

LEGISLATIVE MANUAL



STATE OF NEW JERSEY

1903

---

T. F. FITZGERALD

J328

Copy 3

M294

N. J. Manual of the Legisla-  
ture of New Jersey

1903

J328

Copy 3

M294

N. J. Manual of the Legis-  
lature of New Jersey

AUTHOR

1903

TITLE

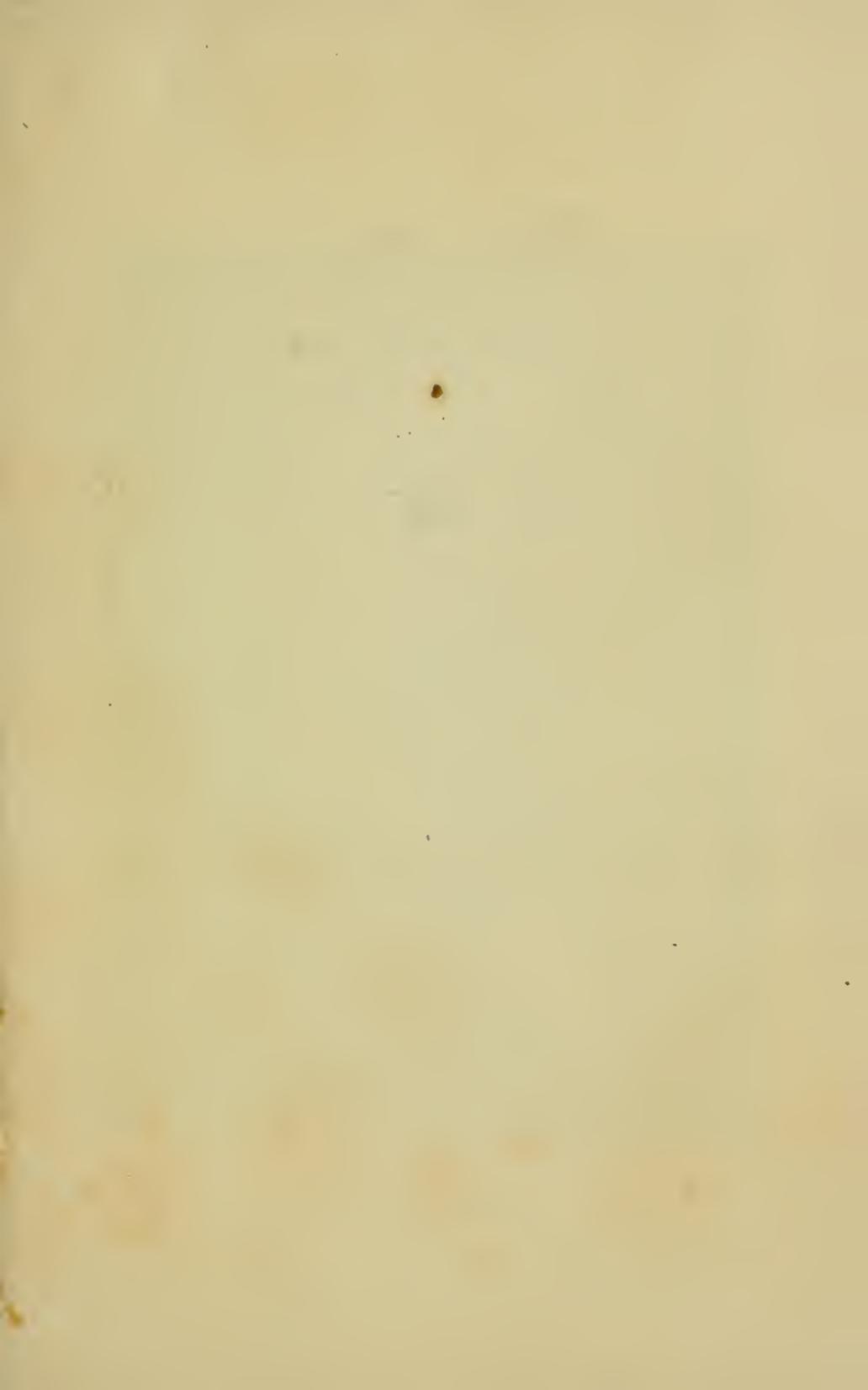
DATE DUE

BORROWER'S NAME

*Montgomery-Warrior*  
*Pub Lib*  
*542 De Kaob St*

**New Jersey State Library  
Department of Education  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625**







Franklin Murphy

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

---

MANUAL

OF THE

Legislature of New Jersey

One Hundred and Twenty-Seventh Session.

1903.



*J328*  
*M294*  
*(1903)*  
*Copy 3*

BY AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Copyright, 1899, by T. F. Fitzgerald.

---

TRENTON, N. J.:  
T. F. FITZGERALD, LEGISLATIVE REPORTER,  
Compiler and Publisher.

---

Entered according to act of Congress, in 1899, by  
THOMAS F. FITZGERALD,  
In the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, D. C.

---

~~It is~~ The newspaper press are welcome to use such parts of the  
work as they may desire, on giving credit therefore to the MANUAL.

---

MacCrellish & Quigley, Printers,  
Trenton, N. J.

# Calendar for 1903.

1903	Sund.	Mond.	Tues.	Wedn.	Thur.	Frid.	Satur.	1903	Sund.	Mond.	Tues.	Wedn.	Thur.	Frid.	Satur.
JAN.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	JULY	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	26	27	28	29	30	31	...	
FEB.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	AUG.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
MAR.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	SEP.	30	31	...	...	...	...	...
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
APR.	29	30	31	...	...	...	...	OCT.	27	28	29	30	...	...	...
	...	...	...	1	2	3	4		...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
MAY	26	27	28	29	30	...	...	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Nov.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
JUNE	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	30	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	DEC.	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
	28	29	30	...	...	...	...	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.  <i>N. B.—A star on the left denotes leap year.</i>	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				
	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	D	E	F	G	A	B	C				
0 *28 *56 *84	C	E	G	A	1	8	15	22	29	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	F	TH	W	TU	M
1 29 57 85	B	D	F	G	2	9	16	23	30	M	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	F	TH	W	TU
2 30 58 86	A	C	E	F	3	10	17	24	31	TU	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	F	TH	W	TU
3 31 59 87	G	B	D	E	4	11	18	25		W	TU	M	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	F	TH
					5	12	19	26		TH	W	TU	M	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	F
*4 *32 *60 *88	E	G	B	C	6	13	20	27		F	TH	W	TU	M	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>
5 33 61 89	D	F	A	B	7	14	21	28		S	F	TH	W	TU	M	<b>S</b>
6 34 62 90	C	E	G	A												
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.



# OUTLINE HISTORY OF NEW JERSEY.

---

Within the limits of what is now the State of New Jersey, aside from any evidences of the presence of prehistoric man in the "Trenton Gravels," the original inhabitants of the commonwealth were Lenni Lenape, or Delaware, Indians. This subdivision of the great Algonkin family occupied the river valleys of the State, had made some progress in agriculture and in elementary arts, were peaceable but small in numbers, and at last have become totally extinct in this portion of the United States.

In its settlement, New Jersey was not an English colony. The claims of the Crown, based upon early discovery and various grants, were totally ignored by two great commercial nations of Europe—Holland and Sweden. It was not until 1664, practically a half century after the first occupancy of New Jersey by a white man, that England had aught more than a slight influence upon the destinies of the State. In settlement, Holland was first to send out planters, under the auspices of the Dutch West India Company. Claiming both the valleys of the Hudson and the Delaware, by virtue of the explorations of Hudson and Mey, land was taken up upon the banks of the Hudson, Passaic, Hackensack, Raritan and smaller streams tributary to New York harbor, as well as at Gloucester upon the Delaware. By 1630 these claims were well established by occupancy, and by the creation of a centre of local government in what is now New York city. Upon the rapidly growing influence of Holland, Sweden looked with jealous eye. Gustavus Adolphus, in his plan to make Sweden a world-power, saw the Dutch to be dangerous rivals in America. In 1638 there was equipped a Swedish expedition to settle the valley of the Delaware. What is now the State of Delaware, the valley of the Schuylkill and isolated portions of the west bank of the Delaware River were occupied, civil and military government was established, and the colony of farmers and traders entered upon a brief career of prosperity. The death of Gustavus Adolphus, internal dissensions in Sweden, the inherent weakness of the Delaware settlements, and the constantly increasing power of Holland brought matters to a crisis. In 1655 New Sweden was conquered by New Netherlands,

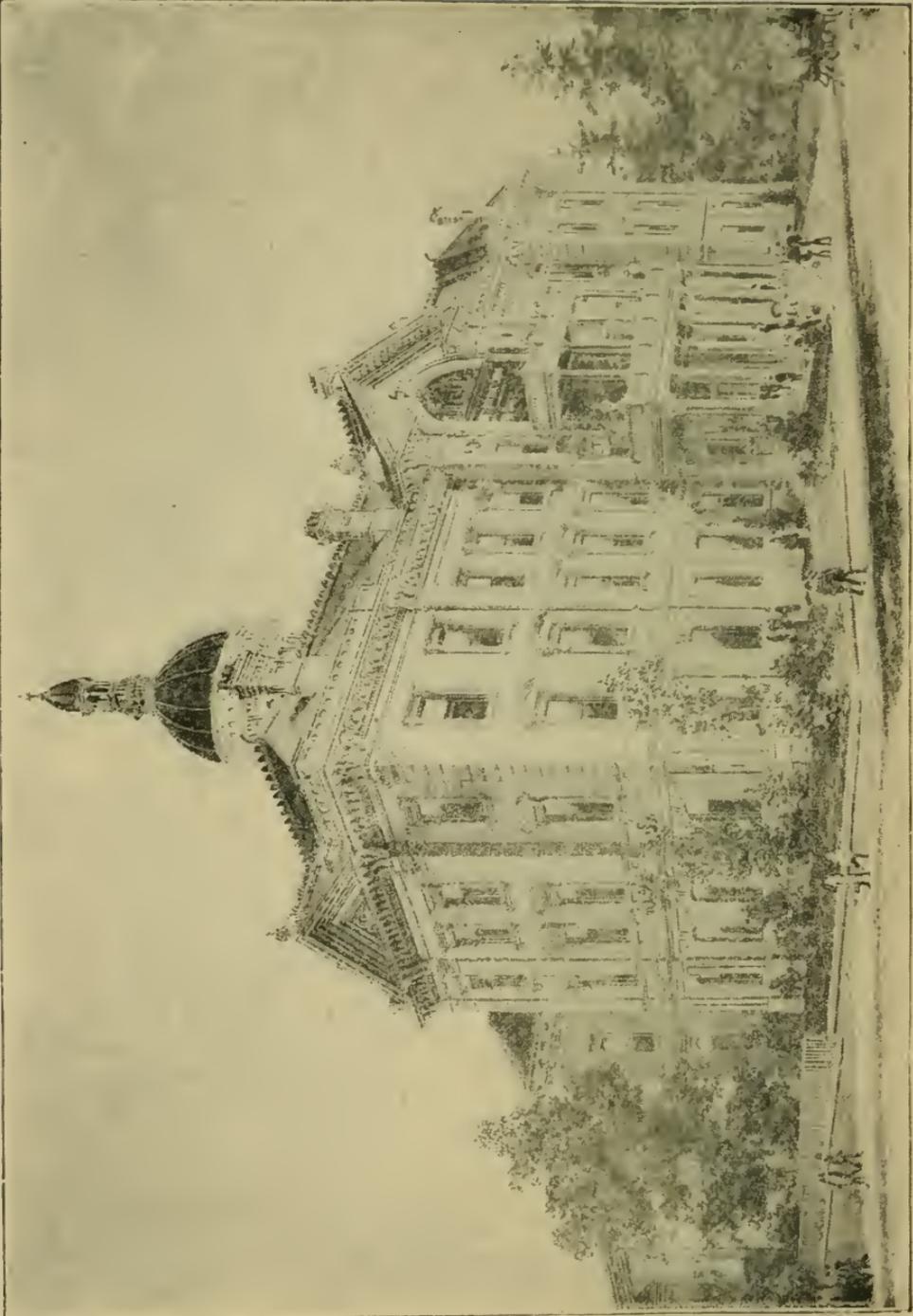
and for nine years the soil of New Jersey was absolutely under Dutch control.

Emerging from the interregnum of the Cromwells, the restoration of the House of Stuart brought peace to England. On the 12th of March, 1664, Charles II., with royal disregard for previous patents, grants and charters, deeded to his brother James, Duke of York, a vast tract embracing much of New England, New York and all of what is now New Jersey. This was accompanied by active preparations to drive the Dutch from America, as they, in alien claims to New Jersey, practically separated the New England colonies from Virginia, Maryland and the Carolinas. In the summer of 1664 armed vessels appeared in New York harbor. After negotiations, the Dutch surrendered and the power of Holland in North America became simply a matter of history. In the meantime James, Duke of York, transferred to two favorites of the House of Stuart—John, Lord Berkeley, and Sir George Carteret—practically what is now the State of New Jersey. In honor of Carteret's defense of the Island of Jersey (Caesarea) during the Parliamentary wars, the territory was called New Jersey (Nova Caesarea).

Carteret and Berkeley, in granting a liberal frame of government and extolling the advantages of their colony so well located for agriculture, commerce, fishing and mining, attracted settlers not only from England, but from Scotland and New England, particularly Long Island and Connecticut. These planters were largely Calvinists, from Presbyterian and Congregational communities, and mainly occupied land in Newark, Elizabeth and upon the north shore of Monmouth county. The valley of the Delaware remained unsettled. The Calvinists brought into East Jersey distinctive views upon religious and civil matters. Early legislatures punished many crimes by death, the penalties being similar to those of the Jewish dispensation, while the "town-meeting" strengthened the individual action of the small communities. There was an intense individualism in every phase of political and religious development, the life of the people centering around the church and the school house, the head of both, as in New England, being the minister.

In 1676 a division of the interests of Carteret and Berkeley occurred. In the meantime Berkeley had disposed of his rights to a company of English Quakers, a conflict had ensued, and to establish the claims of all parties concerned, the two colonies of East and West Jersey came into existence. A line was drawn from a point in Little Egg





The State Capitol of New Jersey.

Harbor to the Delaware Water Gap, Berkeley and his assigns retaining West Jersey as their moiety, Carteret obtaining East Jersey.

By Berkeley's transfer the dominant influence in West Jersey was that of the Society of Friends. Salem was settled in 1675, Burlington, Gloucester and the site of Trenton about five years later, while within ten years thereafter the "shore" communities of Cape May and Tucker-ton came into existence. The Society of Friends established in West Jersey a series of communities in which the life of the people was different from that of East Jersey. As East Jersey resembled New England in civil government, so West Jersey resembled Virginia. The political and social centres of the large plantations were the shire-towns, slave owning was common, a landed aristocracy was established, prominent families intermarried, and under the advice of William Penn and his friends good faith was kept with the Indians. Capital punishment was practically unknown and disputes were settled frequently by arbitration.

Two elements of discord marked the genesis of East Jersey and of West Jersey. One, external, was the attitude of the Duke of York after he became James II. In 1673 New Jersey was recaptured by the Dutch, who held the colony until the early spring of 1674. A question arose as to the Duke of York's title after 1674, reconveyances were made, but in spite of past assurances, James II. claimed the proprietary right of government. To that end Sir Edmund Andros was commissioned Governor of New Jersey, and a climax was reached in 1680 when the proprietary governor of East Jersey was carried prisoner to New York. In 1681 the Crown recognized the justice of the proprietors' contention, and local government was re-established, but not before the seeds of discontent were sown that bore fruit in the Revolutionary War.

An internal disturbance was a contest between the Boards of Proprietors and the small land owners. Both in East and West Jersey, Carteret and Berkeley and their assigns had transferred to wealthy combinations of capitalists—most of whom were non-residents—much of the broad acreage of the colonies. With the land went the right of selection of Governors and of members of Executive Councils, which right Berkeley and Carteret had derived from the Crown. This, with "quit-rent" agitations in East Jersey, led to much bitterness. Finally, disgusted with turmoil, and viewing a sentiment of revolt on the part of the people, the Boards of Proprietors sur-

rendered to the Crown, in 1702, their rights of government, retaining only their interest in the soil, East and West Jersey were united, and the two provinces became the royal colony of New Jersey.

From 1702 until the outbreak of the Revolution the political history of the colony was quite uneventful. Throughout the period of seventy-five years there was almost constant friction between the Legislature and the Governor and his Council. The governors, in the main, were Crown favorites sent over the sea without a personal knowledge of the colony and with but an ill-concealed ambition to wrest from the people as much money as could be secured for the support of themselves and the executive office. The Councils, composed of wealthy land owners of the Society of Friends and rich merchants from East Jersey, were quiescent, and even the members of the popular branch of the Legislature were chosen by those possessing property qualifications. The small non-voting farmers raised the cry of "aristocracy," and the equivalent of "taxation without representation," and while loyal to the Crown were open in their expressions of dissatisfaction to the personal attitude of their governors. In 1738 New Jersey, in recognition of this sentiment, was given a governor separate from the one appointed jointly for the colonies of New York and New Jersey.

During this period the farm was the centre of the activities of the life of the people; particularly was this true in the western part of the colony, where favoring climate and soil, slave labor and the proximity of Philadelphia led to abundant crops and a good market. In East Jersey a commercial spirit was more active. Perth Amboy threatened to rival New York, and Jersey ships from Newark, Elizabeth and the Monmouth villages were to be found from Boston to Charleston. The repressive economic policy of the Crown precluded the development of manufactures. In the southern part of the State, sand and unlimited forests of oak and pine led to the development of glass making, while "bog iron," with abundance of lime from oyster shells, gave an impetus to the erection of forges and bloomaries. These, as well as the copper mines of the trap rock region, were throttled by adverse Parliamentary legislation. Ship building was a recognized industry, and cedar was extensively "mined" from the sunken forests of the tide-water district. Whaling and other fisheries were unhampered, and were profitable, as was also the trade in skins and in hay from the salt meadows of the coast.

Throughout the years from 1702 to 1776 gold and silver and copper money was scarce. In obedience to the demand of the English merchants that competition should be crushed, legislation was enacted to draw "hard" money away from the colony. An inflated paper currency, first issued in 1707 to provide ways and means to aid the Canadian expedition against the French, poured from the printing presses. Trade was reduced to barter, and gold, silver and copper were practically at a premium for nearly three generations.

Of the more prominent incidents during the period were the organized attempts to suppress piracy in New York and Delaware bays, the growth of a well-defined system of transportation by land and water between New York and Philadelphia, the establishment of ferries and post roads, the reclamation of waste land, the injection of Huguenot, Scotch-Irish and Palatinate German elements into the settled population, the chartering of Princeton University and Rutgers College, the religious revival led by Whitefield, the propagation of abolition doctrines by Woolman, the erection of a series of barracks owing to the French and Indian war, and what is probably of supreme importance, the growth of a sentiment of independence fostered by the stupid policy of the Crown, and carried from hamlet to hamlet, as much by itinerant hawkers and by "Redemptioners," who had served their time, as by any other cause.

The opening of the Revolution found New Jersey's sentiment unevenly crystalized. Few, if any, were favoring absolute independence. There were three elements. One, the Tory party, was led by Governor William Franklin, the illegitimate son of Benjamin Franklin. This conservative class embraced nearly all the Episcopalians, a vast proportion of the non-combatant members of the Society of Friends and some East Jersey Calvinists. Another element was composed of men of various shades of belief, some in favor of continual protest, others desirous of compromise. This included at the outbreak of the struggle most of the Calvinists, some few Quakers of the younger generation, and the Scotch-Irish. The third party drew its support from a few bold, aggressive spirits of influence whose following included men who believed that war for independence would benefit their fortunes.

The part played in the Revolution by New Jersey has been frequently told. Events passed rapidly after the affairs of Trenton and Princeton; Monmouth and Red Bank will never be forgotten, while the raids at Salem, Spring-

field, Elizabeth, in the valley of the Hackensack, and the winter at Morristown are a part of national history. Occupying a position between New York and Philadelphia, its soil was a theatre where the drama of war was always presented. At no time was the Tory element suppressed, finding its expression in open hostility, or in the barbaric cruelties of the "Pine Robbers" of Monmouth, Burlington, Gloucester and Salem counties. Though under suspicion, the Society of Friends were neutral, for conscience sake, remaining close to the teachings of their creed.

The close of the struggle found the people of New Jersey jubilant and not disposed to relinquish their sovereignty. The Articles of Confederation were weak and had become a by-word and a jest. There was much State pride and much aristocratic feeling among the old families who continued to dominate State politics. The Constitution of 1776, adopted by New Jersey as a makeshift war measure, provided that all State officers of prominence should be elected by a Legislature, which was chosen by voters possessing property qualifications. As in the colony, the Governor was Chancellor, and class distinctions were closely drawn. In spite of agitation, all proposed changes were rejected, and a strong federal union with the other States was viewed with dislike and suspicion. The State, in a quarrel with New York, at one time refused to obey the requests of Congress, and, in the exercise of her sovereignty, established a Court of Admiralty and coined money.

While the spirit of "State rights" was dominant, it was recognized by leaders of public thought that New Jersey was too weak to stand alone. She entered the Annapolis convention called to revise the Articles of Confederation, and whose lasting monument was the present Federal Constitution adopted in Philadelphia in 1787. Upon the 15th of June of that year the "New Jersey Plan" was presented, which, while lost as a measure, led to the famous compromise upon representation, whereby in the Senate of the United States the States were given equal vote, with a representation based on population in the House.

The adoption of the Constitution of the United States led to the rapid growth of political parties in New Jersey as elsewhere. In spite of the intense conservatism of the State, led by the Quakers of West Jersey, who were Federalists almost to a man, the anti-Federalist sentiment developed rapidly, spurred by a virulent party press, the death of men who had been trained in colonial methods of thought and the democratic tendency of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which grew in strength in West Jersey.

In the eastern part of the State there was among the individualistic Calvinists a strong anti-Federal spirit. This, in 1800, led to the election of Thomas Jefferson as President of the United States, and in 1801 the election of his political ally, Joseph Bloomfield, as Governor of the State of New Jersey. The death of Hamilton at the hands of Burr, and the death of Livingston, the "war" Governor, tore down the strongest pillars of Federalism in New Jersey, and led to the absolute domination of the State by the anti-Federalists, who held power until the outbreak of the second war with England.

The period from 1790 to 1812 in New Jersey was marked by a demand for internal improvements and better transportation. The agitation concerning the Delaware and Raritan Canal, Stevens' experiments in 1802 with steam, along the lines laid down in 1785 by Fitch, the project of the Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures at Paterson as early as 1791, and highways conducted through the northwest portion of the State, indicate the trend of public sentiment.

The second war with England was not altogether a popular measure in New Jersey. The Federalists, the "Peace Party," secured control of the Legislature and elected their Governor. Nevertheless the State furnished her quota of troops. The one permanent effect of the struggle upon the State was indirect. Owing to the movement of supplies and the necessity of quick transportation between Philadelphia and the exposed port of New York, the wagon roads between Bordentown and Perth Amboy, and between Trenton, New Brunswick, Metuchen, Rahway, Elizabeth and Newark, were improved and their advantages as "short routes" demonstrated. Upon these lines two later railroads, now a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, were constructed.

The era following the close of the war of 1812 until the opening of the Civil War was one of stupendous activity. Interrupted only by the financial depressions of 1817 and 1837, and slightly retarded by the Mexican War, the progress of the State was beyond the wildest dreams of the enthusiast, Alexander Hamilton. In the eastern part of the State, aided by a constantly increasing foreign population, Jersey City rose from the marshes, Newark grew toward her present greatness, Paterson became a centre of industry, while in the west, Camden was recognized as an available site for manufactures. The public school system was established and extended, reforms in the caring for the criminal, defective, delinquent and dependent

classes were instituted, railroads were reaching every town of size, in the vicinity of New York and Philadelphia, ferries were erected, banks established, post offices opened and newspapers printed. In 1844, when social unrest was most marked, the present State Constitution was adopted by a large popular majority and needed reforms tending to elevate the legal position of married women, imprisoned debtors and bankrupts were adopted.

The year 1860 brought a termination to the then impending conflict. While every other State north of Mason and Dixon's line by 1850 had set the black man free, there were still 236 negroes in bondage in New Jersey. The abolition movement made slow progress and an anti-war party had a decided following. But when the die was cast New Jersey responded to the call for men and money. She furnished 88,305 men, or within 10,501 of her entire militia. For organizing, subsisting, supplying, supporting and transporting her troops she paid \$2,894,385, and upon the field sustained the reputation for bravery she had won during the days of Trenton and Monmouth.

Since the Civil War New Jersey has become the centre of marvelous activity in nearly every line of human progress. Her mills clothe multitudes; within her borders are found the termini of every railroad system of the United States, with one exception, penetrating the South and West; her market gardens feed 5,000,000 people; a series of cities arisen upon the desolate sands of the sea shore furnish health and pleasure to hundreds of thousands of visitors; her mines supply iron, zinc and copper; her fisheries are world-famous, and her farms and dairies are models.

---

## 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.....	1698 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, Governor, 1699 till surrender to the Crown.....	1702

## 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.....	1728 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, President of Council and Acting Governor (Democrat).....	1802 to 1803
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat).....	1803 to 1812
Aaron Ogden (Federalist).....	1812 to 1813
William S. Pennington (Democrat).....	1813 to 1815
Mahlon Dickerson (Democrat).....	1815 to 1817
Isaac H. Williamson (Federalist).....	1817 to 1829

## LIST OF GOVERNORS.

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 1836
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).....	1869 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 1898
Foster M. Voorhees (Rep.), Acting Governor...	
	Feb. 1, '98, to Oct. 18, '98
David O. Watkins (Rep.), Acting Governor.....	
	Oct. 18, '98, to Jan. 16, '99
*Foster M. Voorhees (Republican).....	1899 to 1902
Franklin Murphy (Republican).....	1902 to —

\*President of the Senate William M. Johnson served as Acting Governor from May 21 to June 19, 1900, when Governor Voorhees was absent from the State.

