \$30 to \$60, \$80 and \$100 per acre, being cheaper in New Jersey, considering all the advantages, than any other State in the Union. The number of farms in the State is 30,828, having an average size of 86 acres. (Census of 1889.)

During the past year farm crops in the State were equal to an average good year, but the season was marked by low prices for most products.

The average yield per acre of farm crops in New Jersey for 1896, as taken from the United States Department of Agriculture Report, is: Corn, 32.5 ; wheat, 14.6 ; rye, 13.8 ; oats, 36.9 ; buckwheat, 20.7 ; white potatoes, 94.90 ; sweets 98 ; hay 1.2 tons per acre ; apples, about half an average good crop ; pears, one-third of a crop ; grapes, an average yield.

Number and value of farm animals in the State in 1896 : Horses, 82,437 ; value, \$5,397,256. Mules, 7,886 ; value, \$666,480. Milch cows, 200,347 ; value, \$6,887,930. Other cattle, 47,487 ; value, \$1,251,502 ; Sheep, 45,089 ; value, \$182,340. Swine, 163,931 ; value, \$1,269,448. Total valuation, \$15,654,956.

THE PUBLIC ROADS.

The State Aid law has stimulated the property holders of many counties in New Jersey to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars upon their roads, to meet the State appropriation. The result is shown in the possession of

many improved highways connecting our principal towns and cities.

Under this law the State paid, in 1892, \$20,661.85 ; in 1893, \$71,237.22 ; in 1894, \$74,696.83 ; in 1895, \$100,000 ; in 1896, \$100,000 ; its appropriation for 1897 is \$100,000, making a total of \$466,595.10, which, added to the amount which counties and individuals are required to spend to obtain the State appropriation, aggregates, in six years, for permanent roads in New Jersey, over \$1,400,000, making a total of about 300 miles constructed and contracted for under the State law. Many more miles are applied for, and petitions for other roads are being continually filed, showing the demands for good roads to be so great that people are willing to subject themselves to increased taxation necessary to meet the requirements of the State Aid law.

For the year 1897, on account of many miles in the lower portion of the State being of cheaper construction (of gravel, bog ore and oyster shells), the mileage contracted for will be somewhere in the neighborhood of 100 miles, double that of any previous year. By June of 1897 there will be a continuous improved highway from Atlantic City to and through Camden, to Burlington and Mount Holly.

Links are being constructed which will form a continuous chain from Atlantic City through Camden, Mount Holly, Columbus, Bordentown, Trenton, Princeton, New Brunswick, Elizabeth and Newark to Jersey City ; other roads already built, and building, serve as feeders to this great highway, and branches to the outlying towns and cities.

Nearly all the cities and towns of any importance now have improved roads diverging, in many directions, through the surrounding country. These improved highways give new life to the country through which they pass, and are often thronged with bicycles and other vehicles which, easily and pleasurably, carry their weight of freight and passengers to and from the leading trade centers.

In the early history of the Road Law, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Mercer and Middlesex counties, were the only applicants for State aid ; now, Atlantic, Essex, Morris, Monmouth, Passaic, Somerset and Salem counties have been added to the ever-increasing list, making the share of the appropriation for each, too small for the wants of their enterprising citizens.

Atlantic county, in 1896 and 1897, opens a new era in our road building; she presents the first road in the State, constructed under the State Aid Law, out of any other material than stone. Twenty-two miles are being built from Absecon to Hammonton, of gravel. Camden county is also building twelve miles to connect with this, of gravel. Monmouth county is building a road four miles long, of bog ore. Salem county is building a road of oyster shell, three miles long. Burlington county is building a road, two and one-half miles long, of stone, with slag foundation. The remaining portion of the one hundred miles will be of macadam and stone construction. The great number of roads that are and have been petitioned for, will require a largely increased State appropriation in order that they may be constructed in a reasonable time.

NEW JERSEY

State Election Returns—Official

1896.

Atlantic County.

			—ELECTORS.—				—CONGRESS.—			ASSEMBLY		
			Republican	Democrat.	Nat. Pro.	Nat. Dem.	Gardner, Rep.	Counrow, Dem.	Adams, Nat. Pro.	Temple, Nat. Dem.	Jackson, Rep.	Jenness, Nat. Sil.
Atlantic City—												
1st Ward	1st Dist...		266	139	2	6	270	135	2	5	262	142
"	2d " ...		305	96	8	7	309	95	8	5	306	100
2d Ward,	1st Dist...		279	71	4	9	276	75	3	7	278	74
"	2d " ...		385	93	8	5	382	92	9	4	381	94
3d Ward,	1st Dist...		369	153	3	10	369	151	3	10	367	156
"	2d " ...		426	181	7	2	419	185	7	2	421	186
4th Ward,	1st Dist...		384	199	12	6	384	203	12	6	384	202
"	2d " ...		364	203	18	8	359	204	18	7	360	205
			2778	1135	62	53	2768	1140	62	46	2759	1159
Absecon.....			72	68	5	6	70	68	5	5	75	64
Brigantine Borough.....			14	5	17	.....	14	5	17	.....	14	5
Buena Vista.....			196	112	5	2	185	113	5	2	174	115
Egg Harbor Township,			230	107	16	4	230	107	16	5	201	134
"	City.....		198	98	2	11	193	103	2	11	189	109
Galloway, 1st Dist			192	119	3	8	189	121	3	7	188	123
"	2d "		74	77	.....	4	72	78	.....	5	76	76
Hamilton.....			264	113	11	8	258	116	11	6	271	98
Hammonton.....			410	164	29	9	409	164	29	8	439	143
Linwood.....			83	23	3	2	80	25	3	2	73	34
Mullica			135	49	13	.....	135	45	14	.....	141	42
Pleasantville			252	86	23	4	248	89	23	4	112	234
Somers Point.....			30	35	1	4	29	34	1	4	30	35
South Atlantic Bor'h..			12	9	.....	1	10	10	.....	2	11	10
Weymouth			65	33	10	3	73	32	9	3	64	31
Total vote in County,			5005	2233	200	119	4963	2250	200	110	4817	2412
Plurality in County..			2772				2713				2405	

Soc. Lab.—For Electors, 19; for Congress, 19. Pro.—For Assembly, 192.

Bergen County.

	—ELECTORS.—			CONGRESS.			—ASSEMBLY.—				
	Republican.	Democratic.	National Pro.	Nat. Dem.	Stewart, Rep.	Ely, Dem.	Ullman, Rep.	Holdrum, Rep.	Van Emburgh, Dem.	Bates, Dem.	
Allendale Borough.....	86	44	3	4	83	47	81	83	47	47	47
Bergen	61	33	.....	4	61	33	53	58	33	40	40
Bergen Fields Bor'h....	67	52	.....	9	66	52	64	63	55	53	53
Bogota Borough	34	18	6	2	34	18	32	32	19	18	18
Carlstadt Borough	248	140	2	14	244	142	271	237	125	139	139
Cliffside Park Bor'h....	61	72	1	1	61	71	62	61	71	70	70
Cresskill Borough	56	19	1	7	52	18	55	52	23	19	19
Delford Borough.....	99	48	.....	2	99	49	99	94	49	51	51
N. Arlington Bor'h.....	22	37	.....	1	14	43	15	21	41	36	36
E. Rutherford Bor'h ...	287	148	2	9	279	150	287	273	123	153	153
Englewood Cliffs Bor...	31	11	4	.....	30	11	29	21	21	11	11
Englewood, 1st Ward..	208	63	6	20	185	61	204	205	63	63	63
“ 2d “ ..	156	57	2	12	140	56	153	153	57	56	56
“ 3d “ ..	208	147	2	24	191	148	202	200	155	151	151
“ 4th “ ..	119	111	2	9	117	109	121	116	114	107	107
	691	578	12	65	633	374	680	674	389	377	377
Fairview Borough.....	94	47	.....	5	94	47	92	93	47	46	46
Franklin	264	159	2	6	263	157	264	257	162	156	156
Glen Rock Borough.....	51	68	.....	3	51	68	51	51	68	68	68
Hasbrouck H'gts Bor..	143	42	.....	4	144	42	141	141	44	43	43
Harrington, 1st Dist ...	285	145	6	16	277	151	270	261	166	151	151
“ 2d “ ..	95	90	1	3	88	95	94	69	114	88	88
Hohokus.....	336	151	8	8	335	152	334	336	153	151	151
Leonia Borough.....	108	27	2	13	105	24	56	100	22	20	20
Little Ferry Borough ...	41	98	.....	.....	40	98	46	40	98	91	91
Lodi Borough.....	172	55	.....	7	171	55	175	172	51	54	54
Lodi	41	31	.....	2	41	28	43	42	27	26	26
Maywood Borough.....	39	25	.....	9	36	25	36	36	25	25	25
Midland Park Bor'h....	142	71	1	4	143	71	137	138	78	73	73
Midland.....	139	71	1	3	139	69	138	139	68	69	69
Montvale Borough.....	41	35	3	1	41	35	41	43	33	31	31
New Barbadoes—											
1st Dist.....	166	179	5	12	162	177	167	159	179	174	174
2d “	296	161	6	31	289	163	283	279	175	164	164
3d “	299	62	3	30	289	60	277	290	65	68	68
4th “	37	105	3	23	298	105	304	308	107	112	112
	1078	507	17	96	1033	505	1031	1036	526	518	518
Old Tappan Bor'h	13	43	1	1	13	43	14	14	41	43	43
Orvil	172	66	3	2	172	64	162	164	75	70	70
Palisades	48	64	.....	5	46	68	48	47	64	67	67
Park Ridge Bor'h.....	73	98	1	1	70	102	71	77	99	96	96
Ridgefield Bor'h.....	72	28	.....	3	71	29	67	66	33	29	29
Ridgefield, 1st Dist.....	293	232	3	16	292	234	287	273	244	229	229
“ 2d “	221	82	3	4	221	76	206	214	83	80	80
Ridgewood..	402	124	4	4	398	126	381	396	143	128	128
Riverside Borough.....	75	29	3	2	73	31	73	67	30	38	38

Bergen County—Continued.

	—ELECTORS.—			CONGRESS.			—ASSEMBLY.—			
	Republican.	Democratic.	National Pro.	Nat. Dem.	Stewart, Rep.	Ely, Dem.	Ullman, Rep.	Holdrum, Rep.	Van Emburgh, Dem.	Bates, Dem.
Rutherford Borough—										
1st Dist	304	89	2	19	290	102	301	293	85	92
2d "	356	86	1	14	335	100	347	346	81	87
Saddle River.....	445	206	2	17	440	196	444	440	200	193
" " Bor'h	68	28	2	1	68	39	66	69	39	40
Schraalenburg Bor'h...	88	46	2	3	87	46	85	87	49	46
Tenaflly Borough.....	226	67	.....	19	219	65	222	219	69	67
Teaneck	106	21	1	10	105	22	100	105	22	21
Union	137	143	1	4	138	136	137	135	136	141
Up. Saddle Riv. Bor ...	29	39	2	1	28	40	28	28	40	40
Undercliff Borough	123	72	2	8	123	71	118	115	73	71
Washington	155	135	4	9	152	134	152	151	135	132
Wallington Borough....	126	51	3	2	127	50	125	127	49	49
Westwood "	77	78	.....	4	76	80	72	71	75	87
Woodcliff "	57	41	1	1	57	40	53	55	41	44
Woodridge "	66	31	.....	3	65	34	56	66	31	40
Total vote in County	8545	4531	113	451	8328	4558	8293	8248	4615	4556
Plurality	4014				3770					

Soc.-Lab.—For Electors, 126; for Congress, 126; for Assembly, 126.
 Nat. Dem.—For Congress, 575; for Assembly, Christie, 616; Von Hartz, 495. Pro.—For Congress, 111; for Assembly, 115.

Burlington County.

—ELECTORS— CONGRESS. —ASSEMBLY—

	Republican.	Democrat.	Nat. Pro.	Nat. Dem.	Gardner, Rep.	Conrow, Dem.	Wildes, Rep.	Borton, Rep.	Conrow, Dem.	Montgomery, Dem.
Bass River.....	69	112	2	8	68	112	68	68	110	110
Beverly City.....	359	102	14	14	358	104	358	358	104	104
“ Township.....	268	95	22	4	269	98	269	269	99	98
Bordentown, 1st Dist....	355	97	16	25	351	100	348	354	98	95
“ 2d “	306	180	4	16	303	183	306	305	182	182
“ 3d “	117	121	2	12	117	122	115	115	122	122
	778	398	22	53	771	405	769	774	402	399
Burlington, 1st Dist.....	260	115	2	12	256	116	256	259	118	117
“ 2d “	410	181	1	30	403	184	405	408	183	181
“ 3d “	292	155	1	15	287	161	291	292	158	157
“ 4th “	353	125	4	22	348	125	351	352	128	125
	1315	576	8	79	1294	586	1303	1311	587	580
Burlington Township....	199	43	3	9	197	45	200	199	42	41
Chester, East Dist.....	301	89	32	9	294	93	297	300	84	84
“ West “	366	156	39	10	357	165	364	358	148	147
Chesterfield.....	209	71	3	6	209	73	202	209	71	72
Cinnaminson, 1st Dist..	214	65	6	2	206	66	212	211	65	65
“ 2d “ ..	142	133	7	8	142	133	141	142	130	127
Delran	96	123	11	5	94	124	96	96	118	119
Eastampton	95	42	1	5	95	42	95	95	42	42
Evesham.....	233	124	12	6	230	128	227	210	134	110
Florence.....	333	146	18	7	334	146	328	334	141	135
Lumberton.....	291	99	1	12	291	100	288	291	94	93
Mansfield.....	215	173	17	15	213	175	215	214	174	173
Medford	370	134	8	23	375	133	369	370	131	130
Mount Laurel.....	271	108	2	5	268	108	269	268	105	103
New Hanover.....	291	214	8	7	290	215	302	293	201	209
Northampton, 1st Dist.	336	118	5	17	332	126	337	336	122	121
“ 2d “	236	123	6	7	238	122	237	235	118	117
“ 3d “	389	150	3	6	388	144	389	388	141	140
	961	391	14	30	958	392	963	959	381	378
Palmyra	393	96	25	13	361	95	385	391	100	95
Pemberton, East Dist.,	213	189	4	10	216	190	220	207	187	168
“ West “	104	92	4	1	107	91	104	101	90	98
Riverside	246	174	5	4	244	174	240	245	175	173
Shamong.....	150	116	.....	8	149	119	151	151	114	114
Southampton, E. Dist.	133	98	8	7	135	98	134	134	95	98
“ W. “	174	123	2	7	171	123	171	173	119	120
Springfield.....	178	176	2	15	179	176	187	179	171	168
Washington	114	29	4	4	114	29	114	114	29	29
Westampton.....	135	26	.....	6	132	27	131	131	28	28
Willingborough.....	94	67	2	16	90	69	91	91	71	82
Woodland.....	62	30	.....	4	60	30	61	61	27	27
Total vote in County,	9372	4610	306	406	9271	4664	9324	9307	4569	4511
Plurality “ “	4762				4607					

Soc.-Lab.—For Electors, 19; for Congress, 18. Nat. Dem.—For Congress, 456. Pro—For Congress, 302; for Assembly, Gibbs, 334; Hunter, 321.

Camden County.

	—ELEC.—		—CON.—		—SEN.—		—ASS'Y.—					
	Republican.	Democratic.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Wright, Nat. Silver Dem.	Johnson, Rep.	Armstrong, Dem.	Derousse, Rep.	Scovel, Rep.	Lloyd, Rep.	Letherbury, Dem.	Hand, Dem.	Jones, Dem.
Camden City—												
1st Ward—												
1st Prec.....	214	57	213	58	212	59	212	214	212	55	55	59
2d “	165	66	163	66	164	68	165	164	164	68	67	67
3d “	285	71	284	68	282	71	288	287	285	68	69	70
4th “	296	67	296	66	295	70	295	295	294	68	71	68
5th “	262	92	259	92	257	95	261	259	260	90	92	92
6th “	211	111	211	112	212	112	210	210	210	114	114	114
2d Ward—												
1st Prec.....	174	29	171	31	172	31	173	171	172	29	30	30
2d “	203	37	202	40	200	46	203	202	202	44	46	45
3d “	244	102	245	103	241	109	244	244	244	108	108	106
4th “	209	104	207	106	205	107	207	206	207	103	104	104
5th “	224	72	224	73	224	76	222	223	223	77	76	76
6th “	358	121	359	118	357	120	355	356	354	119	121	123
7th “	204	96	205	98	206	99	208	205	206	97	96	97
8th “	220	57	220	57	219	55	220	220	219	55	55	54
3d Ward—												
1st Prec.....	264	97	265	100	265	100	265	268	264	97	98	97
2d “	268	122	267	124	267	123	266	267	267	125	124	124
3d “	271	107	269	107	270	107	268	269	268	107	107	107
4th Ward—												
1st Prec.....	399	137	399	137	399	137	397	405	395	131	134	131
2d “	293	102	288	105	287	101	287	290	290	105	105	104
3d “	218	86	216	87	215	87	213	219	217	94	83	89
5th Ward—												
1st Prec.....	243	56	243	56	243	55	243	243	243	56	56	56
2d “	208	84	207	84	208	83	208	208	207	82	82	83
3d “	219	109	215	109	214	109	214	216	215	109	108	109
4th “	261	95	262	95	258	98	259	261	261	97	94	94
5th “	264	99	263	100	263	100	265	263	265	100	97	97
6th “	160	90	161	89	161	89	161	160	159	93	93	89
6th Ward—												
1st Prec.....	165	68	165	68	166	68	165	165	165	69	68	68
2d “	158	55	158	55	157	56	156	158	158	55	55	56
3d “	112	39	110	40	110	38	112	111	111	38	39	48
4th “	91	58	92	58	91	58	91	91	90	59	58	58
5th “	183	28	183	28	183	27	183	183	183	26	26	26
6th “	143	50	143	50	143	50	142	143	142	50	51	51
7th “	99	62	99	62	99	62	89	101	99	62	62	62
8th “	175	77	173	80	171	81	170	171	169	82	79	84
9th “	145	51	146	52	144	52	143	147	146	50	53	53
7th Ward—												
1st Prec.....	197	57	197	57	197	57	196	197	197	56	57	57
2d “	245	73	244	73	245	72	245	245	245	72	73	73
3d “	288	121	288	122	287	120	288	297	288	111	119	119
4th “	416	42	416	42	416	42	416	417	416	39	41	41
5th “	136	61	136	61	136	61	136	136	136	61	61	61

Camden County—Continued.

	—ELEC.—		—CON.—		—SEN.—		—ASS'Y.—					
	Republican.	Democratic.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Wright, Nat. Silver Dem.	Johnson, Rep.	Armstrong, Dem.	Derousse, Rep.	Scovel, Rep.	Lloyd, Rep.	Letherbury, Dem.	Hand, Dem.	Jones, Dem.
Camden—Con.												
8th Ward—												
1st Prec.....	236	101	234	101	238	101	236	236	233	100	99	100
2d ".....	166	70	166	70	164	71	168	171	165	66	68	69
3d ".....	109	54	110	54	110	54	107	108	107	54	55	54
4th ".....	173	77	174	77	173	77	172	173	172	78	77	77
5th ".....	146	56	145	57	146	55	146	146	146	55	55	55
6th ".....	221	16	221	16	221	17	219	220	219	16	16	16
9th Ward—												
1st Prec.....	308	70	303	74	298	79	305	305	303	71	72	75
2d ".....	316	78	314	81	311	86	313	311	312	81	81	80
3d ".....	233	86	233	87	233	86	232	232	232	85	85	85
4th ".....	151	93	151	95	151	94	151	151	151	92	94	93
Camden City.....	10949	3809	10915	3841	10886	3871	10890	10940	10888	3819	3829	3836
Centre Twp —												
1st Prec.....	191	86	188	87	190	84	189	189	187	86	85	85
2d ".....	181	13	181	13	181	13	181	181	181	13	13	13
Chesilhurst.....	38	14	38	14	38	14	38	38	38	14	14	14
Delaware.....	273	86	275	86	275	85	275	274	273	84	85	86
Gloucester City.												
1st Ward.....	317	332	319	333	319	326	316	325	317	324	329	328
2d Ward—												
1st Prec.....	241	243	241	241	247	240	241	242	242	243	241	241
2d ".....	200	340	200	340	205	332	201	225	202	338	313	336
	758	915	760	914	771	898	758	792	761	905	883	905
Gloucester Twp.												
1st Prec.....	263	143	260	148	261	144	261	261	255	143	145	150
2d ".....	247	104	245	109	247	107	244	242	239	109	107	107
Haddon Twp.—												
1st Prec.....	650	94	638	95	637	96	637	638	613	96	96	106
2d ".....	256	61	257	62	255	62	255	251	246	61	60	68
Merchantville.....	241	69	238	73	237	78	239	238	238	74	74	76
Pensauken Twp.												
1st Prec.....	387	82	384	89	374	93	381	379	381	89	89	89
2d ".....	215	52	215	62	199	60	214	212	213	51	51	51
Stockton—												
1st Ward.....	328	189	327	187	332	183	335	333	327	180	186	175
2d ".....	335	218	334	221	333	216	334	336	324	217	214	215
3d ".....	423	110	423	111	429	113	415	416	406	112	116	118
	1086	517	1084	519	1094	512	1084	1085	1057	509	516	508
Waterford Twp..	371	187	377	186	375	182	378	375	375	183	153	153
Winslow Twp...:	289	149	289	150	288	150	289	289	289	146	146	146
Total vote in Co. 16395	6381	16344	6438	16308	6449	16313	16384	16234	6382	6346	6393	
Plurality in Co. 10014		9906		9859								

Nat. Dem.—For Electors, 280. Pro.—For Electors, 390; for Congress, 400; for Senator, 406; for Assembly, Lippincott, 397; Harlock, 396; Gates, 394. Soc. Lab.—For Electors, 97; for Congress, 98; for Senator, 97; for Assembly, 103.

Cape May County.

	—ELECTORS.—					—CONGRESS.—			ASSEM'Y.	
	Republican.	Democratic.	National Pro.	Nat. Dem.	Soc. Labor.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Wright, Nat. Sil. & D.	Bingham, Pro.	Hand, Rep.	Rodan, Dem.
Anglesea	37	16	.....	1	.....	35	17	.....	34	19
Avalon	29	8	1	.....	.....	29	8	1	21	16
Cape May City.....	328	174	36	8	.....	332	175	35	266	241
Dennis, 1st Prec.....	135	130	6	3	8	137	130	6	108	145
" 2d " 	136	71	14	1	1	138	71	14	72	131
Holly Beach.....	72	28	1	2	.....	72	28	.....	59	39
Lower	234	103	4	4	.....	235	105	5	213	124
Middle, 1st Dist.....	263	92	5	9	1	259	95	8	220	125
" 2d " 	137	94	2	9	.....	137	97	2	96	136
Ocean City.....	224	58	25	4	1	222	58	26	167	84
Sea Isle City.....	72	51	2	2	.....	70	52	2	57	59
South Cape May.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	18	.....
Upper.....	278	47	24	4	1	276	50	25	245	67
West Cape May.....	141	43	14	2	.....	142	42	15	126	61
Wildwood.....	32	14	1	1	.....	35	13	.....	31	17
Total vote in County,	2136	929	135	50	12	2137	941	139	1733	1264
Plurality in County..	1207					1196			469	

Soc.-Lab.—For Congress, 12 Pro —For Assembly, 171.

Cumberland County.

	—ELECTORS.—				CONGRESS.			—ASSEMBLY.—		
	Republican.	Democrat.	National Pro.	Nat. Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Wright, Nat. Sil. & D.	Minch, Rep.	Hunt, Rep.	Jedell, Nat Sil. & D.	Fuller, Nat. Sil. & D.
Bridgeton—										
1st Ward, 1st Dist...	233	153	19	5	232	153	198	225	191	153
“ 2d “ ...	355	177	12	4	345	176	345	352	206	177
2d Ward, 1st Dist...	187	122	9	1	187	122	162	184	138	122
“ 2d “ ...	260	103	13	.....	258	103	232	257	123	104
3d Ward, 1st Dist...	286	126	11	6	284	131	261	273	162	132
“ 2d “ ...	202	137	23	2	203	136	186	194	149	140
4th Ward, 1st Dist...	290	116	23	3	289	116	259	287	146	119
“ 2d “ ...	206	97	25	.....	204	98	173	205	119	98
	2019	1031	155	21	2002	1035	1816	1977	1334	1045
Commercial, 1st Dist...	305	122	25	3	305	122	304	299	124	129
“ 2d “ ...	144	85	7	2	145	84	143	144	87	85
Deerfield, 1st Dist.....	112	204	9	3	111	204	110	110	207	205
“ 2d “	117	112	3	.....	117	111	114	115	117	116
Downe, 1st Dist.....	115	141	19	.....	114	141	112	112	141	141
“ 2d “	121	59	25	2	132	48	119	120	61	60
Fairfield.....	219	132	25	.....	222	130	211	219	136	132
Greenwich	244	77	7	1	240	81	235	240	81	81
Hopewell.....	225	212	16	.....	225	213	220	225	217	213
Landis, 2d Prec.....	239	157	21	1	239	156	238	248	151	151
“ 3d “	157	122	10	.....	155	123	156	159	121	118
“ 4th “	114	49	7	1	114	49	114	111	49	48
	510	328	38	2	508	328	508	518	321	317
Lawrence	190	166	43	4	187	170	181	185	171	170
Maurice River, 1st Dis	122	16	3	1	122	16	120	122	16	17
“ “ 2d “	189	141	6	2	189	141	189	189	141	141
Millville—										
1st Ward, 1st Prec...	274	129	8	8	269	132	271	271	131	131
“ 2d “ ...	248	56	16	4	247	56	245	248	58	55
2d Ward.....	364	56	17	6	363	60	363	363	61	59
3d Ward, 1st Prec...	227	114	11	4	225	115	224	225	116	116
“ 2d “ ...	146	139	7	2	142	142	141	143	142	140
4th Ward.....	424	116	17	4	419	119	417	421	127	118
	1683	610	76	28	1665	624	1661	1671	635	619
Stoe Creek.....	130	111	7	4	128	112	122	129	113	111
Vineland Borough—										
1st Prec.....	258	163	17	3	258	162	254	252	144	141
2d “	315	167	26	2	313	168	313	311	167	171
Total vote in County,	7018	3877	487	78	6983	3890	6702	6938	4113	3894
Plurality in County..	3141				3093					

Soc.-Lab.—For Electors, 28 ; for Congress, 27. Pro.—For Congress, 491 ; for Assembly, Laird, 479 ; Watkins, 501.

Essex County—Sixth District Continued.

		ASSEMBLY.													
		Powers,	Baumann,	Porter,	Quinlan,	Durning,	Umschelden,	Hagan,	Nugent,	Moffat,	Nicoll,	Hill,	Dicker,	Caffrey,	Langfield,
		Rep.,	Rep.,	Rep.,	Dem.,	Dem.,	Dem.,	Dem.,	Dem.,	Dem.,	Dem.,	Dem.,	Dem.,	Dem.,	Dem.,
Newark, 4th Ward, 1st Dist	....	182	180	184	117	118	119	119	118	118	122	118	118	118	118
"	2d	261	262	262	305	305	306	305	306	305	305	307	305	307	304
"	3d	240	240	239	181	180	180	180	181	181	181	182	181	185	181
"	4th	210	209	210	158	160	157	158	158	158	160	158	158	159	158
"	5th	429	426	429	111	111	111	109	109	110	111	114	111	114	116
"	6th	441	438	442	82	82	82	83	82	82	82	83	82	84	88
<hr/>		1763	1755	1766	954	956	955	954	954	954	961	961	955	967	964
"	5th Ward, 1st	336	338	337	189	188	189	189	189	189	189	191	190	188	190
"	2d	262	262	268	126	128	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	132	126
"	3d	180	180	180	175	176	175	175	176	175	176	177	176	177	176
"	4th	265	264	265	287	288	288	287	287	287	287	288	287	287	288
"	5th	163	163	163	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	267	266
"	6th	186	186	186	315	317	315	315	316	315	315	315	315	313	315
<hr/>		1392	1393	1399	1358	1363	1359	1358	1359	1358	1359	1363	1360	1364	1361
"	6th Ward, 1st	319	328	319	220	219	216	219	218	217	220	220	214	218	220
"	2d	148	146	148	281	281	283	284	284	284	283	283	282	284	283
"	3d	282	283	282	201	201	200	201	202	201	201	201	202	202	201
"	4th	253	252	253	137	137	137	136	137	137	137	137	130	137	137
"	5th	132	132	132	225	226	225	226	226	226	226	226	225	224	226
"	6th	432	439	434	234	233	237	232	236	231	233	237	231	234	233
<hr/>		1566	1580	1568	1301	1300	1298	1298	1303	1296	1300	1304	1284	1299	1300

ELECTION RETURNS.

Essex County—Sixth District Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

Newark, 10th Ward, 1st Dist...	Powers, Rep.	269	267	Porter, Rep.	269	136	130	Umscheiden, Dem.	135	135	Hagan, Dem.	136	136	Nugent, Dem.	136	Moffat, Dem.	136	Nicoll, Dem.	136	Hill, Dem.	138	Dicker, Dem.	136	Caffrey, Dem.	134	Langfeld, Dem.	136
" " 2d "	"	364	364	363	164	165	165	164	164	164	162	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	167	167	165	162	214	215	216	
" " 3d "	"	283	282	282	215	205	205	213	213	213	213	214	214	214	214	214	215	215	215	215	215	215	214	214	215	215	
" " 4th "	"	301	302	302	271	272	272	272	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	268	278	274	271	271	
" " 5th "	"	305	307	306	267	270	267	267	266	266	266	268	267	268	267	269	268	269	269	268	268	268	268	278	267	267	
" " 6th "	"	499	498	499	232	261	261	231	231	231	231	230	231	230	231	231	232	232	232	231	231	231	232	232	231	231	
" " 11th Ward, 1st "	"	2021	2020	2021	1285	1303	1282	1282	1278	1284	1284	1284	1284	1284	1284	1288	1290	1286	1285	1290	1290	1286	1294	1285	1285	1285	
" " 2d "	"	203	207	207	365	363	366	364	364	366	366	366	363	363	365	366	364	364	364	366	366	364	364	364	365	365	
" " 3d "	"	315	314	316	151	151	151	152	152	152	152	152	150	151	151	151	151	151	150	151	151	161	150	150	150	150	
" " 4th "	"	260	269	261	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	239	236	232	232	233	236	236	232	233	233	237	237	
" " 5th "	"	261	261	262	61	62	61	61	62	61	62	61	62	61	62	62	62	62	61	62	62	62	61	61	61	61	
" " 6th "	"	416	417	415	92	92	92	92	92	93	92	93	92	92	97	122	92	92	91	93	122	92	91	91	93	93	
" " 7th "	"	170	170	170	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	41	37	37	37	41	41	37	37	37	37	37	
" " 8th "	"	332	330	332	109	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	145	110	110	110	145	145	110	110	110	110	110	
" " "	"	336	334	334	75	75	75	76	74	75	75	75	75	75	75	87	75	75	75	87	87	75	75	75	75	75	
" " 12th Ward, 1st "	"	1186	1186	1185	1325	1327	1322	1324	1324	1326	1325	1325	1325	1325	1344	1334	1325	1325	1325	1334	1334	1325	1325	1325	1325	1325	1325
" " 2d "	"	2293	2292	2297	1113	1113	1115	1114	1114	1117	1117	1117	1112	1136	1127	1112	1112	1112	1111	1127	1127	1112	1111	1111	1118	1118	
" " 3d "	"	362	362	362	193	195	193	192	192	194	194	193	193	193	193	193	194	193	193	193	193	194	193	193	193	193	
" " 4th "	"	144	144	144	341	341	339	341	341	341	341	341	341	341	345	341	340	341	341	341	341	341	340	341	341	341	
" " 5th "	"	188	188	188	368	368	367	368	368	368	368	368	368	384	384	377	368	368	368	377	377	368	368	368	368	368	
" " "	"	172	172	172	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	243	243	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	
" " "	"	320	320	319	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	

Essex County—Sixth District Continued.

-ELECTORS.- -CONGRESS.- -SENATE.- -ASSEMBLY.-

	Rep.	Dem.	Parker, Rep.	Beecher, Dem.	Ketcham, Rep.	Lambert, Dem.	Stedding, Rep.	Simpson, Rep.	Eble, Rep.	Harrison, Rep.	Fairchild, Rep.	Jones, Rep.	Rau, Jr., Rep.	Hogan, Rep.
Newark, 13th Ward, 1st Dist....	474	146	469	146	461	154	474	474	474	473	474	474	473	473
" " 2d " " "	239	163	237	164	235	162	237	237	237	237	237	235	237	235
" " 3d " " "	385	155	383	157	377	167	388	376	387	387	385	387	387	385
" " 4th " " "	110	92	108	95	109	93	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
" " 5th " " "	215	75	214	76	211	77	213	212	213	214	210	211	214	213
" " 6th " " "	213	111	212	112	209	116	213	213	213	213	210	212	213	213
" " 7th " " "	321	147	320	148	316	154	317	317	318	318	318	316	318	315
" " " " "	1957	889	1943	898	1918	923	1952	1938	1952	1952	1946	1945	1952	1944
" " 14th Ward, 1st " " "	204	132	204	133	204	134	205	205	205	205	206	204	206	204
" " 2d " " "	252	129	253	128	251	129	249	251	249	248	249	249	249	247
" " 3d " " "	374	166	370	168	368	171	373	371	373	373	373	373	374	371
" " 4th " " "	310	229	308	227	308	230	310	310	310	310	310	308	309	308
" " 5th " " "	230	148	231	147	225	155	228	232	232	232	232	232	231	229
" " 6th " " "	157	49	157	49	154	50	157	157	157	156	157	157	157	157
" " 7th " " "	364	81	364	82	358	86	364	363	359	365	365	363	359	364
" " 8th " " "	256	160	249	166	248	168	254	251	254	253	254	253	253	251
" " " " "	2147	1094	2136	1100	2116	1123	2140	2140	2139	2142	2146	2139	2138	2131
" " 15th Ward, 1st " " "	417	162	417	162	410	170	418	417	418	418	418	418	418	417
" " 2d " " "	251	142	251	142	248	145	251	251	251	251	251	251	251	251
" " 3d " " "	366	130	366	130	358	138	365	363	365	366	365	366	365	366
" " 4th " " "	452	156	451	156	446	160	450	451	451	451	451	451	450	449
" " 5th " " "	249	137	244	138	249	141	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	248
Total vote of Newark.....	1735	727	1729	728	1711	754	1733	1731	1734	1735	1734	1735	1733	1731
Plurality in Newark.....	28036	14850	27862	14851	27474	16232	27784	27667	27822	27917	27861	27895	27827	27836
	13186		13011		12242									

Essex County—Sixth District Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

Newark, 13th Ward, 1st Dist...	Powers, Rep.	Baumann, Rep.	Porter, Rep.	Quinlan, Dem.	Durning, Dem.	Umschelden, Dem.	Hagan, Dem.	Nurent, Dem.	Moffat, Dem.	Nicoll, Dem.	Hill, Dem.	Dicker, Dem.	Caffrey, Dem.	Langfeld, Dem.
"	474	481	474	145	141	145	145	144	144	144	148	130	144	145
"	237	254	237	164	165	167	164	162	164	163	165	151	165	165
"	387	395	388	153	153	162	153	151	153	154	154	146	153	152
"	110	114	110	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	88	92	92
"	213	218	213	76	76	76	76	76	76	75	76	70	76	76
"	213	231	213	111	112	112	112	113	113	105	112	104	112	112
"	318	326	318	152	152	152	153	151	152	151	152	144	151	152
"	1952	2019	1952	895	894	906	895	889	894	884	898	872	893	894
"	205	213	205	132	133	134	133	133	133	129	133	129	132	133
"	249	249	250	130	128	132	130	130	129	129	130	136	128	129
"	373	377	373	166	166	171	166	166	166	166	166	162	163	166
"	310	309	310	227	227	232	227	227	227	227	227	221	227	228
"	231	233	232	146	146	150	146	149	146	150	146	145	144	146
"	157	157	157	49	48	50	49	49	49	49	49	48	49	49
"	363	361	364	82	82	85	82	83	82	84	83	83	82	82
"	254	252	253	165	165	169	167	166	165	165	165	159	166	165
"	2142	2151	2144	1097	1095	1123	1100	1103	1097	1099	1099	1073	1091	1098
"	418	417	416	162	162	162	162	163	163	162	163	162	162	162
"	251	251	250	142	141	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142
"	365	363	366	130	130	130	130	130	130	133	130	130	130	130
"	451	450	450	156	156	156	157	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
"	249	249	249	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138
Total vote of Newark.....	1735	1730	1731	728	727	728	729	729	729	731	730	728	728	728
	27900	27962	27935	14806	14921	14953	14910	14980	14894	15024	15077	14810	14932	14921

Essex County—Sixth District Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

East Orange, 1st Ward.....	Powers, Rep.	479	Baumann, Rep.	479	Porter, Rep.	479	Quinlan, Dem.	104	Durning, Dem.	101	Umscheiden, Dem.	101	Hagan, Dem.	106	Nugent, Dem.	101	Moffat, Dem.	101	Nicoll, Dem.	101	Hill, Dem.	103	Dicker, Dem.	101	Caffrey, Dem.	102	Langfeld, Dem.	101
" " 1st Dist..		518		506		520		77		78		78		77		78		78		84		78		78		78		78
" " 2d " "		278		276		278		31		31		30		31		31		31		32		31		31		31		31
" " 1st " "		473		466		473		93		93		93		93		93		93		93		93		93		93		93
" " 2d " "		316		316		316		48		48		49		48		48		48		48		48		48		48		48
" " 4th " "		535		532		536		119		118		120		119		118		119		118		123		119		118		119
" " 5th " "		599		594		598		72		72		72		72		72		72		72		86		72		72		72
		3198		3169		3200		544		541		543		546		541		542		548		562		542		542		542

Eighth District.

Belleville, 1st Dist	Powers, Rep.	323	Baumann, Rep.	322	Porter, Rep.	323	Quinlan, Dem.	172	Durning, Dem.	173	Umscheiden, Dem.	173	Hagan, Dem.	172	Nugent, Dem.	173	Moffat, Dem.	173	Nicoll, Dem.	172	Hill, Dem.	173	Dicker, Dem.	173	Caffrey, Dem.	172	Langfeld, Dem.	173
" " 2d " "		293		283		283		320		320		320		320		320		320		320		320		320		320		320
Bloomfield, 1st Ward		487		515		515		131		131		131		132		131		141		131		131		131		131		131
" " 2d " "		380		388		388		97		98		98		97		99		98		98		99		98		97		98
" " 3d " "		181		198		198		60		60		59		61		61		63		60		60		60		61		60
" " 2d " "		252		259		259		102		102		102		105		102		103		102		103		101		99		102
		1300		1360		1360		390		391		390		395		393		406		391		393		390		388		391

Essex County—Eighth District Continued.

	-ELECTORS.-		-CONGRESS.-		-SENATE.-		-ASSEMBLY.							
	Rep.	Dem.	Fowler, Rep.	Willey, Dem.	Ketcham, Rep.	Lambert, Dem.	Steddig, Rep.	Simpson, Rep.	Ebie, Rep.	Harrison, Rep.	Fairchild, Rep.	Jones, Rep.	Rau, Jr., Rep.	Hogan, Rep.
Caldwell.....	281	108	281	108	276	110	281	281	281	276	281	281	281	281
Caldwell Borough.....	147	82	147	82	146	83	146	146	146	136	146	146	146	146
Clinton, 1st Dist.....	375	160	375	160	372	160	375	375	354	373	365	379	376	375
" 2d.....	130	44	129	45	130	44	130	130	130	130	129	129	130	130
" 3d.....	408	114	407	115	405	117	407	407	376	408	409	400	408	408
Franklin.....	913	318	911	320	907	321	912	912	860	911	903	908	914	913
Glen Ridge Borough.....	520	114	519	113	518	113	520	519	519	517	520	520	519	520
Livingston.....	287	36	277	34	277	37	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	282
Millburn.....	274	74	273	76	272	76	273	273	272	269	267	273	272	272
Montclair, 1st Ward, 1st Dist...	385	176	383	177	384	175	383	384	384	377	382	384	383	384
" " " 2d.....	226	15	223	16	223	17	222	222	222	222	222	222	220	220
" " " 3d.....	289	47	281	48	277	49	280	280	280	276	280	280	280	278
" " " 4th.....	506	107	492	106	496	107	499	497	499	491	497	498	498	491
Orange, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	537	53	476	52	496	52	503	503	504	504	504	504	501	501
" " " 2d.....	257	191	245	191	251	191	251	251	251	251	252	250	251	248
" " " 3d.....	1815	413	1717	413	1743	416	1755	1753	1756	1744	1755	1754	1750	1735
" " " 4th.....	337	120	333	123	333	123	333	333	333	334	317	334	331	333
" " " 5th.....	423	331	420	333	421	332	422	422	422	423	402	422	421	421
" " " 6th.....	512	280	509	280	504	285	507	503	501	501	432	507	497	503
" " " 7th.....	334	200	330	202	330	203	331	331	330	329	306	330	325	328
" " " 8th.....	237	201	237	200	235	202	235	235	235	234	227	235	233	235

Essex County—Eighth District Continued.

	ASSEMBLY.													
	Powers,	Baumann,	Porter,	Quinlan,	Durning,	Umschiden,	Hagan,	Nugent,	Moffat,	Nicoll,	Hill,	Dicker,	Caffrey,	Langfeld,
	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.
Orange, 4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	806	307	307	313	313	313	318	313	312	313	313	313	313	313
“ “ “ 2d “	222	221	221	198	198	198	206	198	198	198	198	198	198	198
“ “ “ 5th “	356	352	356	220	222	222	244	222	222	222	223	220	220	220
South Orange, 1st Dist.....	2726	2721	2732	1869	1877	1878	2040	1875	1879	1879	1878	1874	1869	1874
“ “ “ 2d “	229	226	228	193	193	195	192	193	193	193	189	192	193	193
“ “ “ 3d “	204	202	204	110	110	109	110	110	111	110	111	111	110	111
West Orange, 1st Dist.....	724	712	724	424	425	428	423	425	425	424	422	426	425	427
“ “ “ 2d “	382	385	381	219	207	205	225	207	207	201	208	207	207	207
Vailsburg.....	410	410	409	225	227	223	238	227	226	228	239	227	227	223
Verona.....	792	795	790	444	434	428	463	434	453	429	447	434	434	430
“ “ “ 2d “	221	228	221	104	104	114	103	104	104	105	104	103	102	102
“ “ “ 3d “	250	250	250	90	90	90	90	90	88	90	90	90	89	90
Total Vote in County	42226	42301	42376	20574	20594	20843	20785	20654	20581	20801	20791	20482	20592	20587

NAT. DEM.—Average vote for Electors, 1,004; for Congress, Eighth district, 415; for Congress, Sixth district, 791; for Senator, 1,045; for Assembly, highest (Peters), 1,215; lowest (Clarke), 1,075.
 PROHIBITION —Average vote for Electors, 510; for Congress, Eighth district, 180; for Congress, Sixth district, 328; for Senator, 541; for Assembly, highest (Berryman), 612; lowest (Bloxham), 547.
 SOCIAL-LABOR.—Average vote for Electors, 885; for Congress, Eighth district, 89; for Congress, Sixth district, 781; for Senator, 899; for Assembly, highest (Werner), 896; lowest (Ludwig), 874.

Gloucester County.