## UNITED STATES SENATORS.

---

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

- Jonathan Elmer, March 4, 1789, to March 3, 1791.  
 William Paterson, March 4, 1789, to November 23, 1790.  
 Philemon Dickinson, November 23, 1790, to March 3, 1793.  
 John Rutherford, March 4, 1791, to December 5, 1798.  
 Frederick Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1793, to November 12, 1796.  
 Richard Stockton, November 12, 1796, to March 3, 1799.  
 Franklin Davenport, December 5, 1798, to February 14, 1799.  
 James Schureman, February 14, 1799, to February 26, 1801.  
 Jonathan Dayton, March 4, 1799, to March 3, 1805.  
 Aaron Ogden, February 26, 1801, to March 3, 1803.  
 John Condit, September 1, 1803, to March 3, 1809.  
 Aaron Kitchell, March 4, 1805, to March 21, 1809.  
 John Lambert, March 4, 1809, to March 3, 1815.  
 John Condit, March 21, 1809, to March 3, 1817.  
 James Jefferson Wilson, March 4, 1815, to January 26, 1821.  
 Mahlon Dickerson, March 4, 1817, to March 3, 1829.  
 Samuel L. Southard, January 26, 1821, to November 12, 1823.  
 Joseph McIlvaine, November 12, 1823, to November 10, 1826.  
 Ephraim Bateman, November 10, 1826, to January 30, 1829.  
 Theodore Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1829, to March 3, 1835.  
 Mahlon Dickerson, January 30, 1829, to March 3, 1833.  
 Samuel L. Southard, March 4, 1833, to June 26, 1842.  
 Garret D. Wall, March 4, 1835, to March 3, 1841.  
 Jacob W. Miller, March 4, 1841, to March 3, 1853.  
 William L. Dayton, July 2, 1842, to March 3, 1851.  
 Jacob W. Miller, January 4, 1841, to March 3, 1853.  
 Robert F. Stockton, March 4, 1851, to February 11, 1853.  
 William Wright, March 4, 1853, to March 3, 1859.  
 John R. Thomson (died), February 11, 1853, to December, 1862.  
 Richard S. Field (vacancy), December 12, 1862, to January 13, 1863.  
 John C. Ten Eyck, from March 17, 1859, to March 3, 1865.  
 James W. Wall (vacancy), January 14, 1863, to March 3, 1863.  
 William Wright, March 4, 1863, to November, 1866.  
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, November, 1866, to March 3, 1869.  
 John P. Stockton, March 4, 1865, to March 27, 1866.  
 Alexander G. Cattell, March 27, 1866, to March 3, 1871.  
 John P. Stockton, March 4, 1869, to March 3, 1875.  
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1871, to March 3, 1877.  
 T. F. Randolph, March 4, 1875, to March 3, 1881.  
 John R. McPherson, March 4, 1877, to March 3, 1895.  
 William J. Sewell, March 4, 1881, to March 3, 1887.  
 Rufus Blodgett, March 4, 1887, to March 3, 1893.  
 James Smith, Jr., March 4, 1893, to March 3, 1899.  
 William J. Sewell, March 4, 1895, to December 26, 1901.  
 John Kean, March 4, 1899, to —.  
 John F. Dryden, February 4, 1902, 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 inev-

itably 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—

Button Gwinnett.  
Lyman Hall.  
Geo. Walton.

South Carolina—

Edward Rutledge.  
Thos. Hayward, Jr.  
Thomas Lynch, Jr.  
Arthur Middleton.

Virginia—

George Wythe.  
Richard Henry Lee.  
Thos. Jefferson.  
Benjan. Harrison.  
Thos. Nelson, Jr.  
Francis Lightfoot Lee.  
Carter Braxton.

Delaware—

Caesar Rodney.  
Geo. Read.

New Jersey—

Richd. Stockton.  
Jno. Witherspoon.  
Fras. Hopkinson.  
John Hart.  
Abra. Clark.

Maryland—

Samuel Chase.  
Wm. Paca.  
Thos. Stone.  
Charles Carroll,  
of Carrollton.

Pennsylvania—

Robt. Morris.  
Benjamin Rush.  
Benja. Franklin.  
John Morton.  
Thomas McKean,  
Geo. Clymer.  
Jas. Smith.  
Geo. Taylor.  
James Wilson.  
Geo. Ross.

New York—

Wm. Floyd.  
Phil. Livingston.  
Fran's Lewis.  
Lewis Morris.

New Hampshire—

Josiah Bartlett.  
Wm. Whipple.  
Matthew Thornton.

Massachusetts Bay—  
 Saml. Adams.  
 John Adams.  
 Robt. Treat Paine.  
 Elbridge Gerry.

North Carolina—  
 Wm. Hooper.  
 Joseph Hewes.  
 John Penn.

Rhode Island and Provi-  
 dence, &c.—  
 Step. Hopkins.  
 William Ellery.

Connecticut—  
 Roger Sherman.  
 Saml. Huntington.  
 Wm. Williams.  
 Oliver Wolcott.

Ordered:

IN CONGRESS, January 18, 1777.

That an authenticated copy of the Declaration of Independence, 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 tranquillity, 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 Constitution went into operation on the first Wednesday in March, 1789.

this 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, &amp;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 bills 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

general 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 manner 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 XIIth 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 XIIth 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 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.

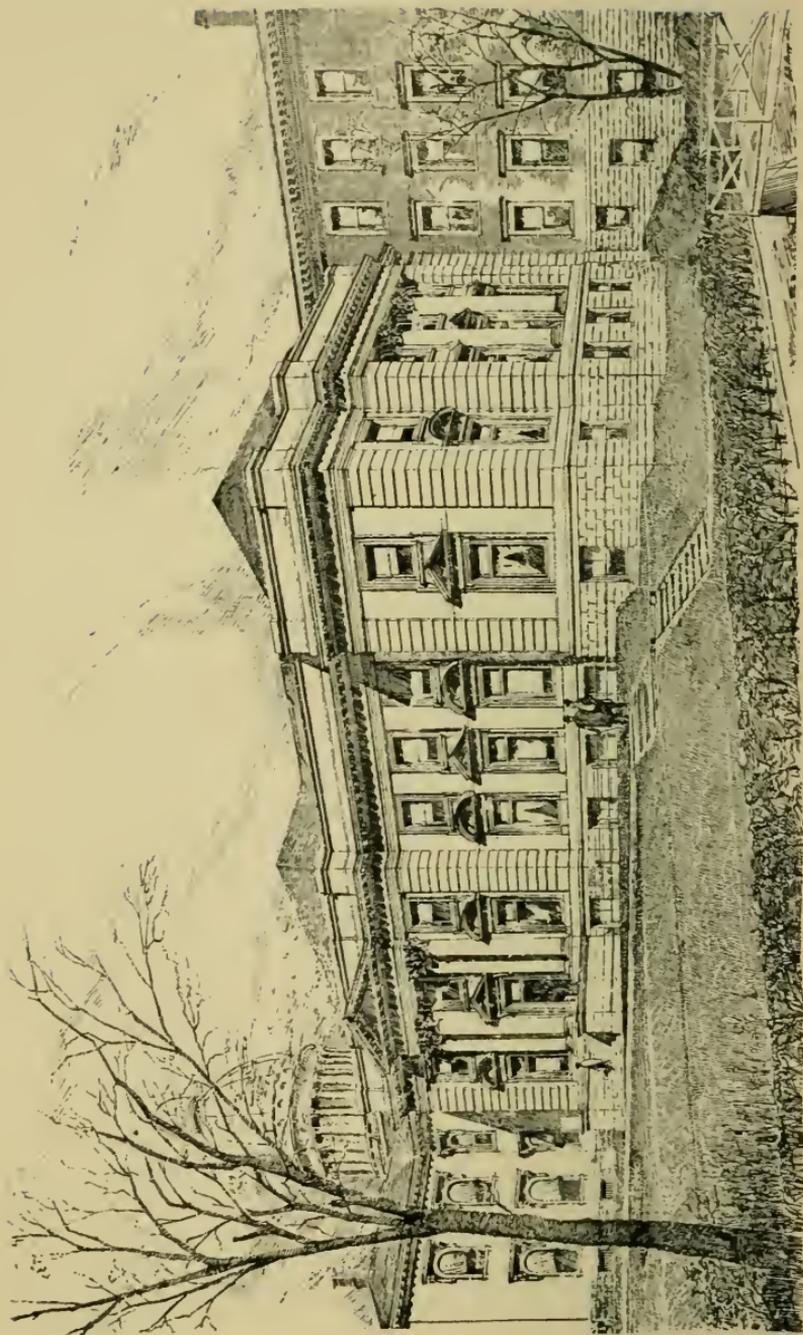
3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

#### 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





The New Senate Chamber.

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, &amp;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.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President,  
And Deputy from Virginia.

New Hampshire—

John Langdon,  
Nicholas Gilman.

Massachusetts—

Nathaniel Gorman,  
Rufus King.

Connecticut—

William Samuel Johnson,  
Roger Sherman.

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.

Delaware—

George Reed,  
Gunning Bedford, Jun.,  
John Dickinson,  
Richard Bassett,  
Jacob Broom.

Maryland—

Dan'l of St. Thos. Jenifer,  
James McHenry,  
Daniel Carroll.

Virginia—

John Blair,  
James Madison, Jun.

North Carolina—

William Blunt,  
Rich'd Dobbs Spaight,  
Hugh Williamson.

South Carolina—

John Rutledge,  
Chas. Coatesworth Pinckney,  
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, having 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 and 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 sen-

\*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.

ate; 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 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.

---

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

## 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.]

## PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	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 yr., 11 mos.
1845....	James Knox Polk....	Tennessee.....	4 years.
1849....	Zachary Taylor†.....	Louisiana.....	1yr., 4mo., 5d
1850....	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.....	2y., 7m., 26d.
1853....	Franklin Pierce.....	N. Hampshire...	4 years.
1857....	James Buchanan.....	Pennsylvania....	4 years.
1861....	Abraham Lincoln‡.....	Illinois.....	4y., 1m., 10d.
1865....	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee.....	3y., 10m., 20d.
1869....	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Illinois.....	3 years.
1877....	Rutherford B. Hayes..	Ohio.....	4 years.
1881....	James A. Garfield**...	Ohio.....	6m., 15d.
1881....	Chester A. Arthur....	New York.....	3y., 5m., 15d.
1885....	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years.
1889....	Benjamin Harrison....	Indiana.....	4 years.
1893....	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years.
1897....	William McKinley††...	Ohio.....	4y., 5m., 11d.
1901....	Theodore Roosevelt...	New York.....	

\*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; died April 15, 1865, when Vice-President Johnson succeeded him.

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

††Assassinated September 6, 1901; died September 14, 1901, when Vice-President Roosevelt succeeded him.

## VICE-PRESIDENTS OF 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.
1897.....	Garret A. Hobart**.....	New Jersey.
1899.....	William P. Frye*.....	Maine.
1901.....	Theodore Roosevelt.....	New York.
1901.....	William P. Frye*.....	Maine.

\*Served as President pro tem. of Senate.

†Died in office November 22, 1875.

‡Died in office November 25, 1885.

\*\*Died in office November 21, 1899.

## 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, and at another special election held on the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. 1897.

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 worshiping 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 sta-



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

Scale of Miles  
0 1 2 3 4 5



tioned 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 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.
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 high-ways.

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 adjourn-

ment 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. 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.

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 commis-

sions, 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, George Wurts, 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  
[L. S.] hand and affixed my official seal, this twenty-sixth  
day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-  
seven.

GEORGE WURTS.

## 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 proceedings.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting. He shall, on all occasions, preserve the strictest order and decorum.

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

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. The Senate may elect a President pro tempore, who shall possess all the powers and discharge all the duties of the President, when the latter is absent in discharge of his constitutional duty of administering the government of the State.

## 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. Introduction of bills.
- VI. Reports of Committees.
  - 1. Standing Committees (in accordance with Rule 13).
  - 2. Select Committees.
- VII. Unfinished business.
- 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.

13. The following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, except the Appropriation Committee, which shall consist of four members, 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 Appropriations.
- A Committee on Revision and Amendment 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 the Clergy.
- A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
- A Committee on Federal Relations.
- A Committee on Stationery and Incidental Expenses.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on 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 Public Health.

A Committee on Unfinished Business.

A Committee on Labor and Industries.

A Committee on Boroughs and Townships.

A Committee on Printed 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 printed.

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 committee 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 State Hospitals.

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 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 the parts of bills affected by amendments, together with the 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 and pri-

vate 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.

17. 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.

18. 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.

19. All bills may be made the order of 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.

20. On the second and third readings of bills and joint resolutions, printed copies thereof shall be used.

21. When bills or joint resolutions are introduced, the Secretary of the Senate shall forthwith deliver the same to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall prepare them for printing, in conformity with the rules defining the duties of said officer.

22. Original bills and joint resolutions, after being printed, shall be delivered by the Supervisor of Bills to the Secretary.

23. Bills and joint resolutions originating in and passed by the Senate and amended by the House, when concurred in by the Senate, shall be delivered by the Secretary to the Supervisor of Bills for re-printing.

24. Bills and joint resolutions which have passed their second reading, together with all amendments thereto, shall be delivered by the Secretary to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall see that the same are in proper form for printing for third reading.

25. When the Supervisor of Bills receives from the printer the bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading and the same shall be found correct, he shall affix his official stamp to each page of the copy to be used as the official copy and intended to be submitted to the Governor for his approval, and shall deliver the same to the Secretary.

26. Two copies of every bill and of every joint resolution ordered to a third reading shall be printed on good bond

paper, to be approved by the Supervisor of Bills, one of which copies shall be retained in his office and the other of which shall be delivered to the Secretary to be used thereafter as the official copy of said bill or joint resolution.

27. The Supervisor of Bills shall have printed for the use of the members of the Legislature at least one hundred copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading, which shall be known and designated as "Official Copy Re-print." The Supervisor of Bills shall deliver twenty-one copies of all bills and joint resolutions designated as "Official Copy Re-print" to the Secretary of the Senate, and sixty copies to the Clerk of the House, and he shall retain the remainder in his own custody for the use of State and Legislative officers.

28. Except as otherwise provided, the system and procedure which have heretofore prevailed shall be followed in the preparation of all bills and joint resolutions for their various readings as far as practicable.

29. The consent of the majority of the Senators present shall be sufficient to print or re-print 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.

30. 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.

31. The final question upon the second reading of every bill or joint resolution originating in the Senate shall be whether it shall be 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.

32. 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.

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

34. 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.

35. 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.

36. 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.

37. All motions entered on the Journal of the Senate shall be entered in the names of the Senators who make them.

38. 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.

39. 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.

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

41. 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.

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

1. To adjourn.
2. To proceed to the consideration of Executive business.
3. To lay on the table.
4. To postpone indefinitely.
5. To postpone to a certain day.
6. To commit.
7. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged.

43. 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.

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

45. 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.

46. 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 day 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.

47. 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.

48. 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.

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

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

51. 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.

52. 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.

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

54. 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.

55. 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.

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

57. 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.

58. 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. 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, concur, the question shall then be upon ordering the bill to be re-printed. If so ordered, the bill shall be re-printed, the amendments embodied therein and the re-printed bill examined and reported by the Committee on Printed Bills and read in open Senate, to the end that it may be known to be correctly printed, and shall be then signed and certified as other bills.

#### DISORDER.

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

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

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

#### SPECIAL ORDERS.

62. 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.

63. The unfinished business in which the Senate shall have been engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the special order of the day.

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

#### SECRET SESSION.

65. On 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.

66. 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.

67. 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.

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

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

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

71. 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 resolu-

tions 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 Appropriations.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on Elections.
- A Committee on Printed 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 Game and Fisheries.
- A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.

- A Committee on Railroads and Canals.
- A Committee on Labor and Industries.
- A Committee on Towns and Townships.
- A Committee on Public Health.
- A Committee on Federal Relations.
- A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

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 Printing.
- A Committee on the State Library.
- A Committee on the State Hospitals.
- A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.
- 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. Printed bills and joint resolutions shall be used on their second and third readings, and no amendment shall be received to any bill or joint resolution on its third reading.

48. When bills or joint resolutions are introduced, the Clerk of the House shall forthwith deliver the same to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall prepare them for printing in conformity with the rules defining the duties of said officer.

49. Original bills and joint resolutions, after being printed, shall be delivered by the said Supervisor of Bills to the Clerk.

50. Bills and joint resolutions originating in and passed by the House and amended by the Senate, when concurred in by the House, shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Supervisor of Bills for re-printing.

51. Bills and joint resolutions which have passed their second reading, together with all amendments thereto, shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Supervisor of Bills,

who shall see that the same are in proper form for printing for third reading.

52. When the Supervisor of Bills receives from the printer the bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading and the same shall be found correct, he shall affix his official stamp to each page of the copy to be used as the official copy and intended to be submitted to the Governor for his approval and shall deliver the same to the Clerk.

53. Two copies of every bill and of every joint resolution ordered to a third reading shall be printed on good bond paper, to be approved by the Supervisor of Bills, one of which copies shall be retained in his office and the other of which shall be delivered to the Clerk, to be used thereafter as the official copy of said bill or joint resolution.

54. The Supervisor of Bills shall have printed, for the use of the members of the Legislature, at least one hundred copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading, which shall be known and designated as "Official Copy Re-print." The Supervisor of Bills shall deliver twenty-one copies of all bills and joint resolutions designated as "Official Copy Re-print" to the Secretary of the Senate, and sixty copies to the Clerk of the House, and he shall retain the remainder in his own custody, for the use of State and Legislative officers.

55. Except as otherwise provided, the system and procedure which have heretofore prevailed shall be followed in the preparation of all bills and joint resolutions for their various readings, as far as practicable.

56. 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.

57. 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.

58. 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.

59. 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.

60. 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.

61. 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-printed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-printed bill examined and reported upon by the Committee on Printed Bills, and read in open Assembly, to the end that it may be known to be correctly printed, and then signed and certified as other bills.

62. 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.

63. 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.

64. 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.

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

66. Every bill amended in the House, after its report by the committee to which it was referred upon introduction, shall, when ordered to be printed 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 printed. 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 promptly.

67. 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 twenty-four hours' 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 its 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.

# 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, 43, 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 survivor on January 1st, 1901, was Robert Laird.

## 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.

## CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION

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.

## SPECIAL ELECTION—1897.

---

A special election was held on Tuesday, September 28th, 1897, on proposed amendments to the State Constitution.

One made paragraph 2, Section VII., of Article IV., 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.

This was adopted by a vote of 70,443 to 69,642.

Another made the following addition 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.

This was adopted by a vote of 73,722 to 66,296.

Another amended Section I., Article II., as follows:

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.

This was defeated, the affirmative vote being 65,021 and the negative 75,170.

The amendments adopted became a part of the Constitution on October 26th, 1897, the date of the Governor's proclamation to that effect.

The following is the vote in detail by counties:

COUNTIES.	Anti-Gambling.		Ad-Interim Ap'ntm'ts.		Woman Suffrage.		No. of ballots rejected.
	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	
Atlantic .....	1,193	1,173	1,216	1,155	1,150	1,216	13
Bergen .....	2,926	2,099	3,130	1,895	2,703	2,432	41
Burlington .....	3,437	2,279	3,563	2,151	3,431	2,286	43
Camden .....	5,406	5,304	5,577	5,124	4,899	5,804	59
Cape May.....	784	202	800	186	755	231	4
Cumberland .....	2,957	586	2,925	619	2,662	881	14
Essex .....	12,089	12,213	12,713	11,590	10,445	13,853	211
Gloucester .....	2,332	1,190	2,271	1,251	2,035	1,491	5
Hudson .....	7,342	16,512	8,293	15,558	7,431	16,413	160
Hunterdon .....	2,320	753	2,320	753	2,142	931	14
Mercer .....	3,560	4,673	3,795	4,433	3,412	4,818	73
Middlesex .....	3,096	2,619	3,428	2,282	2,518	3,196	29
Monmouth .....	3,633	4,429	4,061	4,002	3,906	4,154	82
Morris .....	3,384	1,191	3,397	1,153	3,140	1,435	48
Ocean .....	857	616	888	585	803	670	12
Passaic .....	4,051	5,734	4,188	5,582	3,752	6,031	51
Salem .....	1,658	524	1,619	563	1,573	609	3
Somerset .....	1,900	733	1,892	741	1,616	1,017	8
Sussex .....	921	323	982	262	892	352	4
Union .....	4,543	5,766	4,607	5,696	3,915	6,413	80
Warren .....	2,054	723	2,063	715	1,841	937	7
Totals.....	70,443	69,642	73,722	66,296	65,021	75,170	961
Majority.....	801		7,426			10,149	

The following counties gave majorities in favor of the anti-gambling amendment:

Atlantic, 20; Bergen, 827; Burlington, 1,158; Camden, 102; Cape May, 582; Cumberland, 2,371; Gloucester, 1,142; Hunterdon, 1,567; Middlesex, 477; Morris, 2,193; Ocean, 241; Salem, 1,134; Somerset, 1,167; Sussex, 598; Warren, 1,331. Total, 14,910.

The following counties gave majorities against the amendment:

Essex, 124; Hudson, 9,170; Mercer, 1,113; Monmouth, 796; Passaic, 1,683; Union, 1,223. Total, 14,169.

Net majority for the amendment, 801.

## 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 State House Commission.

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.

# CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTIES, CITIES AND BOROUGHES.

## COUNTIES.

(See act of March 22, 1901.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 200,000. Hudson, 386,048; Essex, 359,053.

Second Class—Having a population of not less than 50,000 nor more than 200,000. Passaic, 155,202; Camden, 107,643; Union, 99,353; Mercer, 95,365; Monmouth, 82,057; Middlesex, 79,762; Bergen, 78,441; Morris, 65,156; Burlington, 58,241; Cumberland, 51,193.

Third Class—Having a population of not less than 20,000 nor more than 50,000. Atlantic, 46,402; Warren, 37,781; Hunterdon, 34,507; Somerset, 32,948; Gloucester, 31,905; Salem, 25,530; Sussex, 24,134.

Fourth Class—All counties not embraced in the first, second or third class. Ocean, 19,747; Cape May, 13,201.

## CITIES.

(See act of March 18, 1901.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 150,000. Newark, 246,070; Jersey City, 206,433.

Second Class—Having a population of not less than 12,000 nor more than 150,000. Paterson, 105,171; Camden, 75,935; Trenton, 73,307; Hoboken, 59,374; Elizabeth, 52,130; Bayonne, 32,722; Passaic, 27,777; Orange, 24,141; East Orange, 21,506; New Brunswick, 20,006; Perth Amboy, 17,699; Plainfield, 15,363; Bridgeton, 13,913.

Third Class—All cities not embraced within either the first or second class, except cities binding upon the Atlantic Ocean and being seaside and summer resorts.

Fourth Class—All cities binding upon the Atlantic Ocean and being seaside or summer resorts.

## BOROUGHES.

(See act of March 23, 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.

## 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. ½d. 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 in 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 free stone, 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 consul-

tation 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.

In 1900 the Legislature appropriated \$96,000 for additions and alterations to the Capitol, which included the cost of an electric light plant.

---

### 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, MDCCXCVII.  
 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 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 its 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.****Trenton.**

This institution is located on the right bank of the Delaware River, about two miles northwest of the City Hall. The buildings are constructed of reddish sandstone, obtained from quarries near the hospital, and are located on an elevation of about seventy-five feet above the river. The front of the Main or Administration Building is ornamented by a handsome porch of Ionic architecture, designed by the celebrated Notman, from which may be obtained one of the finest landscape views in the State.

In 1844, after repeated and unsuccessful attempts to cause action to be taken by the Legislature for the building of a State institution for the special care and treatment of the insane, a commission was appointed, chiefly through the earnest efforts of Dr. Lyndon A. Smith, of Essex, and Dr. Lewis Condict, of Morris, and the eminent philanthropist, Miss D. L. Dix, to select a site. An appropriation of \$35,000 was made to purchase the land, and to commence the erection of the building. The present site was selected by the commissioners from among many that were offered in various sections of the State because of the large spring of excellent water found on the place. This spring was developed, and furnished a daily supply of about one-half millions of gallons of pure water for many years. In the severe drought of 1880 the supply was greatly diminished, falling off nearly two hundred and fifty thousand gallons, and it has never regained its full and former capacity. The spring is now supplemented by driven wells, three in number, and each one over three hundred feet deep. These with the spring, are capable of supplying daily a half million gallons of excellent water. In 1896 a standpipe for storing water and securing a fire pressure was erected, with a capacity of five hundred thousand gallons.

Work was commenced on the main building in November of 1845, and the hospital was opened for the reception of patients on the 15th day of May, 1848. Numerous additions have been made from time to time to the building, increasing its capacity from fifty patients, in 1848, to eight hundred and fifty patients, in 1898.

In 1887, the Legislature passed an act appropriating \$100,000 for providing additional accommodations. The new building is a handsome structure of red sandstone, and similar to that used in the main building. This is five

hundred feet long, three stories in height, and capable of accommodating three hundred patients, one hundred and fifty of each sex. The building is designed to accommodate the chronic incurable class, and was a great relief from the overcrowded state that existed in the main building prior to its completion. The building was completed within the appropriation, and opened for the reception of patients in the month of October, 1889.

Since the opening of the institution in May, 1848, there have been received and treated 9,860 patients. At the close of the fiscal year, October 31st, 1900, there were under care in the hospital 1,117 patients. Much has been done for the comfort and pleasure of the patients. A green-house has been erected for the purpose of furnishing plants and flowers for the patients' corridors, handsome pictures adorn the walls, and everything about the hospital presents a comfortable and homelike appearance.

The institution possesses a library, one of the largest, if not the largest, in this country connected with a hospital for the insane. The books are accessible to all members of the household. They have been freely used, and do much to relieve the monotony of many an hour of hospital life. The library now consists of about 4,000 volumes, and is the result of the bequest of a former nurse (Anne Robinson), who, by will, bequeathed her earnings for several years as a nurse and attendant in this hospital. She made the bequest, as she herself expressed it when making her will, for the purpose of purchasing books to be used for the pleasure and benefit of those to whom she had, for so many years, endeavored to minister.