	—ELECTORS.—			—CON.—		—SEN.—		—ASS'Y.—		
	Republican.	Democrat.	National Pro.	Nat. Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Wright, Nat. Sil. & D.	Stanger, Rep.	Myers, Dem.	Watkins, Rep.	Pancoast, Dem.
Clayton	377	133	8	3	372	132	353	133	352	152
Deptford	321	133	7	5	296	135	321	132	325	120
East Greenwich.....	210	135	9	3	193	136	205	131	268	131
Elk	141	132	3	2	138	134	139	131	137	133
Franklin.....	227	253	18	13	227	252	225	253	230	241
Glassboro, 1st Dist	234	95	23	1	233	98	238	94	237	90
" 2d " 	156	101	18	2	154	99	154	101	159	97
Greenwich	302	229	9	7	290	229	293	232	302	225
Harrison	275	157	20	2	268	157	272	157	270	159
Logan	140	262	7	2	135	260	108	294	145	255
Mantua	267	268	23	5	257	272	266	266	272	264
Monroe.....	351	221	13	6	302	244	350	212	341	214
South Harrison.....	114	57	8	1	110	57	113	57	112	57
Washington	171	147	10	4	165	149	170	148	168	149
West Deptford.....	273	144	6	2	256	149	275	144	279	138
Wenonah	88	19	7	1	80	21	84	21	82	21
Woodbury, 1st Ward...	191	62	5	.....	178	65	192	62	204	50
" 2d " ...	297	120	4	4	282	123	294	120	303	101
" 3d " ...	220	117	10	9	204	120	217	119	241	92
	<u>708</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>664</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>703</u>	<u>301</u>	<u>748</u>	<u>243</u>
Woolwich	372	196	8	5	344	199	368	194	373	189
Total vote in County	4727	2981	216	77	4484	3031	4637	3001	4740	2878
Plurality	1746				1453		1636		1862	

Soc.-Lab.—For Electors, 8, for Congress, 8. Pro.—For Congress, 234; for Senator, 216; for Assembly, 228.

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Hudson County—Seventh District Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

Jersey City, 1st Ward, 1st Prec.....	Dodd, Rep.	128	Arnbruster, Rep.	213	Ruempler, Dem.	214	Queen, Dem.	192	Hewitt, Dem.	213	Hoos, Dem.	216	Fleming, Dem.	214	Bruder, Dem.	214	Walter, Jr., Dem.	215	Marnell, Dem.	214	Allen, Dem.	214	Baer, Dem.	215
" " 2d "		127	127	202	201	202	202	205	206	201	202	203	201	203	201	203	201	203	201	203	201	203	201	
" " 3d "		136	133	135	135	135	128	137	137	138	135	141	136	137	133	137	141	136	137	133	137	133		
" " 4th "		100	98	152	152	152	151	151	151	156	151	148	153	153	151	148	153	153	151	153	151	153		
" " 5th "		123	116	258	259	259	257	255	255	261	258	260	261	258	260	259	261	258	261	258	261	258		
" " 6th "		134	134	400	400	400	392	403	399	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	402	400	401	401	401	401		
" " 7th "		213	213	263	264	264	260	266	263	268	264	264	268	268	264	268	268	264	265	267	265	265		
" " 8th "		162	162	182	182	182	182	182	182	184	182	181	184	184	182	184	184	182	182	182	182	182		
" " 9th "		200	200	246	247	247	246	248	248	248	247	248	247	247	247	248	248	248	248	248	248	247		
" " 2d Ward, 1st Prec.....		1323	1310	2051	2054	2054	2010	2060	2079	2069	2053	2069	2058	2066	2053	2069	2058	2066	2058	2066	2053	2053		
" " 2d "		252	257	402	403	403	421	414	415	428	404	411	404	408	404	411	404	408	404	408	399	399		
" " 3d "		74	74	228	228	228	211	190	221	229	222	229	228	228	222	229	228	228	228	228	225	225		
" " 4th "		115	114	354	353	353	338	345	352	357	351	356	352	356	352	356	352	356	352	356	353	353		
" " 4th "		88	88	314	314	314	305	285	313	314	312	312	315	314	312	312	315	314	315	314	305	305		
" " 5th "		19	19	110	110	110	108	106	109	109	110	109	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110		
" " 6th "		62	63	320	316	316	314	309	314	320	318	319	317	319	318	319	317	319	317	319	318	318		
" " 7th "		250	247	352	356	356	349	348	350	354	357	354	356	354	357	354	356	354	356	354	354	354		
" " 8th "		65	65	321	320	320	301	309	318	322	315	320	322	320	315	320	322	320	322	320	319	319		
" " 3d Ward, 1st Prec.....		925	927	2401	2400	2400	2347	2306	2392	2433	2389	2411	2404	2409	2389	2411	2404	2409	2389	2409	2383	2383		
" " 2d "		161	155	221	223	223	221	220	237	222	222	229	222	223	222	229	222	223	222	223	222	222		
" " 3d "		165	160	174	178	178	177	178	185	179	179	182	176	176	179	182	176	176	176	176	172	172		
" " 4th "		253	243	187	195	195	192	191	221	192	187	196	190	191	189	196	190	191	189	191	189	189		
" " 4th "		247	240	183	137	137	135	136	147	147	135	136	135	135	135	136	135	135	135	135	135	135		
" " 5th "		212	208	177	179	179	179	179	191	184	184	184	182	182	180	182	182	182	182	182	179	179		
" " 6th "		256	246	155	159	159	163	164	179	164	164	164	164	162	161	162	161	162	161	162	161	161		
" " 7th "		157	157	219	224	224	224	226	230	224	223	226	224	224	223	226	224	224	224	224	223	223		
" " 8th "		273	272	236	235	235	235	240	248	244	236	238	238	235	236	238	238	235	238	235	235	235		
" "		1724	1681	1502	1530	1530	1526	1534	1638	1556	1520	1551	1526	1538	1520	1551	1526	1538	1526	1538	1516	1516		

Hudson County--Seventh District Continued.

		-ELECTORS - - CONGRESS. - - ASSEMBLY.												
		Rep.	Dem.	M'Fewan, Jr.	Young, Dem.	Demarest, Rep.	Goldenhorn, Rep.	Fvans, Rep.	Nelson, Rep.	Klink, Rep.	Urqnhart, Rep.	Wildman, Rep.	McArthur, Rep.	Leonard, Rep.
Jersey City, 4th Ward, 1st Prec.....		248	250	236	258	237	223	238	231	240	233	233	232	211
" " " 2d "		277	213	273	213	270	253	270	266	268	267	261	262	250
" " " 3d "		273	161	267	164	256	239	207	260	260	260	260	254	252
" " " 4th "		319	215	306	219	310	303	312	316	308	307	311	300	297
" " " 5th "		288	220	269	228	273	260	275	276	277	274	274	270	260
5th Ward, 1st Prec.....		1405	1059	1351	1082	1406	1378	1362	1349	1353	1381	1339	1318	1270
" " " 2d "		408	223	407	221	404	400	404	404	400	404	404	400	398
" " " 3d "		173	219	179	219	177	175	178	177	169	185	176	171	176
" " " 4th "		145	233	145	235	145	143	145	146	145	148	145	141	143
" " " 5th "		82	286	81	286	82	83	82	82	83	82	82	82	82
" " " 6th "		141	274	143	272	148	140	146	148	149	147	147	140	138
" " " 7th "		41	49	42	47	39	39	39	40	40	42	40	40	39
6th Ward, 1st Prec.....		993	1284	997	1280	995	980	994	997	986	1008	994	974	976
" " " 2d "		126	201	124	199	123	124	126	126	126	127	126	127	128
" " " 3d "		120	177	118	171	119	119	115	119	120	120	120	121	120
" " " 4th "		271	166	274	165	271	277	271	269	270	269	266	266	248
" " " 5th "		277	245	275	233	276	270	277	275	278	277	276	271	267
" " " 6th "		330	209	325	212	329	326	327	329	324	332	331	329	303
" " " 7th "		259	156	255	167	256	251	251	256	259	254	255	255	255
" " " 8th "		356	178	356	178	354	344	387	354	350	352	352	346	340
7th Ward, 1st Prec.....		1739	1332	1727	1325	1728	1711	1754	1728	1726	1732	1729	1695	1661
" " " 2d "		107	137	102	141	102	98	114	103	98	100	104	99	98
" " " 3d "		350	136	340	136	341	336	342	346	339	342	345	336	336
" " " 4th "		298	120	275	127	285	281	274	288	286	280	286	283	281
" " " 5th "		267	193	263	191	267	261	268	265	266	265	266	262	262
" " " 6th "		322	139	323	141	316	312	317	317	312	315	317	314	312
" " " 7th "		430	181	424	175	428	411	432	428	418	425	428	430	403
" " " 8th "		1774	966	1727	911	1739	1699	1745	1747	1719	1727	1746	1745	1692

Hudson County—Seventh District Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

Jersey City, 4th Ward, 1st Prec.....	Dod, Rep.	237	234	259	260	269	284	268	261	258	266	262	264	258
“ “ “ “ 2d “	Armbruster, Rep.	267	263	211	215	230	230	229	219	215	230	216	220	217
“ “ “ “ 3d “	“ “ “ “	260	254	169	174	189	191	180	175	173	176	171	177	172
“ “ “ “ 4th “	“ “ “ “	308	301	216	225	227	229	240	226	215	228	219	220	218
“ “ “ “ 5th “	“ “ “ “	275	274	223	236	251	242	236	230	226	236	225	235	225
“ “ “ “ 5th Ward, 1st Prec.....	“ “ “ “	1347	1326	1078	1110	1166	1176	1153	1111	1087	1136	1093	1116	1090
“ “ “ “ 2d “	“ “ “ “	402	400	226	231	224	224	241	229	221	235	223	224	224
“ “ “ “ 3d “	“ “ “ “	176	176	217	219	218	206	223	221	218	225	220	220	220
“ “ “ “ 4th “	“ “ “ “	146	145	234	236	235	230	234	235	234	236	233	235	236
“ “ “ “ 5th “	“ “ “ “	82	82	284	285	285	285	285	285	285	284	284	285	284
“ “ “ “ 6th “	“ “ “ “	144	146	268	273	273	267	262	268	268	272	271	270	269
“ “ “ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	40	40	49	49	48	48	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
“ “ “ “ 6th Ward, 1st Prec.....	“ “ “ “	990	989	1278	1293	1283	1260	1294	1287	1275	1301	1280	1283	1282
“ “ “ “ 2d “	“ “ “ “	126	126	197	196	192	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196
“ “ “ “ 3d “	“ “ “ “	119	120	173	171	176	173	174	174	173	181	174	175	174
“ “ “ “ 4th “	“ “ “ “	270	263	165	167	167	169	167	168	167	167	167	167	166
“ “ “ “ 5th “	“ “ “ “	272	.....	236	238	240	240	237	236	236	240	236	237	237
“ “ “ “ 6th “	“ “ “ “	330	321	210	210	214	213	212	210	210	210	209	202	211
“ “ “ “ 7th “	“ “ “ “	255	249	168	170	163	171	171	169	169	170	169	158	168
“ “ “ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	353	348	182	183	184	182	184	187	181	173	179	184	180
“ “ “ “ 7th Ward, 1st Prec.....	“ “ “ “	1725	1427	1331	1335	1336	1344	1341	1340	1332	1337	1330	1319	1332
“ “ “ “ 2d “	“ “ “ “	103	98	140	140	119	135	144	139	140	139	138	141	139
“ “ “ “ 3d “	“ “ “ “	342	337	139	147	146	149	146	139	140	145	141	146	142
“ “ “ “ 4th “	“ “ “ “	283	285	125	134	130	129	135	133	132	132	132	132	129
“ “ “ “ 5th “	“ “ “ “	264	264	190	193	187	191	191	188	189	190	190	190	187
“ “ “ “ 6th “	“ “ “ “	319	314	141	145	142	143	145	142	142	138	141	141	142
“ “ “ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	427	423	186	190	171	177	183	181	177	180	179	181	178
“ “ “ “ “ “	“ “ “ “	1738	1721	921	919	895	924	944	922	920	924	921	931	917

Hudson County—Seventh District Continued.

		-ELECTORS.- -CONGRESS.-										-ASSEMBLY.-													
		Rep.	Dem.	M'Evans, Jr. Rep.	Young, Dem.	Demarest, Rep.	Goldenhorn, Rep.	Evans, Rep.	Nelson, Rep.	Klink, Rep.	Urquhart, Rep.	Wildman, Rep.	McArthur, Rep.	Leonard, Rep.											
Jersey City, 8th Ward, 1st Prec.....		294	79	289	79	285	278	277	286	278	278	282	282	289	1703										
" " " 2d "		291	85	285	85	282	266	274	282	278	278	280	271	270	1800										
" " " 3d "		307	68	306	69	303	301	310	310	310	303	306	298	297	303										
" " " 4th "		390	173	391	169	390	388	378	388	388	387	387	387	373	81										
" " " 5th "		292	147	291	145	249	248	287	291	291	291	292	292	216	352										
" " " 6th "		296	110	292	112	240	283	285	292	292	288	289	289	279	341										
" " " 7th "		144	59	144	60	144	143	144	144	144	144	144	144	134	198										
" " " 8th "		144	59	144	60	144	143	144	144	144	144	144	144	137	198										
" " " 9th Ward, 1st Prec.....		332	110	325	113	329	326	329	330	332	330	330	322	318	1763										
" " " 2d "		309	132	300	136	306	291	289	306	297	299	303	303	291	1734										
" " " 3d "		83	168	84	166	83	83	85	83	83	84	83	81	83	1687										
" " " 4th "		359	224	356	220	360	345	356	354	358	355	355	352	333	1687										
" " " 5th "		362	110	351	110	348	336	346	350	348	349	347	341	332	1687										
" " " 6th "		204	45	204	44	203	193	203	200	201	202	202	198	196	1687										
" " " 7th "		144	59	144	60	144	143	144	144	144	144	144	144	134	1687										
" " " 8th "		144	59	144	60	144	143	144	144	144	144	144	144	134	1687										
" " " 9th Ward, 1st Prec.....		159	160	166	152	169	158	158	160	160	160	162	140	152	1763										
" " " 2d "		113	286	102	281	113	110	113	113	113	114	111	113	113	1763										
" " " 3d "		183	151	181	148	183	184	185	186	186	185	186	183	183	1763										
" " " 4th "		172	97	173	91	171	168	173	173	170	171	172	167	166	1763										
" " " 5th "		71	124	71	121	68	66	70	69	70	70	70	68	67	1763										
" " " 6th "		275	147	271	148	274	265	274	273	274	273	273	262	255	1763										
" " " 7th "		421	118	420	111	413	399	419	408	416	417	415	401	356	1763										
" " " 8th "		428	245	427	241	421	398	424	423	417	435	419	414	376	1763										
" " " 9th Ward, 1st Prec.....		1822	1328	1811	1299	1805	1768	1816	1807	1806	1825	1808	1768	1668	1763										

Hudson County—Seventh District Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

Jersey City, 8th Ward, 1st Prec	Dodd, Rep.	281	Armbruster, Rep.	277	O'Leary, Dem.	28	Ruempler, Dem.	85	Queen, Dem.	104	Hewitt, Dem.	68	Hoos, Dem.	92	Fleming, Dem.	88	Bruder, Dem.	85	Walter, Jr., Dem.	90	Marnell, Dem.	87	Allen, Dem.	96	Bauer, Dem.	88
" " " 2d "		280	269	90	96	102	95	102	95	102	95	92	92	97	93	94	93	94	93	97	93	94	93	94	93	
" " " 3d "		303	298	69	72	72	73	77	71	70	73	71	70	73	71	74	68	71	70	73	71	74	68	71	68	
" " " 4th "		387	382	167	171	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	171	170	170	170	170	
" " " 5th "		291	285	148	147	151	148	155	148	149	149	148	149	149	148	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	151	149	149	
" " " 6th "		288	288	113	117	114	115	115	114	114	115	114	115	114	114	112	112	112	112	112	113	113	113	113	112	
1880	1799	659	688	712	689	710	685	677	690	684	692	680	680	684	692	680	680	680	680	690	684	692	680	680	680	
" " 9th Ward, 1st Prec		329	323	111	120	118	118	120	117	115	115	115	115	116	116	115	115	115	115	116	116	116	115	115	115	
" " " 2d "		301	299	131	140	129	142	142	135	132	138	133	133	138	136	138	133	133	133	138	136	138	133	133	133	
" " " 3d "		82	.....	166	166	166	166	166	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	169	167	167	167	167	167
" " " 4th "		352	349	222	229	216	224	226	225	222	225	224	226	225	225	222	222	222	225	225	219	224	221	221	221	
" " " 5th "		344	332	110	119	113	120	117	119	114	119	114	119	114	117	116	116	116	116	117	116	117	116	116	116	
" " " 6th "		201	200	47	50	53	51	51	48	47	50	47	47	50	47	47	47	47	47	50	47	47	47	47	47	
" " " 7th "		144	140	60	61	61	61	61	60	60	60	61	61	60	60	60	60	60	62	62	60	60	60	60	60	
1753	1643	850	885	855	883	883	871	877	876	867	868	859	859	867	868	859	859	859	876	867	867	868	859	859	859	
" " 10th Ward, 1st Prec		160	154	159	168	159	161	159	161	163	162	160	160	163	162	160	160	160	163	163	162	160	160	160	160	
" " " 2d "		114	114	285	289	282	284	283	283	285	283	284	285	283	286	285	285	285	283	283	284	284	285	285	285	
" " " 3d "		186	186	148	148	148	148	149	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	151	150	150	149	149	149	149	
" " " 4th "		170	168	94	104	96	95	98	98	96	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	97	98	97	97	97	
" " " 5th "		70	70	122	128	122	122	123	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	
" " " 6th "		272	265	148	172	154	151	151	148	147	150	149	149	147	150	149	151	161	150	149	149	151	161	161	161	
" " " 7th "		413	399	112	140	126	125	125	124	116	119	116	119	116	119	116	119	119	116	119	116	119	119	119	119	
" " " 8th "		423	415	241	230	240	243	251	243	250	247	251	248	248	247	251	248	248	247	247	251	248	248	248	248	
1808	1771	1309	1431	1327	1338	1341	1328	1325	1333	1331	1331	1331	1331	1331	1331	1331	1331	1331	1333	1333	1331	1331	1331	1331	1331	

Hudson County—Seventh District Continued.

		ASSEMBLY												
		Dodd, Rep.	Armbruster, Rep.	O'Leary, Dem.	Ruempler, Dem.	Quen, Dem.	Hewitt, Dem.	Hoos, Dem.	Fleming, Dem.	Brunder, Dem.	Walter, Jr., Dem.	Marnell, Dem.	Allen, Dem.	Bauer, Dem.
Jersey City, 11th Ward, 1st Prec.....	189	190	167	212	167	171	167	169	168	168	168	168	169	169
“ “ “ “ 2d “	150	148	195	213	201	201	202	205	203	202	201	200	200	200
“ “ “ “ 3d “	109	107	197	207	197	197	197	198	198	198	199	199	199	198
“ “ “ “ 4th “	175	170	251	261	255	255	262	254	254	257	254	257	254	254
“ “ “ “ 5th “	315	301	192	215	196	197	197	197	197	197	202	201	201	195
“ “ “ “ 6th “	250	245	148	168	162	155	156	154	153	175	148	155	160	160
“ “ “ “ 7th “	264	255	152	164	156	154	157	158	157	162	157	160	168	168
“ “ “ “ 8th “	312	309	168	184	170	170	171	171	167	183	174	169	171	171
“ “ “ “ 9th “	305	305	186	203	190	192	195	189	189	189	195	191	194	194
“ “ “ “ 12th Ward, 1st Prec.....	2069	2030	1656	1827	1684	1692	1704	1695	1686	1751	1697	1701	1709	1709
“ “ “ “ 2d “	452	440	212	224	217	216	222	216	211	233	220	215	216	216
“ “ “ “ 3d “	252	246	199	202	201	201	203	201	201	215	203	205	206	206
“ “ “ “ 4th “	311	307	143	146	142	142	149	141	140	166	145	145	142	142
“ “ “ “ 5th “	334	338	215	232	212	213	219	216	216	237	220	219	218	218
“ “ “ “ 6th “	395	383	210	242	215	215	224	220	215	272	219	223	218	218
“ “ “ “	142	172	99	102	99	99	100	100	99	105	98	101	00	00
Total vote of Jersey City	1886	1886	1078	1118	1086	1086	1117	1094	1082	1228	1105	1108	1100	1100
Hoboken, 1st Ward, 1st Prec.....	19118	18510	16124	16650	16227	16281	16396	16391	16303	16607	16290	16352	16252	16252
“ “ “ “ 2d “	305	285	328	310	291	303	316	305	302	305	316	315	314	314
“ “ “ “ 3d “	207	206	114	126	120	125	127	127	124	124	124	124	126	126
“ “ “ “ 4th “	126	124	156	150	158	157	159	158	157	158	156	156	158	158
“ “ “ “	185	178	247	256	243	252	245	247	240	247	253	250	246	246
“ “ “ “ 2d Ward, 1st Prec.....	823	793	865	851	812	837	847	837	823	834	849	848	844	844
“ “ “ “ 2d “	320	307	112	152	146	148	162	151	146	147	158	173	158	158
“ “ “ “ 3d “	378	369	111	124	117	117	137	118	114	121	124	152	141	141
“ “ “ “	330	306	137	137	134	138	142	140	137	138	148	159	151	151
“ “ “ “	1028	982	390	413	397	403	441	409	397	406	430	484	450	450

Hudson County—Seventh District Continued.

	-ELECTORS.-		-CONGRESS.-										-ASSEMBLY.-				
	Rep.	Dem.	M'Ewan, Jr.	Young, Dem.	Demarest, Rep.	Goldenhorn, Rep.	Evans, Rep.	Nelson, Rep.	Klink, Rep.	Urquhart, Rep.	Wildman, Rep.	McArthur, Rep.	Leonard, Rep.				
Hoboken, 3d Ward, 1st Prec.....	339	189	325	200	325	295	329	324	321	320	324	321	294				
" " " 2d ".....	164	282	157	289	160	166	160	159	160	159	158	157	158				
" " " 3d ".....	144	254	145	250	137	134	137	138	138	138	136	136	150				
" " " 4th ".....	257	314	221	348	225	221	226	227	227	227	227	227	240				
" " " 4th Ward, 1st Prec.....	904	1039	878	1087	817	806	852	848	846	844	847	841	851				
" " " 2d ".....	74	117	67	122	71	71	70	66	77	72	70	71	68				
" " " 3d ".....	111	217	105	222	109	103	108	109	106	113	109	108	115				
" " " 4th ".....	173	233	165	234	144	144	145	147	148	160	148	149	151				
" " " 5th ".....	205	217	183	241	195	191	196	195	197	204	196	196	191				
" " " 6th ".....	109	239	106	235	104	104	104	104	105	119	103	104	105				
" " " 6th ".....	156	182	147	184	149	146	151	152	151	151	151	151	152				
" " " 5th Ward, 1st Prec.....	828	1205	773	1238	773	759	774	773	784	819	777	779	782				
" " " 2d ".....	197	127	181	138	191	174	192	192	191	194	192	191	169				
" " " 3d ".....	375	235	355	248	338	340	300	359	358	358	360	352	332				
" " " 3d ".....	502	252	475	277	486	476	489	487	492	493	490	485	425				
Total vote of Hoboken.....	1074	614	1011	663	1035	990	1041	1038	1041	1045	1042	1028	926				
Harrison, 1st Ward.....	4669	6085	4445	4279	4569	4200	4467	4461	4479	4502	4486	4427	4079				
" " " 2d ".....	118	245	116	244	118	115	116	116	118	118	117	116	118				
" " " 3d ".....	70	136	72	135	70	70	70	70	70	70	67	70	70				
" " " 4th ".....	258	291	256	293	266	266	257	256	257	247	251	251	254				
" " " 4th ".....	283	387	283	384	282	279	285	282	282	280	279	282	282				
Kearny, 1st Dist.....	243	101	242	98	242	241	242	242	242	212	235	242	239				
" " " 2d ".....	211	120	210	123	210	210	210	210	210	210	209	204	209				
" " " 3d ".....	384	114	387	108	383	383	384	384	384	383	389	384	383				
" " " 4th ".....	239	77	240	74	236	233	236	236	236	228	246	231	236				
" " " 5th ".....	142	13	144	14	140	139	139	140	139	139	142	140	140				
" " " 6th ".....	209	65	208	64	205	204	204	204	204	203	211	203	203				

Hudson County—Seventh District Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

	Dodd, Rep.	Armbruster, Rep.	O'Leary, Dem.	Ruempler, Dem.	Queen, Dem.	Hewitt, Dem.	Hoos, Dem.	Fleming, Dem.	Bruder, Dem.	Walter, Jr., Dem.	Marnell, Dem.	Allen, Dem.	Bauer, Dem.
Hoboken, 3d Ward, 1st Prec.....	331	318	192	199	191	195	190	196	192	198	198	198	201
“ “ 2d “	163	159	285	283	281	286	284	287	286	285	287	282	286
“ “ 3d “	143	137	256	253	256	256	251	255	252	254	256	257	255
“ “ 4th “	237	231	341	345	343	345	341	345	339	342	343	341	342
“ “ 4th Ward, 1st Prec.....	874	875	1074	1080	1071	1082	1066	1083	1069	1079	1084	1078	1084
“ “ 2d “	72	70	122	117	119	122	121	122	122	120	126	121	124
“ “ 3d “	114	110	214	220	205	216	220	217	214	217	219	214	216
“ “ 4th “	149	147	228	209	231	230	229	235	232	234	236	234	229
“ “ 5th “	193	190	223	224	222	225	220	225	225	228	236	225	223
“ “ 6th “	101	97	229	233	234	231	230	230	232	233	231	230	232
“ “	154	154	184	180	179	182	180	184	184	182	185	184	182
“ “ 5th Ward, 1st Prec.....	783	768	1200	1183	1190	1206	1200	1213	1209	1214	1233	1208	1206
“ “ 2d “	194	191	128	121	125	131	132	129	128	134	124	137	133
“ “ 3d “	376	350	235	246	245	248	249	248	240	241	255	265	250
“ “	481	455	255	259	244	257	261	258	255	256	260	246	266
Total vote of Hoboken.....	1051	996	618	626	614	636	642	635	623	630	639	688	649
Harrison, 1st Ward.....	4559	4384	4127	4153	4084	4164	4196	4177	4121	4163	4235	4306	4233
“ “ 2d “	118	118	243	245	243	242	243	243	245	243	242	243	243
“ “ 3d “	70	70	136	136	136	136	136	136	142	136	136	135	136
“ “ 4th “	256	254	289	295	289	290	289	289	301	289	289	289	289
Kearny, 1st Dist.....	282	280	386	386	387	386	385	385	406	386	386	385	386
“ “ 2d “	241	242	98	98	98	98	98	98	104	98	98	98	98
“ “ 3d “	210	210	123	123	123	123	123	123	125	123	123	126	123
“ “ 4th “	384	385	113	112	113	112	113	113	111	112	111	109	110
“ “ 5th “	236	236	73	75	76	75	74	77	80	74	72	77	77
“ “ 6th “	140	140	16	16	19	16	16	16	19	16	16	16	16
“ “	205	201	63	65	67	65	64	69	72	67	67	67	67

Hudson County--Seventh District Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

Borough of East Newark.....	Dodd, Rep.	209	Armstrong, Rep.	208	O'Leary, Dem.	188	Ruempler, Dem.	188	Queen, Dem.	189	Hewitt, Dem.	189	Hoos, Dem.	189	Fleming, Dem.	201	Bruder, Dem.	189	Walter, Jr., Dem.	189	Marnell, Dem.	139	Allen, Dem.	188	Bauer, Dem.	188
Town of Union, 1st Dist.....	340	328	406	416	395	409	410	411	407	408	407	408	411	407	407	408	407	408	408	407	407	411	411	441	441	
“ “ 2d “.....	232	214	266	273	265	268	267	267	266	267	268	267	267	266	266	270	267	272	272	270	267	272	272	296	296	
“ “ 3d “.....	248	249	283	287	279	283	284	284	283	284	284	284	284	283	283	284	273	281	284	273	281	281	299	299	299	
“ “ 4th “.....	337	312	214	220	215	216	218	216	216	216	216	218	216	216	216	216	216	218	216	216	316	218	218	257	257	
West Hoboken, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	1157	1098	1169	1196	1154	1176	1179	1178	1172	1178	1178	1178	1179	1178	1172	1178	1163	1182	1178	1178	1163	1182	1293	1293	1293	
“ “ 2d “.....	317	305	155	154	151	157	156	156	155	155	157	156	156	155	155	155	154	153	155	155	154	153	168	168	168	
“ “ 2d Ward, 1st “.....	261	253	272	275	270	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	276	275	276	276	276	275	276	276	276	
“ “ 2d “.....	387	383	252	262	254	255	260	254	255	255	255	255	260	254	255	261	258	251	258	261	258	251	270	270	270	
“ “ 2d “.....	212	211	184	186	184	184	185	185	185	185	184	185	185	185	185	187	184	183	184	187	184	183	194	194	194	
“ “ 3d Ward, 1st “.....	240	240	132	146	130	131	133	132	132	132	131	133	133	132	132	132	132	133	132	132	133	133	152	152	152	
“ “ 2d “.....	209	206	254	257	252	254	257	255	253	255	254	257	257	255	253	257	252	260	257	257	252	260	263	263	263	
North Bergen, North Dist.....	1636	1598	1249	1280	1241	1254	1264	1255	1253	1270	1257	1255	1264	1255	1253	1270	1257	1255	1270	1257	1257	1255	1323	1323	1323	
“ “ South “.....	285	266	240	238	243	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	269	269	269	
“ “ South “.....	377	358	299	299	296	297	296	296	295	296	297	296	296	296	295	297	296	296	297	296	296	296	319	319	319	
Weehawken, North Dist.....	662	624	539	537	539	541	540	540	539	541	541	540	540	539	539	541	540	565	541	541	540	565	588	588	588	
“ “ South “.....	199	194	113	116	106	110	110	106	111	111	111	106	111	111	111	112	112	120	112	112	120	147	147	147	147	
“ “ South “.....	134	143	243	239	226	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	
Township of Union.....	333	337	356	355	332	351	351	347	352	353	353	347	351	351	352	353	353	361	353	353	353	361	359	359	359	
Guttenberg.....	393	387	382	381	379	383	383	384	383	384	383	384	383	383	383	383	383	383	383	383	383	383	405	405	405	
“ “.....	254	249	303	314	289	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	305	306	318	318	318	

Hudson County—Eighth District Continued.

— ASSEMBLY.

	Dodd, Rep.	Armbruster, Rep.	O'Leary, Dem.	Ruempler, Dem.	Queen, Dem.	Hewitt, Dem.	Hoos, Dem.	Fleming, Dem.	Bruder, Dem.	Walter, Jr., Dem.	Marnell, Dem.	Allen, Dem.	Bauer, Dem.
Bayonne, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	245	243	77	87	81	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
“ “ 2d “	176	171	248	243	246	248	248	249	248	248	248	248	247
“ “ 2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	421	414	325	330	327	333	333	334	333	333	333	333	330
“ “ 2d “	342	339	352	345	337	310	343	338	336	338	338	341	344
“ “ 3d “	434	433	144	156	149	149	151	151	148	150	151	151	151
“ “ 3d “	122	120	236	235	234	225	236	236	236	235	235	235	236
“ “ 3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	898	892	732	736	720	684	730	725	720	723	724	727	731
“ “ 3d “	402	400	146	133	127	135	138	140	133	135	133	140	137
“ “ 3d “	321	320	172	149	145	150	149	151	150	151	150	150	150
“ “ 4th Ward.....	723	720	318	282	272	285	287	291	283	286	283	290	287
“ “ 5th Ward.....	186	184	481	480	482	482	480	483	483	481	483	480	481
“ “ 5th Ward.....	208	208	445	445	426	440	445	445	445	445	445	442	442
Vote of Bayonne.....	2436	2418	2301	2273	2227	2224	2275	2278	2264	2268	2268	2272	2271
Total vote in County.....	32889	31949	28278	28878	28212	28412	28821	28594	28399	28803	28523	28714	28775

For Electors—Soc.-Labor, 1139; Nat. Dem., 927; Pro., 207. For Congress, 7th Dist.—Soc.-Lab., 1079; Nat. Dem., 875; Pro., 168; Nat. Sil., 242. For Congress, 8th Dist.—Soc.-Lab., 17; Nat. Dem., 89; Pro., 23. For Assembly—Soc.-Lab., highest, 1132; Nat. Dem., highest, 1460; Pro., highest, 223.

Hunterdon County.

—ELECTORS.— CONGRESS. —ASSEMBLY —

	Republican.	Democrat.	Nat. Pro.	Nat. Dem.	Pitney, Rep. & Nat. Dem.	Cutler, Dem.	Holcombe, Rep.	Simpson, Rep.	Lawshe, Dem.	Martens, Jr., Dem.
Alexandria	114	229	8	2	118	223	118	115	225	220
Bethlehem, East Dist..	67	106	6	.....	70	102	69	74	102	94
“ West “ ..	79	216	.....	3	81	214	78	82	217	213
Clinton, Town of... ..	135	115	1	2	133	118	129	136	117	118
“ Township of ..	190	307	21	3	192	300	189	199	295	293
Delaware, North Dist.	104	255	34	6	111	244	104	104	239	250
“ South “ ..	170	188	3	12	180	189	162	169	198	188
East Amwell..... ..	169	183	3	4	173	182	177	168	170	180
Franklin	125	210	22	4	144	194	125	133	203	198
Frenchtown	151	130	13	3	159	129	148	147	136	137
High Bridge	307	238	28	3	336	216	301	326	235	218
Holland	249	192	4	3	262	184	252	251	193	195
Junction	128	137	5	.....	131	136	130	155	136	113
Kingwood..... ..	159	206	16	5	167	205	159	159	207	207
Lambertville, 1st W'd..	114	212	3	2	117	210	113	136	215	192
“ 2d “ ..	208	135	1	3	212	135	196	202	149	140
“ 3d “ ..	323	195	4	13	334	199	317	316	213	210
	645	542	8	18	663	544	626	654	577	542
Lebanon, East Dist.....	77	119	13	2	88	116	77	76	119	119
“ West “ ..	115	99	7	2	117	98	115	116	100	98
Raritan, East Dist.....	267	216	26	7	272	219	266	266	224	219
“ West “ ..	278	277	18	8	285	281	272	275	281	282
Readington—										
North Dist.....	188	220	16	1	191	214	186	191	215	210
South “ ..	129	181	3	3	134	181	129	129	182	182
Tewksbury—										
East Dist.....	97	165	13	.....	101	163	96	81	165	179
West “ ..	109	138	14	1	120	129	110	110	138	130
Union..... ..	79	206	2	.....	83	203	81	91	204	187
West Amwell.....	133	118	5	1	139	113	161	134	90	118
Total vote in County,	4264	4993	289	93	4450	4897	4260	4341	4968	4800
Plurality in County..		729				447				

Soc.-Lab.—For Electors, 8. Pro.—For Congress, 251; for Assembly, 297.

Mercer County.

	—ELC.—		—CON.—		—ASS'Y.—					
	Republican.	Democratic.	Gardner, Rep.	Conrow, D. & Nat. Sil.	Hutchinson, Rep.	Macpherson, Rep.	Thorn, Rep.	Norton, D. & Nat. Sil.	Gill, D. & Nat. Sil.	Dignan, D. & Nat. Sil.
East Windsor, North Dist.....	226	90	226	90	218	226	225	104	92	91
“ “ South “	228	109	227	110	228	228	225	115	109	109
Ewing.	437	140	435	141	436	434	434	144	144	142
Hamilton, North Dist.....	317	58	318	57	316	319	318	56	56	55
“ South “	326	115	325	116	327	325	328	115	115	114
“ West “	393	80	392	80	392	391	393	80	80	79
	<i>1036</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>1035</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>1035</i>	<i>1035</i>	<i>1039</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>248</i>
Hopewell, Central Dist.....	306	118	306	118	306	305	305	121	121	121
“ East “	251	187	250	190	252	250	252	193	193	192
“ West “	202	33	201	34	201	201	201	37	37	37
	<i>759</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>757</i>	<i>342</i>	<i>759</i>	<i>756</i>	<i>758</i>	<i>351</i>	<i>351</i>	<i>350</i>
Lawrence.	300	81	299	82	298	298	302	82	80	80
Princeton, 1st Dist.	454	134	452	135	442	435	449	137	152	136
“ 2d “	542	168	535	171	538	529	536	179	185	175
	<i>996</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>987</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>980</i>	<i>964</i>	<i>985</i>	<i>316</i>	<i>337</i>	<i>311</i>
Trenton, 1st Ward, 1st Prec...	370	56	368	58	371	368	371	61	61	59
“ “ 2d “ ...	270	55	271	57	269	266	270	58	57	57
“ “ 3d “ ...	321	107	320	110	322	322	322	111	110	110
	<i>961</i>	<i>218</i>	<i>959</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>962</i>	<i>956</i>	<i>963</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>226</i>
“ 2d Ward, 1st “ ...	291	83	291	83	290	289	292	84	86	85
“ “ 2d “ ...	410	94	409	93	405	407	415	93	92	90
	<i>701</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>700</i>	<i>176</i>	<i>695</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>707</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>178</i>	<i>175</i>
“ 3d Ward, 1st “ ...	257	83	257	84	255	254	256	84	85	83
“ “ 2d “ ...	279	55	278	55	277	276	281	57	58	56
“ “ 3d “ ...	147	93	146	93	146	143	144	95	96	90
“ “ 4th “ ...	131	93	130	93	130	128	129	92	94	94
“ “ 5th “ ...	183	164	183	165	182	181	183	163	167	165
	<i>997</i>	<i>488</i>	<i>994</i>	<i>490</i>	<i>990</i>	<i>982</i>	<i>993</i>	<i>491</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>488</i>
“ 4th Ward, 1st “ ...	211	145	208	145	204	203	205	147	147	147
“ “ 2d “ ...	152	194	151	195	152	151	155	192	195	194
“ “ 3d “ ...	167	161	167	161	167	165	170	159	161	161
	<i>530</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>526</i>	<i>501</i>	<i>523</i>	<i>519</i>	<i>530</i>	<i>498</i>	<i>503</i>	<i>502</i>
“ 5th Ward, 1st “ ...	229	84	227	86	229	225	226	87	87	87
“ “ 2d “ ...	357	51	357	52	356	352	358	52	52	48
“ “ 3d “ ...	176	127	176	127	176	175	175	127	127	127
“ “ 4th “ ...	197	171	197	170	198	197	196	170	171	168
	<i>959</i>	<i>433</i>	<i>957</i>	<i>435</i>	<i>959</i>	<i>949</i>	<i>955</i>	<i>436</i>	<i>437</i>	<i>430</i>
“ 6th Ward, 1st “ ...	246	121	244	121	247	245	246	120	120	121
“ “ 2d “ ...	142	174	141	274	141	134	143	174	174	173
	<i>388</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>385</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>388</i>	<i>379</i>	<i>389</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>294</i>

Mercer County—Continued.

	—ELEC.—		—CON.—		—Ass'y.—					
	Republican.	Democratic.	Gardner, Rep.	Conrow, D. & Nat. Sil	Hutchinson, Rep.	Macpherson, Rep.	Thorn, Rep.	Norton, D. & Nat. Sil.	Gill, D. & Nat. Sil.	Dignan, D. & Nat. Sil.
Trenton, 7th Ward, 1st Prec...	288	253	287	253	287	288	288	254	254	255
“ “ 2d “ ...	192	133	192	132	192	192	192	132	132	131
“ “ 3d “ ...	298	166	296	168	297	296	299	168	166	168
“ “ 4th “ ...	277	67	276	68	278	270	276	71	70	67
“ “ 5th “ ...	186	117	184	118	187	183	187	119	118	119
“ “ 6th “ ...	204	102	201	102	200	200	201	102	103	102
	1445	838	1436	841	1441	1429	1443	846	843	842
“ 8th Ward, 1st “ ...	359	204	358	204	356	354	356	205	205	202
“ “ 2d “ ...	276	131	275	130	276	276	276	131	131	135
	635	335	633	334	632	630	632	336	336	337
“ 9th Ward, 1st “ ...	319	106	320	106	320	317	316	104	102	103
“ “ 2d “ ...	291	104	292	104	291	290	291	104	104	103
“ “ 3d “ ...	234	140	234	140	234	234	234	142	142	142
“ “ 4th “ ...	182	38	183	39	182	178	182	41	41	41
	1026	388	1029	389	1027	1019	1023	391	389	389
“ 10th Ward, 1st “ ...	371	63	368	63	369	364	370	63	64	61
“ “ 2d “ ...	242	95	242	95	241	240	240	94	95	98
“ “ 3d “ ...	329	101	328	102	329	329	330	101	101	100
	942	259	938	260	939	933	940	258	260	259
Trenton, 11th Ward, 1st Prec...	327	183	326	182	326	326	326	183	183	183
“ “ 2d “ ...	279	142	280	142	278	280	281	142	142	140
“ “ 3d “ ...	246	166	246	166	246	246	246	166	166	166
	852	491	852	490	850	852	853	491	491	489
Vote of Trenton.....	9436	4422	9409	4436	9406	9344	9428	4448	4459	4431
Washington.....	213	117	213	117	216	211	212	118	117	116
West Windsor	216	119	215	119	219	214	214	118	119	120
Total Vote in County...	13847	5971	13803	5996	13795	13710	13822	6047	6059	5993
Plurality in County.....	7876		7807							

Nat Dem.—For Electors, 430; for Congress, 434. Pro.—For Electors, 400; for Congress, 396; for Assembly, Farrell, 411; Seward, 412; Muirheid, 421. Soc. Lab.—For Electors, 71; for Congress, 71; for Assembly, average, 74.

Middlesex County.

	-ELC.-		-CON.-			Ass'y.				
	Republican.	Democratic.	Howell, Rep.	Wells, Dem.	Litterst, Rep.	Whitfield, Rep.	Fountain, Rep.	Eckert, Nat. Dem. & Dem.	Hughes, Nat. Dem. & Dem.	Greene, Nat. Dem. & Dem.
Cranbury.....	269	77	291	61	266	266	264	86	85	87
Dunellen.....	181	74	177	74	177	177	179	83	84	83
Jamesburg.....	145	76	147	77	142	143	145	95	95	94
East Brunswick, 1st Dist...	305	181	305	180	304	301	301	197	199	199
“ “ 2d “ ...	137	143	139	144	134	134	142	150	153	145
“ “ 3d “ ...	161	107	162	107	159	158	159	120	120	120
	603	431	606	431	597	593	602	467	472	464
Madison.....	231	165	232	164	231	231	274	170	162	125
Monroe.....	283	112	285	111	281	280	281	123	123	123
Milltown.....	108	21	108	21	105	107	108	31	28	28
Helmetta.....	50	6	50	6	48	48	48	9	9	9
New Brunswick—										
1st Ward 1st Dist.....	141	158	147	151	141	130	139	163	172	167
“ 2d “.....	197	97	197	96	194	198	197	111	104	110
2d Ward, 1st “.....	373	207	379	203	376	383	373	221	214	223
“ 2d “.....	286	109	288	108	286	295	286	118	108	118
3d Ward.....	225	216	225	214	220	224	223	234	234	231
4th Ward.....	178	87	178	85	173	176	171	88	88	88
5th Ward, 1st Dist.....	487	193	487	193	475	479	473	209	217	212
“ 2d “.....	488	236	493	229	482	503	488	252	223	244
6th Ward, 1st “.....	294	360	307	338	288	300	291	377	373	376
“ 2d “.....	264	280	268	262	256	268	257	294	296	293
	2933	1943	2969	1879	2891	2956	2898	2067	2029	2061
North Brunswick.....	150	42	151	42	148	148	148	57	55	57
Perth Amboy, 1st Ward.....	280	82	281	82	256	226	268	162	101	92
“ 2d “.....	224	135	219	134	204	208	209	174	147	147
“ 3d “.....	367	194	368	192	352	360	364	223	203	203
“ 4th “.....	186	135	186	134	181	180	185	148	136	136
“ 5th “.....	154	196	152	193	142	153	152	213	199	196
“ 6th “.....	202	219	201	217	183	191	198	249	224	223
	1413	961	1407	952	1318	1318	1376	1169	1010	997
Piscataway.....	357	176	357	176	366	355	353	180	188	187
Raritan, 1st Dist.....	201	152	203	145	224	197	197	144	155	154
“ 2d “.....	213	116	218	116	214	204	203	118	112	113
“ 3d “.....	192	80	196	80	190	189	189	87	88	84
Sayreville.....	285	219	289	215	285	285	285	220	220	220
South Amboy, 1st Dist.....	269	269	271	265	266	260	294	276	275	228
“ 2d “.....	346	374	347	368	330	337	367	391	390	355
South Brunswick, 1st Dist..	253	110	255	109	248	249	248	126	128	128
“ 2d “ ..	169	94	168	94	170	169	169	95	96	96
Woodbridge, 1st Dist.....	319	182	318	184	318	315	315	194	193	188
“ 2d “.....	211	161	210	161	211	209	209	171	176	177
“ 3d “.....	123	135	122	136	122	122	122	139	139	139
Total Vote in County.....	9304	5976	9377	5867	9148	9158	9274	6498	6312	6197
Plurality in County.....	3328		3510							

Nat. Dem.—For Electors, 350; for Congress, 326. Pro.—For Electors, 149; for Congress, 145; for Assembly, average, 148. Soc.-Lab.—For Electors, 64; for Congress, 120; for Assembly, average, 62.