During the year 1898, a handsome amusement room, capable of seating about four hundred, was finished; also, a large and commodious chapel, in which religious exercises are held from time to time; various clergymen, without regard to denominational preference, officiate every Sunday. The new chapel is capable of seating about five hundred patients.

---

### STATE HOSPITAL.

#### Morris Plains.

In order to relieve the crowded condition of the Trenton Asylum, and make further provision for the increasing number of the insane, commissioners were appointed by the Legislature of 1871 to select a site and build an institution in the northern portion of the State. About 408

acres of land were purchased, at a cost of \$78,732.36, in Hanover township, Morris county, and a site for the institution was selected on the foot hills of the Watnong range of the Blue Ridge Mountains, at an elevation of 520 feet above the sea level. The location is ideal for an institution of its kind, being unsurpassed in this particular by any similar institution in this country. A magnificent view of the surrounding country is commanded. The air is cool and balmy in summer, and crisp and stimulating in winter.

The institution is a four-story building, of granite quarried on the premises, and trimmed with brown sandstone. The total length is 1,243 feet, and the depth, from the front of the main center building to the rear of the extreme wings, is 542 feet, constituting at present the largest institution for the insane under one roof in the world, and one of the finest buildings of its kind in the United States.

The building was planned and constructed to accommodate 800 patients, but at present has a population of more than 1,250 insane. The total cost was about \$2,250,000. It was first occupied by patients on August 17th, 1876.

The Legislature of 1895 appropriated \$125,000 for additional buildings and improvements. The foundation of the new building was laid to accommodate 600 patients, and provide suitable laboratory facilities for the further prosecution of scientific work. An appropriation was also made for the extension of the water-supply, and an additional tract of land was purchased, bringing the total extent of the hospital's property up to about 720 acres. On a portion of this land an additional reservoir, with a capacity of 6,500,000 gallons, has since been built. The Legislature of 1898 appropriated \$150,000, enabling the management to give out contracts looking to the completion of the administration portion of the building, the north wing, associate dining-rooms, amusement hall, and pathological laboratories.

The barns and outbuildings belonging to the institution are in excellent condition, and the farm is in a high state of cultivation.

---

### 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 the 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
	\$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
Appropriation of 1897 for heating and ventilation...	25,000
Purchase price of Umpleby property, 1899.....	20,400
Total .....	\$425,400

The enrollments in 1855 were as follows: Normal School, 43; Model School, 125. For the year ending June 30th, 1900, these enrollments had increased to 639 in the Normal and 568 in the Model. During its history the Normal School has graduated 2,735 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.

**THE STATE HOME FOR BOYS.**

"The New Jersey State Reform School" was established by act of the Legislature approved April 6th, 1865. A farm of 490 acres was purchased for the purpose near Jamesburg, Middlesex county.

The first boy was received July 6th, 1867. Its first Superintendent was Rev. Luther H. Sheldon, who was in office from April 10th, 1867, till April 1st, 1874, and was succeeded by James H. Eastman, who was Superintendent from April 1st, 1874, till September 15th, 1884. Upon his withdrawal Ira Otterson was made acting Superintendent, and on December 10th, 1884, he was unanimously elected Superintendent, and is still the executive head of the institution.

From the opening of the school till the close of the fiscal year (October 31st, 1899), there had been received by commitment into the care of the school, 3,236 boys.

Owing to the probable opening at an early date of the State Reformatory, for an older class, it was thought best by the Legislative Committee on The Reform School, of the session of the Legislature of 1900, to change the name of The Reform School to "The State Home for Boys," so as to avoid confusion in matters of business, and unjust reflection upon boys going out with honorable parole from the institution.

Since founding the school, beside the Administration building, there have been erected on the campus seven family buildings (one of them a double building), capable of accommodating fifty boys each, a chapel, hospital, store and cook house, industrial building, electric light, heat and power generating station, and farm buildings, all of brick, many of the buildings constructed with bricks manufactured by the boys on the place.

Beside domestic and farm labor, all boys are instructed in the rudiments of an English school education, and many receive instruction in different mechanical branches and band music.

In 1900 there was erected by boys' labor, under regular instructors, a building 40 by 100 feet, two stories high, in which are established schools for trade teaching. While in the past, so far as the accommodations would permit, a number of boys have received instruction in mechanical trades, and with the accommodations furnished in the new building, it is hoped a greater number of boys may receive a more thorough knowledge in lines of skilled

handicraft, which will the better prepare them to become good citizens.

The members of the Board of Trustees realizing the needs of the boys, and deeply interested in the future welfare of these wards of the State, devote much time to the conduct of its affairs, and in consideration of that which will promote its greatest good. Their services are given without compensation, their actual expenses being paid by the State.

---

### STATE HOME 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 Legislature of 1900 appropriated \$30,000 for the erection of an additional building.

---

### 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. The Legislature of 1899 appropriated \$14,000 for alterations in the women's wing 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 Lamberton, 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.

---

**SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.**

This institution, which is located at Trenton, is a part of the public school system of the State, and is open to deaf residents of the State between the ages of eight and twenty-one years. The pupils are instructed in the branches of common-school education, and are also trained in some handicraft. Speech is taught to all who can acquire it, and with such success that in some classes it becomes the principal means of communication.

The industrial department is larger and better equipped than in most schools of this kind. From the printing office is issued monthly a paper, the *Silent Worker*, which, in point of mechanical execution and of quality of contents, ranks as the best issued from any institution in the country. All the work on this paper is performed by pupils of the school.

The wood-working department, under the charge of a graduate of a technical school of high rank, has a course in which theory and practice are united in an unusual degree.

A course of kindergarten work, especially adapted to the deaf child, has been worked out in the school, and has been followed by some of the best schools of the kind in this country.

A building for hospital purposes, designed in accordance with the best modern practice and ample to meet any possible need, was opened in 1899.

The attendance of pupils has risen from 125 in June, 1896, until at the present time it is about 150.

The school possesses a well chosen library, which at present contains about 1,500 volumes, and is rapidly growing.

**INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.**

Vineland.

This institution was established under an act of March 27th, 1888, with the late Prof. S. O. Garrison, who drafted the original law, as the first 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 opposite the New Jersey Training School 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 whom there are nearly 100. Extensive additions have recently been made, giving hospital and other accommodations.

**TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.**

Vineland.

This public institution is an outgrowth of a private one, which Prof. 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 nine cottages, besides a hospital, large barn, shops and manual training-rooms, located on a farm of 120 acres. The school has a fine assembly hall, seating over 600, and also containing seven (7) school-rooms, an armory, drill-room and a gymnasium.

The plan and scope of training and education by the school, require fourteen teachers in English, Kindergarten, Military, Music, Physical Culture 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 over \$150,000, real and personal, with a debt of only \$8,000. Besides very good property acquisitions at low cost, at least \$50,000 have been donated to the school since its organization, to aid in the current expenses, in improvements and new buildings.

On May 24th, 1900, there were 233 boys and girls in the institution.

**STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.**

Skillman, Somerset County.

This village is located in Montgomery township, Somerset county, about one mile from Skillman Station, on the line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The location is one of the most beautiful and healthful in the State, and is admirably adapted for the purposes of this kind of an institution. The managers have secured three adjoining farms containing in all about five hundred acres.

The three farm houses are now being used, one for the Administration building, one for male and one for female patients.

In 1884 Dr. John W. Ward, Superintendent of the State Hospital at Trenton, realizing the necessity of separating the epileptics from the insane, went before a legislative committee and strongly urged the appropriation of \$50,000 to erect a building upon the grounds of that institution for the proper care of the epileptics. The late Prof. S. Olin Garrison, Principal of the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, at Vineland, early recognized the necessity of separate provision for the epileptics in that institution, and was indefatigable in his efforts to establish the present village.

For a number of years the subject was agitated, and in 1895, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Legislature, the Governor appointed a commission to investigate the number and condition of epileptics in the State. The report of the commission was presented to the Legislature of 1896 and a bill was introduced for the establishment of a colony on a plan recommended by the commission. The bill failing to become a law, the New Jersey State Medical Society, by resolution at their annual meeting in 1896, endorsed the necessity of such legislation. In 1897 the President, Dr. Thomas J. Smith, of Bridgeton, most ably presented the necessity of providing for the epileptics, and urged that the State authorities be importuned most earnestly to revive the movement initiated the year before to establish an industrial epileptic colony in our State. The Society reaffirmed its position, and appointed a committee to urge the matter further.

Through the combined efforts of those interested and with the zealous co-operation of Senator Stokes, of Cumberland, who had charge of the legislation, an act was passed by the Legislature of 1898, and promptly signed by Acting Governor Voorhees, making the necessary provi-

sions for the establishment of the institution. The sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the purchase of a site and to pay for the equipment and maintenance of the village. The "Maplewood Farm," containing about 187 acres, was purchased for \$11,500, and the village was opened for the reception of male patients November 1st, of the same year.

The Legislature of 1900 appropriated \$30,000 for the erection of two cottages for patients, and \$16,000 for the purchase of two farms adjoining the property. As the Legislature provides the buildings, all epileptics of either sex, over five years of age, and not insane, will be admitted.

---

## NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

### Rahway.

The Legislature of 1895 passed an act, which was approved by Governor Werts on March 28, providing for the appointment of a commission consisting of six persons to build an intermediate prison for the criminal classes. The act authorized the commission to set apart for the use of the reformatory the property known as the Edgar farm, belonging to the State Sinking Fund, located in Union county, and also such other portion of said farm located in Middlesex county, and, if necessary, to purchase adjoining property for the completion of the site at a cost not exceeding \$10,000. The institution when completed shall have a capacity of not less than one thousand prisoners. The sum of \$100,000 was appropriated to begin the work. The criminal courts of the State are empowered to sentence prisoners between the ages of sixteen and thirty years to the reformatory instead of to the State Prison. The act provided that the commission shall be constituted of a board of managers upon the completion of a part of the reformatory.

The act of 1895 was repealed in 1901, when a new law was enacted, which provided for a Board of Managers to consist of nine persons including the Governor, no more than four to be of the same political party. In substance, the new act does not differ much from the original act. The original commissioners were: Patrick Farrelly, George S. Mott, David M. Chambers, William A. Ure, John T. Daly and Thomas M. Gopsill.

The Reformatory is about one and a half miles from the city of Rahway. The cost, exclusive of the appropriation of 1901, was about \$575,000. The central or guard room

building and one wing are all that has been completed of the main building. The domestic building and the power house have also been completed. The cell accommodation in the present building is 258. The buildings are built of brick and stone. The architect was John R. Thomas; the builders, E. W. Hooper, of Trenton, and John Gunn & Co., Orange.

To double the capacity of the Reformatory it will be necessary to add one wing. Four wings in all are contemplated for its completion. The space between the central building and the domestic building has been enclosed with a temporary wooden stockade and the grounds have been laid out. The trade school was established in 1901 and the plan and scope of the Reformatory enlarged. The institution was opened for the reception of inmates on August 5, 1901, and in October of that year there were 26 prisoners confined there.

The following Board of Managers was appointed by the Governor in 1901: George A. Squire, Patrick Farrelly, Charlton T. Lewis, Percy R. Pyne, Dr. Benjamin Edge, Richard H. Wilson, George W. Fortmeyer and Thomas M. Gopsill. Mr. Squire is president, Mr. Gopsill, secretary, and Joseph Martin, superintendent.

## ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1888

FOR HARRISON, REP.	FOR CLEVELAND, DEM.
California .....	Alabama .....
Colorado .....	Arkansas .....
Illinois .....	Connecticut .....
Indiana .....	Delaware .....
Iowa .....	Florida .....
Kansas .....	Georgia .....
Maine .....	Kentucky .....
Massachusetts .....	Louisiana .....
Michigan .....	Maryland .....
Minnesota .....	Mississippi .....
Nebraska .....	Missouri .....
Nevada .....	New Jersey.....
New Hampshire.....	North Carolina.....
New York.....	South Carolina.....
Ohio .....	Tennessee .....
Oregon .....	Texas .....
Pennsylvania .....	Virginia .....
Rhode Island.....	West Virginia.....
Vermont .....	
Wisconsin .....	
Total.....	Total.....
Harrison's majority. 65	168



## 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
	<hr/>		<hr/>
McKinley's majority, 95.	271		176

## ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1900

FOR M'KINLEY, REP.		FOR BRYAN, DEM.	
State.	Vote.	State.	Vote.
California .....	9	Alabama .....	11
Connecticut .....	6	Arkansas .....	8
Delaware .....	3	Colorado .....	4
Illinois .....	24	Florida .....	4
Indiana .....	15	Georgia .....	13
Iowa .....	13	Idaho .....	3
Kansas .....	10	Kentucky .....	13
Maine .....	6	Louisiana .....	8
Maryland .....	8	Mississippi .....	9
Massachusetts .....	15	Missouri .....	17
Michigan .....	14	Montana .....	3
Minnesota .....	9	Nevada .....	3
Nebraska .....	8	North Carolina.....	11
New Hampshire.....	4	South Carolina.....	9
New Jersey.....	10	Tennessee .....	12
New York.....	36	Texas .....	15
North Dakota.....	3	Virginia .....	12
Ohio .....	23		
Oregon .....	4		
Pennsylvania .....	32		
Rhode Island.. ..	4		
South Dakota. ....	4		
Utah .....	3		
Vermont .....	4		
Washington .....	4		
West Virginia.....	6		
Wisconsin .....	12		
Wyoming .....	3		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	292		155
McKinley's majority..	137		

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876.

STATES.	1852.				1856.				1860.			
	Scott, Whig.	Pierce, Dem.	Hale, Free Soil	Freem't, Rep.	Buch'an, Dem.	Fillm're, Amer'n.	Lincoln, Rep.	Doug'l's, Dem.	Breck., Dem.	Bell, Union.		
Alabama.....	15,038	26,831	.....	.....	46,739	28,552	.....	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	20,691	53,365	36,165	39,173	38,516	34,334	6,817		
Connecticut.....	30,357	33,249	3,160	42,715	34,995	2,615	43,692	15,522	14,641	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.....	64,934	80,597	9,966	96,189	105,348	37,444	172,161	160,215	2,404	3,913		
Indiana.....	80,901	95,340	6,929	94,375	118,670	22,386	139,033	115,509	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	20,709	.....	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	2,046		
Maryland.....	35,066	40,020	54	281	39,115	47,460	2,294	5,966	42,482	41,760		
Massachusetts.....	52,683	44,569	28,023	108,190	39,240	19,626	106,533	34,372	5,998	22,331		
Michigan.....	33,859	41,842	7,237	71,772	52,136	1,660	88,480	35,057	805	405		
Minnesota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,069	11,920	748	62		
Mississippi.....	17,548	26,876	.....	.....	35,446	24,195	.....	3,283	40,797	25,040		
Missouri.....	29,984	38,353	.....	.....	58,164	48,524	17,028	58,801	31,317	58,372		
New Hampshire.....	16,147	29,997	6,695	38,345	32,789	422	37,519	25,881	2,112	441		
New Jersey.....	38,556	44,305	350	28,338	46,943	24,115	58,324	62,801	.....	.....		
New York.....	234,882	262,093	29,329	276,007	195,878	124,604	362,646	312,510	.....	.....		
North Carolina.....	39,058	39,744	.....	.....	36,886	36,886	.....	2,701	48,339	44,990		
Ohio.....	152,526	169,220	31,682	187,497	170,876	128,126	231,610	187,232	11,405	12,194		
Oregon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,951	183		
Pennsylvania.....	179,174	198,568	8,525	147,510	230,710	82,175	268,030	16,765	178,871	12,776		
Rhode Island.....	7,626	8,735	644	11,467	6,680	1,675	12,244	1,707	.....	.....		
Tennessee.....	58,898	57,018	.....	.....	73,638	66,178	.....	11,350	64,709	69,274		
Texas.....	4,945	13,532	.....	.....	31,169	15,639	.....	.....	47,548	15,438		
Vermont.....	22,173	13,044	8,621	39,561	10,569	545	33,808	6,849	218	1,969		
Virginia.....	58,572	73,858	.....	89,706	89,706	60,310	1,929	16,290	74,323	74,681		
Wisconsin.....	22,240	33,658	8,314	66,090	52,843	579	86,110	65,021	888	161		
Total.....	1,386,578	1,601,474	155,825	1,341,264	1,833,169	874,534	1,866,352	1,375,157	845,763	589,591		

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.....	.....	.....	76,366	72,088	90,272	79,444	68,230	102,002
Arkansas.....	.....	.....	22,112	19,078	41,373	37,927	38,669	58,071
California.....	62,134	43,841	54,083	54,077	54,020	40,718	78,614	75,845
Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Legisla-	.....
Connecticut.....	44,691	42,285	59,595	47,952	50,638	45,880	59,034	61,934
Delaware.....	8,155	8,767	7,623	10,980	11,115	10,206	10,752	13,381
Florida.....	.....	.....	Legisla-	.....	17,763	15,427	23,849	22,923
Georgia.....	.....	.....	57,134	102,722	62,550	76,356	50,446	130,083
Illinois.....	189,496	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	49,596	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.....	27,786	64,301	39,566	115,890	88,766	99,995	97,156	159,690
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	33,263	80,225	71,663	57,029	75,135	70,636
Maine.....	61,803	44,211	70,493	42,460	61,422	49,087	66,300	49,423
Maryland.....	40,153	32,739	30,438	62,357	66,760	67,687	71,981	91,780
Massachusetts.....	126,742	48,745	136,477	59,409	133,472	59,260	150,063	108,777
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.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	72,750	31,678	86,860	65,628	119,196	47,288	52,605	112,173
Nebraska.....	.....	.....	9,729	5,439	18,329	7,812	145,029	203,077
Nevada.....	.....	.....	6,480	5,218	8,413	6,286	31,916	17,584
New Hampshire.....	36,400	32,871	33,191	31,224	37,168	31,424	10,383	9,308
New Jersey.....	60,723	68,024	80,131	83,001	91,656	76,456	103,517	38,509
New York.....	368,735	361,986	419,383	429,383	440,736	387,281	489,207	521,949
North Carolina.....	.....	.....	95,769	84,601	94,769	70,094	108,417	125,427
Ohio.....	265,154	205,568	280,223	238,606	281,852	244,321	330,698	322,182

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876—Continued.

STATES.	1864.		1868.		1872.		1876.	
	Lincoln, Rep.	McClellan, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Greeley, Lib.	Hayes, Rep.	Tilden, 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.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93,468	91,654	95,558	139,670
West Virginia.....	23,152	10,438	29,175	20,306	32,315	29,451	42,698	56,455
Wisconsin.....	83,458	65,384	108,857	84,707	104,997	86,477	130,668	123,927
Total.....	2,216,067	1,808,725	3,015,071	2,709,613	3,597,070	2,834,079	4,033,295	4,284,265
Majority.....	407,342	.....	305,458	.....	762,991	.....	Over all.....	157,394

	Total vote in 1864.....	Total vote in 1876.....
Total vote in 1824.....	352,062	4,024,792
1828.....	1,156,328	5,724,636
1832.....	1,217,691	6,431,144
1836.....	1,498,205	8,411,139
1840.....	2,410,772	9,219,947
1844.....	2,698,603	10,053,770
1848.....	2,872,806	81,737
1852.....	3,142,877	308,578
1856.....	4,053,967	9,522
1860.....	4,676,353	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	80,426
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	27,961
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	531	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	17,31	785	1,752	45,567	18,316
Virginia.....	139,356	147,497	.....	143	84,020	α128,586
West Virginia...	*63,096	67,317	††810	939	46,243	57,391
Wisconsin.....	161,147	146,474	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	74,920	4,234	240
Delaware .....	12,973	16,414	400	.....
Florida.....	26,650	39,561	403	.....
Georgia.....	40,453	100,472	1,802	136
Illinois.....	370,470	348,258	21,386	7,410
Indiana.....	263,361	261,013	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	89,941	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	7,585	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 .....	30,143	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 .....	.....	167,241	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	7,539	.....	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 .....	404,115	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	113,266	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	7,722	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.

## POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1896.

STATES.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem., Pop.-Sil.	Palmer, Nat. Dem.	Levering and Bentley, Pro. and Nat.	Matchett, Soc.-Lab.
Alabama .....	54,737	131,226	6,462	2,147	.....
Arkansas.....	37,512	110,103	.....	839	893
California.....	146,588	144,766	.....	2,573	.....
Colorado.....	26,279	161,269	1	2,104	150
Connecticut.....	110,285	56,740	4,836	1,806	1,223
Delaware.....	20,452	16,615	969	602	.....
Florida.....	11,257	31,958	1,772	614	.....
Georgia.....	60,091	94,672	2,708	5,716	.....
Idaho.....	6,314	23,135	.....	172	.....
Illinois.....	607,130	464,523	6,390	10,611	1,147
Indiana.....	323,748	306,206	2,146	5,241	343
Iowa.....	289,293	223,741	4,516	3,544	453
Kansas.....	159,345	170,636	1,209	2,231	.....
Kentucky.....	218,171	217,890	5,104	4,781	.....
Louisiana.....	22,037	77,175	1,834	.....	.....
Maine.....	80,465	34,588	1,870	1,570	.....
Maryland.....	136,978	104,746	2,507	6,058	588
Massachusetts.....	278,976	105,711	11,749	2,998	2,114
Michigan.....	293,327	237,251	6,930	6,777	.....
Minnesota.....	193,503	139,735	3,216	4,363	918
Mississippi.....	5,123	46,283	7,517	390	.....
Missouri.....	304,940	363,667	2,355	2,462	595
Montana.....	10,490	43,680	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	102,564	115,624	2,797	1,993	186
Nevada.....	1,939	8,369	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	57,444	21,650	3,420	776	228
New Jersey.....	221,367	133,675	6,373	5,614	3,985
New York.....	819,838	551,513	18,972	16,075	17,731
North Carolina.....	155,222	174,488	578	921	.....
North Dakota.....	26,335	20,586	.....	358	.....
Ohio.....	525,991	477,497	1,858	7,784	1,167
Oregon.....	48,779	46,739	977	919	.....
Pennsylvania.....	728,300	433,230	11,000	19,274	6,103
Rhode Island.....	37,437	14,459	1,166	1,165	558
South Carolina.....	9,313	58,801	824	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	41,042	41,225	.....	500	.....
Tennessee.....	148,773	168,176	1,951	3,098	.....
Texas.....	162,506	368,289	4,853	5,030	.....
Utah.....	13,461	67,053	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	50,991	10,607	1,329	728	.....
Virginia.....	135,388	154,985	2,127	2,344	115
Washington.....	39,153	51,646	1,668	1,116	.....
West Virginia.....	104,414	92,927	677	1,203	.....
Wisconsin.....	268,359	163,441	4,244	6,659	594
Wyoming.....	10,072	10,861	.....	159	.....
Total.....	7,105,729	6,491,977	133,554	142,491	39,221
Plurality.....	613,752	.....	.....	.....	.....

## POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1900.

	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Woolley, Pro.	Barker, Peo.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Malloney, Soc. Labor.
Alabama .....	53,669	96,368	1,407	3,797	.....	.....
Arkansas .....	44,800	81,142	584	972	.....	.....
California .....	164,755	124,985	5,024	.....	7,572	.....
Colorado .....	93,072	122,733	3,790	389	684	714
Connecticut .....	102,572	74,014	1,617	.....	1,029	908
Delaware .....	22,560	18,863	546	.....	57	.....
Florida .....	7,499	28,007	2,239	1,090	603	.....
Georgia .....	35,036	81,700	1,396	4,584	.....	.....
Idaho .....	27,198	29,414	857	213	.....	.....
Illinois .....	597,985	503,061	17,626	1,141	9,687	1,373
Indiana .....	336,063	309,584	13,718	1,438	2,374	663
Iowa .....	307,808	209,265	9,502	613	2,742	259
Kansas .....	185,955	162,601	3,605	.....	1,605	.....
Kentucky .....	226,801	234,899	2,429	2,017	760	289
Louisiana .....	14,233	53,671	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine .....	65,435	36,832	2,585	.....	878	.....
Maryland .....	136,212	122,271	4,532	.....	908	391
Massachusetts...	239,147	157,016	6,208	.....	9,716	2,610
Michigan .....	316,269	211,685	11,859	833	2,826	903
Minnesota .....	190,461	112,901	8,555	.....	3,065	1,329
Mississippi .....	5,753	51,706	.....	1,644	.....	.....
Missouri .....	314,093	351,913	5,963	4,244	6,128	1,294
Montana .....	25,373	37,146	298	.....	708	116
Nebraska .....	121,835	114,013	3,686	1,104	823	.....
Nevada .....	3,849	6,347	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	54,798	35,489	1,271	.....	790	.....
New Jersey .....	221,707	164,808	7,183	669	4,609	2,074
New York .....	821,992	678,336	22,043	.....	12,869	12,622
North Carolina..	133,081	157,752	1,009	830	.....	.....
North Dakota...	35,891	20,519	731	110	518	.....
Ohio .....	543,918	474,882	10,203	251	4,847	1,688
Oregon .....	46,526	33,385	2,536	275	1,494	.....
Pennsylvania ...	712,665	424,232	27,908	638	4,831	2,936
Rhode Island...	33,784	19,812	1,529	.....	.....	1,423
South Carolina..	3,525	47,283	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota...	54,530	39,544	1,542	339	169	.....
Tennessee .....	123,008	145,250	3,900	1,368	410	.....
Texas .....	130,641	277,432	2,644	20,981	1,846	162
Utah .....	47,089	44,949	205	.....	717	106
Vermont .....	42,569	12,849	383	367	.....	.....
Virginia .....	115,865	146,080	2,150	.....	.....	.....
Washington .....	57,457	44,833	2,345	.....	1,906	1,066
West Virginia...	119,851	93,791	1,586	279	286	.....
Wisconsin .....	265,866	159,285	10,124	.....	7,095	524
Wyoming .....	14,482	10,164	.....	2	.....	.....
✓	7,217,677	6,357,883	207,368	50,188	94,552	33,450

## ELECTORAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY.

---

**FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT, FROM  
MARCH 4, 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. Douglas, 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
1901—William McKinley, of Ohio.....	10
Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.....	10

---

#### 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., 28,338; 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 Breckinridge 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.