Monmouth County.

	—ELEC.—		—CON.—		—SEN.—		—ASS'Y.—					
	Republican.	Democrat.	Howell, Rep.	Wells, Dem.	Francis, Rep.	Stevens, Dem.	Reid, Rep.	Brown, Rep.	Van Winkle, Rep.	Inlay, Nat. Dem.	Craig, Nat. Dem.	Heyer, Nat. Dem.
Atlantic.....	142	201	142	202	127	233	146	141	141	219	222	225
Eatontown, 1st Dist.....	233	78	231	76	167	156	230	230	229	90	89	91
“ 2d	195	161	191	164	157	202	192	191	186	171	171	177
Freehold, 1st Dist.....	202	282	196	281	174	298	181	192	192	283	282	280
“ 2d	169	263	166	260	149	292	167	161	161	274	277	279
“ 3d	299	257	293	253	264	316	296	293	280	288	287	289
Holmdel.....	670	802	655	794	587	906	644	646	633	845	846	848
Howell, East Dist.....	129	232	129	225	122	244	121	120	102	234	235	280
“ West	241	231	245	231	239	218	243	261	243	237	232	243
Manalapan.....	149	175	149	174	145	185	150	169	149	181	168	184
Marlboro.....	338	205	339	200	331	216	373	339	337	196	189	203
Matawan, 1st Dist.....	239	258	239	267	149	358	231	228	224	281	275	284
“ 2d	154	172	155	173	148	182	150	151	237	174	97	172
Middletown, 1st Dist.....	209	151	216	148	200	178	208	209	244	156	133	150
“ 2d	202	202	250	193	223	233	246	245	238	208	210	215
“ 3d	211	159	209	154	200	170	209	210	210	154	161	165
“ 4h	294	146	307	134	291	150	290	294	294	146	144	147
Atlantic Highlands Boro, 5th Dist.....	136	129	137	121	125	134	134	136	134	124	124	128
Millstone.....	206	108	200	113	182	133	199	199	203	111	114	115
Neptune, 1st Dist., 1st Ward.....	1095	744	1103	715	1021	820	1078	1084	1079	743	753	770
“ 1st “ 2d	209	242	211	238	213	239	214	210	211	241	244	243
“ 2d “	329	141	330	142	312	166	305	312	313	145	177	145
“ 3d “	282	49	283	51	266	61	263	261	262	56	83	56
“ 4th “	420	121	421	121	392	146	409	412	408	128	141	128
“ 5th “	278	170	278	167	258	189	268	275	273	149	173	146
“ 6th “	435	236	424	230	398	257	406	404	403	221	258	224
“ 7th “	142	95	142	91	129	109	139	146	139	95	101	95
“ 8th “	1886	812	1878	793	1755	928	1790	1810	1798	795	933	794

Monmouth County—Continued.

	—ELEC.—		—CON.—		—SEN—		—ASS'Y.						
	Republican.	Democrat.	Howell,	Wells,	Francis,	Stevens,	Reid,	Brown,	Van Wickle,	Imlay, Nat.	Dem. & Nat.	Craig, Nat.	Dem. & Nat.
			Rep.,	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.
Ocean, 1st Dist.....	177	119	174	120	184	133	173	175	173	145	146	146	144
“ 2d “.....	177	108	176	108	150	140	173	173	172	119	119	119	121
“ 3d “.....	340	236	332	234	281	310	327	341	331	262	254	263	263
“ 4th “.....	324	142	319	146	211	262	315	318	318	167	165	245	245
“ 5th “.....	277	267	272	271	269	280	269	275	270	284	281	286	286
“ 6th “.....	258	186	254	186	243	219	247	258	248	213	209	211	211
Raritan, 1st Dist.....	1553	1058	1527	1065	1338	1344	1434	1532	1512	1190	1174	1174	1270
“ 2d “.....	328	216	324	218	297	264	314	314	310	242	246	252	252
“ 3d “.....	360	255	362	253	332	289	356	346	358	262	262	277	277
Shrewsbury, West Red Bank Dist.....	165	98	164	98	129	132	161	163	163	104	105	108	108
“ East Dist.....	232	217	229	211	128	322	221	226	225	231	228	237	237
“ Middle Dist.....	357	149	358	152	269	229	346	351	340	154	158	171	171
“ South “.....	247	249	248	138	185	209	244	240	242	155	155	157	157
“ West “.....	351	149	354	144	289	248	352	348	338	154	154	166	166
Upper Freehold, 1st Dist.....	1352	862	1353	743	970	1140	1324	1328	1308	798	800	839	839
“ 2d “.....	198	183	199	181	195	190	168	187	178	236	183	185	185
“ 3d “.....	231	124	232	123	231	129	209	220	212	162	120	121	121
Wall, 1st Dist.....	183	258	182	259	174	283	175	183	174	268	284	270	270
“ 2d “.....	146	155	145	152	145	165	145	175	142	160	148	164	164
Manasquan Borough.....	198	134	198	135	188	162	192	197	195	144	144	143	143
Belmar.....	110	38	106	39	102	60	106	106	99	46	51	47	47
Spring Lake.....	26	25	27	25	24	31	21	37	23	23	30	28	28
North Spring Lake.....	38	17	36	16	32	26	33	50	33	10	24	22	22
Total vote in County.....	10612	7799	10574	7668	9489	9158	10247	10404	10357	8103	8053	8282	8282
Plurality “.....	2813	2366	2366	2366	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231

Pro.—For Electors, 294; for Congress, 249; for Senator, 255; for Assembly, average 284. Nat. Dem.—For Electors, 474; for Congress, 502. Soc. Lab.—For Electors, 19; for Congress, 18.

Morris County.

	—ELECTORS.—		—CON.—		—ASSEMBLY.—					
	Republican.	Democrat.	Prohibition.	Nat. Dem.	Pitney, Rep. & N. D.	Cutler, Dem.	Hopkins, Rep.	Righter, Rep.	Remnitz, Dem.	Fitzherbert, Dem.
Boonton, East Dist	323	103	11	4	322	107	313	321	114	105
“ West “	353	153	5	5	358	154	357	350	162	148
	676	256	16	9	680	261	670	671	276	253
Chatham, East Dist.....	299	126	7	5	298	128	297	293	130	134
“ North “	90	51	1	9	98	53	92	93	58	57
	389	177	8	14	396	181	389	386	188	191
Chester	154	237	12	12	169	235	163	154	238	238
Hanover, North Dist...	204	51	7	7	208	50	204	204	56	56
“ South “ ...	346	224	10	21	368	221	348	347	240	240
Jefferson	189	115	23	15	201	116	183	183	130	135
Mendham	204	169	15	8	216	165	202	201	175	175
Montville	254	50	16	3	256	60	251	252	49	49
Morris.....	317	178	15	21	325	177	317	317	199	199
Morristown, 1st Ward..	457	180	16	12	475	175	452	452	184	181
“ 2d “ ..	326	248	10	26	349	244	324	325	274	273
“ 3d “ ..	365	192	24	16	391	179	362	360	210	207
“ 4th “ ..	277	185	2	14	314	161	271	269	200	202
	1425	805	52	68	1529	759	1409	1406	868	863
Mount Olive.....	140	152	17	5	145	155	137	137	159	160
Passaic	234	182	4	10	240	184	232	234	192	191
Pequannock, 1st Dist...	261	48	4	4	264	48	253	257	50	49
“ 2d “ ..	317	127	2	3	331	116	316	316	130	130
Randolph	214	281	20	16	224	285	213	210	296	299
Dover, North Dist.....	445	164	44	17	443	182	437	423	184	199
“ South “	393	209	30	8	406	212	387	383	222	225
Rockaway, N. Dist....	209	129	7	7	222	122	214	213	130	129
“ S. “	153	88	11	4	154	89	153	169	80	88
“ W. “	188	90	7	12	195	93	188	185	101	104
	550	307	25	23	571	304	555	567	311	321
Rockaway Borough....	216	94	28	2	225	90	219	219	87	95
Roxbury, P. Norris D.	101	40	13	5	106	41	101	100	45	46
“ Succasunna “	174	187	12	9	184	189	158	163	197	220
Mt. Arlington Bor'h....	42	19	3	6	45	20	42	40	25	27
Madison Bor., N. Dist.	181	153	8	6	185	156	179	178	166	161
“ “ S. “	264	155	19	11	283	157	262	259	176	172
Netcong “	96	65	14	4	96	70	93	97	64	67
Port Oram “ ..	145	205	16	6	155	203	149	144	206	209
Washington, N. Dist...	117	87	11	13	126	89	117	117	98	98
“ S. “ ..	142	199	24	5	160	194	140	139	203	204
Total vote in County	8190	4936	468	331	8531	4910	8116	8104	5230	5272
Plurality in County...	3524				3620					

Soc.-Lab.—For Electors, 26. Pro.—For Congress, 409; for Assembly, 462.

Ocean County.

—ELECTORS.— — CONGRESS.— — ASS'Y.—

	Republican.	Democratic.	Prohibition.	Nat. Dem.	Gardner, Rep.	Conrow, D. & Nat. Sil.	Adams, Pro.	Temple, Nat. Dem.	Clark, Rep.	Hoyt, Dem.
Beach Haven.....	45	16	6	2	45	16	6	2	45	15
Berkeley.....	115	52	3	.....	115	51	4	.....	115	49
Bay Head.....	33	9	4	3	33	9	4	3	35	9
Brick, East Dist.....	154	61	7	3	153	61	8	3	182	37
“ Middle Dist.....	210	41	3	2	210	40	3	2	199	41
Island Heights.....	42	11	6	2	42	10	7	2	38	10
Dover.....	465	114	4	14	465	114	4	12	466	111
Eagleswood.....	132	25	8	2	131	25	8	2	131	24
Jackson.....	202	154	6	5	202	150	6	5	198	153
Harvey Cedars ..	12	6	.....	2	12	6	.....	2	12	5
Lacey.....	154	35	3	4	154	35	3	4	154	35
Lavallette.....	16	1	.....	.....	16	1	.....	.....	16	1
Lakewood.....	467	88	9	7	468	86	15	5	456	102
Little Egg Harbor.....	359	68	38	10	356	68	40	9	350	59
Long Beach City.....	11	6	.....	.....	11	6	.....	.....	11	6
Manchester.....	138	92	2	3	138	92	2	3	138	90
Ocean.....	78	39	1	1	78	38	1	1	78	34
Point Pleasant Beach..	112	46	4	3	112	46	4	3	117	42
Plumsted.....	251	84	7	14	251	85	11	15	258	78
Stafford.....	178	75	7	2	179	75	7	2	178	75
Union.....	210	45	5	1	210	45	5	1	210	44
Total vote in County	3384	1068	123	80	3381	1059	138	76	3387	1020
Plurality.....	2316				2322				2367	

Soc'-Lab.—For Electors, 7; for Congress, 7. Pro —For Assembly, 151.

Passaic County.

	—ELEC.—		—CON.—		—Ass'y.—							
	Republican.	Democrat.	Stewart, Rep.	Ely, Dem.	Gledhill, Rep.	Atherton, Rep.	King, Rep.	Bridge, Rep.	Craig, Dem.	Dunn, Dem.	Nolan, Dem.	Kirvit, Dem.
Aquackanonk	474	205	474	203	467	467	474	470	217	231	237	207
Little Falls	341	171	330	173	341	341	338	340	177	179	178	175
Manchester, 1st Dist...	400	132	405	131	395	398	381	374	127	142	162	120
" 2d " 	228	79	226	80	228	228	217	193	79	97	92	79
Passaic—												
1st Ward, 1st Dist....	399	274	396	271	398	396	393	371	261	308	296	261
" " 2d " 	109	150	110	143	114	107	136	110	136	149	141	131
2d " 1st " 	369	92	367	95	366	366	312	362	94	96	95	103
" " 2d " 	251	75	250	76	250	249	243	249	73	77	73	62
3d Ward	488	73	483	73	482	485	424	483	78	87	88	80
4th Ward, 1st Dist....	238	188	235	191	238	237	250	237	186	214	201	187
" " 2d " 	372	122	374	120	369	370	345	364	120	131	125	133
	2226	974	2220	974	2217	2210	2103	2176	948	1062	1019	957
Paterson—												
1st Ward, 1st Dist....	420	199	420	195	410	413	406	417	210	206	201	194
" " 2d " 	528	210	525	227	525	525	525	552	227	227	227	200
" " 3d " 	417	74	419	63	416	416	407	412	75	76	74	83
	1365	483	1364	490	1351	1354	1338	1381	512	509	502	477
2d Ward, 1st Dist....	320	171	324	161	314	318	312	313	176	177	172	167
" " 2d " 	349	149	349	149	346	344	333	333	159	155	154	149
" " 3d " 	360	271	348	259	356	356	338	354	277	274	268	268
" " 4th " 	530	343	540	320	528	525	497	518	338	335	327	328
	1559	923	1581	889	1544	1543	1480	1518	950	941	921	912
3d Ward, 1st Dist....	258	142	262	137	255	256	246	244	140	150	143	138
" " 2d " 	390	166	391	163	382	382	369	377	167	188	165	162
" " 3d " 	639	198	640	198	623	631	593	610	208	235	204	199
" " 4th " 	483	180	481	179	474	478	463	448	179	218	183	173
" " 5th " 	450	358	450	354	450	447	442	447	361	363	359	359
" " 6th " 	216	194	215	194	217	216	216	215	200	202	202	202
	2436	1238	2439	1225	2401	2410	2389	2341	1255	1356	1256	1238
4th Ward, 1st Dist...	243	69	246	66	241	230	227	219	74	107	72	73
" " 2d " 	329	107	330	101	328	329	320	322	100	112	105	102
" " 3d " 	464	117	464	112	458	452	430	437	118	147	113	111
" " 4th " 	347	132	350	127	332	337	328	336	133	153	136	132
" " 5th " 	439	77	440	74	430	424	411	420	85	102	81	80
" " 6th " 	322	81	323	78	322	322	317	322	82	90	80	79
	2144	583	2153	558	2111	2094	2033	2056	592	711	587	577
5th Ward, 1st Dist...	277	249	282	242	277	266	267	267	253	203	252	241
" " 2d " 	340	199	336	176	337	333	328	335	196	204	204	193
" " 3d " 	135	275	144	265	137	133	135	133	281	281	283	272
" " 4th " 	398	379	404	375	399	396	394	398	385	384	387	389
	1150	1102	1166	1058	1150	1128	1124	1133	1115	1132	1126	1100
6th Ward, 1st Prec....	188	143	198	131	185	190	189	187	138	142	141	131
" " 2d " 	186	242	186	245	184	185	192	191	234	236	236	332
	374	385	384	376	369	375	381	378	372	378	377	363

Passaic County—Continued.

—ELEC.— —CON.— ————— Ass'y. —————

	Republican.	Democrat.	Stewart, Rep.	Ely, Dem.	Gledhill, Rep.	Atherton, Rep.	King, Rep.	Bridge, Rep.	Craig, Dem.	Dunn, Dem.	Nolan, Dem.	Kirvit, Dem.
Paterson—												
7th Ward, 1st Prec...	155	360	167	345	158	168	163	152	364	365	370	364
“ “ 2d “	77	275	81	273	78	79	79	80	274	272	273	273
“ “ 3d “	177	193	187	179	175	183	175	170	197	193	193	189
	409	828	435	797	411	430	417	402	835	830	836	826
8th Ward, 1st Prec...	191	302	194	299	194	198	195	199	323	327	323	317
“ “ 2d “	170	398	180	389	167	169	177	167	390	404	403	393
“ “ 3d “	235	430	237	428	233	238	236	236	439	429	441	437
“ “ 4th “	356	329	359	322	356	353	353	354	320	329	324	323
“ “ 5th “	285	293	286	289	280	283	278	281	290	306	301	301
	1240	1752	1256	1727	1230	1241	1239	1237	1771	1795	1792	1771
Pompton Lake Boro...	103	35	100	39	100	99	99	88	39	48	48	42
Pompton Twp. “	328	103	326	102	328	328	312	302	104	116	105	104
Wayne.....	308	147	306	146	308	307	307	303	152	156	153	152
West Milford.....	352	141	352	141	350	352	352	340	148	158	149	149
Total Vote in County..	15437	9281	15517	9109	15301	15305	14934	15032	9393	9841	9540	9244
Plurality in County.....	6156		6408									

Pro.—For Electors, 233; for Congress, 250; for Assembly, Arnold, 305; Birch, 380; Anderson, 279; Eonnida, 286. Nat. Dem.—For Electors, 357; for Congress, 331. Soc.-Lab.—For Electors, 940; for Congress, 915; for Assembly, Abele, 1004; Butterworth, 954; Jenny, 960; Neustadt, 1003.

Salem County.

	—ELECTORS.—		—CON.—		—SEN.—		—Ass'y.—			
	Republican.	Democratic.	National Pro.	Nat. Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Wright, Nat. Silver Dem.	Miller, Rep.	Riley, Dem.	Crispen, Rep.	Thompson, Dem.
Alloway	186	254	18	.....	187	252	247	194	183	254
Elsinboro	79	55	1	1	78	57	73	62	65	70
Elmer Borough.....	131	165	20	2	133	164	132	163	130	169
Lower Alloways Creek.	229	112	10	9	230	114	229	122	223	121
Lower Penns Neck.....	168	208	13	5	168	208	168	205	165	212
Mannington	298	160	13	1	299	160	299	159	291	165
Oldmans	202	168	4	3	199	168	200	174	197	172
Pennsgrove Borough...	210	177	25	7	212	172	212	175	209	180
Pilesgrove	281	161	17	1	282	162	273	165	275	161
Pittsgrove	177	213	17	4	177	214	173	209	173	210
Quinton	256	88	4	1	256	89	265	80	256	88
Salem—										
East Ward, 1st Dist.	182	96	8	3	182	97	181	95	181	96
East Ward, 2d Dist.	350	200	23	11	353	202	351	207	336	220
West Ward, 1st Dist.	197	139	11	4	193	143	196	145	187	152
West Ward, 2d Dist.	168	175	13	3	168	176	166	178	164	180
	<u>897</u>	<u>610</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>896</u>	<u>618</u>	<u>894</u>	<u>625</u>	<u>868</u>	<u>648</u>
Upper Penns Neck	64	137	2	.....	63	138	67	133	52	147
Upper Pittsgrove.....	288	184	20	3	285	190	279	194	287	190
Woodstown Borough...	251	110	28	9	246	112	250	108	245	115
Total vote in County,	3717	2802	247	67	3711	2818	3761	2768	3619	2902
Plurality in County..	<u>902</u>				<u>893</u>		<u>993</u>		<u>717</u>	

Soc.-Lab.—For Electors, 3; for Congress, 3. Pro.—For Congress, 256; or the Senate, 245; for Assembly, 244.

Somerset County.

—ELECTORS.— —CON.— —SEN.— —ASS'Y.—

	Republican.	Democratic.	National Pro.	Nat. Dem.	Howell, Rep.	Wells, Dem.	Reed, Rep.	Cramer, Dem.	Van Doren, Rep.	Logan, Dem.
Bedminster	178	270	8	11	176	268	166	273	178	266
Bernards, 1st Dist.....	229	176	9	11	229	174	215	174	229	173
2d Dist.....	95	104	7	3	92	106	90	105	95	102
Branchburg.....	178	112	7	6	179	108	157	129	181	107
Bound Brook Borough.	306	152	11	9	303	157	293	162	294	166
Bridgewater, 1st Dist...	307	109	8	21	300	112	245	146	288	129
2d Dist...	213	125	5	8	210	121	177	150	190	139
3d Dist...	168	128	3	3	167	125	190	100	137	156
4th Dist...	326	171	6	13	324	172	278	210	298	202
5th Dist...	257	115	3	4	256	111	255	108	239	128
6th Dist...	60	62	7	.....	58	66	59	61	51	75
	<i>1331</i>	<i>710</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>1315</i>	<i>707</i>	<i>1204</i>	<i>775</i>	<i>1203</i>	<i>829</i>
Franklin, 1st Dist.....	162	97	1	5	164	96	156	98	161	99
2d Dist.....	220	134	9	14	220	134	257	140	214	138
3d Dist.....	173	51	4	11	172	52	146	72	161	62
	<i>555</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>556</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>559</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>536</i>	<i>299</i>
Hillsboro, 1st Dist	169	148	2	4	169	149	161	152	170	149
2d Dist	242	94	7	8	242	95	242	95	235	81
Montgomery	269	130	2	3	268	129	254	134	267	129
N. Plainfield Bor'h—										
1st Dist	386	133	9	10	384	132	385	128	382	135
2d Dist	271	137	11	7	269	140	271	133	270	138
N Plainfield Town'p .	80	36	2	4	76	41	80	36	75	39
Warren.....	99	124	4	4	99	124	71	152	73	150
Total vote in County,	4388	2603	125	159	4357	2612	4148	2758	4208	2763
Plurality in County...	<i>1780</i>				<i>1745</i>		<i>1390</i>		<i>1445</i>	

Soc.-Lab.—For Electors, 10; for Congress, 10. Nat. Dem.—For Congress, 158; for Senate, 186; for Assembly, 134. Pro.—For Congress, 117; for the Senate, 122; for Assembly, 123.

Sussex County.