1900—McKinley, Rep., 221,707; Bryan, Dem., 164,808; Woolley, Pro., 7,183; Debs, Soc.-Dem., 4,609; Malloney, Soc.-Lab., 2,074; Barker, People's, 669. McKinley's plurality, 56,899.

## 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., 85,094; 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, 2,759; Ransom, Pro., 195. Democratic plurality, 651.

1883—Abbett, 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—Abbett, 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, Soc.-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, Soc.-Lab., 4,147. Republican plurality, 26,900.

1898—Voorhees, Rep., 164,051; Crane, Dem., 158,552; Landon, Pro., 6,893; Maguire, Soc.-Lab., 5,458; Schrayshuen, People's, 491. Republican plurality, 5,499.

1901—Murphy, Rep., 183,814; Seymour, Dem., 166,681; Brown, Pro., 5,365; Vail, Soc., 3,489; Wilson, Soc. Labor, 1,918. Republican plurality, 17,133.

# NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

---

## FROM 1774 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

### CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

1774-5, James Kinsey; 1774-6, John Cooper, Stephen Crane, John De 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. Imlay, 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.), Hun-

terdon; 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. 1891-3—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. 1893-5—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. 1895-7—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. 1897-9—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.

LVI. 1899-1901—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; †William D. Daly (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVII. 1901-3—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; ‡Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVIII. 1903-5—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; William M. Lanning (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; Richard Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Allan Benny (D.), Hudson; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson.

---

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

†Mr. Daly died after the first session of this Congress, and Allan L. McDermott was elected to fill the unexpired term.

‡Mr. Salmon died during the first session of this Congress and DeWitt C. Flanagan (Dem.) was elected to fill the vacancy.

## THE JUDICIARY.

(From 1704 to date.)

## CHANCELLORS.

(Term, seven years—Salary, \$10,000.)

1845, Oliver S. Halsted; 1852, Benjamin Williamson; 1860, Henry W. Green; 1866, Abraham O. Zabriskie; 1873, Theodore Runyon; 1887, Alexander T. McGill; 1900, William J. Magie.

## 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 De Hart (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; 1897, William J. Magie; 1900, David A. Depue; 1901, William S. Gummere.

## 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 Rosseil; 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 Vredenburgh; 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 Vredenburgh; 1862, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1865, Joseph D. Bedle; 1866, Vancleve Dalrimple; 1866, George S. Woodhull; 1866, '73, '80, '87 and '94, David A. Depue; 1869, '76, '83, '90 and '97, Bennet Van Syckel; 1869, '76, '83 and '90, Edward W. Scudder; 1875, '82 and '89, Manning M. Knapp; 1875, '82, '89 and '96, 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; 1897, Gilbert Collins; 1900, John Franklin Fort; 1900, Abram Q. Garretson; 1901, Charles E. Hendrickson; 1901, Mahlon Pitney.

#### 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; 1897, Samuel H. Grey; 1902, Thomas N. McCarter (term expires April 5, 1907).

#### 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; 1901, Edward C. Stokes (term expires March 30, 1906).

#### 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, Garret D. Wall; 1817, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Eli Morris; 1842, James Wilson; 1852, William M. Force; 1857, Charles P. Smith; 1872, Benjamin F. Lee; 1897, William Riker, Jr. (term expires November 2, 1907).

## 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 Linn; 1820, Daniel Coleman; 1830, James D. Westcott; 1840, Charles G. McChesney; 1851, Thomas S. Allison; 1861, Whitfield S. Johnson; 1866, Horace N. Congar; 1870, Henry C. Kelsey; 1897, George Wurts; 1902, Samuel D. Dickinson (term expires April 1, 1907).

## 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; 1902, Frank O. Briggs (term expires February 11, 1905).

## 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; 1902, J. Willard Morgan (term expires February 20, 1905).

## ADJUTANT-GENERALS.

(Salary, \$2,500.)

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; 1900, Alexander C. Oliphant; 1902, R. Heber Breintnall.

## QUARTERMASTER-GENERALS.

(Salary, \$2,500.)

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; 1902, George O. Osborne (term expires March 18, 1907).

## 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. A special session of the Legislature was called on May 25th, 1897, to correct an error in a law providing for the submission to the people of proposed amendments to the Constitution. The session met at noon, and adjourned sine die the same day at 6:47 P. M.]

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1845—	January 14,	April 4,	12 Weeks.	...	..
1846—	" 13,	" 18,	14 "	144	..
1847—	" 12,	M'ch 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,	M'ch 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	5

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1870—	January 11,	M'ch 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,	M'ch 27,	11 "	534	1
1875—	" 12,	April 9,	13 "	439	0
1876—	" 11,	" 21,	15 "	213	6
1877—	" 9,	M'ch 9,	9 "	156	6
1878—	" 8,	April 5,	13 "	267	7
1879—	" 14,	M'ch 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,	M'ch 30,	12 "	337	11
1889—	" 8,	April 20,	15 "	297	8
1890—	" 14,	May 23,	19 "	311	3
1891—	" 13,	M'ch 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	8
1896—	" 14,	M'ch 26,	11 "	219	2
1897—	" 12,	" 31,	12 "	206	1
1898—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	242	2
1899—	" 10,	" 24,	11 "	219	3
1900—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	198	3
1901—	" 8,	" 22,	11 "	210	2
1902—	" 14,	" 27,	11 "	279	4

\*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.

## 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; 13 Dems.
- 1847—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 38 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 Dems.; 28 Reps.; 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; 28 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, 51 Republicans; 6 Democrats.  
 1896—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.  
 1897—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 56 Republicans; 4 Democrats.  
 1898—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.  
 1899—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.  
 1900—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 vacancy.  
 1901—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 45 Republicans; 15 Democrats.  
 1902—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 46 Republicans; 14 Democrats.  
 1903—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 38 Republicans; 22 Democrats.

## VICE-PRESIDENTS OF COUNCIL AND SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

(From 1776 to 1844, when the new Constitution was formed.)

---

### VICE-PRESIDENTS.

- 1776-81—John Stevens, Hunterdon.  
 1782 —John Cox, Burlington.  
 1783-84—Philemon Dickinson, Hunterdon.  
 1785-88—Robert Lettis Hooper, Hunterdon.  
 1789-92—Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.  
 1793-94—Thomas Henderson, Monmouth.  
 1795 —Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.  
 1796-97—James Linn, Somerset.  
 1798-1800—George Anderson, Burlington.  
 1801-04—John Lambert, Hunterdon.  
 1805 —Thomas Little, Monmouth.  
 1806 —George Anderson, Burlington.  
 1807 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.  
 1808 —Ebenezer Seeley, Cumberland.  
 1809 —Thomas Ward, Essex.  
 1810-11—Charles Clark, Essex.  
 1812 —James Schureman, Middlesex.  
 1813 —Charles Clark, Essex.  
 1814-15—William Kennedy, Sussex.  
 1816-22—Jesse Upson, Morris.  
 1823-25—Peter J. Stryker, Somerset.  
 1826 —Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.  
 1827 —Silas Cook, Morris.  
 1828 —Charles Newbold, Burlington.  
 1829-30—Edward Condict, Morris.  
 1831-32—Elias P. Seeley, Cumberland.  
 1833 —Mahlon Dickerson, Morris.  
 1834 —Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.  
 1835 —Charles Sitgreaves, Warren.  
 1836 —Jeptha B. Munn, Morris.  
 1837-38—Andrew Parsons, Passaic.  
 1839-40—Joseph Porter, Gloucester.  
 1842 —John Cassedy, Bergen.  
 1843 —William Chetwood, Essex.  
 1844 —Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.

## SPEAKERS.

- 1776-78—John Hart, Hunterdon.  
Second Session 1778—Caleb Camp, Essex.  
1779 —Caleb Camp, Essex.  
1780 —Josiah Hornblower, Essex.  
1781 —John Mehelm, Hunterdon.  
1782-83—Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.  
1784 —Daniel Hendrickson, Monmouth.  
1785-86—Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.  
1787 —Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.  
1788 —Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.  
1789 —John Beatty, Middlesex.  
1790 —Jonathan Dayton, Essex.  
1791 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.  
1792-94—Silas Condict, Morris.  
1795 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.  
1796 —James H. Imlay, Monmouth.  
1797 —Silas Condict, Morris.  
1798-1800—William Coxe, Burlington.  
1801 —Silas Dickerson, Sussex.  
1802 —William Coxe, Burlington.  
1803 —Peter Gordon, Hunterdon.  
1804-07—James Cox, Monmouth.  
1808-09—Lewis Condict, Morris.  
1810-11—William Kennedy, Sussex.  
1812 —William Pearson, Burlington.  
1813 —Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.  
1814-15—Samuel Pennington, Essex.  
1816 —Charles Clark, Essex.  
1817 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.  
1818-22—David Thompson, Jr., Morris.  
1823 —Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Cumberland.  
1824 —David Johnston, Hunterdon.  
1825-26—George K. Drake, Morris.  
1827-28—William B. Ewing, Cumberland.  
1829-31—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.  
1832 —John P. Jackson, Essex.  
1833-35—Daniel B. Ryall, Monmouth.  
1836 —Thomas G. Haight, Monmouth.  
1837-38—Lewis Condict, Morris.  
1839 —William Stites, Essex.  
1840-41—John Emley, Burlington.  
1842 —Samuel B. Halsey, Morris.  
1843-44—Joseph Taylor, Cumberland.

## SENATE OFFICERS.

## PRESIDENTS.

- 1845-48—John C. Smallwood, Gloucester.  
1849-50—Ephraim Marsh, Morris.  
1851 —Silas D. Canfield, Passaic.  
1852 —John Manners, Hunterdon.  
1853-56—W. C. Alexander, Mercer.  
1857-58—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, Monmouth.  
1864 —Amos Robbins, Middlesex.  
1865 —Edward W. Scudder, Mercer.  
1866 —James M. Scovel, Camden.  
1867 —Benjamin Buckley, Passaic.  
1868-69—Henry S. Little, Monmouth.  
1870 —Amos Robbins, Middlesex.  
1871-72—Edward Bettle, Camden.  
1873-75—John W. Taylor, Essex.  
1876 —W. J. Sewell, Camden.  
1877 —Leon Abbett, Hudson.  
1878 —G. C. Ludlow, Middlesex.  
1879-80—W. J. Sewell, Camden.  
1881-82—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 —George H. Large, Hunterdon.  
1889 —George T. Werts, Morris.  
1890 —H. M. Nevius, Monmouth.  
1891-93—Robert Adrain, Middlesex.  
1894 —Maurice A. Rogers, Camden.  
1895 —Edward C. Stokes, Cumberland.  
1896 —Lewis A. Thompson, Somerset; Robert Williams,  
Passaic.  
1897 —Robert Williams, Passaic.  
1898 —Foster M. Voorhees, Union; William H. Skirm (pro  
tem.), Mercer.  
1899 —Charles A. Reed, Somerset.

- 1900 —William M. Johnson, Bergen.  
1901 —Mahlon Pitney, Morris.  
1902 —C. Asa Francis, Monmouth.

## SECRETARIES.

- 1845-47—Daniel Dodd, Jr., Essex.  
1848-50—Philip J. Gray, Camden.  
1851 —John Rogers, Burlington.  
1852-53—Samuel A. Allen, Salem.  
1854 —A. R. Throckmorton, Hudson.  
1855-56—A. R. Throckmorton, Monmouth.  
1857-58—A. B. Chamberlain, Hunterdon.  
1859-60—John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.  
1861 —Joseph J. Sleeper, Burlington.  
1862-63—Morris R. Hamilton, Camden.  
1864-65—John H. Meeker, Essex.  
1866-67—Enoch R. Borden, Mercer.  
1868-69—Joseph B. Cornish, Warren.  
1870 —John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.  
1871-74—John F. Babcock, Middlesex.  
1875-76—N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.  
1877-78—C. M. Jemison, Somerset.  
1879 —N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.  
1880-82—George Wurts, Passaic.  
1883-85—W. A. Stiles, Sussex.  
1886-88—Richard B. Reading, Hunterdon.  
1889 —John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.  
1890 —Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.  
1891-92—John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.  
1893 —Samuel C. Thompson, Warren.  
1894 —Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.  
1895-97—Henry B. Rollinson, Union.  
1898 —George A. Frey, Camden.  
1899-1900—Augustus S. Barber, Jr., Gloucester.  
1901-02—Walter E. Edge, Atlantic.

## ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

## SPEAKERS.

- 1845 —Isaac Van Wagenen, Essex.  
1846 —Lewis Howell, Cumberland.  
1847-48—John W. C. Evans, Burlington.  
1849 —Edw. W. Whelpley, Morris.  
1850 —John T. Nixon, Cumberland.  
1851 —John H. Phillips, Mercer.  
1852 —John Huyler, Bergen.  
1853-54—John W. Fennimore, Burlington.  
1855 —William Parry, Burlington.  
1856 —Thomas W. Demarest, Bergen.  
1857 —Andrew Dutcher, Mercer.  
1858 —Daniel Holsman, Bergen.  
1859 —Edwin Salter, Ocean.  
1860 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.  
1861 —F. H. Teese, Essex.  
1862 —Charles Haight, Monmouth.  
1863 —James T. Crowell, 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.  
1869-70—Leon Abbett, Hudson.  
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 Eagan, Union.  
1879 —Schuyler B. Jackson, Essex.  
1880 —Sherman B. Oviatt, Monmouth.  
1881 —Harrison Van Duyne, Essex.  
1882 —John T. Dunn, Union.  
1883 —Thomas O'Connor, Essex.  
1884 —A. B. Stoney, Monmouth.  
1885-86—E. A. Armstrong, Camden.  
1887 —William M. Baird, Warren.  
1888 —Samuel D. Dickinson, Hudson.  
1889 —Robert S. Hudspeth, Hudson.

- 1890 —W. C. Heppenheimer, Hudson.  
 1891-92—James J. Bergen, Somerset.  
 1893 —Thomas Flynn, Passaic.  
 1894 —John I. Holt,\* Passaic; Joseph Cross,\* Union.  
 1895 —Joseph Cross, Union.  
 1896 —Louis T. Derousse, Camden.  
 1897 —George W. Macpherson, Mercer.  
 1898-99—David O. Watkins, Gloucester.  
 1900 —Benjamin F. Jones, Essex.  
 1901-02—William J. Bradley, Camden.

## CLERKS.

- 1845 —Alexander D. Cattell, Salem.  
 1846 —Adam C. Davis, Hunterdon.  
 1847-50—Alex. M. Cumming, Mercer.  
 1851-52—David Naar, Essex.  
 1853-54—David W. Dellicker, Somerset.  
 1855 —Peter D. Vroom, Hudson.  
 1856-57—William Darmon, Gloucester.  
 1858 —Daniel Blauvelt, Essex.  
 1859 —John P. Harker, Camden.  
 1860 —D. Blauvelt, Jr., Essex.  
 1861-62—Jacob Sharp, Warren.  
 1863-64—Levi Scoby, Monmouth.  
 1865-66—George B. Cooper, Cumberland.  
 1867 —Ed. Jardine, Bergen.  
 1868-70—A. M. Johnston, Mercer.  
 1871 —A. M. Cumming, Mercer.  
 1872-74—Sinnickson Chew, Camden.  
 1875 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.  
 1876-77—John Y. Foster, Essex.  
 1878 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.  
 1879-81—C. O. Cooper, Morris.  
 1882-83—Arthur Wilson, Monmouth.  
 1884 —Henry D. Winton, Bergen.  
 1885-86—Samuel Toombs, Essex.  
 1887 —Joseph Atkinson, Essex.  
 1888 —James P. Logan, Burlington.  
 1889-90—John J. Matthews, Union.  
 1891-92—Thos. F. Noonan, Jr., Hudson.  
 1893 —Leonard Kalisch, Essex.  
 1894 —J. Herbert Potts, Hudson.  
 1895-97—James Parker, Passaic.  
 1898-99—Thomas H. Jones, Essex.  
 1900-02—James Parker, Passaic.

---

\*Speaker Holt resigned on May 26th, and Mr. Cross succeeded him.

## CENSUS OF NEW JERSEY, 1900.

Population of New Jersey by Minor Civil Divisions,  
1890 and 1900.

## ATLANTIC COUNTY.

	1900.	1890.
Absecon town.....	530	501
Atlantic City.....	27,838	13,055
First ward.....	6,236	
Second ward.....	5,830	
Third ward.....	7,656	
Fourth ward.....	8,116	
Brigantine city.....	99	.....
Buena Vista township.....	1,646	1,299
Egg Harbor city.....	1,808	1,439
Egg Harbor township.....	1,863	3,027
Galloway township.....	2,469	2,208
Hamilton township.....	1,682	1,512
Hammononton town.....	3,481	3,833
Linwood borough.....	495	536
Longport borough.....	80	.....
Mullica township.....	880	697
Pleasantville borough.....	2,182	.....
Somers Point borough.....	308	191
South Atlantic City borough.....	69	.....
Weymouth township.....	972	538
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	46,402	28,836

## BERGEN COUNTY.

Allendale borough.....	694	.....
Bergen township.....	346	.....
Bergenfields borough.....	729	.....
Bogota borough.....	337	.....
Carlstadt borough.....	2,574	1,549
Cliffside Park borough.....	968	.....
Cresskill borough.....	486	527
Delford borough.....	746	.....
Dumont borough.....	643	.....
East Rutherford borough.....	2,640	1,438
Englewood city.....	6,253	.....
First ward.....	1,535	
Second ward.....	1,463	
Third ward.....	2,126	
Fourth ward.....	1,129	
Englewood Cliffs borough.....	218	.....
Fairview borough.....	1,003	.....
Franklin township.....	2,139	.....
Garfield borough.....	3,504	1,028
Harrington township.....	3,224	.....
Hasbrouck Heights borough.....	1,255	.....
Hillsdale township.....	891	.....
Hohokus township.....	2,610	.....
Leonia borough.....	804	.....
Little Ferry borough.....	1,240	781
Lodi borough.....	1,917	998

	1900.	1890.
Lodi township.....	448	.....
Maywood borough.....	536	.....
Midland township.....	1,298	.....
Midland Park borough.....	1,348	.....
Montvale borough.....	416	.....
New Barbadoes township, coextensive with Hackensack town.....	9,443	6,004
Hackensack town:		
First ward.....	2,608	
Second ward.....	2,321	
Third ward.....	2,079	
Fourth ward.....	1,870	
Fifth ward.....	562	
North Arlington borough.....	290	.....
Old Tappan borough.....	269	.....
Orvil township.....	1,207	.....
Overpeck township.....	1,987	.....
Palisades township.....	860	.....
Palisades Park borough.....	644	.....
Park Ridge borough.....	870	.....
Ridgefield borough.....	584	.....
Ridgefield township.....	2,612	.....
Ridgewood township, coextensive with Glenn Rock borough and Ridgewood vil- lage .....	3,298	.....
Glenn Rock borough.....	613	.....
Ridgewood village.....	2,685	1,047
Riverside borough.....	561	.....
Rutherford borough.....	4,411	2,293
Saddle River borough.....	415	.....
Saddle River township.....	1,954	.....
Teaneck township.....	768	.....
Tenaflly borough.....	1,746	1,046
Undercliff borough.....	1,006	.....
Union township.....	1,590	.....
Upper Saddle River borough.....	326	.....
Wallington borough.....	1,812	.....
Washington township.....	782	.....
Westwood borough.....	828	.....
Woodcliff borough.....	329	.....
Woodridge borough.....	582	575
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	78,441	47,226

## BURLINGTON COUNTY.

Bass River township.....	800	853
Beverly city.....	1,950	1,957
Beverly township.....	1,804	1,451
Bordentown city.....	4,110	4,232
First ward.....	1,669	
Second ward.....	1,569	
Third ward.....	872	
Bordentown township.....	488	858
Burlington city.....	7,392	7,264
First ward.....	1,637	
Second ward.....	2,083	
Third ward.....	1,853	
Fourth ward.....	1,819	
Burlington township.....	1,061	958
Chester township.....	4,420	3,768

## STATE CENSUS.

153

	1900.	1890.
Chesterfield township.....	1,143	1,253
Cinnaminson township.....	1,078	2,891
Delran township.....	890	2,267
Easthampton township.....	584	654
Evesham township.....	1,429	1,501
Fieldsboro borough.....	459	.....
Florence township.....	1,955	1,922
Lumberton township.....	1,624	1,799
Mansfield township.....	1,518	1,671
Medford township.....	1,969	1,864
Mt. Laurel township.....	1,644	1,699
New Hanover township.....	1,827	1,962
Northampton township.....	5,168	5,376
Palmyra township.....	2,300	.....
Pemberton borough.....	771	834
Pemberton township.....	1,493	1,805
Riverside township.....	2,581	.....
Riverton borough.....	1,332	.....
Shamong township.....	910	958
Southampton township.....	1,901	1,849
Springfield township.....	1,382	1,670
Washington township.....	617	310
Westhampton township.....	567	688
Willingboro township.....	673	739
Woodland township.....	398	327
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	58,241	58,528

## CAMDEN COUNTY.

Camden city.....	75,935	58,313
First ward.....	8,283	
Second ward.....	7,158	
Third ward.....	4,592	
Fourth ward.....	4,950	
Fifth ward.....	7,971	
Sixth ward.....	7,373	
Seventh ward.....	8,151	
Eighth ward.....	7,760	
Ninth ward.....	6,337	
Tenth ward.....	4,886	
Eleventh ward.....	3,894	
Twelfth ward.....	4,580	
Center township.....	2,192	1,834
Chesilhurst borough.....	283	.....
Collingswood borough.....	1,633	539
Delaware township.....	1,679	1,457
Gloucester city.....	6,840	6,564
First ward.....	2,750	
Second ward.....	4,090	
Gloucester township.....	4,018	3,091
Haddon township.....	2,012	888
Haddonfield borough.....	2,776	2,502
Merchantville borough.....	1,608	1,225
Pennsauken township.....	3,145	.....
Voorhees township.....	969	.....
Waterford township.....	2,161	2,421
Winslow township.....	2,392	2,408
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	107,643	87,687

## CAPE MAY COUNTY.

	1900.	1890.
Anglesea borough.....	161	161
Avalon borough.....	93	.....
Cape May city.....	2,257	2,136
Cape May Point borough.....	153	167
Dennis township.....	2,778	1,707
Holly Beach borough.....	569	217
Lower township.....	1,141	1,156
Middle township.....	2,191	2,368
Ocean City.....	1,307	452
First ward.....	626	
Second ward.....	681	
Sea Isle City borough.....	340	766
South Cape May borough.....	14	.....
Upper township.....	1,351	1,381
West Cape May borough.....	696	757
Wildwood borough.....	150	.....
	<hr/>	
	13,201	11,268

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Bridgeton city.....	13,913	11,424
First ward.....	2,557	
Second ward.....	3,031	
Third ward.....	3,434	
Fourth ward.....	3,075	
Fifth ward.....	1,816	
Commercial township.....	2,982	2,344
Deerfield township.....	3,066	2,614
Downe township.....	1,833	1,793
Fairfield township.....	1,911	1,688
Greenwich township.....	1,283	1,173
Hopewell township.....	1,807	1,743
Landis township.....	4,721	3,855
Lawrence township.....	1,658	1,729
Maurice River township.....	2,132	2,279
Millville city.....	10,583	10,002
First ward.....	3,296	
Second ward.....	1,934	
Third ward.....	3,007	
Fourth ward.....	2,346	
Stowe Creek township.....	934	972
Vineland borough.....	4,370	3,822
	<hr/>	
	51,193	45,438

## ESSEX COUNTY.

Belleville township.....	5,907	3,487
Bloomfield town.....	9,668	7,708
Caldwell borough.....	1,367	.....
Caldwell township.....	1,619	3,638
Clinton township.....	1,325	3,684
East Orange city.....	21,506	12,282
First ward.....	3,017	
Second ward.....	4,847	
Third ward.....	5,548	
Fourth ward.....	3,413	
Fifth ward.....	4,681	

## STATE CENSUS.

155

	1900.	1890.
Franklin township.....	3,682	2,007
Glen Ridge borough.....	1,960	.....
Irvington town.....	5,255	.....
Livingston township.....	1,412	1,197
Milburn township.....	2,837	2,437
Montclair town.....	13,962	8,656
First ward.....	4,374	
Second ward.....	3,483	
Third ward.....	3,386	
Fourth ward.....	2,719	
Newark city.....	246,070	181,830
First ward.....	13,805	
Second ward.....	13,670	
Third ward.....	21,370	
Fourth ward.....	11,111	
Fifth ward.....	15,103	
Sixth ward.....	17,821	
Seventh ward.....	14,531	
Eighth ward.....	13,551	
Ninth ward.....	12,086	
Tenth ward.....	18,313	
Eleventh ward.....	18,632	
Twelfth ward.....	16,912	
Thirteenth ward.....	21,194	
Fourteenth ward.....	23,359	
Fifteenth ward.....	14,612	
North Caldwell borough.....	297	.....
Orange city.....	24,141	18,844
First ward.....	6,240	
Second ward.....	4,072	
Third ward.....	5,081	
Fourth ward.....	5,763	
Fifth ward.....	2,985	
South Orange township.....	1,630	1,078
South Orange village.....	4,608	3,106
Vailsburg borough.....	2,779	786
Verona township.....	2,139	.....
West Orange town.....	6,889	4,358
	359,053	256,098

## GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Clayton borough.....	1,951	1,807
Clayton township.....	38	492
Deptford township.....	2,114	1,681
East Greenwich township.....	1,323	1,259
Elk township.....	997	.....
Franklin township.....	2,252	2,021
Glassboro township.....	2,677	2,642
Greenwich township.....	2,252	1,900
Harrison township.....	1,569	1,545
Logan township.....	1,444	1,523
Mantau township.....	2,101	1,791
Monroe township.....	2,402	1,945
South Harrison township.....	706	971
Washington township.....	1,252	1,155
Wenonah borough.....	498	383
West Deptford township.....	1,951	1,588

	1900.	1890.
Woodbury city.....	4,087	3,911
First ward.....	1,006	
Second ward.....	1,812	
Third ward.....	1,269	
Woolwich township.....	2,291	2,035
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	31,905	28,649
HUDSON COUNTY.		
Bayonne city.....	32,722	10,033
First ward.....	4,582	
Second ward.....	13,156	
Third ward.....	5,572	
Fourth ward.....	3,593	
Fifth ward.....	5,819	
East Newark borough.....	2,500	.....
Guttenberg town.....	3,825	1,947
Harrison town.....	10,596	8,338
First ward.....	1,885	
Second ward.....	1,175	
Third ward.....	3,045	
Fourth ward.....	4,491	
Hoboken city.....	59,364	43,648
First ward.....	10,955	
Second ward.....	8,472	
Third ward.....	14,218	
Fourth ward.....	14,983	
Fifth ward.....	10,736	
Jersey City.....	206,433	163,003
First ward.....	19,190	
Second ward.....	19,185	
Third ward.....	17,392	
Fourth ward.....	13,133	
Fifth ward.....	14,204	
Sixth ward.....	15,540	
Seventh ward.....	14,186	
Eighth ward.....	19,112	
Ninth ward.....	14,937	
Tenth ward.....	15,505	
Eleventh ward.....	22,754	
Twelfth ward.....	21,295	
Kearney town.....	10,876	.....
First ward.....	3,166	
Second ward.....	2,946	
Third ward.....	2,111	
Fourth ward.....	2,673	
North Bergen township.....	9,213	5,715
Secaucus borough.....	1,626	.....
Union town.....	15,187	10,643
First ward.....	4,922	
Second ward.....	5,215	
Third ward.....	5,050	
Weehawken township.....	5,325	1,943
West Hoboken town.....	23,094	11,665
First ward.....	7,781	
Second ward.....	7,940	
Third ward.....	7,373	
West New York town.....	5,267	.....
First ward.....	1,475	
Second ward.....	1,554	
Third ward.....	2,238	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	336,048	275,126

## HUNTERDON COUNTY.

	1900.	1890.
Alexandria township.....	1,045	1,250
Bethlehem township.....	1,634	1,790
Clinton borough.....	816	913
Clinton township.....	2,296	1,975
Delaware township.....	1,953	3,037
East Amwell township.....	1,327	1,375
Franklin township.....	1,258	1,287
Frenchtown borough.....	1,020	1,023
High Bridge borough.....	1,377	.....
Holland township.....	1,652	1,704
Junction borough.....	998	518
Kingwood township.....	1,304	1,424
Lambertville city.....	4,637	4,142
First ward.....	1,322	
Second ward.....	1,345	
Third ward.....	1,970	
Lebanon township.....	2,253	2,337
Rariton township.....	4,037	3,798
Readington township.....	2,670	2,813
Stockton borough.....	590	.....
Tewksbury township.....	1,883	2,034
Union township.....	918	1,134
West Amwell township.....	839	866
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	34,507	35,355

## MERCER COUNTY.

East Windsor township.....	894	881
Ewing township.....	1,333	3,129
Hamilton township.....	4,164	4,163
Hightstown borough.....	1,749	1,875
Hopewell borough.....	980	.....
Hopewell township.....	3,360	3,750
Lawrence township.....	1,555	1,448
Pennington borough.....	733	588
Princeton borough.....	3,899	3,422
Princeton township.....	955	809
Trenton city.....	73,307	57,458
First ward.....	4,901	
Second ward.....	3,895	
Third ward.....	5,361	
Fourth ward.....	8,146	
Fifth ward.....	8,706	
Sixth ward.....	3,091	
Seventh ward.....	4,475	
Eighth ward.....	3,688	
Ninth ward.....	6,933	
Tenth ward.....	6,358	
Eleventh ward.....	7,679	
Twelfth ward.....	2,544	
Thirteenth ward.....	5,081	
Fourteenth ward.....	2,449	
Washington township.....	1,157	1,126
West Windsor township.....	1,279	1,329
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	95,365	79,978

## MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

	1900.	1890.
Cranbury township.....	1,428	1,422
Dunellen borough.....	1,239	1,060
East Brunswick township.....	2,423	2,642
Helmetta borough.....	447	.....
Jamesburg borough.....	1,063	887
Madison township.....	1,671	1,520
Metuchin borough.....	1,786	770
Milltown borough.....	561	.....
Monroe township.....	1,899	2,153
New Brunswick township, coextensive with New Brunswick city.....	20,006	18,603
New Brunswick city:		
First ward.....	3,305	
Second ward.....	3,346	
Third ward.....	3,178	
Fourth ward.....	3,276	
Fifth ward.....	3,575	
Sixth ward.....	3,326	
North Brunswick township.....	847	1,238
Perth Amboy township, coextensive with Perth Amboy city.....	17,699	9,512
Perth Amboy city:		
First ward.....	1,728	
Second ward.....	1,953	
Third ward.....	3,437	
Fourth ward.....	3,183	
Fifth ward.....	2,749	
Sixth ward.....	4,649	
Piscataway township.....	2,628	2,226
Raritan township.....	2,801	3,018
Sayreville township.....	4,155	3,509
South Amboy township, coextensive with South Amboy borough.....	6,349	4,330
South Brunswick township.....	2,337	2,403
South River borough.....	2,792	1,796
Woodbridge township.....	7,631	4,665
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	79,762	61,754

## MONMOUTH COUNTY.

Allenhurst borough.....	165	.....
Allentown borough.....	695	.....
Asbury Park city.....	4,148	.....
Atlantic township.....	1,410	1,505
Atlantic Highlands borough.....	1,383	945
Belmar borough.....	902	.....
Bradley Beach borough.....	982	.....
Deal borough.....	70	.....
Eatontown township.....	3,021	2,953
Englishtown borough.....	410	444
Freehold town.....	2,934	2,932
Freehold township.....	2,234	2,165
Highlands borough.....	1,228	.....
Holmdel township.....	1,190	1,479
Howell township.....	3,103	3,018
Keyport town.....	3,413	3,411
Long Branch town.....	8,872	7,231
Manalapan township.....	1,435	1,558

## STATE CENSUS.

159

Manasquan borough.....	1,500	1,506
Marlboro township.....	1,747	1,913
Matawan borough.....	1,511	1,491
Matawan township.....	1,310	1,692
Middletown township.....	5,479	5,650
Millstone township.....	1,509	1,782
Neptune township.....	7,943	8,333
Neptune City borough.....	1,009	.....
North Spring Lake borough.....	361	277
Ocean township.....	4,251	2,978
Raritan township.....	1,524	1,368
Red Bank town.....	5,428	4,145
Seabright borough.....	1,198	.....
Shrewsbury township.....	3,842	4,222
Spring Lake borough.....	526	.....
Upper Freehold township.....	2,112	2,861
Wall township.....	3,212	3,269
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	82,057	69,128

## MORRIS COUNTY.

Boonton township, including Boonton town	4,710	3,307
Boonton town.....	3,901	2,981
Chatham borough.....	1,361	780
Chatham township.....	620	1,432
Chester township.....	1,409	1,625
Dover township.....	5,938	.....
Florham Park borough.....	752	.....
Hanover township.....	5,366	4,481
Jefferson township.....	1,341	1,611
Madison borough.....	3,754	2,469
Mendham township.....	1,600	1,266
Morris township.....	2,571	1,999
Morristown town.....	11,267	8,156
First ward.....	3,311	
Second ward.....	2,924	
Third ward.....	2,522	
Fourth ward.....	2,510	
Mt. Arlington borough.....	275	.....
Mt. Olive township.....	1,221	1,848
Montville township.....	1,908	1,333
Netcong borough.....	941	.....
Passaic township.....	2,141	1,821
Pequanac township.....	3,250	2,862
Port Oram borough.....	2,069	775
Randolph township.....	2,246	7,197
Rockaway borough.....	1,483	.....
Rockaway township.....	4,528	6,033
Roxbury township.....	2,185	2,739
Washington township.....	2,220	2,367
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	65,156	54,101

## OCEAN COUNTY

Bay Head borough.....	247	.....
Beach Haven borough.....	239	.....
Berkeley township.....	694	786
Brick township.....	2,130	4,065
Dover township.....	2,618	2,609

Eagleswood township.....	1900. 563	1890. 791
Harvey Cedars borough.....	39	.....
Island Heights borough.....	316	271
Jackson township.....	1,595	1,717
Lacey township.....	718	711
Lakewood township.....	3,094	.....
Lavalette city.....	21	.....
Little Egg Harbor township.....	1,856	.....
Long Beach township.....	152	.....
Manchester township.....	1,033	1,057
Ocean township.....	436	482
Plumsted township.....	1,204	1,327
Point Pleasant Beach borough.....	746	.....
Seaside Park borough.....	73	.....
Stafford township.....	1,009	1,095
Surf City borough.....	9	.....
Union township.....	955	1,063
	<hr/>	
	19,747	15,974

## PASSAIC COUNTY.

Acquackanonk township.....	5,351	2,562
Hawthorn borough.....	2,096	.....
Little Falls township.....	2,908	1,890
Manchester township.....	3,989	2,576
Passaic city.....	27,777	13,028
First ward.....	12,663	
Second ward.....	4,338	
Third ward.....	3,444	
Fourth ward.....	7,332	
Paterson city.....	105,171	78,347
First ward.....	10,950	
Second ward.....	15,009	
Third ward.....	23,780	
Fourth ward.....	14,178	
Fifth ward.....	12,898	
Sixth ward.....	3,910	
Seventh ward.....	6,693	
Eighth ward.....	17,753	
Pompton township.....	2,404	2,153
Pompton Lakes borough.....	847	.....
Totowa borough.....	562	.....
Wayne township.....	1,985	2,004
West Milford township.....	2,112	2,486
	<hr/>	
	155,202	105,946

## SALEM COUNTY.

Alloway township.....	1,528	1,675
Elmer borough.....	1,140	842
Elsinboro township.....	445	524
Lower Alloways Creek township.....	1,242	1,308
Lower Penns Neck township.....	1,424	1,289
Mannington township.....	1,745	1,870
Oldmans township.....	1,382	1,432
Pennsgrove borough.....	1,826	.....
Pilesgrove township.....	1,744	1,796
Pittsgrove township.....	2,092	1,914
Quinton township.....	1,280	1,307

## STATE CENSUS.

161

Salem city.....	1900.	1890.
East ward.....	5,811	5,516
West ward.....	3,227	
Upper Penns Neck township.....	2,584	
Upper Pitsgrove township.....	775	2,239
Woodstown borough.....	1,725	1,923
	1,371	1,516
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	25,530	25,151

## SOMERSET COUNTY.

Bedminster township.....	1,925	1,749
Bernards township.....	3,066	2,558
Bound Brook borough.....	2,622	1,462
Branchburg township.....	1,012	1,152
Bridgewater township.....	1,601	1,444
East Millstone town.....	447	475
Franklin township.....	2,398	2,478
Hillsboro township.....	2,439	2,825
Millstone borough.....	200	.....
Montgomery township.....	1,243	1,655
North Plainfield borough.....	5,009	.....
North Plainfield township.....	654	4,250
Rari an town.....	3,244	2,556
Rocky Hill borough.....	354	.....
Somerville town.....	4,843	3,861
South Bound Brook town.....	883	801
Warren township.....	1,008	1,045
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	32,948	28,311

## SUSSEX COUNTY.

Andover township.....	987	1,126
Branchville borough.....	526	.....
Brooklyn borough.....	75	.....
Byram township.....	1,235	1,380
Deckertown borough.....	1,306	993
Frankford township.....	932	1,459
Green township.....	627	636
Hampton township.....	775	866
Hardys on township.....	3,425	2,542
Lafayette township.....	717	742
Montague township.....	710	797
Newton town.....	4,376	3,003
Sandyston township.....	939	1,084
Sparta township.....	2,070	1,724
Stillwater township.....	1,108	1,296
Vernon township.....	1,738	1,756
Walpack township.....	371	436
Wantage township.....	2,217	2,419
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	24,134	22,259

## UNION COUNTY.

Clark township.....	374	367
Cranford township.....	2,854	1,717
Elizabeth city.....	52,130	37,764
First ward.....	5,299	
Second ward.....	4,015	

	1900.	1890.
Third ward.....	6,378	
Fourth ward.....	3,931	
Fifth ward.....	4,761	
Six h ward.....	3,611	
Seventh ward.....	4,548	
Eighth ward.....	6,178	
Ninth ward.....	4,154	
Tenth ward.....	2,699	
Eleventh ward.....	3,334	
Twelfth ward.....	3,222	
Fanwood borough.....	399	.....
Fanwood township.....	1,200	1,305
Linden borough.....	402	936
Linden township.....	619	125
Mountainside borough.....	367	.....
New Providence borough.....	565	.....
New Providence township.....	469	839
Plainfield city.....	15,369	11,267
First ward... ..	3,209	
Second ward. ....	3,614	
Third ward.....	3,030	
Fourth ward.....	5,516	
Rahway city.....	7,935	7,105
First ward.....	1,739	
Second ward.....	1,712	
Third ward.....	1,953	
Fourth ward.....	1,509	
Fifth ward.....	1,031	
Roselle borough.....	1,652	996
Springfield township.....	1,073	959
Summit city.....	5,302	3,502
Union township.....	4,315	2,846
Westfield township.....	4,328	2,739
	<hr/>	
	99,353	72,467

## WARREN COUNTY.

Allamuchy township.....	588	759
Belvidere town.....	1,784	1,768
Blairstown township.....	1,576	1,662
Franklin township.....	1,280	1,283
Frelinghuysen township.....	797	879
Greenwich township.....	909	825
Hackettstown town.....	2,474	2,417
Hardwick township.....	400	503
Harmony township.....	1,080	1,152
Hope township.....	1,144	1,332
Independence township.....	805	904
Knowl on township.....	1,210	1,411
Lopatcong township.....	1,962	1,738
Mansfield township.....	1,324	1,362
Oxford township.....	3,095	4,002
Pahaquarry township.....	257	291
Phillipsburg town.....	10,052	8,644
First ward.....	2,222	
Second ward.....	2,269	
Third ward.....	1,767	
Fourth ward.....	1,911	
Fifth ward.....	1,883	
Pohatcong township.....	2,215	1,483

Washington borough.....	1900. 3,580	1890. 2,834
Washington township.....	1,249	1,304
	<hr/> 37,781	<hr/> 36,553

**Population by Counties.**

	1900.	1890.	Inc.
Atlantic .....	46,402	28,836	17,566
Bergen .....	78,441	47,226	31,215
Burlington .....	58,241	58,528	*287
Camden .....	107,643	87,687	19,956
Cape May.....	13,201	11,268	1,933
Cumberland .....	51,193	45,438	5,755
Essex .....	359,053	256,098	102,955
Gloucester .....	31,905	28,649	3,256
Hudson .....	386,048	275,126	110,922
Hunterdon .....	34,507	35,355	*848
Mercer .....	95,365	79,978	15,387
Middlesex .....	79,762	61,754	18,008
Monmouth .....	82,057	69,128	12,929
Morris .....	65,156	54,101	11,055
Ocean .....	19,747	15,974	3,773
Passaic .....	155,202	105,046	50,156
Salem .....	25,530	25,151	379
Somerset .....	32,948	28,311	4,637
Sussex .....	24,134	22,259	1,875
Union .....	99,353	72,467	26,886
Warren .....	37,781	36,553	1,228
	<hr/> 1,883,669	<hr/> 1,444,933	<hr/> 438,736

\*Decrease.

**Population of the Incorporated Cities, Towns, Villages and  
Boroughs of New Jersey (190 Altogether).**

	1900.	1890.
Absecon town.....	530	501
Allendale borough.....	694	...
Allenhurst borough.....	165	...
Allentown borough.....	695	...
Anglesea borough.....	161	161
Asbury Park city.....	4,148	...
Atlantic City.....	27,838	13,055
Atlantic Highlands borough.....	1,383	945
Avalon borough.....	93	...
Bay Head borough.....	247	...
Bayonne city.....	32,722	19,033
Beach Haven borough.....	239	.....
Belmar borough.....	902	.....
Belvidere town.....	1,784	1,768
Bergenfields borough.....	729	.....
Beverly city.....	1,950	1,957
Bloomfield town.....	9,668	7,708
Bogota borough.....	337	.....
Boonton town.....	3,901	2,981
Bordentown city.....	4,110	4,232
Bound Brook borough.....	2,622	1,462
Bradley Beach borough.....	982	.....
Branchville borough.....	526	.....
Bridgeton city.....	13,913	11,424
Brigantine city.....	99	.....
Brooklyn borough.....	75	.....

	1900.	1890.
Burlington city.....	7,392	7,264
Caldwell borough.....	1,367	.....
Camden city.....	75,935	58,313
Cape May city.....	2,257	2,136
Cape May Point borough.....	153	167
Carlstadt borough.....	2,574	1,549
Chatham borough.....	1,361	780
Chesilhurst borough.....	283	.....
Clayton borough.....	1,951	1,807
Cliffside Park borough.....	968	.....
Clinton borough.....	816	913
Collingswood borough.....	1,633	539
Cresskill borough.....	486	527
Deal borough.....	70	...
Deckertown borough.....	1,306	993
Delford borough.....	746	...
Dover town.....	5,938	...
Dumont borough.....	643	...
Dunellen borough.....	1,239	1,060
East Millstone town.....	447	475
East Newark borough.....	2,500	...
East Orange city.....	21,506	13,282
East Rutherford borough.....	2,610	1,438
Egg Harbor city.....	1,808	1,439
Elizabeth ci'y.....	52,130	37,764
Elmer borough.....	1,140	842
Englewood city.....	6,253	...
Englewood Cliffs borough.....	218	...
Englishtown borough.....	410	444
Fairview borough.....	1,003	...
Fanwood borough.....	399	...
Fieldsboro borough.....	459	...
Florham Park borough.....	752	...
Freehold town.....	2,934	2,932
Frenchtown borough.....	1,020	1,023
Garfield borough.....	3,504	1,028
Glenn Rock borough.....	613	.....
Glen Ridge borough.....	1,960	.....
Gloucester city.....	6,840	6,564
Guttenberg town.....	3,825	1,947
Hackensack town.....	9,443	6,004
Hackettstown town.....	2,474	2,417
Haddonfield borough.....	2,776	2,502
Hammonton town.....	3,481	3,833
Harrison town.....	10,596	8,338
Harvey Cedars borough.....	39	.....
Hasbrouck Heights borough.....	1,255	.....
Haw horne borough.....	2,096	.....
Helmetta borough.....	447	.....
High Bridge borough.....	1,377	.....
Highlands borough.....	1,228	.....
Hightstown borough.....	1,749	1,875
Hoboken city.....	59,364	43,648
Holly Beach borough.....	569	217
Hopewell borough.....	980	...
Irvington town.....	5,255	...
Island Heights borough.....	316	271
Jamesburg borough.....	1,063	887
Jersey City.....	206,423	163,023
Junction borough.....	998	518
Kearney town.....	10,896	.....

## STATE CENSUS.

165

	1900.	1890.
Keyport town.....	3,413	3,411
Lambertville city.....	4,637	4,142
Lavalette city.....	21	.....
Leonia borough.....	804	.....
Linden borough.....	402	936
Linwood borough.....	495	536
Little Ferry borough.....	1,240	781
Lodi borough.....	1,917	998
Long Branch town.....	8,872	7,231
Longport borough.....	80	.....
Madison borough.....	3,754	2,469
Manasquan borough.....	1,500	1,506
Matawan borough.....	1,511	1,491
Maywood borough.....	536	.....
Merchantville borough.....	1,608	1,225
Metuchen borough.....	1,786	770
Midland Park borough.....	1,348	...
Millstone borough.....	200	...
Milltown borough.....	561	.....
Millville city.....	10,583	10,002
Montclair town.....	13,962	8,656
Montvale borough.....	416	.....
Morristown town.....	11,267	8,156
Mountainside borough.....	367	.....
Mt. Arlington borough.....	275	.....
Neptune City borough.....	1,009	.....
Netcong borough.....	941	.....
Newark city.....	246,070	181,830
New Brunswick city.....	20,006	18,603
New Providence borough.....	565	.....
Newton town.....	4,376	3,003
North Arlington borough.....	290	.....
North Caldwell borough.....	297	.....
North Plainfield borough.....	5,009	.....
North Spring Lake borough.....	361	277
Ocean City.....	1,307	452
Old Tappan borough.....	269	.....
Orange city.....	24,141	18,844
Palisades Park borough.....	644	.....
Park Ridge borough.....	870	.....
Passaic city.....	27,777	13,028
Paterson city.....	105,171	78,347
Pemberton borough.....	771	834
Pennington borough.....	733	588
Pennsgrove borough.....	1,826	.....
Perth Amboy city.....	17,699	9,512
Phillipsburg town.....	10,052	8,644
Plainfield city.....	15,369	11,267
Pleasantville borough.....	2,182	.....
Point Pleasant Beach borough.....	746	.....
Pompton Lakes borough.....	847	.....
Port Oram borough.....	2,069	775
Princeton borough.....	3,899	3,422
Rahway city.....	7,935	7,105
Raritan town.....	3,244	2,556
Red Bank town.....	5,428	4,145
Ridgefield borough.....	584	.....
Ridgewood village.....	2,685	1,047
Riverside borough.....	561	.....
Riverton borough.....	1,322	1,075
Rockaway borough.....	1,483	.....

	1900.	1890.
Rocky Hill borough.....	354	.....
Roselle borough.....	1,652	996
Rutherford borough.....	4,411	2,293
Saddle River borough.....	415	.....
Salem city.....	5,811	5,516
Seabright borough.....	1,198	.....
Sea Isle City borough.....	340	766
Seaside Park borough.....	73	.....
Secaucus borough.....	1,626	.....
Somers Point borough.....	308	191
Somerville town.....	4,843	3,861
South Amboy borough.....	6,349	4,330
South Atlantic City borough.....	69	.....
South Bound Brook town.....	883	801
South Cape May borough.....	14	.....
South Orange village.....	4,608	3,106
South River borough.....	2,792	1,796
Spring Lake borough.....	526	.....
Stock on borough.....	590	.....
Summit city.....	5,302	3,502
Surf City borough.....	9	.....
Tenafly borough.....	1,746	1,046
Totowa borough.....	562	.....
Trenton city.....	73,307	57,458
Undercliff borough.....	1,006	.....
Union town.....	15,187	10,643
Upper Saddle River borough.....	326	.....
Vailsburg borough.....	2,779	786
Vineland borough.....	4,370	3,822
Wallington borough.....	1,812	.....
Washington borough.....	3,580	2,834
Wenonah borough.....	498	383
West Cape May borough.....	696	757
West Hoboken town.....	23,094	11,665
West New York town.....	5,267	.....
West Orange town.....	6,889	4,358
Westwood borough.....	828	.....
Wildwood borough.....	150	.....
Woodbury city.....	4,087	3,911
Woodcliff borough.....	329	.....
Woodridge borough.....	582	575
Woodstown borough.....	1,371	1,516

**Population of New Jersey, 1790 to 1900.**

Census Years.	Population.	—Increase.—	
		Number.	Per cent.
1900.....	1,883,669	438,736	30.4
1890.....	1,444,933	313,817	27.7
1880.....	1,131,116	225,020	21.8
1870.....	906,096	234,061	34.8
1860.....	672,035	182,480	37.3
1850.....	489,555	116,249	31.1
1840.....	373,306	52,483	16.4
1830.....	320,823	43,397	15.6
1820.....	277,426	31,864	13.0
1810.....	245,562	34,413	16.3
1800.....	211,149	27,010	14.7
1790.....	184,139	.....	.....

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.  
CENSUS OF 1900.

States and Territories.	1900.	1890.	Increase.	Per cent.
Alabama .....	1,828,697	1,513,017	315,680	20.9
Alaska .....	63,592	.....	.....	.....
Arizona .....	122,931	59,620	39,930	67.0
Arkansas .....	1,311,564	1,128,179	183,385	16.3
California .....	1,485,053	1,208,130	274,049	22.7
Colorado .....	539,700	412,198	126,357	30.7
Connecticut .....	908,420	746,258	162,162	21.7
Delaware .....	184,735	168,493	16,242	9.6
District of Columbia..	278,718	230,392	48,326	21.0
Florida .....	528,542	391,422	137,120	35.0
Georgia .....	2,216,331	1,837,353	378,978	20.6
Hawaii .....	154,001	.....	.....	.....
Idaho .....	161,772	84,385	74,762	88.0
Illinois .....	4,821,550	3,826,351	995,199	26.0
Indiana .....	2,516,462	2,192,404	324,058	14.8
Indian Territory .....	392,060	.....	.....	.....
Iowa .....	2,231,853	1,911,896	319,572	16.7
Kansas .....	1,470,495	1,427,096	41,373	2.9
Kentucky .....	2,147,174	1,858,635	288,539	15.5
Louisiana .....	1,381,625	1,118,587	263,038	23.5
Maine .....	694,466	661,086	33,380	5.0
Maryland .....	1,188,044	1,042,390	145,654	14.0
Massachusetts .....	2,805,346	2,238,943	566,403	25.3
Michigan .....	2,420,982	2,093,889	327,093	15.6
Minnesota .....	1,751,394	1,301,826	440,100	33.8
Mississippi .....	1,551,270	1,289,600	261,670	20.3
Missouri .....	3,106,665	2,679,184	427,481	16.0
Montana .....	243,329	122,159	99,400	75.2
Nebraska .....	1,066,300	1,058,910	7,390	0.7
Nevada .....	42,335	45,761	*5,099	11.1
New Hampshire .....	411,588	376,530	35,058	9.3
New Jersey .....	1,883,669	1,444,933	438,736	30.4
New Mexico .....	195,310	153,593	29,727	19.4
New York .....	7,268,894	5,997,853	1,265,257	2.11
North Carolina .....	1,893,810	1,617,947	275,863	17.1
North Dakota .....	319,146	182,719	129,520	70.9
Ohio .....	4,157,545	3,672,316	485,229	13.2
Oklahoma .....	398,331	61,834	320,407	518.2
Oregon .....	413,536	313,767	95,518	30.4
Pennsylvania .....	6,302,115	5,258,014	1,044,020	19.9
Rhode Island .....	428,556	345,506	83,050	24.0
South Carolina .....	1,340,316	1,151,149	189,167	16.4
South Dakota .....	401,570	328,808	55,079	16.8
Tennessee .....	2,020,616	1,767,518	253,098	14.3
Texas .....	3,048,710	2,235,523	813,187	36.4
Utah .....	276,749	207,905	67,047	32.2
Vermont .....	343,641	332,422	11,219	3.4
Virginia .....	1,854,184	1,655,980	198,204	12.0
Washington .....	518,103	349,390	162,194	46.4
West Virginia .....	958,800	762,794	196,006	25.7
Wisconsin .....	2,069,042	1,686,880	376,636	22.3
Wyoming .....	92,531	60,705	29,865	49.2
	76,303,387	62,622,250	12,937,008	20.7

\*Decrease.