—ELECTORS.— CONGRESS.—ASSEMBLY.—

	Republican.	Democratic.	National Pro.	Nat. Dem.	Pitney, Rep.	Cutler, Dem.	Legan, Pro.	Rude, Rep.	Slater, Dem.	Timbrell, Pro.
Andover.....	83	212	11	2	86	208	11	82	215	11
Byram.....	198	89	19	8	206	90	18	196	87	21
Deckertown.....	191	119	8	11	201	117	8	183	132	9
Frankford.....	184	208	27	3	195	200	26	192	199	26
Green.....	75	103	2	1	81	97	2	79	98	2
Hampton.....	90	127	4	5	97	138	.....	87	143	3
Hardyston.....	371	243	7	6	387	233	7	350	247	7
Lafayette.....	116	93	2	.....	119	89	1	111	94	1
Montague.....	119	98	.....	1	124	93	.....	124	92	.....
Newton, 1st Dist.....	257	190	7	.....	264	185	1	253	194	6
" 2d ".....	270	240	12	3	279	233	11	267	239	11
	<i>527</i>	<i>430</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>543</i>	<i>418</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>520</i>	<i>433</i>	<i>17</i>
Sandyston.....	84	197	5	.....	151	129	4	109	109	3
Sparta.....	377	171	9	1	378	170	8	337	207	9
Stillwater.....	119	214	3	2	122	210	3	120	210	3
Vernon.....	246	197	1	3	251	193	1	248	192	1
Walpack.....	35	90	2	.....	41	85	1	36	89	2
Wantage, East Dist.....	137	261	3	3	143	258	3	143	251	2
" West Dist.....	93	113	1	.....	95	111	1	86	120	.....
Total Vote in County.....	3045	2975	123	49	3220	2839	106	3063	2918	117
Plurality in County ..	<i>70</i>				<i>381</i>			<i>145</i>		

Soc. Labor—For Electors, 11.

Union County.

	—ELEC.—		—CON.—		--SEN.--		-----ASS'Y.-----					
	Republican.	Democratic.	Fowler, Rep.	Willey, Dem.	Voorhees, Rep.	Powers, Dem.	Roll, Rep.	Codington, Rep.	Clauss, Rep.	J. J. Woodruff, Dem.	N. Woodruff, Dem.	Wolfskeil, Dem.
Clark.....	54	38										
Cranford	397	89	384	91	378	68	380	385	380	38	96	38
Elizabeth—												
1st Ward—												
1st Dist.....	175	424	173	420	176	416	171	172	172	420	416	424
2d “	63	127	63	121	61	123	62	61	63	122	121	124
2d Ward—												
1st Dist.....	117	239	115	236	117	235	116	114	115	238	228	244
2d “	202	149	199	147	198	149	188	194	194	151	148	176
3d Ward—												
1st Dist.....	147	283	145	282	146	281	141	146	143	284	280	285
2d “	289	177	280	184	279	185	289	291	288	181	180	179
4th Ward—												
1st Dist	213	141	211	141	208	141	207	212	208	141	140	151
2d “	236	127	229	134	232	128	231	232	234	128	126	140
5th Ward—												
1st Dist	278	125	275	124	263	135	272	268	274	124	121	133
2d “	158	86	158	83	161	81	157	157	157	87	85	87
6th Ward—												
1st Dist.....	161	148	158	150	158	150	158	161	162	152	150	149
2d “	166	85	161	81	164	83	161	162	154	85	75	85
7th Ward—												
1st Dist.....	153	171	146	179	151	173	153	146	154	173	170	175
2d “	185	106	183	102	183	102	187	183	187	102	100	102
8th Ward—												
1st Dist.....	300	122	291	126	301	118	295	291	292	126	123	136
2d “	223	85	221	89	217	92	221	221	220	88	89	92
3d “	253	263	245	263	255	260	242	241	247	267	264	267
9th Ward—												
1st Dist.....	260	135	254	134	262	130	254	252	261	137	126	148
2d “	215	143	207	148	209	149	203	203	212	152	154	155
10th Ward.....	415	101	393	106	409	97	402	400	395	105	103	106
11th Ward—												
1st Dist.....	327	76	321	79	323	79	328	322	322	78	85	81
2d “	234	46	225	50	237	43	228	229	229	48	47	47
12th Ward—												
1st Dist.....	247	42	240	41	247	36	245	247	247	38	38	41
2d “	160	133	159	132	160	132	158	154	152	137	131	137
Vote of Elizabeth	5177	3534	5052	3552	5117	3518	5069	5059	5082	3564	3500	3660
Fanwood	188	75	188	72	189	71	188	186	181	73	82	73
“ Borough	69	5	68	5	69	5	69	69	69	5	5	5
Lindeu Township	164	58	163	57	167	55	59	162	164	59	62	59
Mouo't'n Side Bor.	51	30	49	32	51	30	51	50	51	30	30	30
New Providence..	102	72	102	67	104	65	104	102	103	68	67	65
Plainfield—												
1st Ward—												
1st Dist.....	382	132	384	139	386	132	384	367	380	133	135	141
2d “	125	53	124	53	123	55	124	117	124	52	52	52
	507	185	508	192	509	187	508	484	504	185	187	193

Union County—Continued.

	—ELEC.—		—CON.—		—SEN.—		—Ass'y.—					
	Republican.	Democrat.	Fowler, Rep.	Willey, Dem.	Voorhees, Rep.	Powers, Dem.	Roll, Rep.	Codington, Rep.	Clauss, Rep.	J. J. Woodruff Dem.	N. Woodruff, Dem.	Wolfskeil, Dem.
Plainfield—Con.												
2d Ward—												
1st Dist.....	466	81	461	81	452	88	453	453	452	80	94	79
2d “	76	14	74	13	74	13	74	70	74	13	16	13
	<i>542</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>538</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>526</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>527</i>	<i>523</i>	<i>526</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>92</i>
3d Ward	495	85	486	84	485	86	490	493	484	82	84	81
4th Ward—												
1st Dist..	418	186	411	187	408	190	408	412	408	184	187	190
2d “	357	103	353	101	349	106	352	356	354	102	102	101
	<i>775</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>764</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>757</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>760</i>	<i>768</i>	<i>762</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>291</i>
Roselle Borough..	261	46	254	47	254	51	249	255	241	46	75	45
Rahway—												
1st Ward.....	215	170	212	173	214	172	214	212	209	172	172	172
2d “	243	194	242	192	243	192	243	243	242	192	192	192
3d “	303	134	301	134	303	137	303	303	302	137	138	138
4th “	226	104	223	105	223	106	224	223	224	105	106	106
5th “	179	67	175	67	178	66	179	178	179	67	67	66
	<i>1166</i>	<i>669</i>	<i>1153</i>	<i>671</i>	<i>1161</i>	<i>673</i>	<i>1163</i>	<i>1159</i>	<i>1156</i>	<i>673</i>	<i>675</i>	<i>674</i>
Springfield	154	60	154	60	154	60	157	153	155	59	58	58
Summit, 1st Dist..	284	121	278	119	272	119	285	282	284	120	107	119
“ 2d “ ..	306	170	305	167	300	166	306	307	306	167	159	165
	<i>590</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>583</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>572</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>591</i>	<i>589</i>	<i>590</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>284</i>
Union, 1st Dist...	227	86	225	85	225	87	218	219	140	84	172	85
“ 2d “ ...	105	111	104	111	104	112	104	104	95	113	124	111
“ 3d “ ...	164	39	163	41	164	42	164	165	158	39	50	44
	<i>496</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>492</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>493</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>486</i>	<i>488</i>	<i>402</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>240</i>
Westfield—												
1st Dist.....	253	82	247	81	248	80	245	249	246	79	90	79
2d “	268	134	263	136	268	132	265	266	236	133	160	134
	<i>521</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>510</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>516</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>510</i>	<i>515</i>	<i>482</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>213</i>
Total Vote in Co.	11709	6073	11502	6090	11556	6041	11515	11494	11383	6086	6221	6194
Plurality.....	<i>5636</i>		<i>5412</i>		<i>5515</i>							

Nat. Dem.—For Electors, 530; for Congress, 581; for the Senate, 557; for Assembly, average, 550. Pro.—For Electors, 224; for Congress, 240; for the Senate, 267. for Assembly, average, 233. Soc. Lab.—For Electors, 477; for Congress, 466; for the Senate, 476; for the Assembly, average, 478.

Warren County.

—ELEC.—CONG.—SENATE.—ASSEMBLY.—

	Republican.	Democratic.	Pitney, Rep.	Cutler, Dem.	Cramer, Rep.	Barber, Dem.	Cornell, Rep.	Hubbs, Rep.	Flummerfelt, Dem.	Bowers, Dem.
Allamuchy	100	60	100	60	99	61	98	98	61	60
Belvidere.....	228	228	278	184	220	230	246	217	228	215
Blair-town.....	190	182	208	170	184	185	204	179	182	165
Franklin.....	98	206	101	201	106	194	97	97	204	204
Frelinghuysen.....	128	108	136	98	128	103	127	128	103	104
Greenwich.....	91	122	97	119	88	126	89	92	122	121
Hackettstown—1st Dist.	154	131	164	126	153	129	146	146	126	128
" 2d "	170	124	181	121	174	124	165	174	124	126
Hardwick.....	26	69	39	58	27	69	27	26	69	67
Harmony.....	96	182	98	180	94	182	94	93	182	183
Hope.....	160	132	170	157	156	163	161	151	168	160
Independence.....	133	112	142	105	129	116	135	134	110	111
Knowlton.....	117	224	135	209	114	225	145	103	234	196
Lopatcong.....	186	242	193	235	173	250	182	188	233	240
Mansfield.....	116	235	121	230	118	228	116	116	229	228
Oxford, 1st Dist.....	96	255	102	253	96	254	104	96	254	253
" 2d "	210	199	216	190	208	195	208	208	195	195
Pahaquarry.....	19	56	40	38	19	59	20	19	55	54
Phillipsburg—										
1st Ward.....	290	247	296	244	277	258	279	294	241	246
2d ".....	216	340	222	338	174	381	211	216	338	345
3d ".....	376	389	389	376	359	403	341	362	381	426
4th ".....	160	257	171	250	155	263	162	166	251	255
	1042	1233	1078	1208	965	1305	993	1038	1211	1272
Pohatcong.....	224	171	228	160	219	166	219	219	165	165
Washington—										
East Dist.....	173	244	173	259	169	235	171	171	241	241
West ".....	201	278	185	294	196	276	200	201	276	276
Township.....	99	220	102	216	114	204	99	99	217	218
Total Vote in County..	4063	5013	4287	4871	3949	5079	4046	3993	4989	4982
Plurality in County....		950		584		1130				

Pro.—For Electors, 344; for Congress, 288; for the Senate, 370; for the Assembly, 355. Nat. Dem.—For Electors, 62. Soc. Labor.—For Electors, 15.

Total Number of Election Precincts in the State by Counties.

Atlantic	23	Middlesex	39
Bergen	58	Monmouth.....	46
Burlington.....	40	Morris	35
Camden	69	Ocean	21
Cape May.....	15	Passaic.....	48
Cumberland.....	32	Salem.....	18
Essex.....	135	Somerset	21
Gloucester.....	20	Sussex.....	18
Hudson.....	141	Union.....	53
Hunterdon.....	27	Warren.....	26
Mercer.....	51		
		Total.....	936

Vote for Congress—1896.

First District.

COUNTIES.	Henry C Loudenslager, Rep.	John T. Wright, Dem. and Nat. Silver.	Rodolphus Bingham, Nat. Pro.	Frank F. Mills, Socialist Labor.	Pluralities.	
					Rep.	Dem.
Camden	16344	6438	400	98	9906	.....
Cape May	2137	941	139	12	1196	.....
Cumberland	6983	3890	491	29	3093	.....
Gloucester	4484	3031	230	8	1453	.....
Salem	3711	2818	256	3	893	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality	33659	17118	1516	150	16541	.....
	16541					

Second District.

COUNTIES.	John J. Gardner, Rep.	Abraham E. Conrow, Dem. and Nat. Sil.	J. Baillie Adams, Nat. Pro.	R. Lower Temple, Nat. Dem.	George Yardley, Socialist Labor.	Pluralities.	
						Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic	4963	2250	200	110	19	2713	.....
Burlington	9271	4664	302	456	18	4607	.....
Mercer	13803	5996	396	434	71	7807	.....
Ocean	3381	1059	138	76	7	2322	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality	31418	13969	1036	1076	115	17449	.....
	17449						

Third District.

COUNTIES.	Benjamin F. Howell, Rep.	John A. Wells, Dem.	Arthur W. Marshall, Nat. Pro.	William Strother Jones, Nat. Dem.	Patrick Henry, Socialist Labor.	Pluralities.	
						Rep.	Dem.
Middlesex	9377	5867	145	326	120	3510	.....
Monmouth	10574	7608	249	502	18	2966	.....
Somerset	4357	2612	117	158	10	1745	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality	24308	16087	511	986	148	8221	.....
	8221						

Fourth District.

COUNTIES.	Mahlon Pitney, Rep. and Nat. Dem.	Augustus W. Cutler, Dem.	Theodore N. Logan, Nat. Pro.	Pluralities.	
				Rep.	Dem.
Hunterdon.....	4450	4897	251	.....	447
Morris.....	8537	4910	409	.....	3627
Sussex.....	3220	2839	106	.....	381
Warren.....	4287	4871	288	.....	584
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality.....	20494 2977	17517	1054	.....	4008 2977

Fifth District.

COUNTIES.	James F. Stewart, Rep.	Addison Ely, Dem.	Mahlon B. Reed, Nat. Pro.	Hardy M. Banks, Nat Dem	James Wilson, Socialist Labor.	Pluralities.	
						Rep.	Dem.
Bergen.....	8328	4558	111	575	126	3770	.....
Passaic.....	15517	9109	259	345	915	6408	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality.....	23845 10178	13667	370	920	1041	10178	.....

Sixth District.

COUNTIES.	Richard Wayne Parker, Rep.	Joseph A. Beecher, Dem.	Oliver B. Harden, Nat. Pro.	William J. Peoples, Nat. Dem.	James E. Billings, Soc. Lab.	Pluralities.	
						Rep.	Dem.
Essex (part of)....	31059	15393	328	791	781	15666	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality.....	15666						

Seventh District.

COUNTIES.	Thomas McEwan, Jr., Rep.	Alexander C. Young, Dem.	John F. McCrachen, Nat. Pro.	Rynier J. Wortendyke, Nat. Dem.	Frank Campbell, Soc. Lab.	Samuel Ginner, Sr., Nat. Silver.	Pluralities.	
							Rep.	Dem.
Hudson (part of)...	30557	26080	175	875	1073	235	4477	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality.....	4477							

Eighth District.

COUNTIES.	Charles N. Fowler, Rep.	Freeman O. Willey, Dem.	Samuel Wilson, Nat. Pro.	Alexander D. Noyes, Nat. Dem.	William T. Campbell, Sec. Labor.	Pluralities.	
						Rep.	Dem.
Essex (part of)....	11187	5134	180	415	89	6053	.....
Hudson (part of).	2442	2263	23	89	17	179	.....
Union	11502	6090	240	581	466	5412	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality.....	25131	13487	443	1085	572	11644	.....
	11644						

ELECTION RETURNS.

417

Number of Votes Received by Each Elector in Each County.

NAMES OF ELECTORS.

	Passaic.	Salem.	Somerset.	Sussex.	Union.	Warren.	Total.
<i>Republicans.</i>							
Samuel Grey.....	15437	3720	4383	3045	11707	4055	221535
John F. Dryden.....	15437	3716	4387	3045	11707	4063	221341
Thomas W. Trenchard.....	15437	3716	4388	3045	11707	4063	221365
Washington A. Roebing...	15437	3717	4388	3045	11709	4063	221356
Adolph Mack.....	15437	3717	4395	3045	11707	4063	221352
Alfred R. Whitney.....	15437	3716	4388	3045	11703	4063	221369
J. Hull Browning.....	15437	3717	4388	3045	11708	4063	221371
James F. Ball.....	15437	3717	4388	3045	11707	4063	221371
George F. Perkins.....	15436	3717	4388	3045	11708	4063	221371
Ernest R. Ackerman.....	15435	3717	4373	3043	11721	4064	221352
<i>Democrats.</i>							
Johnston Cornish.....	9281	2801	2606	2972	6073	4993	133623
Theodore Budd.....	9281	2801	2605	2975	6073	5013	133682
David M. Chambers.....	9281	2802	2608	2974	6073	5013	133676
Isaac W. Carmichael.....	9281	2802	2608	2975	6072	5013	133673
James J. Meehan.....	9280	2802	2629	2975	6072	5013	133695
William C. Barrick.....	9280	2802	2608	2975	6073	5013	133679
Carleton M. Herrick.....	9280	2802	2608	2975	6074	5012	133676
Jeremiah O'Rourke.....	9280	2802	2608	2974	6074	5013	133669
James F. Minturn.....	9280	2802	2605	2974	6074	5013	132595
Edwin A. Rayner.....	9272	2787	2561	2963	6001	4964	.....
<i>National Prohibition.</i>							
Adna B. Leonard.....	233	247	126	123	224	342	5612
William H. Nicholson.....	233	247	126	123	224	344	5615
Thomas Annadown.....	233	247	126	123	224	344	5613
Henry B. Howell.....	233	237	126	123	224	344	5617
George La Monte.....	233	247	126	123	224	344	5613
Franklin P. Lefterts.....	233	247	126	123	224	344	5615
Peter L. Conklin.....	233	247	126	123	224	344	5614
Richardson Gray.....	233	247	126	123	224	344	5613
Joel W. Brown.....	233	247	126	123	224	344	5614
Joel G. Van Cise.....	233	247	126	123	224	344	5611
<i>National Democrats.</i>							
Ashbel Green.....	357	67	159	49	529	62	6378
Joseph Wills.....	357	67	159	49	530	62	6370
Thomas P. Curley.....	357	67	159	49	529	62	6370
Gardner H. Cain.....	357	67	159	49	530	62	6374
Richard V. Lindaberry.....	357	67	159	49	533	62	6377
Carman F. Randolph.....	357	67	159	49	529	62	6372
William P. Ellery.....	357	67	159	49	530	62	6375
Eugene Vanderpool.....	357	67	159	49	530	62	6374
Nelson J. H. Edge.....	357	67	159	49	528	62	6345
Stephen M. Williams ...	357	67	159	49	525	62	6375
<i>Socialistic Labor.</i>							
Thomas Walsh.....	940	3	10	11	477	15	3984
William Walker.....	940	3	10	11	477	15	3984
Randolph S. Miller.....	940	3	10	11	477	15	3986
James Bell.....	940	3	10	11	477	15	3984
Cornelius Zimmerman.....	940	3	10	11	477	15	3986
Gustav Ewald.....	940	3	10	11	477	15	3985
Albin Strobel.....	940	3	10	11	477	15	3985
Ferdinand Williams.....	940	3	10	11	477	15	3986
Edward Gilmore.....	940	3	10	11	477	15	3985
Richard Sperling.....	940	3	10	11	477	15	3985

Number of Votes Received by Each Elector in Each County.

NAMES OF ELECTORS.	Hudson.	Hunterdon.	Mercer.	Middlesex.	Monmouth.	Morris.	Ocean
<i>Republicans.</i>							
Samuel Grey.....	33609	4266	13847	9305	10612	8190	3384
John F. Dryden.....	33623	4264	13846	9306	10610	8189	3384
Thomas W. Trenchard	33627	4264	13846	9305	10611	8188	3384
Washington A. Roebling.....	33620	4263	13836	9004	10612	8190	3384
Adolph Mack.....	33626	4264	13846	9303	10599	8187	3384
Alfred R. Whitney.....	33620	4264	13847	9304	10611	8199	3384
J. Hull Browning.....	33627	4264	13847	9304	10612	8190	3384
James F. Ball.....	33628	4264	13848	9304	10612	8190	3384
George F. Perkins.....	33629	4264	13845	9304	10612	8190	3384
Ernest R. Ackerman.....	33620	4263	13847	9303	10610	8188	3384
<i>Democrats.</i>							
Johnston Cornish.....	28128	4986	5971	5975	7797	4931	1068
Theodore Budd.....	28122	4992	5971	5976	7798	4930	1068
David M. Chambers.....	28133	4993	5972	5976	7799	4936	1068
Isaac W. Carmichael.....	28133	4991	5970	5976	7799	4936	1068
James J. Meehan.....	28133	4994	5971	5976	7799	4935	1068
William C. Barrick	28134	4994	5971	5976	7799	4936	1068
Carleton M. Herrick	28134	4993	5969	5976	7799	4936	1068
Jeremiah O'Rourke.....	28132	4993	5970	5975	7799	4936	1068
James F. Minturn.....	28132	4989	5968	5976	7799	4936	1068
Edwin A. Rayner.....	27993	4963	5802	5951	7730	4912	1042
<i>National Prohibition.</i>							
Adna B Leonard.....	207	289	401	149	294	468	123
William H. Nicholson.....	207	289	400	149	294	468	123
Thomas Annadown.....	207	289	400	148	294	468	123
Henry B. Howell.....	207	289	402	149	294	469	123
George La Monte.....	207	289	400	149	294	468	123
Franklin P. Lefferts.....	207	289	400	149	294	468	123
Peter L. Conklin.....	207	289	400	149	294	468	123
Richardson Gray	207	289	400	149	294	468	123
Joel W. Brown.....	207	289	401	149	294	468	123
Joel G. Van Cise.....	207	289	400	148	294	468	123
<i>National Democrats.</i>							
Ashbel Green.....	932	92	430	350	474	331	80
Joseph Wills.....	926	93	429	350	474	331	80
Thomas P. Curley.....	927	93	430	350	474	330	80
Gardner H. Cain.....	927	93	431	350	474	331	79
Richard V. Lindaberry.....	927	93	430	350	474	331	80
Carman F. Randolph.....	927	93	429	350	474	331	80
William P. Ellery.....	927	93	430	350	474	331	80
Eugene Vanderpool.....	927	93	430	350	474	331	80
Nelson J. H. Edge	901	93	429	350	474	331	80
Stephen M. Williams.....	929	93	430	355	475	330	80
<i>Socialistic Labor.</i>							
Thomas Walsh.....	1139	8	71	64	19	26	7
William Walker.....	1139	8	71	64	19	26	7
Randolph S. Miller.....	1140	8	71	64	19	26	7
James Bell.....	1139	8	71	64	19	26	7
Cornelius Zimmerman.....	1141	8	71	64	19	26	7
Gustav Ewald.....	1140	8	71	64	19	26	7
Albin Strobel.....	1140	8	71	64	19	26	7
Ferdinand Williams.....	1141	8	71	64	19	26	7
Edward Gilmore	1140	8	71	64	19	26	7
Richard Sperling.....	1140	8	71	64	19	26	7

Number of Votes Received by Each Elector in Each County.