## Cities Having 25,000 Inhabitants and More.

	1900.	1890.	Inc. P. C.
New York, N. Y.....	3,437,202	2,492,591	37.8
Chicago, Ill.....	1,698,575	1,099,850	54.4
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,293,697	1,046,964	23.5
St. Louis, Mo.....	575,238	451,770	27.3
Boston, Mass.....	560,892	448,477	25.0
Baltimore, Md.....	508,957	434,439	17.1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	381,768	261,353	46.0
Buffalo, N. Y.....	352,387	255,664	37.8
San Francisco, Cal.....	342,782	298,997	14.6
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	325,902	296,908	9.7
Pittsburg, Pa.....	321,616	238,617	34.7
New Orleans, La.....	287,104	242,039	18.6
Detroit, Mich.....	285,704	205,876	38.7
Milwaukee, Wis.....	285,315	204,468	39.5
Washington, D. C.....	278,718	230,392	20.9
Newark, N. J.....	246,070	181,830	35.3
Jersey City, N. J.....	206,433	163,003	26.6
Louisville, Ky.....	204,731	161,129	27.0
Minneapolis, Minn.....	202,718	164,738	23.0
Providence, R. I.....	175,597	132,146	32.8
Indianapolis, Ind.....	169,164	105,436	60.4
Kansas City, Mo.....	163,752	132,716	23.3
St. Paul, Minn.....	163,065	133,156	22.4
Rochester, N. Y.....	162,608	133,896	21.4
Denver, Col.....	133,859	106,713	25.4
Toledo, Ohio.....	131,822	81,434	61.8
Allegheny, Pa.....	129,896	105,287	23.3
Columbus, Ohio.....	125,560	88,150	42.4
Worcester, Mass.....	118,421	84,655	39.8
Syracuse, N. Y.....	108,374	88,143	22.9
New Haven, Conn.....	108,027	81,298	32.8
Paterson, N. J.....	105,171	78,347	34.2
Fall River, Mass.....	104,863	74,398	40.9
St. Joseph, Mo.....	102,979	52,324	96.8
Omaha, Neb.....	102,555	140,452	*26.9
Los Angeles, Cal.....	102,479	50,395	103.3
Memphis, Tenn.....	102,320	64,495	58.6
Scranton, Pa.....	102,026	75,215	35.6
Lowell, Mass.....	94,969	77,696	22.2
Albany, N. Y.....	94,151	94,923	*0.8
Cambridge, Mass.....	91,886	70,028	31.2
Portland, Ore.....	90,426	46,385	94.9
Atlanta, Ga.....	89,872	65,533	37.1
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	87,565	60,278	45.2
Dayton, Ohio.....	85,333	61,220	39.3
Richmond, Va.....	85,050	81,388	4.4
Nashville, Tenn.....	80,865	76,168	6.1
Seattle, Wash.....	80,671	42,837	88.3
Hartford, Conn.....	79,850	53,230	50.0
Reading, Pa.....	78,961	58,661	34.6
Wilmington, Del.....	76,508	61,431	24.5
Camden, N. J.....	75,935	58,313	30.2
Trenton, N. J.....	73,307	57,458	27.5
Bridgeport, Conn.....	70,996	48,866	45.2
Lynn, Mass.....	68,513	55,727	22.9
Oakland, Cal.....	66,960	48,682	37.5
Lawrence, Mass.....	62,559	44,654	40.0
New Bedford, Mass.....	62,442	40,733	53.2

\*Decrease.

	1900.	1890.	Inc. P. C.
Des Moines, Iowa.....	62,139	50,093	24.0
Springfield, Mass.....	62,059	44,179	40.4
Somerville, Mass.....	61,643	40,152	53.5
Troy, N. Y.....	60,651	60,956	*0.5
Hoboken, N. J.....	59,364	43,648	36.0
Evansville, Ind.....	59,007	50,756	16.2
Manchester, N. H.....	56,987	44,126	29.1
Utica, N. Y.....	56,383	44,007	28.1
Peoria, Ill.....	56,100	41,024	36.7
Charleston, S. C.....	55,807	54,955	1.5
Savannah, Ga.....	54,244	43,189	25.5
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	53,531	44,843	19.3
San Antonio, Tex.....	53,321	37,673	41.5
Duluth, Minn.....	52,969	33,115	59.9
Erie, Pa.....	52,733	40,634	29.7
Elizabeth, N. J.....	52,130	37,764	38.0
Wilkesbarre, Pa.....	51,721	37,718	37.1
Kansas City, Kan.....	51,418	38,316	34.1
Harrisburg, Pa.....	50,167	39,385	27.3
Portland, Me.....	50,145	36,425	37.6
Yonkers, N. Y.....	47,931	32,033	49.6
Norfolk, Va.....	46,624	34,871	33.7
Waterbury, Conn.....	45,859	28,646	60.0
Holyoke, Mass.....	45,712	35,637	28.2
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	45,115	35,393	27.4
Youngstown, Ohio.....	44,885	33,220	35.1
Houston, Tex.....	44,633	27,557	61.9
Covington, Ky.....	42,938	37,371	14.8
Akron, Ohio.....	42,728	27,601	54.8
Dallas, Tex.....	42,638	38,067	12.0
Saginaw, Mich.....	42,345	46,322	*8.5
Lancaster, Pa.....	41,459	32,011	29.5
Lincoln, Neb.....	40,169	55,154	*27.1
Brockton, Mass.....	40,063	27,294	46.7
Binghamton, N. Y.....	39,647	35,005	13.2
Augusta, Ga.....	39,441	33,300	18.4
Pawtucket, R. I.....	39,231	27,633	41.9
Albany, Pa.....	38,973	30,337	28.4
Wheeling, W. Va.....	38,878	34,522	12.6
Mobile, Ala.....	38,469	31,076	23.7
Birmingham, Ala.....	38,415	26,178	46.7
Little Rock, Ark.....	38,307	25,874	48.0
Springfield, Ohio.....	38,253	31,895	19.9
Galveston, Tex.....	37,789	29,084	29.9
Tacoma, Wash.....	37,714	36,006	4.7
Haverhill, Mass.....	37,175	27,412	35.6
Spokane, Wash.....	36,848	19,922	84.9
Terre Haute, Ind.....	36,673	30,217	21.3
Dubuque, Iowa.....	36,297	30,311	19.7
Quincy, Ill.....	36,252	31,494	15.1
South Bend, Ind.....	35,999	21,819	64.9
Salem, Mass.....	35,956	30,801	16.7
Johnstown, Pa.....	35,936	21,805	64.8
Elmira, N. Y.....	35,672	30,893	15.4
Allentown, Pa.....	35,416	25,228	40.3
Davenport, Iowa.....	35,254	26,872	31.1
McKeesport, Pa.....	34,227	20,741	65.0
Springfield, Ill.....	34,159	24,963	36.8
Chelsea, Mass.....	34,072	27,909	22.0
Chester, Pa.....	33,988	20,226	68.0

\*Decrease.

	1900.	1890.	Inc. P. C.
York, Pa.....	33,708	20,793	62.1
Malden, Mass.....	33,664	23,031	46.1
Topeka, Kan.....	33,608	31,007	8.3
Newton, Mass.....	33,587	24,379	37.7
Sioux City, Iowa.....	33,111	37,806	*12.4
Bayonne, N. J.....	32,722	19,033	71.9
Knoxville, Tenn.....	32,637	22,535	44.8
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	32,490	29,100	11.6
Schenectady, N. Y.....	31,682	19,902	59.1
Fitchburg, Mass.....	31,531	22,037	43.0
Superior, Wis.....	31,091	11,983	159.4
Rockford, Ill.....	31,051	23,584	31.6
Taunton, Mass.....	31,036	25,448	21.9
Canton, Ohio.....	30,667	26,189	17.0
Butte, Mont.....	30,470	10,723	184.1
Montgomery, Ala.....	30,346	21,883	38.6
Auburn, N. Y.....	30,345	25,853	17.3
East St. Louis, Ill.....	29,655	15,169	95.4
Joliet, Ill.....	29,353	23,264	26.1
Sacramento, Cal.....	29,282	26,386	10.9
Racine, Wis.....	29,102	21,014	38.4
La Crosse, Wis.....	28,895	25,090	15.1
Williamsport, Pa.....	28,757	27,132	5.9
Jacksonville, Fla.....	28,429	17,201	65.2
Newcastle, Pa.....	28,339	11,600	144.3
Newport, Ky.....	28,301	24,918	13.5
Oshkosh, Wis.....	28,284	22,836	23.8
Woonsocket, R. I.....	28,204	20,830	35.4
Pueblo, Col.....	28,157	24,558	14.6
Atlantic City, N. J.....	27,838	13,055	113.2
Passaic, N. J.....	27,777	13,028	113.2
Bay City, Mich.....	27,628	27,839	*0.7
Fort Worth, Tex.....	26,688	23,076	15.6
Lexington, Ky.....	26,369	21,567	22.2
Gloucester, Mass.....	26,121	24,651	5.9
South Omaha, Neb.....	26,001	8,062	222.5
New Britain, Conn.....	25,998	16,519	57.3
Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	25,802	16,519	57.3
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.....	25,656	18,020	42.3
Easton, Pa.....	25,238	14,481	74.2
Jackson, Mich.....	25,180	20,798	21.0

\*Decrease.

NEW CONGRESS APPORTIONMENT LAW  
AND NEW ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

(To take effect March 4, 1903.)

According to this law the number of Representatives to which each State is entitled is as follows:

		Previous		New
		Rep.	Inc.	Electoral College.
Alabama .....	9	9	—	11
Arkansas .....	7	6	1	9
California .....	8	7	1	10
Colorado .....	3	2	1	5
Connecticut .....	5	4	1	7
Delaware .....	1	1	—	3
Florida .....	3	2	1	5
Georgia .....	11	11	—	13
Idaho .....	1	1	—	3
Illinois .....	25	22	3	27
Indiana .....	13	13	—	15
Iowa .....	11	11	—	13
Kansas .....	8	8	—	10
Kentucky .....	11	11	—	13
Louisiana .....	7	6	1	9
Maine .....	4	4	—	6
Maryland .....	6	6	—	8
Massachusetts .....	14	13	1	16
Michigan .....	12	12	—	14
Minnesota .....	9	7	2	11
Mississippi .....	8	7	1	10
Missouri .....	16	15	1	18
Montana .....	1	1	—	3
Nebraska .....	6	6	—	8
Nevada .....	1	1	—	3
New Hampshire.....	2	2	—	4
New Jersey.....	10	8	2	12
New York.....	37	34	3	39
North Carolina.....	10	9	1	12
North Dakota.....	2	1	1	4
Ohio .....	21	21	—	23
Oregon .....	2	2	—	4
Pennsylvania .....	32	30	2	34
Rhode Island.....	2	2	—	4
South Carolina.....	7	7	—	9
South Dakota.....	2	2	—	4
Tennessee .....	10	10	—	12
Texas .....	16	13	3	18
Utah .....	1	1	—	3
Vermont .....	2	2	—	4
Virginia .....	10	10	—	12
Washington .....	3	2	1	5
West Virginia.....	5	4	1	7
Wisconsin .....	11	10	1	13
Wyoming .....	1	1	—	3
Total.....	386	357	29	476

The previous Electoral College contained 447 votes.

## STATE COMMITTEES.

## REPUBLICAN.

Headquarters, Newark.

Franklin Murphy, Newark, Chairman; Edward C. Stokes, Millville, Vice-Chairman; William Riker, Jr., Orange, Treasurer; John S. Gibson, Newark, Secretary.

At Large—Franklin Murphy, Newark; William Bettle, Camden; Charles N. Fowler, Elizabeth; Thomas N. McCarter, Newark.

Atlantic—John J. Gardner, Egg Harbor.

Bergen—C. E. Breckenridge, Maywood.

Burlington—R. C. Hutchinson, Bordentown.

Camden—David Baird, Camden.

Cape May—Robert E. Hand, Erma.

Cumberland—Edward C. Stokes, Millville.

Essex—Henry M. Doremus, Newark; Henry A. Potter, East Orange.

Gloucester—H. C. Loudenslager, Woodbury.

Hudson—Samuel D. Dickinson, Jersey City; Edward Fry, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—Richard B. Reading, Lambertville.

Mercer—William H. Skirm, Trenton.

Middiesex—Henry H. Banker, New Brunswick.

Monmouth—C. Asa Francis, Long Branch.

Morris—D. S. Voorhees, Morristown.

Ocean—A. M. Bradshaw, Lakewood.

Passaic—Robert Williams, Paterson.

Salem—John C. Ward, Centreton.

Somerset—E. J. Anderson, Somerville.

Sussex—H. D. Van Gasbeek, Sussex.

Unicn—John Kean, Elizabeth.

Warren—A. Blair Kelsey, Belvidere.

Camden—Charles N. Robinson, Camden.

Auxiliary Members—R. Henri Herbert, Trenton; A. B. Cosey, Newark.

Finance Committee—Winton C. Garrison, Newark; Charles N. Fowler, Elizabeth; Henry A. Potter, East Orange; W. S. Hancock, Trenton; William Barbour, Paterson.

Executive Committee—Thomas N. McCarter, Newark; Edward C. Stokes, Millville; John Kean, Elizabeth; E. J. Anderson, Somerville; William Bettle, Camden; Samuel

D. Dickinson, Jersey City; C. E. Breckenridge, Maywood; David Baird, Camden; Richard B. Reading, Lambertville; Robert Williams, Paterson.

## DEMOCRATIC.

Headquarters, Jersey City.

William B. Gourley, Paterson, Chairman; William K. Devereux, Asbury Park, Secretary; William C. Heppenheimer, Jersey City, Treasurer.

At Large—William B. Gourley, Paterson; James Smith, Jr., Newark; E. Livingston Price, Newark; William C. Heppenheimer, Hoboken; Howard Carrow, Camden.

Atlantic—Robert L. Warke, Atlantic City.

Bergen—Luther A. Campbell, Hackensack.

Burlington—Eckard P. Budd, Mount Holly.

Camden—John A. Smith, Camden.

Cape May—Lemuel E. Miller, Cape May.

Cumberland—Samuel Iredell, Bridgeton.

Essex—James R. Nugent, Newark.

Gloucester—Bowman S. Cox, Paulsboro.

Hudson—Edward F. C. Young, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—James N. Pidcock, White House Station.

Mercer—Michael Hurley, Trenton.

Middlesex—Oliver Kelly, Metuchen.

Monmouth—David S. Crater, Freehold.

Morris—Willard W. Cutler, Morristown.

Ocean—William J. Harrison, Lakewood.

Passaic—Louis F. Braun, Paterson.

Salem—Robert Gwynne, Salem.

Somerset—William J. Keys, Somerville.

Sussex—Lewis S. Iliff, Newton.

Union—Peter Egenolf, Elizabeth.

Warren—Johnston Cornish, Washington.

Executive Committee—E. F. C. Young, Chairman; Johnston Cornish, E. Livingston Price, David S. Crater, William C. Heppenheimer.

## STATE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE OF NEW JERSEY.

F. F. Meyer, Jr., President, Newark; E. C. Hill, Treasurer, Trenton; George P. Coles, Recording Secretary, Newark; C. J. Ahlstedt, Corresponding Secretary, Newark.

Vice-Presidents—H. W. Johnson, Merchantville; W. E. Edge, Atlantic City; Benjamin F. Howell, New Brunswick; J. B. R. Smith, Washington; William McKenzie, East Rutherford; James M. Baxter, Newark; Robert Carey, Jersey City; G. E. Ludlow, Cranford.

Executive Committee—Atlantic, George G. Clinton, Atlantic City; Bergen, Ernst Neithardt, Rochelle Park; Burlington, A. J. Briggs, Riverton; Camden, E. E. Jefferies, Camden; Cape May, Lewis T. Stevens, Cape May City; Cumberland, Dr. N. S. Greenwood, Carmel; Essex, William F. Poucher, East Orange; Gloucester, David O. Watkins, Woodbury; Hudson, John T. Bechtold, Bayonne; Hunterdon, Walter F. Hayhurst, Lambertville; Mercer, C. K. Barnhart, Trenton; Middlesex, J. Bromley Adams, Metuchen; Monmouth, L. E. Watson, Asbury Park; Morris, Samuel G. Harris, Boonton; Ocean, Joseph M. Thompson, New Egypt; Passaic, Charles B. Lovell, Paterson; Somerset, C. J. Grummersbach, Bound Brook; Salem, Joseph B. Crispin, Mannington; Sussex, Dr. E. C. Tuttle, Deckertown; Union, Edmund B. Horton, Cranford; Warren, John I. Blair Reiley, Phillipsburg.

New Jersey Vice President National Republican League, Frank J. Higgins; New Jersey member Executive Committee National Republican League, F. F. Meyer, Jr.

#### THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY.

George H. Lambert, President, Newark; James F. Minturn, Treasurer, Hoboken; George W. Kane, Secretary, Paterson.

#### NEW JERSEY LOCAL OPTION COMMITTEE.

Executive Committee—Frederic L. Colver, Chairman, Tenafly; J. N. Voorhis, Treasurer, Cherry Hill; F. H. Cumming, Secretary, Tenafly; Rev. H. W. Hathaway, Elizabeth; A. M. Hulbert, Cresskill; Donald MacColl, Newark; Robert Alberts, Jersey City; George H. Lincks, Jersey City; Hobert E. Speer, Englewood; Rev. A. W. Spooner, D.D., Camden; Rev. Father William McNulty, Paterson; Joel Borton, Woodstown; Rev. Cornelius Brett, D.D., Jersey City; Rev. E. Morris Ferguson, Trenton; Arthur N. Pierson, Westfield; Rev. J. T. Kerr, Elizabeth; Rev. C. E. Wyckoff, Irvington; David D. Ackerman, Closter; James Leach, Park Ridge; Rev. A. G. Lawson, Camden; John William Gaynor, Salem.

## PARTY PLATFORMS.

---

### REPUBLICAN.

(Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton, Thursday, September 26, 1901.)

The representatives of the Republican party of New Jersey, assembled in convention, September 26th, 1901, deplore the untimely death of President McKinley. His achievements and his character, which will link his name in history with that of the martyr, Lincoln, will ever be held in grateful remembrance by the American people.

We earnestly approve and commend to the consideration and judgment of the people of this State the following wise and far-seeing declarations made by him in his last and most impressive public utterances:

"We have a vast and intricate business, built up through years of toil and struggle, in which every part of the country has its stake, which will not permit of neglect or of undue selfishness. No narrow, sordid policy will subserve it."

"Our capacity to produce has developed so enormously and our products have so multiplied that the problem of our markets requires our urgent immediate attention. Only a broad and enlightened policy can keep what we have. No other policy will get more."

"A system which provides a mutual exchange of commodities is necessarily essential to the continued and healthful growth of our export trade."

"We must encourage our merchant marine; we must have more ships; they must be under the American flag, built and manned and owned by Americans."

"We must build the Isthmian Canal."

"Let us ever remember that our interest is in concord, not in conflict; and that our real eminence rests in the victories of peace, not those of war."

The blow which ended the life of our beloved President was cruel, inhuman and lawless. It was aimed, not at the gentle and lovable McKinley, but at the republic and the majesty of law which guarantees liberty of person and safety of property. Any doctrine which justifies or encourages assassination is utterly hostile to civilization and the welfare of mankind and must be no longer tolerated in

this country, and we demand and insist that laws, State and National, be enacted for the effective suppression of such teachings.

The pledge of President Roosevelt, that he will continue absolutely unbroken the policy of President McKinley, has our unqualified approval, and entitles him to our loyal support. The wisdom, patriotism and courage shown by him in every public capacity in which he has served command the universal confidence of his countrymen.

The Republican party since its organization has been the friend of labor. Its industrial policies have brought American labor and its compensation to the highest standard ever attained in the world. It pledges itself to maintain the rights and liberties of the working people and protect them from any encroachment thereon.

We heartily approve and endorse the administration of Governor Voorhees. Under his watchful care, reforms have been accomplished, the interests of the people have been made paramount to partisan ends, the resources of the State have been carefully husbanded and the public moneys wisely and economically employed.

Under the policy inaugurated by the Republican party in this State, over eight hundred thousand dollars was appropriated at the last session of the Legislature, toward the payment of the State school tax, every dollar of which is a contribution toward the reduction of local taxes. More than one million, five hundred thousand dollars of the State's income is now annually disbursed to our various taxing districts as their dividend from a wise administration of State affairs.

These achievements are in part the fulfillment of pledges made. If continued in power, the Republican party pledges itself to guard the sources of income of the State and to use the surplus thereof for the further reduction of the rate of local taxation, the enlargement of our school system, the extension of our good roads, the benefit of our agriculture and our industries and the common interest and welfare of the whole people.

The fidelity with which the party has redeemed its pledges warrants us in again appealing to the patriotic voters of New Jersey for continued confidence and support.

Believing that the principles and declarations herein set forth will commend themselves to all patriotic citizens, and recalling the fact that great good has come to our common country and our State through their united efforts

in recent years, we confidently ask for the support of the people of the State of New Jersey, to the end that the wise policies which have been established by long and arduous effort, and which have been so productive of good, may be continued.

#### DEMOCRATIC.

(Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton, Tuesday, October 1, 1901.)

The representatives of the Democratic party of the State of New Jersey, in convention assembled, do hereby adopt the following principles as a declaration of our party faith:

The issues of the pending campaign are exclusively State issues, and we purpose, therefore, to address ourselves to the correction of the gross abuses of power by the Republican party made so manifest during their recent domination of public affairs in this State.

We deeply deplore the blow that fell upon the republic in the death of its Chief Magistrate by the hand of an assassin. In common with all our citizens, we feel a sense of shame that there should be any man beneath our flag who would raise his hand against the President of the United States. We demand the enactment of proper laws in order to provide effectively for the future. There is no room within our borders for an Anarchist.

The partisan control of legislation by the Republican State Committee has been the most marked in our history. Orders have been issued to the Legislature by this irresponsible body for the enactment of such legislation as would best secure its control over the State. Salutary measures in the interest of the people have been defeated in obedience to their demands. It is not disguised that the Republican party of this State is under the domination and control of the great corporations and trusts of the country, and that without the approval of these gigantic combinations of wealth no legislation can be passed in the interest of the general public and of individual competition.

The conduct of public affairs by the Republican party has been expensive, incompetent and conducted without regard to the interest of the State. Every effort has been made to fasten upon this State permanent Republican rule. It has, for its own selfish purpose, destroyed in the cities of the State the opportunity of our fellow-citizens to conduct their local elections untrammelled by State or National issues. Other States, in the interest of real municipal reform, have been engaged in the work of separating

the local and State elections. Here the Republican party has taken a step backward and deprived our cities of an independent opportunity to correct the errors in their municipal affairs. This law has been created because the three largest cities in the State have Democratic Mayors.

It has also, in order to deprive the cities of the State of their rights to divide their respective municipalities into wards, enacted a law vesting in the Governor the right to say when, in his discretion, such cities should be so divided. No greater interference in local affairs, in open defiance of the Constitution, has ever been attempted by a political party in this State. This act has been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, but the attempt to pass it will not be forgotten or forgiven by the people.

The Supreme Court itself has been used as a reward for party services. It has been lowered in public esteem by the act of Governor Voorhees in elevating to its bench a formidable opponent of the present Republican candidate for Governor, in order to smooth his path to the Republican State Convention. We charge such conduct to be reprehensible and an offense to the State.

The efficiency of the National Guard has been impaired. Regiments have been disbanded without any defined public purpose, and when such acts were challenged as wanting in legal force, recourse was had again to the Legislature to ratify such illegal acts.

The scandal of the State Reformatory for Girls at Trenton, and the management of the Asylum for the Insane, in the same city, have been a shock to the State. Notwithstanding these disclosures, the chief offenders are retained in their high office unmolested and in high esteem.

We demand a rigorous investigation of all the State institutions, that the people may know whether their servants in these posts of honor and profit are faithful officials and worthy of the great trust reposed in them.

We believe that the fee system should be abolished. Public officials should be paid in salaries, thereby saving to the people large sums of money annually, which will be paid into the public treasury, instead of being retained in the pockets of the office-holders of the State.

We again declare for equal taxation and again demand a thorough revision of the tax laws of the State. All property, real and personal, not used for religious, charitable or educational purposes, should be assessed at its true value, in accordance with the Constitution, which says:

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

Every attempt on the part of organized labor to secure legislation in its interest has been defeated by the Republican party. It has shown that it is hostile to the wage-workers of the State. Every important act on the statute books in the interest of labor was placed there by Democratic Legislatures. We believe that the true interest of labor and capital lies in a complete comprehension of their respective rights and duties and a common desire to have a complete understanding between them. They are friends and not foes. Great loss has fallen upon the industrial interests of the State by bitter struggles, which have resulted in strikes and discontent.

The preservation of the forests of the State is becoming a pressing question, affecting vitally the welfare of all our citizens, and should receive careful consideration from the Legislature.

The cities and towns of our State, with their rapidly increasing populations, must depend for their water supplies upon the preservation of our forests.

We believe in the rigid enforcement of the child labor legislation. The open and avowed failure of Republican officials to execute these salutary laws is notorious. These laws were enacted by Democratic Legislatures for the benefit of the children of the State, and should be efficiently enforced.

A thorough and efficient system of free public schools should be in obedience to the mandate of the Constitution provided for all the children of the State of school age, so that every child may attend school the whole of every school day. This is a primary obligation resting upon the State. An effective kindergarten system should be established for the benefit of the younger children of the State.

We extend our sympathy to the band of gallant men struggling heroically in South Africa for the inestimable privilege of being free and independent.

We advocate the election of United States Senators directly by the people.

We charge that the Republican administration of this State has been reckless and improvident in the expenditure of public moneys.

The prosperous condition of the State treasury is due entirely to the corporation tax laws, initiated and passed during Democratic administrations. The expenses of the State Government, not including payments on the public debt, have increased from \$1,735,917.27 for the year ending October 31, 1893, the last year of Democratic control, to

\$2,701,226.97 for the year ending October 31, 1900, being an increase of over 55 per cent.

We demand a return to the time-honored Democratic principle of economy in State expenditures. We insist that all revenues not absolutely required for an economic administration of our affairs should be applied to a reduction of the State taxes now levied for school purposes; such a reduction be permanent and not simply spasmodic and in gubernatorial years.

The incompetency of the Republican administration is further shown by the fact that the effort to amend the Constitution of the State has been rendered fruitless by their failure to advertise properly the amendment suggested by the Legislature, thus preventing for years a popular vote on amendments to the organic law.

In this, as in other matters, the Constitution, its letter and spirit, has been a sealed book to the Republican party.

In conclusion, we pledge ourselves and our representatives to rigid economy in public expenditures, to a fair administration of government with equal rights to all and privileges to none, and to the selection of competent and faithful public servants who shall obey the voice of the people and not the orders of a political machine.

To the support of these principles of State and local government we invite the aid and suffrage of the people of the whole State.

## STATE SENATORS.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1902.

## Atlantic County.

45-47, Joel Adams.	69-71, Jesse Adams.
48-50, Lewis M. Walker.	72-74, William Moore.
51-53, Joseph E. Potts.	75-77, Hosea F. Madden.
54-56, David B. Somers.	78-82, John J. Gardner.
57-59, Enoch Cordery.	93-98, Samuel D. Hoffman.
60-62, Thomas E. Morris.	99-1901, Lewis Evans.
63-65, Samuel Stille.	02-04, Edward S. Lee.
66-68, David S. Blackman.	

## Bergen County.

45-47, Richard R. Paulison.	72-74, Cornelius Lydecker.
48-49, Isaac I. Haring.	75-77, George Dayton.
50-51, John Van Brunt.	78-80, Cornelius S. Cooper.
52-53, Abraham Hopper.	81-83, Isaac Wortendyke.
54-56, Daniel D. Depew.	84-85, Ezra Miller.
57-59, Thomas H. Herring.	86-89, John W. Bogert.
60-62, Ralph S. Demarest.	90-95, Henry D. Winton.
63-65, Daniel Holsman.	96-1900, William M. Johnson.
66-68, John Y. Dater.	01-04, Edmund W. Wakelee.
69-71, James J. Brinkerhoff.	

## Burlington County.

45-46, James S. Hulme.	74-76, Barton F. Thorn.
47-49, Thomas H. Richards.	77-79, Caleb G. Ridgway.
50-52, Joseph Satterthwaite.	80-82, Wm. Budd Deacon.
53-58, Joseph W. Allen.	83-85, Hezekiah B. Smith.
59-61, Thomas L. Norcross.	86-91, William H. Carter.
62, Joseph W. Pharo.	92-94, Mitchell B. Perkins.
63-64, William Garwood.	95-97, William C. Parry.
65-67, Geo. M. Wright.	98-1900, Howard E. Packer.
68-70, Job H. Gaskell.	01-03, Nathan Haines.
71-73, Henry J. Irick.	

## Camden County.

45, Richard W. Howell.	73-81, William J. Sewell.
46-48, Joseph C. Stafford.	82-84, Albert Merritt.
49-51, John Gill.	85-87, Richard N. Herring.
52-54, Thomas W. Mulford.	88-90, George Pfeiffer.
55-60, John K. Roberts.	91-96, Maurice A. Rogers.
61-63, William P. Tatem.	97-1902, Herbert W. Johnson.
64-66, James M. Scovel.	03-05, William J. Bradley.
67-72, Edward Bettle.	

## Cape May County.

45-46, Reuben Willets.	71-73, Thomas Beesley.
47-49, James L. Smith.	74-76, Richard S. Leaming.
50-52, Enoch Edmunds.	77-79, Jonathan F. Leaming.
53-55, Joshua Swain, Jr.	80-85, Waters B. Miller.
56-58, Jesse H. Diverty.	86-88, Joseph H. Hanes.
59-61, Downs Edmunds.	89-91, Walter S. Leaming.
62-64, Jonathan F. Leaming.	92-94, Lemuel E. Miller.
65-67, Wilmon W. Ware.	95-97, Edmund L. Ross.
68-70, Leaming M. Rice.	98-1903, Robert E. Hand.

## 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. Whitcar.
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—1901, Edward C. Stokes.
69—71, James H. Nixon.	02—04, Bloomfield H. Minch.

## Essex County.

45, Joseph S. Dodd.	76—78, William H. Kirk.
46—48, Stephen R. Grover.	79—81, William H. Francis.
49—51, Asa Whitehead.	82—84, William Stainsby.
52—54, Stephen Congar.	85—87, Frederick S. Fish.
55—57, George R. Chetwood.	88—90, A. F. R. Martin.
58—60, Charles L. C. Gifford.	91—93, Michael T. Barrett.
61—63, James M. Quinby.	94—99, George W. Ketcham.
64—66, John G. Trusdell.	1900—02, Thos. N. McCarter, Jr.
67—69, James L. Hays.	03—05, J. Henry Bacheller.
70—75, John W. Taylor.	

## Gloucester County.

45—48, John C. Smallwood.	76—78, Thomas P. Mathers.
49—51, Charles Reeves.	79—81, John F. Bodine.
52—54, John Burk.	82—83, Thomas M. Ferrell.
55—57, Joseph Franklin.	84—87, Stacy L. Pancoast.
58—60, Jephtha Abbott.	88—90, Joseph B. Roe.
61—63, John Pierson.	91—93, George H. Barker.
64—66, Joseph L. Reeves.	94—96, Daniel J. Packer.
67—69, Woodward Warrick.	97—1902, Solomon H. Stanger.
70—75, Samuel Hopkins.	03—05, Thomas M. Ferrell.

## Huosnd County.

45—47, Richard Outwater.	75—77, Leon Abbett.
48—49, John Tennele.	78—80, Rudolph F. Rabe.
50, John Cassedy.	81—83, Elijah T. Paxton.
51—53, Abraham O. Zabriskie.	84—86, William Brinkerhoff.
54—56, Moses B. Bramhall.	87—89, William D. Edwards.
57—59, C. V. Clickener.	90—91, *Edward F. McDonald.
60—61, Samuel Wescott.	92, Robert S. Hudspeth.
62—65, Theo. F. Randolph.	93—98, William D. Daly.
66—68, Charles H. Winfield.	99, 1900, Allan L. McDermott.
69—71, Noah D. Taylor.	01—04, Robert S. Hudspeth.
72—74, John R. McPherson.	

## Hunterdon County.

45—46, Alexander Wurts.	74—76, Fred. A. Potts.
47—49, Isaac G. Farlee.	77—79, James N. Pidcock.
50—52, John Manners.	80—82, Eli Bosenburg.
53—55, Alexander V. Bonnell.	83—85, John Carpenter, Jr.
56—58, John C. Rafferty.	86—88, George H. Large.
59—61, Edmund Perry.	89—91, Moses K. Everitt.
62—64, John Blane.	92—94, William H. Martin.
65—67, Alexander Wurts.	95—97, Richard S. Kuhl.
68—70, Joseph G. Bowne.	98—1900, John R. Foster.
71—73, David H. Banghart.	01—03, William C. Gebhardt.

\*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.	75—77, Jonathan H. Blackwell.
51—56, William C. Alexander.	78—80, Crowell Marsh.
57—59, Robert C. Hutchinson.	81—83, John Taylor.
60—62, Jonathan Cook.	84—86, George O. Vanderbilt.
63—65, Edward W. Scudder.	87—92, John D. Rue.
66—68, Aug. G. Richey.	93—98, William H. Skirm.
69—71, John Woolverton.	99—04, Elijah C. Hutchinson.
72—74, Charles Hewitt.	

**Middlesex County.**

45—46, David Crowell.	77—79, George C. Ludlow.
47—49, Adam Lee.	80—82, Isaac L. Martin.
50—52, Edward Y. Rogers.	83—85, Abraham V. Schenck.
53—55, Ralph C. Stults.	86—88, Daniel C. Chase.
56—58, Henry V. Speer.	89—94, Robert Adrain.
59—61, Abra. Everitt.	95—97, Charles B. Herbert.
62—70, Amos Robbins.	98—1900, James H. Van Cleef.
71—76, Levi D. Jarrard.	01—03, Theodore Strong.

**Monmouth County.**

45, Thomas E. Combs.	79—81, George C. Beekman.
46—48, George F. Fort.	82—84, John S. Applegate.
49—51, John A. Morford.	85—87, Thomas G. Chattle.
52—54, William D. Davis.	88—90, Henry M. Nevius.
55—57, Robert S. Laird.	91—92, Thomas S. R. Brown.
58—60, Wm. H. Hendrickson.	93, Henry S. Terhune.
61—63, Anthony Reckless.	94—96, James A. Bradley.
64—71, Henry S. Little.	97—1902, Charles Asa Francis
72, Wm. H. Conover, Jr.	03—05, Oliver H. Brown.
73—78, Wm. H. Hendrickson.	

**Morris County.**

45—47, John B. Johnes.	72—74, Augustus W. Cutler.
48—50, Ephraim Marsh.	75—77, John Hill.
51—53, John A. Bleecker.	78—80, Augustus C. Canfield.
54—56, Alexander Robertson.	81—86, James C. Youngblood.
57—59, Andrew B. Cobb.	87—92, George T. Werts.
60—62, Daniel Budd.	93—95, Elias C. Drake.
63—65, Lyman A. Chandler.	96—98, John B. Vreeland.
66—70, George T. Cobb.	99—1901, Mahlon Pitney.
71, Columbus Beach.	02—04, Jacob W. Welsh.

**Ocean County.**

51—53, Samuel Birdsall.	78—80, Ephraim P. Emson.
54—56, Jas. Cowperthwaite.	81—83, Abram C. B. Havens.
57—62, William F. Brown.	84—92, George T. Cranmer.
63—68, George D. Horner.	93—95, George G. Smith.
69—71, John Torrey, Jr.	96—98, Robert B. Engle.
72—74, John G. W. Havens.	99—1901, George G. Smith.
75—77, John S. Schultze.	02—04, George L. Shinn.

**Passaic County.**

45—46, Cornelius G. Garrison.	74—76, John Hopper.
47—49, Martin J. Ryerson.	77—82, Garret A. Hobart.
50—52, Silas D. Canfield.	83—88, John W. Griggs.
53—55, Thomas D. Hoxsey.	89—91, John Mallon.
56—58, Jetur R. Riggs.	92—94, John Hinchliffe.
59—67, Benjamin Buckley.	95—97, Robert Williams.
68—70, John Hopper.	98—1900, Christian Braun.
71—73, Henry A. Williams.	01—03, Wood McKee.

## Salem County.

45, William J. Shinn.	73-75, Isaac Newkirk.
46-48, Benjamin Acton, Jr.	76-78, Charles S. Plummer.
49-51, John Summerill, Jr.	79-81, Quinton Keasbey.
52-54, Allen Wallace.	82-84, George Hires.
55-57, Charles P. Smith.	85-87, Wyatt W. Miller.
58-60, Joseph K. Riley.	88-90, William Newell.
61-63, Emmor Reeve.	91-93, James Butcher.
64-66, Richard M. Acton.	94-96, John C. Ward.
67-69, Samuel Plummer.	97-1902, Richard C. Miller.
70-72, John C. Belden.	03-05, James Strimple.

## Somerset County.

45, George H. Brown.	73-75, Elisha B. Wood.
46-48, William H. Leupp.	76-78, Charles B. Moore.
49-51, John W. Craig.	79-81, John G. Schenck.
52-54, Moses Craig.	82-84, Eugene S. Doughty.
55-57, Samuel K. Martin.	85-90, Lewis A. Thompson.
58-60, James Campbell.	91-93, William J. Keys.
61-63, Rynier H. Veghte.	94-96, Lewis A. Thompson.
64-66, Joshua Doughty.	97-1902, Charles A. Reed.
67-69, John H. Anderson.	03-05, Samuel S. Childs.
70-72, Calvin Corle.	

## Sussex County.

45-46, Benjamin Hamilton.	74-76, Samuel T. Smith.
47-49, Nathan Smith.	77-79, Francis M. Ward.
50-52, Joseph Greer.	80-82, Thomas Lawrence.
53-55, Isaac Bonnell.	83-85, Lewis Cochran.
56-58, Zachariah H. Price.	86-88, John A. McBride.
59-61, Edward C. Moore.	89-91, Peter D. Smith.
62-64, Peter Smith.	92-94, John McMickle.
65-67, Joseph S. Martin.	95-97, Jacob Gould.
68-73, Richard E. Edsall.	98-1903, Lewis J. Martin.

## Union County.

58-60, John R. Ayres.	76-78, William J. Magie.
61-63, Joseph T. Crowell.	79-84, Benjamin A. Vail.
64-65, James Jenkins.	85-87, Robert L. Livingston.
66, Philip H. Grier.	88-90, James L. Miller.
67-69, Amos Clark, Jr.	91-93, Frederick C. Marsh.
70-72, James T. Wiley.	94-98, Foster M. Voorhees.
73-75, J. Henry Stone.	99-05, Joseph Cross.

## Warren County.

45, Charles J. Ihrle.	76-78, William Silverthorn.
46-48, Jeremy Mackey.	79-81, Peter Cramer.
49-51, George W. Taylor.	82-84, George H. Beatty.
52-54, Charles Sitgreaves.	85-87, James E. Moon.
55-57, William Rea.	88-90, Martin Wyckoff.
58-60, Philip Mowry.	91-93, Johnston Cornish.
61-63, James K. Swayze.	94-96, Christopher F. Staates.
64-66, Henry R. Kennedy.	97-99, Isaac Barber.
67-69, Abraham Wildrick.	1900-1902, Johnston Cornish.
70-72, Edward H. Bird.	03-05, Isaac Barber.
73-75, Joseph B. Cornish.	

## ASSEMBLYMEN.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1902.

## Atlantic County.

45, 46, Joseph Ingersoll.	76, 77, Leonard H. Ashley.
47-49, Mark Lake.	78, Israel Smith.
50, 51, Robert B. Risley.	79, 80, James Jeffries.
52, John H. Boyle.	81, George Elvins.
53, Thomas D. Winner.	82, Joseph H. Shinn.
54, Daniel Townsend.	83, John L. Bryant.
55, Nicholas F. Smith.	84, 85, Edward North.
56, 57, David Frambes.	86, 87, James S. Beckwith.
58, John B. Madden.	88, James B. Nixon.
59, Thomas E. Morris.	89, 90, Shepherd S. Hudson.
60-62, Charles E. P. Mayhew.	91, Smith E. Johnson.
63, John Godfrey.	92, Samuel D. Hoffman.
64, Simon Hanthorn.	93, Charles A. Baake.
65, Simon Lake.	94, Frederick Schuchardt.
66, 67, P. M. Wolfseiffer.	95, Wesley C. Smith.
68, 69, Jacob Keim.	96, 97, Marcellus L. Jackson.
70, 71, Benj. H. Overheiser.	98, 99, Leonard H. Ashley.
72, 73, Samuel H. Cavileer.	1900-01, Charles T. Abbott.
74, 75, Lemuel Conover.	02, 03, Thomas C. Elvins.

## Bergen County.

45, William G. Hopper.	72, 73, George J. Hopper.
45, Jacob C. Terhune.	73, John J. Anderson.
46, 47, John G. Banta.	74, 75, Henry C. Herring.
46, 47, Jacob J. Brinkerhoff.	74, 75, John W. Bogert.
48, 49, John Ackerman, Jr.	76, 77, John H. Winant.
48, 49, Henry H. Voorhis, Jr.	76, 77, Barney N. Ferdon.
50-52, John Huyler.	78, M. Corsen Gillham.
50, 51, John H. Hopper.	78, 79, Southey S. Parramore.
52, John Zabriskie.	79, 80, John A. Demarest.
53, 54, Jacob I. Demarest.	80, Oliver D. Smith.
53, 54, Abraham Van Horn.	81-83, 86, John Van Bussum.
55, 56, Ralph S. Demarest.	81, 82, Elias H. Sisson.
55, 56, Thomas W. Demarest.	81, 84, Peter R. Wortendyke.
57, 58, Daniel Holsman.	84, *Jacob W. Doremus.
57, 58, Aaron H. Westervelt.	85, Peter Ackerman.
59, Andrew C. Cadmus.	85, 86, Eben Winton.
59, 60, Enoch Brinkerhoff.	87, 88, Anderson Bloomer.
60, John A. Hopper.	87, Peter Ackerman.
61, 62, Abram Carlock.	88, 89, Charles F. Harrington.
61, 62, John R. Post.	89, 90, Abram De Ronde.
63, 64, Thomas D. English.	90, 91, George Zimmermann.
63, 64, John Y. Dater.	91, John H. Huyler.
65, 66, Isaac Demarest.	92, 93, Samuel G. H. Wright.
65, 66, Abraham J. Haring.	92, 93, John J. Dupuy.
67, 68, Cornelius Christie.	94, Walter Dewsnap.
67, A. Van Emburg.	94, 95, David D. Zabriskie.
68, 69, Henry G. Herring.	95, 96, Fred'k L. Voorhees.
69, 70, Eben Winton.	96, 97, Jacob H. Ullman.
70, 71, Henry A. Hopper.	97, 98, Abram C. Holdrum.
71, 72, Jacob G. Van Riper.	98, 99, John M. Bell.

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

99, 1900, Edmund W. Wakelee. 01—02, James W. Mercer.  
 1900, Vacancy caused by death 03, M. S. Ayers.  
     of John L. C. Graves. 03, George Cook.  
 01—02, Joseph H. Tillotson.

### Burlington County.

45, Joseph Satterthwalt.	66, 67, Andrew J. Fort.
45, Isaiah Adams.	67—69, Wallace Lippincott.
45, 47, 48, John W. C. Evans.	68—71, John J. Maxwell.
45, Edward Taylor.	68, Chas. E. Hendrickson.
45, William Biddle.	68, Charles Collins.
46, Clayton Lippincott.	69—71, Thomas C. Alcott.
46, William Malsbury.	69, Theophilus I. Price.
46, Garrit S. Cannon.	70, 71, Abraham Perkins.
46, Stephen Willets.	70, Levi French.
46, Wm. G. Lippincott.	71—73, Edward T. Thompson.
47—49, John S. Irick.	72, Robert Aaronson.
47—49, Benjamin Kemble.	72—74, E. Budd Marter.
47, 48, Joseph W. Allen.	72—74, George B. Borton.
47, William Biddle.	73, 74, Townsend Cox.
48—50, Edward French.	74, Joseph P. Adams.
49—51, Samuel Stockton.	75, Levi French.
49—51, William R. Braddock.	75, Charles J. Gordon.
50—52, William Brown.	75, Henry Moffett.
50, 51, William S. Embley.	75—77, Samuel Taylor.
51—53, Allen Jones.	76, Daniel L. Platt.
52—54, John W. Fennimore.	76—78, John Cavileer.
52—54, Charles Haines.	76—78, Edward F. Mathews.
52, Benajah Antrim.	77—79, George Sykes.
53, 54, Mahlon Hutchinson.	78, 79, Wm. Budd Deacon.
53, 54, Jacob L. Githens.	79, 80, John W. Haines.
54, Job H. Gaskill.	79, Wm. R. Lippincott.
54—56, William Parry.	80—82, William H. Carter.
55, Josephus Sooy, Jr.	80—82, Henry C. Herr.
55, Benjamin Gibbs.	81, John Cavileer.
55, 57, Thomas L. Norcross.	80, 81, Abraham Marter.
55, 56, Elisha Gaunt.	82, Thomas M. Locke.
56, Richard Jones.	83—86, Theodore Budd.
56, William M. Collom.	83, 84, 87, Stacy H. Scott.
56, 57, Jervis H. Bartlett.	83, Horace Cronk.
57, 58, Samuel Keys.	84—86, Thomas J. Alcott.
57—59, Charles Mickle.	85, 86, Allen H. Gangewer.
57—59, Ezra Evans.	87, 88, 90, R. C. Hutchinson.
58, Samuel C. Middleton.	87, 38, 89, William H. Doron.
58, 59, Charles S. Kemble.	88, 89, Albert Hansell.
59, 60, John Larzalere.	89, George C. Davis.
59—61, Samuel A. Dobbins.	90, 91, Mitchell B. Perkins.
60, 61, George B. Wills.	90, 91, Lewis L. Sharp.
60—62, Robert B. Stokes.	91, 92, A. H. White.
60—62, William Sooy.	92, 93, Howard E. Packer.
61, Joseph L. Lamb.	93, Micajah E. Matlack.
62—64, Wm. P. McMichael.	94, Augustus C. Stecher.
62, 63, John M. Higbee.	94, 95, Micajah E. Matlack.
63—65, Israel W. Heulings.	95, 96, 97, George Wildes.
63—65, Henry J. Irick.	96, 97, Joshua E. Borton.
64, Jarett Stokes.	98—1902, Charles Wright.
65, Samuel Stockton.	98—1900, Joel Horner.
65, 66, Charles C. Lathrop.	01—03, John G. Horner.
66, 67, George W. Thompson.	03, Benj. D. Shedaker.
66, 67, Samuel Coate.	

## Camden County.

45, Joseph Kay, Jr.	72, Fred. Bourquin.
45, John Re <sup>c</sup> field.	71, 72, Stevenson Leslie.
46, Joel G. Clark.	72—74, George B. Carse.
46, Gerrard Wood.	73, Isaac Foreman.
47, Edward Turner.	73, 74, William H. Cole.
47, Joseph B. Tatem.	74, Chalkley Albertson.
48, John C. Shreeve.	75—77, Alden C. Scovel.
48, John E. Marshall.	75, 76, 79, 80, R. N. Herring.
49, Jacob Troth.	75, 76, Henry B. Wilson.
49, Joseph Wolohon.	76, 77, Oliver Lund.
50, 51, Charles D. Hine.	77, Samuel T. Murphy.
50, 51, Thomas W. Hurff.	78, Isaiah Woolston.
52, 53, J. O. Johnson.	78, 79, Alonzo D. Nichols.
52, J. Kay.	78, Andrew J. Rider.
52, Jonathan Day.	79, 80, Edward Burrough.
53, Samuel Lytle.	80, 81, Henry L. Bonsall.
53, 54, John K. Roberts.	81, 82, Chris. J. Mines, Jr.
54, 55, Samuel S. Cake.	81, 82, John H. McMurray.
55, James L. Hines.	82, Robert F. S. Heath.
54—56, Reiley Barret.	83, George W. Borton.
56, Evan C. Smith.	83, John Bamford.
56, 57, John P. Harker.	83, 84, 93, Clayton Stafford.
57—59, *Samuel Scull.	84—87, Edward A. Armstrong.
57, T. B. Atkinson.	84, John W. Branning.
57, Joseph M. Atkinson.	85, Benjamin M. Braker.
58, Edmund Hoffman.	85, 86, Henry M. Jewett.
58, 59, Samuel M. Thorne.	86, George Pfeiffer.
59, Zebedee Nicholson.	87, Philip Young.
60, 61, John R. Graham.	87, Henry Turley.
60, Joseph Stafford, Jr.	88, 89, Adam Clark Smith.
60, George Brewer.	88, 89, 90, John Harris.
61, 62, Joel P. Kirkbride.	88, 89, George H. Higgins.
61, James L. Hines.	90, Franklin C. Woolman.
62, Daniel A. Hall.	90, 91, 92, Abram W. Nash.
62, 63, Edwin J. Osler.	91, 92, Joseph M. Engard.
63, James M. Scovel.	91, 92, also 73, 74, Wm. H. Cole.
63, 64, Chalkley Albertson.	93, 94, 95, Clayton Stafford.
64, Samuel Tatem.	93, George W. Henry.
64, 65, Paul C. Brinck.	93, 94, William J. Thompson.
65, 66, Isaac W. Nicholson.	94, William Watson.
65, John F. Bodine.	95, George W. Barnard.
66, 67, George W. N. Custis.	95, 96, 97, Louis T. Derousse.
66, 67, Thomas H. Coles.	96, 97, Frank T. Lloyd.
67, Edward Z. Collings.	96, 97, Henry S. Scovel.
68, John Hood.	98—1902, William J. Bradley.
68, James Wills.	98, 99, John H. McMurray.
68, Chalkley Albertson.	98, 99, Edgar J. Coles.
69, 70, Henry S. Bonsall.	1900, F. F. Patterson, Jr.
69, 70, William C. Shinn.	00, 01, 02, Ephraim T. Gill.
69, Thomas H. Coles.	01, 02, George A. Waite.
70, Samuel Warthman.	03, Henry S. Scovel.
71, Charles Wilson.	03, Theodore B. Gibbs.
71, Isaac W. Nicholson.	03, John S. Roberts.

## Cape May County.

45, John Stites.	50, 51, Mackey Williams.
46, Samuel Townsend.	52, Joshua Swaim.
47, Richard S. Ludlam.	53, Waters B. Miller.