NAMES OF ELECTORS.	Atlantic.	Bergen.	Burlington.	Camden.	Cape May.	Cumberland.	Essex.	Gloucester.
<i>Republicans.</i>								
Samuel Grey.....	5004	8544	9359	16400	2136	7018	42590	4724
John F. Dryden.....	5005	8543	9368	16399	2134	7019	42568	4728
Thomas W. Trenchard....	5005	8544	9373	16395	2134	7014	42591	4728
Washington A. Roebling ...	5005	8545	9372	16394	2135	7019	42590	4728
Adolph Mack.....	5005	8545	9372	16395	2136	7018	42580	4728
Alfred R. Whitney.....	5005	8545	9373	16396	2136	7018	42589	4726
J. Hull Browning.....	5005	8541	9373	16394	2136	7019	42590	4727
James F. Ball.....	5004	8546	9371	16395	2136	7018	42587	4727
George F. Perkins.....	5005	8545	9372	16395	2136	7016	42590	4727
Ernest R. Ackerman.....	5005	8546	9370	16395	2135	7019	42587	4727
<i>Democrats.</i>								
Johnston Cornish.....	2219	4530	4616	6381	930	3878	20507	2980
Theodore Budd.....	2233	4531	4635	6380	929	3878	20510	2981
David M. Chambers.....	2233	4531	4610	6380	928	3876	20509	2981
Isaac W. Carmichael	2232	4531	4610	6381	929	3875	20510	2981
James J. Meehan.....	2233	4530	4609	6381	929	3877	20508	2981
William C. Barrick.....	2233	4531	4610	6381	928	3877	20509	2981
Carleton M. Herrick.....	2233	4531	4610	6380	928	3877	20510	2981
Jeremiah O'Rourke.....	2233	4529	4611	6380	929	3877	20505	2981
James F. Minturn.....	2233	4530	4610	6380	929	3877	20508	2981
Edwin A. Rayner.....	2201	4503	4517	6351	916	3722	20501	2943
<i>National Prohibition.</i>								
Adna B. Leonard.....	200	113	305	390	135	486	541	216
William H. Nicholson.....	200	113	306	390	135	487	541	216
Thomas Annadown.....	200	113	306	390	135	487	540	216
Henry B. Howland.....	200	113	306	390	135	487	540	216
George La Monte	200	112	306	390	135	487	540	216
Franklin P. Lefferts.....	200	112	306	390	135	487	540	216
Peter L. Conklin.....	200	113	306	390	135	487	540	216
Richardson Gray.....	200	112	306	390	135	487	540	216
Joel W. Brown.....	200	112	306	390	135	487	540	216
Joel G. Van Cise.....	200	112	306	390	135	486	540	216
<i>National Democrats.</i>								
Ashbel Green.....	119	452	405	279	50	78	1006	77
Joseph Wills.....	119	451	405	279	50	78	1004	77
Thomas P. Curley.....	119	451	405	279	50	78	1004	77
Gardner H. Cain	119	451	406	280	50	78	1004	77
Richard V. Lindaberry.....	119	451	406	279	50	78	1005	77
Carman F. Randolph.....	119	451	406	280	50	78	1004	77
William P. Ellery.....	119	453	406	280	50	78	1003	77
Eugene Vanderpool.....	119	451	406	279	50	78	1005	77
Nelson J. H. Edge.....	119	451	406	280	50	78	1004	77
Stephen M. Williams.....	119	450	405	280	50	78	1006	77
<i>Socialistic Labor.</i>								
Thomas Walsh.....	19	126	19	97	12	28	885	8
William Walker.....	19	126	19	97	12	28	885	8
Randolph S. Miller.....	19	126	19	97	12	28	885	8
James Bell.....	19	126	19	97	12	28	885	8
Cornelius Zimmerman.....	19	126	19	97	12	28	885	8
Gustav Ewald.....	19	126	19	97	12	28	885	8
Albin Strobel.....	19	126	19	97	12	28	885	8
Ferdinand Williams.....	19	126	19	97	12	28	885	8
Edward Gilmore.....	19	126	19	97	12	28	885	8
Richard Sperling.....	19	126	19	97	12	28	885	8

ELECTION RETURNS.

AVERAGE VOTE FOR ELECTORS—BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	No. Names in Poll-book.	Ballots Rejected.	Republican.	Dem. and Nat. Silver	Nat. Pro.	Nat. Dem.	Soc. Labor.	Pluralities.	
								Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic	7636	43	5005	2233	200	119	19	2772	.....
Bergen.....	13899	97	8545	4531	113	451	126	4014	.....
Burlington.....	14866	99	9371	4610	306	406	19	4761	.....
Camden.....	23866	126	16395	6380	390	280	97	10015	.....
Cape May.....	3289	16	2136	929	135	50	12	1207	.....
Cumberland.....	11568	58	7018	3877	487	78	23	3141	.....
Essex.....	66184	503	42587	20509	540	1004	885	22078	.....
Gloucester.....	8067	32	4727	2981	216	77	8	1746	.....
Hudson.....	64819	523	33626	28133	207	927	1140	5493	.....
Hunterdon.....	9099	35	4264	4992	289	93	8	.....	728
Mercer.....	20879	118	13847	5970	400	430	71	7877	.....
Middlesex.....	16060	142	9304	5976	149	350	64	3328	.....
Monmouth.....	19247	86	10611	7799	294	474	19	2812	.....
Morris.....	14021	63	8190	4936	468	331	26	3254	.....
Ocean.....	4705	29	3384	1068	123	80	7	2316	.....
Passaic.....	26461	127	15437	9280	233	357	940	6157	.....
Salem.....	6886	21	3717	2802	247	67	3	915	.....
Somerset.....	7328	23	4388	2608	126	159	10	1780	.....
Sussex.....	6238	29	3045	2975	123	49	11	70	.....
Union.....	19162	100	11707	6073	224	529	477	5634	.....
Warren.....	9596	39	4063	5013	344	62	15	.....	950
Total.....	374476	2309	221367	133675	5614	6373	3985	89370	1678
Plurality.....			87692					87692	

AVERAGE VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY—BY COUNTIES.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Nat. Soc.	
				Dem.	Labor.
Atlantic.....	4817	2412	192	.....	.....
Bergen.....	8270	4585	115	555	125
Burlington.....	9315	4544	327	.....	.....
Camden.....	16310	6374	396	.....	103
Cape May.....	1733	1264	171	.....	.....
Cumberland.....	6820	4003	490	.....	.....
Essex.....	42209	20644	560	1128	893
Gloucester.....	4740	2878	228	.....	.....
Hudson.....	32505	28582	218	1154	1120
Hunterdon.....	4300	4929	296	.....	.....
Mercer.....	13776	6034	415	.....	74
Middlesex.....	9193	6336	149	.....	62
Monmouth.....	10356	8146	284	.....	.....
Morris.....	8110	5251	461	.....	.....
Ocean.....	3887	1020	151	.....	.....
Passaic.....	15143	9504	312	.....	980
Salem.....	3619	2902	244	.....	.....
Somerset.....	4208	2763	123	134	.....
Sussex.....	3063	2918	117	.....	.....
Union.....	11464	6167	233	550	477
Warren.....	4019	4985	354	.....	.....
	217357	136241	5836	3521	3834
Plurality.....	81116				
Total number of names on poll-books.....					374476
Ballots rejected.....					2309

Vote for Governor—1895.

COUNTIES.	Griggs, Rep.	McGill, Dem.	Wilbur, Pro.	Ellis, People's.	Keim, Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities.	
						Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic	3853	2482	218	63	17	1371	.....
Bergen	6083	5331	119	29	119	752	.....
Burlington.....	7312	5106	367	128	21	2206	.....
Camden.....	12785	6696	474	84	114	6989	.....
Cape May.....	1599	1050	134	16	11	549	.....
Cumberland	5316	3235	493	487	25	2081	.....
Essex	29397	22621	747	224	843	6776	.....
Gloucester.....	4065	2929	225	44	11	1136	.....
Hudson	20943	26847	333	48	1117	.....	5904
Hunterdon.	3448	4137	443	96	23	.....	689
Mercer	11100	7878	307	115	64	3222	.....
Middlesex.	7241	6487	160	34	124	754	.....
Monmouth	8197	7836	340	55	43	361	.....
Morris	6063	4351	465	226	25	1712	.....
Ocean.....	2652	1223	136	21	10	1429	.....
Passaic.....	11613	8569	316	32	1108	3044	.....
Salem	3331	2845	212	24	12	486	.....
Somerset	3458	2828	164	21	10	630	.....
Sussex	2668	2639	155	39	15	29	.....
Union.....	8401	6887	293	46	411	1514	.....
Warren.....	3375	4023	560	69	24	.....	648
	162900	136000	6661	1901	4147	34141	7241
Plurality.....	26900					26900	

Electoral Vote for President, 1896.

FOR MCKINLEY, REP.

FOR BRYAN, DEM.

California	8	Alabama	11
Connecticut.....	6	Arkansas.....	8
Delaware	3	California.....	1
Illinois	24	Colorado	4
Indiana.....	15	Florida.....	4
Iowa	13	Georgia	13
Kentucky	12	Idaho.....	3
Maine.....	6	Kansas	10
Maryland	8	Kentucky	1
Massachusetts	15	Louisiana	8
Michigan.....	14	Mississippi	9
Minnesota	9	Missouri.....	17
New Hampshire.. ..	4	Montana	3
New Jersey.....	10	Nebraska.....	8
New York	36	Nevada.....	3
North Dakota.. ..	3	North Carolina.....	11
Ohio	23	South Carolina.....	9
Oregon	4	South Dakota.....	4
Pennsylvania	32	Tennessee	12
Rhode Island.....	4	Texas	15
Vermont.....	4	Utah.....	3
West Virginia	6	Virginia.....	12
Wisconsin.....	12	Washington	4
		Wyoming.....	3
	271		

McKinley's majority, 95.

176

Popular Vote for President, 1896.

States.	Mc-Kinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Levering.	Matchett.
Alabama.....	54737	131226	5671	2147	.....
Arkansas.....	37512	110103	.....	893	.....
California.....	146688	144766	2006	2573	1611
Colorado.....	26279	161269	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	110295	56734	4332	1804	1233
Delaware.....	18699	15505	927	467	.....
Florida.....	11288	32736	1778	654	.....
Georgia.....	60091	94232	2788	5592	.....
Idaho.....	6314	23135	.....	172	.....
Illinois.....	607130	465613	6390	9818	1147
Indiana.....	323754	305528	2145	3056	324
Iowa.....	289293	223741	4516	3192	453
Kansas.....	159345	171614	1209	1611	.....
Kentucky.....	218171	217890	5114	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	22037	77175	1915	.....	.....
Maine.....	80464	34487	1864	1571	.....
Maryland.....	136959	104735	2507	5918	587
Massachusetts.....	278976	105711	11749	2998	2114
Michigan.....	293582	237268	6968	5025	292
Minnesota.....	193503	139735	3222	4348	.....
Mississippi.....	4849	63253	1021	390	.....
Missouri.....	304940	363667	2365	2169	599
Montana.....	10494	42537	.....	186	.....
Nebraska.....	102565	115625	2797	1192	170
Nevada.....	1938	8377	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	57444	21650	3520	779	223
New Jersey.....	221367	133675	6373	5614	3985
New York.....	819838	551513	19295	16086	17731
North Carolina.....	155222	174488	578	635	.....
North Dakota.....	26335	20686	.....	358	.....
Ohio.....	525991	477497	1857	5068	1167
Oregon.....	48779	46739	977	919	.....
Pennsylvania.....	728300	433228	11000	19274	1683
Rhode Island.....	37437	14459	1166	1160	558
South Carolina.....	9320	58801	824	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	41042	41225	664	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	163773	168176	1951	3098	.....
Texas.....	158889	361224	4853	1722	.....
Utah.....	13448	64434	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	51127	10640	1331	731	.....
Virginia.....	135388	154985	2127	2351	115
Washington.....	39153	51646	1668	968	.....
West Virginia.....	105379	94488	679	1223	.....
Wisconsin.....	268135	165523	4584	7507	1314
Wyoming.....	10072	10861	.....	159	.....
Totals.....	7121342	6502600	134731	123428	35306

McKinley's plurality, 618,742.

Bentley, Pro., received a total of 13,535.

The Governor's Message.

(EXTRACTS.)

After discussing the financial condition of the State, Governor Griggs, in his annual message to the Legislature, directs attention to the very large sums expended for uses very largely charitable. He says: "Take, for instance, the year 1896. In that year there was expended for State Hospital for the Insane, \$189,145.94; for the maintenance of lunatics in county asylums, \$137,335.27; for the maintenance of blind and feeble-minded, \$94,587.02; for the Reform School for Boys, \$60,793.21; for Normal School, \$31,988.07; for industrial education, \$31,864.75; for the Reform School for Girls, \$21,458.88; for the Home for Disabled Soldiers, \$15,166.66; for deaf-mutes, \$38,076; total, \$620,415.80."

These figures indicate that the State is doing a very large work for humanity and for education outside of the maintenance of the public schools.

The only direct tax levied upon the people by the State is the State school tax, which, for the past fiscal year, amounted to \$2,196.240; all of which was collected and paid out to the several school districts in accordance with law.

CARE OF THE INSANE.

The particular attention of the Legislature, and the committees of the respective Houses to whom shall be assigned the subject of the care of the insane, is directed to the annual report of the Managers and Officers of the State Hospitals for the year ending October 31st 1896. Especial attention is called to what the Board of Managers have said in that report with reference to County Asylums. The provision of law which now gives to each county maintaining its own asylum for the insane the sum of two dollars per week per head for the care of persons confined in any County Lunatic Asylum, is justly criticised as being unfair to those counties which do not maintain buildings for the insane, and also as encouraging the erection of inadequate and improperly conducted and located buildings under the name of County Asylums.

The law governing the admission of indigent patients to the State Hospitals for the Insane directs that they

shall be supported there at the expense of the county in which they are legally settled, but the price to be paid for such support is limited to the maximum sum of three dollars per week for each patient. It is impossible to see any satisfactory reason for providing in one act that indigent insane patients shall be supported in the State Asylums at the expense of the counties, and then providing in another act that if the counties maintain their own indigent insane, the State shall pay them two dollars per week for each patient. When the act authorizing payment to the counties for patients maintained in County Asylums was first passed, in 1873, the sum was fixed at one dollar per week for each patient, which was the amount paid until 1888, when an amendment was passed doubling the sum and fixing two dollars per week for each patient, to be contributed by the State to the respective counties maintaining asylums for the insane. It is well to consider whether any just ground exists for the continuance of this payment at all; but at any rate, I see no reason why the amount paid should not be reduced to the original sum of one dollar per week. I am credibly informed that in some of the county institutions the whole cost of maintaining the insane amounts to a considerable sum less per week than the counties collect from the State for that service, thus throwing the whole burden of the support of these county patients upon the State, when by another provision of the law they would have been required to pay three dollars per week for their support at the State Institutions. The State paid out during the last year to the different counties having County Asylums, the sum of \$137,335.27 on this account, a very large contribution from the moneys of the State toward the maintenance of persons which the policy of the law seems to direct should be maintained at the expense of the localities in which they are legally settled. The expense to the State of maintaining both the large State Hospitals for the same period was only about \$140,000.00, a sum exceeding by less than \$3,000.00 the amount paid to the different counties for the maintenance of insane patients at County Asylums.

The Board of Managers further call attention to the fact that while the State Hospitals are conducted on a non-partisan basis, the county institutions which are managed by the Boards of Chosen Freeholders are naturally affected, if not tainted, by local influences, political and otherwise. They point out that in only two of the county institutions is there a resident physician or a competent

corps of nurses, and that for political reasons, in most of the counties, a far higher rate of wages is paid to attendants than is necessary, and an inferior order of service is obtained. They state, and I concur in their opinion, that the growth of such institutions will in the end work many evils, besides detracting from the efforts of the State in the establishment and maintenance of the two great institutions, which compare favorably with all others of their kind in this country.

To this report is attached the detailed account of visitations made by the Board of Managers to different county asylums, and I respectfully request that particular study and attention be given to the statements contained in these detailed reports.

The subject of the care of insane convicts is also discussed in this report. It is undoubtedly desirable that as soon as possible a place shall be provided where such convicts can be separately detained and treated; but in view of the large extraordinary expenditures that the State has incurred for projected improvements at the State Hospitals, at the State Prison, and in the erection of the State Reformatory, the condition of the treasury would not justify the undertaking of such new work at the present time. It may be worthy of consideration whether or not a part of the Reformatory building to be constructed at Rahway can not be adapted to the special purpose of maintaining the convict insane.

The suggestions in this report as to additional safeguards in the provisions of the law governing the adjudication of insanity and the commitment of insane persons to the asylums, seem to be wise, and I recommend that the Legislature embody those suggestions into a law.

* * * * *

RIVER POLLUTION.

By an act approved February 26, 1896, the Governor was directed to appoint three citizens of this State to consider the subject of the pollution of the Passaic river and of a general system of sewage disposal for the relief of the valley of the Passaic river. This river, once clear and pure from its sources to its mouth, has undergone the fate of all similar streams that happen to flow through sections attractive to large populations and manufacturing industries. It has become the receptacle of the wash, the refuse, and the general sewage of the great and rapidly-growing populations of the valley, until public comfort

and health are threatened from the excess of pollution poured into the stream. This condition has been produced gradually, as the industries and population of the section have gradually increased. It affects several cities whose sewers empty into the river, and affects either directly at once, or will in the future affect, every municipal corporation that now exists or may be hereafter created in the Passaic valley from Little Falls to Newark. Any plan for the remedy and prevention of this unfortunate condition will involve both legal and practical difficulties of the most serious nature, as well as great expense. In compliance with the direction of the act mentioned, I appointed Elias J. Marsh, Hermann H. C. Herold and William T. Hunt, commissioners to investigate and report as required by the act. These gentlemen have been actively engaged in the investigation of the subject given them in charge ever since they were appointed, but have not been able to complete their work so as to make their report before the opening of the legislative session. They expect to submit it before the session shall have terminated.

The subject is of the utmost importance, not only to the immediate district known as the Passaic Valley, but also to every district in the State lying along a fresh-water stream. It is manifest that the greatest growth of population and manufacturing industry is along the valleys and hills that border such streams as the Passaic, the Hackensack, the Raritan, the Shrewsbury and the Delaware. Whatever plan is found best for the Passaic section will necessarily, in time, be applied to the others. These conditions are the result of growth and prosperity, and the penalty of prosperity must be paid, probably at large expense, in new and improved plans for the preservation of the health and comfort of the inhabitants.

All the suburbs of our State in the neighborhood of New York on the one side and of Philadelphia on the other, are filling up rapidly with population. New neighborhoods are constantly forming, old settlements are growing and there is a constantly increasing demand for the creation of separate municipal governments—towns, boroughs, cities—wherein more minute careful oversight of all departments of civil control—taxes, schools, health, police regulations—can be had, than under the township laws of the older forms of suburban government.

Two objects of government, the preservation of public health and public safety, have been heretofore usually left to the local governments entirely. It is evident,

however, that in cases like river pollution, mere local control is insufficient. The subject requires for proper treatment the operation of one system operating uniformly through every locality through which the river runs.

It will, in the near future, become a problem how to regulate the sewerage and drainage of two-score different local governments lying in the region directly west of New York Bay and the Palisades, so as to give to each the benefits of a system of sewers and drainage, and, at the same time, preserve each against the injurious systems of the others.

In this connection, also, it may not be out of place to say a word about the preservation of the safety of citizens from accidents at railway crossings. In small cities and rural neighborhoods the dangers are not so great but that accidents can be readily avoided. As the cities grow in size, however, the dangers increase. Our populations are growing very rapidly, so that in the large cities, like Newark and Jersey City, it seems imperative that grade crossings, at streets where travel is largest, should be soon abolished. As other cities grow, the same need will be apparent in them. The subject is difficult to deal with by specific legislation. It is unreasonable to apply the same requirement to all cities, or even to all parts of the same city. It would be a hardship to require all grade-crossings to be abolished at once, but a system of gradual and progressive improvement might be inaugurated. It is doubtful whether the law passed last year is adequate to compel an unwilling corporation to elevate or lower its tracks. It is quite certain that sooner or later we shall need a body similar to the railroad commissions of some of our sister States, in which shall be reposed the power to decide when any particular grade-crossing shall be abolished, and the manner and terms; what part of the work shall in each instance be done by the city and what by the railroad company; and also the power to regulate the manner in which railroads shall cross the tracks of other railroads, and to supervise the establishment of crossings for new routes of railway. The great aggregation of people that in the next quarter of a century will have crowded our northeastern borders near New York will form a continuous and connecting system of towns and boroughs separated only by imperceptible boundaries, and forming, in fact, one great urban community. It is well to look ahead to such a condition and to provide, as far as possible, that mistakes in the construction

of sewers, railways and other works shall not be made which will have to be afterwards, at great cost, corrected.

TAXATION.

The last Legislature, by concurrent resolution, empowered the Governor to appoint a commission, consisting of five persons, to investigate the subject of assessment and taxation of property in this State and to report to the next session of the Legislature the result of such investigation, with a recommendation of such legislation as the commission should deem proper.

I appointed as commissioners, under this resolution, Messrs. John P. Stockton, James F. Rusling, William H. Vredenburgh, A. M. Reynolds and Charles C. Black, and these gentlemen have performed the duties required of them under their appointment, and their report will be laid before you.

It appears that the feature of the present tax laws most complained of is that which gives to the State the largest proportion of taxes levied upon the property of railroad corporations. It also appears that this complaint is practically limited to one locality, viz., Jersey City, in the county of Hudson.

The present system of taxation of railroad property divides it into three classes :

First—Property not used for railroad purposes is assessed and taxed by the same assessors in the same manner and at the same rate as the taxable property of other owners in the same municipal division or taxing district.

Second—Real estate used for railroad purposes, including the road-bed (other than the main stem), water-ways, reservoirs, tracks, buildings, water-tanks, water-works, riparian rights, docks, wharves and piers.

Third—That property which the statute designates by the term "main stem," which includes the road-bed not exceeding one hundred feet in width, with its rails, sleepers, depot buildings used for passengers; "tangible personal property," under which term is included rolling stock, cars, locomotives, ferry-boats, machinery, tools, and the franchise of the corporation.

Upon the second and third classes of property above mentioned the companies pay taxes to the State at the rate of one-half of one per cent. upon a valuation fixed by the State Board of Assessors.

Upon the second class above mentioned the companies pay an additional tax of one per cent. to the municipi-

palities or local taxing divisions, in addition to the tax of one-half of one per cent. paid to the State. This tax for the benefit of the localities is collected by the State and paid over by it to the respective localities. The amount so collected and paid over in the last fiscal year to the various taxing districts was \$410,083.40.

When railroad companies were first chartered in this State, and for a long period afterwards and until the year 1873, no tax whatever was paid to the localities upon property used for railroad purposes. The charters of the different companies provided for a special tax to the State, generally at the rate of one-half of one per cent. upon the cost of the railroad, its equipment and appendages. In some instances transit duties were exacted instead of a rate upon the cost of the road.

The theory of the State was that a railroad was of a quasi-public nature, exercising public functions which appertain to the State at large, and subject to control in some respects by the Federal government under the interstate commerce clause of the Federal Constitution. The right of local taxation was not recognized by law until the passage of the act of 1873 entitled "An act to establish just rules for the taxation of railroad corporations and to induce their acceptance and uniform adoption."

The preamble of said act discloses in an historical sense its purpose, and is worthy of quotation in this place. The preamble is as follows :

"WHEREAS, for the encouragement of railroad enterprises, laws creating and regulating railways in this State usually provide for the payment by them, in consideration of their chartered privileges, of a fixed rate upon their capital stock or the cost of their works in lieu of all other public impositions whatever; *and whereas*, it is, nevertheless, contended that the property of such corporations, being largely acquired for or through the growth and extension of their prosperity, should contribute to the charges and expenses essential for municipal and county purposes; *and whereas*, it is desirable, in order to the avoidance of litigation and future dissatisfaction, that such municipal and county taxation shall be authorized, and that the same shall be permanently fixed and regulated." (*Pamphlet Laws 1873, p. 112.*)

That act then provided that railroad companies should pay upon their cost, equipment and appendages a State tax after such rate of taxation as had theretofore been fixed by law upon such corporation, or in default thereof, after the rate of one-half of one per centum upon such

cost. Upon the real property by them occupied, used, or owned for the purpose of their road or otherwise, excepting their main stem or road-bed and track, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, such companies should pay a county and municipal tax for the benefit of the counties, townships and cities, respectively, where said property is situate, after the rate of one per centum upon a valuation thereof and of all improvements thereon, excepting that each company might hold a tract of land not exceeding ten acres in one parcel, with the buildings and improvements thereof, at their termini, which should be free from the payment of local taxes.

In 1876 the basis of the State taxation was changed from cost to true value. This was done to comply with the provisions of the amended Constitution directing that property should be assessed for purposes of taxation at its true value.

The law under which railroad property is now assessed was passed in 1884. This law made a still further concession in favor of local taxation by omitting the exception of ten acres at the termini of the roads, but continued the policy of exacting one-half of one per cent. as a State tax upon the whole visible real and personal property of the corporations used for railroad purposes, and added to that a tax upon the value of their franchise.

This policy of taxation has, in one form or another, been the policy of the State since railroads were first constructed, and is based upon sound principle and is not liable to valid objection. At the same time it is manifest that there has been a tendency on the part of the Legislature to concede from time to time something more to the localities than was originally granted, and the practical question now raised by the report of the commission is, whether or not it is expedient to make a further concession in the same direction. All the Commissioners agree that the principle of railroad taxation adopted by the act of 1884 should be maintained. That principle has resulted very beneficially to all the people of the State, enabling the State government to be carried on without the imposition of direct taxes upon the people.

The report of the Commissioners recommends that the State relinquish to the localities the tax of one-half of one per cent. now collected by it upon railroad property of the second class above described. This would, on the basis of last year's income, add about \$205,000 to the amount directly paid to the localities, and would diminish the State revenue by the same sum.

The reasons for this recommendation are set out in the Commissioners' report and I need not quote them.

Whether or not this additional concession is justified under the circumstances, and whether or not the State can afford to reduce its revenue, are questions for the Legislature to decide. Such a concession would leave the policy of railroad taxation practically unimpaired, but it would be necessary that the Legislature should exercise a corresponding retrenchment in State expenditures in order to offset the reduction in revenue. To what particular objects of State support such retrenchment can be applied is for you to decide. It is a circumstance of great importance that this recommendation is unanimously concurred in by the Commissioners, and it is desirable that a question so productive of local irritation and agitation should be satisfactorily settled, if possible.

This is the only recommendation which the Commissioners unite in making. They do, however, unite in calling attention to the fact that the local assessors do not succeed in listing all the taxable property in New Jersey, and that this is either from design or from a careless performance of their public duty. They indicate that an act providing for the removal of local assessors who wilfully refuse to obey the law in this respect might be efficient to correct this evil.

They also recommend that the policy of the State hereafter should be toward a curtailment rather than an enlargement of the list of property exempt from local taxation. It seems to be generally believed that, in most localities, the assessors deliberately violate the law and their oaths of office by assessing property, not at its true value as required by law, but at a fraction of its true value, that fraction being greater or smaller in accordance with the practice and public sentiment in each community. It is undoubtedly true also that this practice is not condemned by public sentiment. If it were, it could very soon be corrected without the intervention of the Legislature. Each assessor is required to take an oath that he has diligently inquired respecting the nature and value of the real and personal estate liable to taxation in his taxing district, and has, to the best of his ability, and without favor or partiality, valued all the property liable to taxation in said taxing district at its full and fair value, at such price as in his judgment, said property would sell for at a fair and bona fide sale by private contract on the day prescribed by law for commencing the assessment. If it be true, as reported by the commissioners, that the

violation of this official oath is almost universal, there would be no difficulty in procuring the indictment and punishment of assessors so violating the law, provided public sentiment, as represented in the grand and petit juries of the State, so demanded.

Three members of the Commission have filed separate reports in addition to the report to which they all agree. These supplemental reports contain much interesting and valuable information and suggestion, but the recommendations therein contained are the recommendations only of the Commissioner making such separate report.

I desire to express high appreciation of the fairness, impartiality, diligence and ability with which these gentlemen have prosecuted the laborious duty committed to them. Their report discloses a depth of judicial insight and an extent of investigation which are very enlightening upon this vexed question, and cannot fail to be of great value in assisting you to right legislation.

It will be my pleasure at any time to extend to you, both collectively and individually, any assistance at my command in the discharge of your legislative duties, and I wish for you a pleasant term of personal intercourse, and for the State much public benefit from the result of your labors. I trust that all that you do will be wise and well considered, so as to meet the just expectations and the approbation of the people of the State.

JOHN W. GRIGGS,

Governor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
 TRENTON, N. J., }
 January 12, 1897. }

Schedule A,

*Showing the Receipts of the State from the Principal Sources of Income,
for the period of ten years, from 1887 to 1896.*

	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
State Tax on R. & C'l Corps. }	\$931,521 91	\$939,923 45	\$963,850 64	\$986,069 47	\$1,008,757 11
Miscellan's Corps,	154,646 78	210,074 08	222,795 03	292,137 10	405,058 98
Official Fees, . . .	14,123 31	17,237 66	18,230 55	21,825 65	122,000 89
State Pris. Rec'ts.	71,171 34	57,284 48	64,267 22	56,197 62	79,869 31
Judicial Fees, . . .	14,969 95	13,450 55	13,597 11	12,648 24	24,952 64
Coll. Inher. Tax, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
State Tax on R. & C'l Corps. }	\$1,042,872 25	\$1,069,286 64	\$1,090,879 00	\$1,098,372 00	*\$1,078,512 16
Miscellan's Corps.	465,452 10	536,612 26	669,460 33	698,292 36	707,430 04
Official Fees, . . .	152,537 82	163,912 92	101,271 15	102,751 09	145,321 24
State Pris. Rec'ts.	75,608 04	63,311 73	49,282 15	52,702 64	45,016 83
Judicial Fees, . . .	15,691 12	19,114 18	21,006 39	31,548 45	31,098 70
Coll. Inher. Tax, . . .	21,598 80	44,247 94	204,695 15	121,339 35	82,247 47

* \$74,532.24 is included in this amount, which is the balance due from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which will be paid about January 1st, next.

Schedule B,

Showing the Annual Disbursements of the State for ten years, from 1887 to 1896, on Account of the Principal Items of State Expenditure.

	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
State Prison Main-tenance,	\$70,187 16	\$71,871 02	\$76,082 14	\$75,510 13	\$85,170 51
St. Prison Salaries, . . .	72,980 86	73,573 48	74,521 90	77,105 95	79,814 02
State Hospitals, . . .	108,466 04	165,328 45	143,857 99	130,929 04	136,009 70
Co. Lunatic Asys, . . .	48,120 10	78,741 98	78,522 20	102,668 09	102,827 31
Militia,	108,370 78	114,968 41	123,516 04	144,882 18	119,539 59
Legislature,	87,627 44	77,389 87	84,300 31	88,489 41	103,883 54
Judiciary,	124,581 91	143,299 10	146,938 06	151,501 03	154,153 44
Blind and Feeble-Minded,	38,109 50	48,036 36	47,100 31	54,418 02	71,877 57
Reform School,	53,033 11	52,437 51	52,363 02	63,209 02	43,740 74
State House Ex.,	20,562 63	19,346 78	25,010 83	44,847 58	46,978 67
Normal School,	31,571 08	21,936 94	21,901 15	20,165 62	56,742 53
Industrial Educa., . . .	4,565 00	14,398 10	6,150 00	19,030 79	16,254 66
Ind. School Girls, . . .	7,594 38	6,065 98	9,090 00	7,437 13	12,472 71
Home Dis. Soldiers, . .	60,873 03	113,305 55	62,846 97	53,488 32	37,341 02
Printing, Binding, . . .	37,942 78	30,994 57	44,012 92	69,585 56	46,952 05
Advertising,	90,052 49	79,999 55	59,123 45	105,834 74	89,374 65
Deaf-Mutes,	26,950 00	32,672 00	32,224 00	38,212 00	46,968 00
Public Roads, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Armories, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Naval Reserve, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Schedule B—Continued.

Showing the Annual Disbursements of the State for Ten Years, from 1887 to 1896, on Account of the Principal Items of State Expenditure.

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
State Prison Main-tenance, . . .	\$83,077 91	\$77,659 67	\$77,491 38*	\$74,686 57	\$74,835 92
St. Prison Salaries, . . .	82,327 55	82,511 68	78,081 27*	94,002 64	93,868 23
State Hospitals, . . .	119,982 06	125,257 08	129,291 45	214,958 01	189,144 94
Co. Lunatic Asys., . . .	110,096 21	120,700 58	111,957 74	114,887 05	137,335 27
Militia,	84,814 56	117,695 01	130,882 74	171,333 55	103,101 02
Legislature, . . .	103,744 04	125,249 52	108,791 24	92,961 02	80,024 93
Judiciary, . . .	154,249 51	169,332 42	171,826 51	175,360 42	179,015 37
Blind and Feeble-Minded,	89,614 34	81,783 83	87,705 41	93,932 57	94,587 02
Reform School, . . .	54,792 24	59,221 14	67,769 21	69,043 02	60,793 21
State House Ex., . .	57,793 35	58,841 87	71,180 29	51,884 35	50,785 85
Normal School, . . .	36,711 19	35,795 27	52,213 93	42,493 76	31,988 07
Industrial Educa., . .	24,325 95	18,148 55	31,496 33	37,326 65	31,864 75
Indus. School Girls, . .	38,549 84	15,977 55	27,806 58	27,656 72	21,458 88
Home Dis.Soldiers, . .	23,755 45	20,330 44	29,895 57	20,859 57	15,166 66
Printing, Binding, . .	52,727 69	49,426 40	65,928 84	71,338 39	40,144 62
Advertising,	74,511 11	90,314 20	78,538 54	141,511 13	1,940 60
Deaf-Mutes,	28,880 00	40,264 00	40,965 40	55,139 89	38,076 00
Public Roads, . . . . .	. . . . .	20,661 85	71,731 24	76,515 90	102,000 00
Armories, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	88,890 98	214,885 49	44,996 40
Naval Reserve . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	16,207 29	11,006 72

* 11 months.

The following Extraordinary Disbursements for Buildings, Improvements, Repairs, Additions, etc., are Included in Above Statement.

	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
State Hospitals, . . .	\$7,550 00	\$60,000 00	\$32,000 00	\$18,000 00	\$20,000 00
Reform School, . . .	10,000 00	10,000 00	. . . . .	6,000 00	. . . . .
Normal School, . . .	11,571 08	1,936 94	1,901 15	165 62	36,742 53
Ind. School Girls, . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1,150 00
Home Dis.Soldiers, . .	29,231 44	82,768 56	27,186 96	19,729 15	17,000 00
Deaf-Mutes, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
State Hospitals, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	\$57,651 50	\$49,544 12
Reform School, . . .	\$5,000 00	\$4,224 35	\$8,775 65	8,936 18	. . . . .
Normal School, . . .	16,711 19	7,795 27	24,213 93	14,493 76	3,988 07
Indus. School Girls, . .	24 984 95	. . . . .	9,455 75	7,539 77	. . . . .
Home Dis.Soldiers, . .	6,119 18	3,000 00	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Deaf-Mutes, . . . . .	. . . . .	5,000 00	5,701 40	17,975 89	. . . . .

ORGANIZATION
OF THE
**One Hundred and Twenty-first
Legislature.**

SENATE OFFICERS.

- President—Robert Williams, Passaic.
President's Private Secretary—Leonard Pikaart, Passaic.
Secretary—Henry B. Rollinson, Union.
Assistant Secretary—Joseph C. Kingdon, Burlington.
Journal Clerk—Walter E. Edge, Atlantic.
Assistant Journal Clerk—Andrew S. Church, Middlesex.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Samuel T. Atchley, Mercer.
Assistant Sergeant at-Arms—William W. Binning, Bergen.
Engrossing Clerk—Edgar Williams, Essex.
Assistant Engrossing Clerk—James Shoemaker, Cape May.
Bill Clerk—James E. Stanton, Sussex.
Calendar Clerk—William H. Fischer, Ocean.
Doorkeepers—Isaac J. Cowgill, George R. Hoyt, Lipincott Coles, Theodore L. Stevens, John Simpson.
Keepers of Cloak Rooms—William Rodman, Frank Thompson.
-

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

- Speaker—George W. Macpherson, Mercer.
Speaker's Private Secretary—Frank J. Epple, Mercer.
Speaker's Assistant Private Secretary—Claude E. Fell, Mercer.
Clerk—James Parker, Passaic.
Assistant Clerk—Samuel S. Lyon, Morris.
Journal Clerk—William H. Hulskamper, Union.
Assistant Journal Clerk—Gilbert D. Martin, Sussex.
Engrossing Clerk—Lysander E. Watson, Monmouth.
First Assistant Engrossing Clerk—Charles H. Folwell, Burlington.
Second Assistant Engrossing Clerk—George Smith, Hudson.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Andrew J. Breidenbach, Essex.
 First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Philip Beyer, Bergen.
 Second Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Thomas Graham,
 Ocean.
 Bill Clerk—G. Frank Sutherland, Hudson.
 Assistant Bill Clerk—Frank D. Paullin Cumberland.
 Doorkeepers—Samuel Pancoast, Charles H. Terrill,
 Edward J. Reiss, George Saupe, John J. Thatcher, R. M.
 Acton, Chris. Cunningham John Cherry, William Jones,
 John R. Ferguson, Henry C. Stratton and William Clark.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Senate.

Judiciary—Voorhees, W. M. Johnson, Daly
 Revision of Laws—Vreeland, Herbert, Reed
 Appropriations—W. M. Johnson, Stokes, Skirm
 Finance—Parry, Stokes, Vreeland.
 Corporations—Stokes, Gould, H. W. Johnson.
 Municipal Corporations—Skirm, Ketcham, Daly.
 Railroads and Canals—Herbert, Engle, Miller.
 Banks and Insurance—Ketcham, Ross, Hoffman.
 Education—Hoffman, Voorhees, Vreeland.
 Militia—Ketcham, Skirm, Barber.
 Game and Fisheries—Engle, Parry, Kuhl.
 Riparian Rights—Ross, Reed, Francis.
 Agriculture and Agricultural College—Parry, Miller,
 Stanger.
 Miscellaneous Business—Gould, Engle, H. W. Johnson.
 Unfinished Business—Miller, Gould, Barber.
 Engrossed Bills—Stanger, Herbert, Daly.
 Labor and Industries—H. W. Johnson, Ross, Kuhl.
 Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Reed, W. M.
 Johnson, Kuhl.
 Claims and Pensions—Stanger, Francis, Barber.
 Elections—Francis, Hoffman, Voorhees.

Assembly.

Agriculture and Agricultural College—Hutchinson,
 Jackson, Crispen, Rude and Reid.
 Appropriations—Derousse, Hutchinson, Roll, Fairchild
 and Litterst.
 Banks and Insurance—King, Minch, Nelson, Rau and
 VanDoren.

Bill Revision—Jackson, Ullmann, Steddig, Leonard and Watkins.

Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Borton, Klink, Hand, Brown and Lawshe.

Claims and Revolutionary Pensions—Clark, Righter, Evans, Harrison and Bowers.

Corporations—Derausse, Jackson, Urquhart, Watkins and Martens.

Education—Thorn, Jones, Rude, Whitfield and Wildman.

Elections—Codington, Evans, Wildes, Powers and Lloyd.

Engrossed Bills—Hogan, Bridge, VanWickle, Clark and Flummerfelt.

Game and Fisheries—Scovel, Holdrum, Crispen, Baumann and Wildman.

Incidental Expenses—Wildes, Atherton, Hunt, Ebie and Fountain.

Judiciary—Lloyd, Codington, Borton, Porter and Goldenhorn.

Labor and Industries—Simpson, Whitfield, Dod, Hunt and VanDoren.

Militia—Hopkins, Thorn, Leonard, VanWickle and Lawshe.

Miscellaneous Business—Ullmann, Porter, Gledhill, Armbruster and Urquhart.

Municipal Corporations—Minch, King, Powers, McArthur and Derausse.

Railroads and Canals—Roll, Hopkins, Fairchild, Derausse and Dod.

Revision of Laws—Gledhill, Simpson, Hutchinson, Demarest and Holdrum.

Riparian Rights—Gledhill, Scovel, Atherton, Ebie and Martens.

Stationery—Brown, Thorn, Hogan, Demarest and Fountain.

Towns and Townships—Jones, Litterst, Armbruster, Reid and Bowers.

Unfinished Business—Clauss, Harrison, Klink, Bridge and Flummerfelt.

Ways and Means—Righter, Baumann, McArthur, Clauss and Steddig.

Joint Committees.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Senate—Hoffman, Ross, Reed.

House—Hogan, Brown, Evans, Gledhill, Lawshe.

STATE PRISON.

Senate—Voorhees, Herbert, Gould.

House—Atherton, Leonard, Porter, Wildes, Flummerfelt.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Senate—Vreeland, Gould, W. M. Johnson.

House—Nelson, Steddig, Dod, Brown, Derousse.

STATE LIBRARY.

Senate—W. M. Johnson, Stokes, H. W. Johnson.

House—Goldenhorn, Porter, Codington, Fountain, Watkins.

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Senate—Engle, Stanger, Skirm.

House—Wildes, McArthur, Rau, Whitfield, Bridge.

PRINTING.

Senate—Reed, Engle, H. W. Johnson.

House—Minch, Holdrum, Wildman, Armbruster, Lawshe.

PASSED BILLS.

Senate—Gould, Voorhees, Daly.

House—Thorn, Klink, Simpson, Hunt, Bowers.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

Senate—Ross, Vreeland, Barber

House—Rau, Roll, Demarest, Llyod, Martens.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Senate—Francis, Miller, Kuhl.

House—Klink, Gledhill, Litterst Fairchild, Borton.

SOLDIERS' HOME

Senate—Stokes, Herbert, Miller.

House—Harrison, Clark, Hopkins, Rude, Nelson.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Senate—Hoffman, W. M. Johnson, Stanger.

House—Fountain, Urquhart, Baumann, Hand, Ullmann.

SINKING FUND.

Senate—Ketcham, Voorhees, Daly.

House—Powers, Jackson, Scovel, VanWickle, Crispen.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Senate—Stokes, Francis, Kuhl.

House—VanDoren, Demarest, Ebie, Righter, Flummerfelt.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.

Senate—Skirm, Parry, Barber.

House—Hutchinson, Jones, Reid, King, Clauss.

COMMITTEE ON CLERGY.

Senate—Skirm, Ketcham, Parry.

Legislative Correspondents.

- Alexander McLean—*Jersey City Journal*.
 Lawrence S. Mott—*New York Mail and Express, New York Commercial Advertiser*.
 Charles H. Levy—*United Press, New Jersey Freie Zeitung*.
 Henry C. Buchanan—*Paterson Press, New York Sun*.
 James Martin—*New York Tribune*.
 William H. Koons—*Philadelphia Press, Paterson Morning Call, Morristown Chronicle*.
 William K. Devereux—*State Gazette, True American*.
 James E. Burt—*True American, State Gazette*.
 T. Edward Burke—*Newark Town Talk*.
 Charles A. Ransom—*Jersey City News, New York Herald*.
 Charles H. Bateman—*Philadelphia Telegraph, True American*.
 W. Holt Apgar—*Hoboken Evening News, Hunterdon County Democrat*.
 John J. Cleary—*American Press Association*
 Daniel A. Dugan—*New York Journal*.
 John J. Farrell—*Newark Evening News*.
 Harry B. Salter—*Newark Daily Advertiser*.
 Harry C. Valentine—*New York Tribune, Philadelphia Record*.
 John P. Dullard—*Associated Press, New York Evening Post*.
 Joseph D. Byrne—*New York World*.
 Robert G. Dill, Jr.—*New York Tribune*.
 William H. Gilder—*New York Journal*.
 William S. Potter—*Somerset Messenger, Plainfield Daily Press*.
 Charles R. Bacon—*Philadelphia Record*.
 Upton S. Jefferys—*Philadelphia Inquirer*.
 Clinton J. Bailey—*Standard News Association, Trenton Times*.
 William H. Cole—*Camden Courier*.
 Walter H. Fell—*Philadelphia Ledger*.
 W. D. Brown—*Camden Daily Telegram*.
 Harry A. Donnelly—*Passaic Daily News*.
 James J. Kerney—*True American*.
 W. A. Crane—*Newark Sunday Call*.
 Thomas F. Fitzgerald—*Philadelphia Record, Paterson Guardian, Trenton Sunday Advertiser, State Gazette*.

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