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

48, 49,	Nathaniel Holmes, Jr.	54,	55,	Jesse H. Diverty.
56—58,	Downs Edmunds, Jr.	80,	83—85,	Jesse D. Ludlam.
59, 60,	Abram Reeves.	81,	82,	Furman L. Richardson
61,	Jonathan F. Leaming.	86,	87,	Alvin P. Hildreth.
62—64,	Wilmon W. Ware.		88,	Walter S. Leaming.
65—67,	69, 70, Thos. Beesley.	89,	90, 91,	Eugene C. Cole.
68,	Samuel R. Magonagle.	92,	93, 94,	Edmund L. Ross.
71—73,	Richard S. Leaming.	95,	96,	Furman L. Ludlam.
74,	Alexander Young.		97,	Robert E. Hand.
75,	Richard D. Edmunds.		98,	Eugene C. Cole.
76—78,	William T. Stevens.	99,	1900,	Ellis H. Marshall.
79,	Daniel Schellinger.	01—03,		Lewis M. Cresse.

## Cumberland County.

45,	Josiah Shaw.	72,	73,	George S. Whiticar.
45, 46,	George Heister.	72,	73,	J. Howard Willets.
45, 46,	Lewis Howell.	74,	75,	Lewis H. Dowdney.
46,	Stephen A. Garrison.		74,	George B. Langley.
47,	Leonard Lawrence.	75—77,		George W. Payne.
47,	Jeremiah Parvin.		76,	Isaiah W. Richman.
47, 48,	Uriah D. Woodruff.	77,	78,	Isaac T. Nichols.
48, 49,	Reuben Fithian.		78,	James Loughron.
48, 49,	Richard Lore.	79,	80,	Robert P. Ewing.
50, 51,	Benj. Ayres.	79,	80,	Arthur T. Parsons.
50, 51,	Joel Moore.	81,	82,	Charles Ladow.
51,	Samuel Mayhew.		81,	John H. Avis.
52,	David Campbell.		82,	Philip P. Baker.
53,	Enos S. Gandy.		83,	Isaac M. Smalley.
53,	Lewis Woodruff.	83,	84,	John B. Campbell.
54,	Daniel Harris.	84,	85,	Jeremiah H. Lupton.
54,	Morton Mills.	85,	86,	Wilson Banks.
55,	James M. Wells.	86,	87,	Franklin Lawrence.
55,	John F. Keen.		87,	Thomas H. Hawkins.
57,	Uriah Mayhew.		88,	Mulford Ludlam.
57,	Elias Doughty.		88,	Isaac M. Smalley.
58,	Elwell Nichols.		89,	Thomas W. Trenchard
58,	Robert Moore.	89,	90,	Reuben Cheesman.
59,	Aaron S. Westcott.	90,	93, 94,	John N. Glaspell.
60,	Ebenezer Hall.		91,	James L. Van Syckel.
60,	John Carter.	91,	92,	Edward C. Stokes.
61,	William Bacon.	92,	93,	Wilber H. Baxter.
61, 62,	J. Edmund Sheppard.	94—96,		Thomas F. Austin.
63, 64,	B. Rush Bateman.	95—97,		Bloomfield H. Minch.
63, 64,	Edward W. Maylin.	97, 98,		James J. Hunt.
65—67,	Robert Moore.	98, 99,		Wilson L. Shropshire.
65—68,	James H. Nixon.	99—1901,		Jesse S. Steelman.
68,	Thomas D. Westcott.	00, 01, 02,		William J. Moore.
69,	C. Henry Shepherd.	02, 03,		Louis H. Miller.
69—71,	William A. House.	03,		B. Frank Buck.
70, 71,	Charles C. Grosscup.			

## Essex County.

45,	Isaac Van Wagenen.	47, 48,	Abraham Van Riper.	
45, 46,	William M. Scudder.	47, 48,	Elston Marsh.	
45,	John Runyon.		48,	Hugh H. Bowne.
45, 46,	Hugh F. Randolph.	48, 49,		Charles Harrison.
45, 46,	Jabez Pierson.	49, 50,		Joel W. Condit.
45, 46,	Keen Pruden.	49, 50,		Obadiah Meeker.
45, 46,	Alvah Sherman.	49, 50,		William F. Day.
46, 47,	George W. McLane.	49, 50,		Stephen Personett.
46, 47,	Parker Teed.		49,	Hugh H. Bowne.
47, 48,	A. S. Hubbeel.		49,	Lewis C. Grover.

47, 48,	Jabez G. Goble.	50, 51,	Jonathan Valentine.
47, 48,	Francis B. Chetwood.	50, 51,	David Wade.
50, 51,	Isaac H. Pierson.	61, 62,	James M. Lang.
51, 52,	Beach Vanderpool.	61, 62,	David Oakes.
51, 52,	John C. Beardsley.	61, 62,	John Flintoft.
51,	Wm. M. Whitehead.	61,	James E. Smith.
51,	Cornelius Boice.	62, 63,	Walter Tompkins.
52,	Thomas McKirgan.	62, 63,	Corra Drake.
52,	John M. Clark.	62, 63,	John D. Freeman.
52,	William M. Sandford.	62, 63,	John P. Jackson.
52,	Silas Merchant.	62, 63,	Thomas McGrath.
52,	John Munn.	63,	Amzi Dodd.
52,	James S. Bell.	63,	John C. Littell.
52, 53,	John B. Clark.	63, 64,	Adolph Schalk.
53,	Stephen Day, Jr.	63, 64,	James Smith.
53,	Graut J. Wheeler.	64, 65,	Rufus F. Harrison.
53,	Edward T. Hillyer.	64, 65,	Charles A. Lightpipe.
53,	Charles T. Day.	64, 65,	Thomas B. Peddie.
53,	Charles O. Bolles.	64, 65,	John C. Seiffert.
53, 54,	Abiathar Harrison.	64,	Bernard Kearney.
53, 54,	Daniel Price.	64,	Jeremiah DeCamp.
53, 54,	William Dennis.	64,	Ira M. Harrison.
54,	David S. Craig.	65,	J. B. S. Robinson.
54,	Daniel H. Noe.	65,	John H. Landell.
54,	James N. Joraleman.	65,	James D. Cleaver.
54,	David Ripley.	65,	David Anderson.
54, 55,	Hugh Holmes.	66,	William Bodwell.
54, 55,	Daniel D. Benjamlin.	66, 67,	Albert P. Condit.
55,	Charles O. Bolles.	66, 67,	Isaac P. Trimble.
55,	Daniel F. Tompkins.	66, 67,	William H. Murphy.
55, 56,	Nehemiah Perry.	66,	Edward L. Price.
55, 56,	James A. Pennington.	66,	John F. Anderson.
55, 56,	Apollos M. Elmer.	66,	David Ayres.
55, 56,	Joseph T. Hopping.	66,	James L. Hays.
56,	Warren S. Baldwin.	67,	Israel D. Condit.
55, 56,	Samuel R. Winans.	67,	Daniel Ayres.
56,	James E. Bathgate.	67,	William R. Sayre.
56,	George H. Doremus.	67, 68,	Samuel Atwater.
56, 57,	Wm. K. McDonald.	67, 68,	Edward Hedden.
57,	John C. Denman.	67,	M. H. C. Vail.
57,	Moses P. Smith.	68, 69,	Josiah Speer.
57,	John L. Blake, Jr.	68, 69,	James Peck.
57,	William B. Baldwin.	68, 69,	John Kennedy.
57,	Charles L. C. Gifford.	68, 69,	Timothy W. Lord.
57,	Elihu Day.	68, 69,	Francis Macken.
57, 58,	Charles C. Stewart.	68,	Josiah L. Baldwin.
57, 58,	John C. Thornton.	69, 70,	James L. Gurney.
58,	Simeon Harrison.	69, 70,	John Hunkele.
58,	James McCracken.	69, 70,	William W. Hawkins.
58,	Joseph Booth.	69, 71,	James G. Irwin.
58,	Ira M. Harrison.	70,	Joseph F. Sanxay.
58,	Thomas Kirkpatrick.	70, 71,	Farrand Kitchell.
59, 60,	Adolphus W. Waldron.	70,	Henry W. Wilson.
59, 60,	James F. Bond.	70,	Chauncey G. Williams
59, 60,	Amzi Condit.	70,	William R. Sayre.
59,	Gashier De Witt, Jr.	70,	Matthew Murphy.
59,	David Ayres.	71,	Albert P. Condit.
59,	Isaac P. Trimble.	71,	Edmund L. Joy.
59,	David A. Hayes.	71,	Theodore Horn.
60,	James McCracken.	71,	Rochus Heinisch, Jr.
60,	J. W. Hale.	71,	William A. Ripley.
60, 61,	Frederick H. Teese.	72, 73,	Samuel Wilde.

60, 61, James Wheeler.	72, 73, Joseph G. Hill.
61, 62, George A. Halsey.	72, 73, Theodore Macknett.
72, David Anderson.	82, Edw'd R. Pennington.
72, Daniel Murphy.	82, Adam Turkes.
72, Moses H. Williams.	82, Edwin B. Smith.
73, L. M. Armstrong.	83, Lucius B. Hutchinson.
73, John W. Campbell.	83, James N. Arbuckle.
73, 74, Elias O. Doremus.	83, John H. Murphy.
73, 74, Phineas Jones.	83, William Hill.
73, 74, Aaron G. Baldwin.	83, 84, 93, John L. Armitage.
74, 75, Thomas S. Henry.	83-87, 93, William Harrigan.
74, 75, Julius C. Fitzgerald.	84, 85, George B. Harrison.
74, 75, William H. Kirk.	84, 85, David A. Bell.
74, James T. Vanness.	84, 85, Edward Q. Keasbey.
73-75, Samuel Morrow, Jr.	84, 85, William E. O'Connor.
75, Andrew Teed.	84, 85, Charlese Holzwarth.
75, Hugh Kinnard.	84, Herman Lehlbach.
75, Patrick Doyle.	84, Rush Burgess.
75, William Carrolton.	84, Frederick S. Fish.
75, 76, David Dodd.	85, 86, Henry M. Doremus.
76, 77, Albert D. Traphagen.	85, 86, R. Wayne Parker.
76, 77, Francis K. Howell.	85, 86, Augustus F. R. Martin
76, 77, S. V. C. Van Rensselaer.	85, Franklin Murphy.
76, 77, Elkanah Drake.	86, 87, Charles F. Underhill.
76, Charles H. Harrison.	86, Henry A. Potter.
76, Marcus S. Richards.	86, 87, Elias M. Condit.
76, Philip W. Cross.	86, Edwin Lister.
76, 80, James M. Patterson.	86, Jacob Schreihofner.
77, Joseph H. Wightman.	86, 87, 93, John H. Peal.
77, 78, Gottfried Krueger.	87, 88, James Peck.
77, 78, Charles Gomer.	87, 88, Charles E. Hill.
77, 78, James Malone.	87, Michael T. Barrett.
77, 78, Edward D. Pierson.	87, Elvin W. Crane.
78, 79, Edward W. Crane.	87-89, Frank M. McDermitt.
78, 79, George S. Duryee.	87, 88, James Marlatt.
78, 79, 82, Wm. H. F. Fielder.	87, William Harrigan.
78, 79, 82, Wm. H. F. Fiedler.	88, 89, Thomas McGowan.
78, 79, Schuyler B. Jackson.	88, 89, Adrian Riker.
78, Alexander Phillips.	88, Del'orrest P. Lozier.
78, Charles Holzwarth.	88, Augustus Dusenberry.
79-81, Harrison Van Duyne.	88, 89, Joseph Schmelz.
79, 80, Peter J. Gray.	88, James A. Christie.
79, 80, 83, 89, John Gill.	89, John Gill.
79, Charles A. Felch.	89, 90, Richard A. Price.
80, *William H. Brown.	89, 90, 92, Leonard Kalisch.
80, 81, Elias A. Wilkinson.	89, Moses Bigelow.
80, 81, Thos W. Langstroth.	89, 90, Reuben Trier.
79-81, 83, Thomas O'Connor.	89, Geo. W. Wiedenmayer
81, Joseph L. Munn.	90, 91, George Rabenstein.
81, William Wright.	90, 91, Thomas H. Pollock.
81, **Chas. G. Bruemmer.	90-92, Thomas Smith.
81, 82, Michael McMahan.	90, 91, Charles Trefz.
80, 81, William R. Williams.	90, 91, John J. Bertram.
82, 83, John H. Parsons.	90, 92, Edward H. Snyder.
82, 83, David Young.	90, 91, Edward W. Jackson.
82, Robert McGowan.	91, 92, John Nieder.
	91, 92, John R. Hardin.

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

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

82,	Roderick Robertson.	91,	Edward M. Taylor.
82,	Ulysses B. Brewster.	97, 98,	Edwin F. Steddig.
92,	Thomas F. Cavanagh.	97, 98,	Alvin C. Ebie.
92,	James A. Dempsey.	97,	George B. Harrison.
92,	Benedict Ulrich.	97, 98,	Jacob Rau, Jr.
92,	William L. Glorieux.	97, 98,	Peter B. Fairchild.
92,	93, Augustus C. Studer.	97, 98,	Carl V. Bauman.
93,	94, William Harrigan.	98,	Joseph B. Johnson.
93,	93, John L. Armitage.	98,	99, Albert T. Guenther.
93,	94, Joseph P. Clarke.	98,	Oliver B. Dawson.
93,	94, Joseph M. Byrne.	98,	William C. Schmidt.
93,	94, Thomas A. Murphey.	99,	John L. Bullard.
93,	94, Dennis F. Olvaney.	99,	1900, Jacob Clark.
93,	93, William J. Kearns.	99,	1900, John W. Weseman.
93,	93, John H. Peal.	99,	1900, John Kreitler.
93,	94, J. Broadhead Woolsey.	99,	1900, Frederick J. Deleot.
93,	93, Timothy Barrett.	99,	1900, G. F. Brandenburg.
94,	94, Thomas P. Edwards.	99,	1900, William Mungle.
94,	95, 96, Charles B. Duncan.	99,	1900, John N. Klein.
94,	95, John C. Eisele.	99,	1900, John P. Dexheimer.
94,	95, Charles B. Storrs.	99,	1900, Benjamin F. Jones.
94,	95, George P. Olcott.	1900,	George S. Campbell.
95,	96, Amos W. Harrison.	00, 01, 02,	J. Henry Bacheller.
95,	96, Alfred F. Skinner.	01—03,	Wm. B. Garrabrants.
95,	96, James A. Christie.	01—03,	John Howe.
95,	96, George L. Smith.	01—03,	Robert W. Brown.
95,	96, David E. Benedict.	01—03,	Ralph B. Schmidt.
95,	96, Charles A. Schober.	01—03,	Edward E. Gnichtel.
95,	95, Frederick W. Mock.	01—03,	William G. Sharwell.
96,	97, Thomas H. Jones.	01—03,	Edgar Williams.
96,	97, Albert J. Simpson.	01, 02,	Fred'k Cummings.
96,	96, Hayward A. Harvey.	01—03,	Robert M. Boyd, Jr.
96,	97, James J. Hogan.	01—03,	William A. Lord.
97,	98, Charles W. Powers.	03,	Frederick R. Lehlbach.
97,	98, George W. W. Porter.	03,	Everett Colby.
91,	92, George W. Ketcham.		

## Gloucester County.

45,	46, Samuel W. Cooper.	62,	63, Allen Moore.
45,	46, Benjamin Harding.	62,	64, Thomas G. Batten.
47,	48, John B. Miller.	63,	64, E. C. Heritage.
47,	48, John B. Hilliard.	64,	65, Nathan S. Abbott.
49,	50, John Duell.	65,	66, William D. Wilson.
49,	49, John Burk.	66,	67, William W. Clark.
50,	50, Thomas Gaskell.	67,	67, Jacob J. Hendrickson.
51,	52, Benjamin C. Tatem.	68,	68, Charles T. Molony.
51,	Edmund Weatherby.	68,	68, Wm. B. Rosenbaum.
52,	52, Thomas Mills.	69—71,	Nimrod Woolery.
53,	53, Jeptha Abbott.	69,	70, Leonard F. Harding.
53,	53, John V. Parch.	71,	72, John S. Rulon.
54,	54, John Franklin.	72,	72, John R. Middleton.
54,	54, Benjamin Beckett.	73,	74, Obadiah Eldridge.
55,	56, Jacob G. Tomlin.	73,	74, D. W. C. Hemmingway
55,	56, James B. Albertson.	75,	76, Thomas B. Lodge.
57,	57, John H. Bradway.	75,	75, Simeon Warrington.
57,	57, Benjamin Smith.	76,	77, Samuel Moore.
58,	59, John F. Thomas.	77—79,	Caleb C. Pancoast.
58,	59, George C. Hewitt.	78,	79, Lawrence Lock.
60,	61, John Starr.	80,	81, George Craft.
60,	60, *Joseph Harker.	80,	81, Thomas M. Ferrell.
60,	61, *Joseph H. Duffield.	82,	82, Abijah S. Hewitt.

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

83—85, Job S. Haines.	93—96, Solomon H. Stanger.
86, 87, Joseph B. Roe.	97—99, David O. Watkins.
88—90, James West.	1900, '01, William P. Buck.
91, 92, James J. Davidson.	02, 03, John Boyd Avis.

## Hudson County.

45, 46, Hart'an Van Wagenen	69, 70, James B. Doremus.
47, Benjamin F. Welsh.	69, Elbridge V. S. Besson.
48, Oliver S. Strong.	69, 71, Michael Coogan.
49, Jas. J. Van Boskerck.	70, 71, Herman D. Busch.
50, Edward T. Carpenter.	70, Abel I. Smith.
51, 52, John Van Vorst.	70, William Brinkerhoff.
52, Edmund T. Parker.	71, James F. Fielder.
52, Joseph W. Hancox.	71, John Anness.
53, John Dunn Littell.	71, George Warrin.
53, James S. Davenport.	71, Josiah Hornblower.
53, Jacob M. Vreeland.	72, 73, George H. Farrter.
54, Clement M. Hancox.	72, 73, Dennis Reardon.
54, Aug. F. Hardenbergh.	72, 73, George S. Plympton.
54, 55, Jacob M. Merseles.	72, 73, Henry Gaede.
55, Dudley S. Gregory, Jr.	72, 73, Jasper Wandel.
55, John M. Board.	72, 73, Anthony J. Ryder.
56, John D. Ward.	72, James Stevens.
56, James T. Hatfield.	72, John A. O'Neill.
56, 57, George V. De Mott.	73, John Lee.
57, Robert Gilchrist, Jr.	73, 74, Richard C. Washburn
57, 58, Robert C. Bacot.	74, 75, Alexander T. McGill.
58, William Voorhees.	74, 75, Patrlck Sheeran.
58—60, Garret M. Van Horn.	74, 75, Alexander McDonnell
59, Wm. H. Hemenover.	74—76, John D. Carscallen.
59, Samuel A. French.	74, Henry Coombs.
60, W. H. Peckham.	74, James K. Selleck.
60, N. C. Slaughter.	74—77, Rudolph F. Rabe.
61, Franklin B. Carpenter	75, 76, John J. Toffey.
61, Theo. F. Randolph.	75, Thomas Carey.
61, 62, Michael J. Vreeland.	75, Edward F. McDonald.
62, Edward D. Reiley.	76, William A. Lewis.
62, 63, George McLaughlin.	76, Henry Brautigam.
62, 63, Josiah Conley.	76, Thomas C. Brown.
62, 63, John B. Perry.	76, 78, Alex. Jacobus.
62—64, Joshua Benson.	76, 77, Thomas J. Hannon.
63, 64, James Lynch.	77, 78, Marmaduke Tilden.
63, 64, Garret D. Van Reipen	77, 78, Alexander W. Harris.
64, John B. Drayton.	77, 78, James Stevens
64, 65, John Van Vorst.	77, Martin M. Drohan
64, 65, Abraham W. Duryee.	77, Lewis A. Brigham.
65, Delos E. Culver.	77, Elijah T. Paxton.
65, William E. Broking.	78, Dudley S. Steele.
65, Hiram Van Buskirk.	78, Edward P. C. Lewis.
65, 66, 69, 70, Leon Abbett.	78, 79, 81, T. J. McDonald.
66—68, Noah D. Taylor.	78, 79, Henry Dusenberry.
66, 67, O D. Falkenburg.	79, John Owen Rouse.
66, 67, De Witt C. Morris.	79, Frank C. Frey.
66, John Ramsay.	79, G A. Lilliendahl.
66, Charles F. Ruh.	79, John A. Tangeman.
67, 68, Hosea F. Clark.	79, 80, Joseph Meeks.
67, 68, A. O. Evans.	79, 80, Samuel W. Stilsing.
67, 68, John Dwyer.	80, 81, Noah D. Taylor.
68, John Van Vorst.	80, 81, Allan L. McDermott.
68, 69, Henry C. Smith.	80, 81, J. Herbert Potts.
69, 70, Sidney B. Bevans.	80, 81, James Curran.

80,	Patrick Sheeran.	90,	91, Thomas B. Usher.
81,	Frederick Payne.	90—92,	J. Herbert Potts.
81,	82, James J. Casey.	91,	Simeon H. Smith.
80,	82, David W. Lawrence.	91,	92, James Moylan.
82,	83, Thomas V. Cator.	91,	Henry Puster.
82—84,	James C. Clarke.	91,	John F. Madden.
82—84,	Dennis McLaughlin.	91,	William D. Daly.
82,	William McAdoo.	92,	Thomas Magner.
82,	Robert McCague, Jr.	92,	James Tumilty.
82,	George H. Farrier.	92,	George A. Heaney.
82,	David M. Durrell.	92—94,	Timothy J. Carroll.
82,	John O'Rourke.	92,	93, Martin Lawless.
83,	Peter F. Wanser.	92—94,	Michael J. Coyle.
83,	John M. Shannon.	92,	93, Cornelius J. Tahen.
83—85,	Edwin O. Chapman.	92,	93, John Zeller.
83,	84, Martin Steljes.	93,	94, Ebenezer Berry.
83,	84, Augustus A. Rich.	93,	94, Max Salinger.
83,	84, Frank O. Cole.	93,	93, Henry H. Holmes.
83,	84, Joseph T. Kelly.	93,	94, Hugh A. Kelly.
84,	85, Cornelius S. See.	93,	Adam J. Dittmar.
84,	85, 87, 88, S. D. Dickinson.	93,	S. V. W. Stout.
84,	Michael J. O'Donnell	94,	Thomas Egan.
85,	Thomas H. Kelly.	94,	George W. Harding.
85,	Isaac Romaine.	94,	John Kerr.
85,	John W. Heck.	94,	Thomas McEwan, Jr.
85,	James J. Clark.	94,	Charles Erlenkotter.
85,	John Wade.	94,	95, James Usher.
85,	Fred. Frambach, Jr.	95,	96, William N. Parslow.
85,	86, John C. Besson.	95,	96, Pierce J. Fleming.
86,	86, R. B. Seymour	95,	95, Henry C. Gruber.
86,	87, Phillip Tumulty	95,	96, Richard M. Smart.
86,	86, D. A. Pelouhet.	95,	96, David M. Cagney.
86,	86, A. B. Dayton.	95,	James F. Blackshaw.
86,	87, John Pearson.	95,	Henry M. Nutzhorn.
86,	87, 89, R. S. Hudspeth	95,	Frederick Schober.
86,	86, T. J. McDonald.	95,	Robert McAndrew.
86,	87, Thomas F. Noonan.	95,	William E. Drake.
86,	87, Edward Lennon	96,	Carl H. Ruempler.
87,	Edw'd T. McLaughlin.	96,	John W. Queen.
87—90,	Wm. C. Heppenheimer.	96,	John E. Hewitt.
87—89,	John P. Feeney.	96,	Edward Hoos.
87,	88, William H. Letts.	96,	Joseph P. Mullin.
88,	88, Joseph Gallagher.	96,	98, Horace L. Allen.
88,	89, James F. Norton.	96,	98, Charles T. Bauer.
88,	89, Richard Brown.	97,	Elmer W. Demarest.
88,	88, Charles W. Fuller.	97,	William M. Klink.
88,	89, Edward P. Farrell.	97,	Robert D. Urquhart.
88,	*E. Frank Short.	97,	Isaac F. Goldenhorn.
89,	92, Patrick H. O'Neill.	97,	William G. Nelson.
89,	89, Peter T. Donnelly.	97,	John E. McArthur.
89,	90, Laurence Fagan.	97,	Theodore C. Wildman.
89,	89, Judson C. Francois.	97,	Charles M. Evans.
90,	91, Michael Mullone.	97,	Clement DeR. Leonard
90,	91, Henry Byrne.	97,	William H. Dod.
90,	James Murphy.	97,	William O. Armbruster
90,	James S. Erwin.	98,	Alexander Simpson.
90,	John F. Kelly.	98,	Adolph Walter, Jr.
90,	91, Andrew J. Boyle.	98,	99, 1900, Allan Benny.

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

98, 99, 1900, James J. Murphy.	01, 02, Patrick H. Connolly.
98, 99, James P. Hall.	01—03, Peter Stillwell.
98, 99, Fergus T. Kelaher.	01, 02, Kilian V. Lutz.
98, 99, Michael J. Bruder.	02, 03, James A. Hamill.
98, 99, John J. Marnell.	02, William F. Hurley.
98, 99, 1900, Tim. J. Carroll.	02, 03, C. G. A. Schumann.
99—1901, Leon Abbett.	02, 03, John J. Treacy.
99—1901, Maurice Marks.	02, 03, Frederick Weismann.
99—1901, John H. Vollers.	03, Joseph C. Duff.
99, 1900, J. Emil Walscheid.	03, William D. Kelly.
1900, '01, P. Anthony Brock.	03, James F. Fielder.
00, 01, 02, George G. Tennant.	03, J. W. Rufus Besson.
00, 01, 02, John J. Fallon.	03, Michael J. Cannon.
00, 01, 02, Edward J. Rice.	03, Edgar H. Loveridge.
01, 02, John A. Dennin.	03, Thomas P. McGlennon.

#### Hunterdon County.

45, 48, 49, Jonathan Pickel.	63, 64, David H. Banghart.
45, John Swackhammer.	64, 65, David B. Boss.
45, Amos Moore.	65, 67, William I. Iliff.
45, John H. Case.	65, 66, James J. Willever.
46, Henry Stevenson.	66, 67, Richard H. Wilson.
46, 47, Isaac R. Srope.	67, 68, Baltes Pickel.
46, 47, Joseph Fritts.	68, 69, John Williamson.
46, 47, Frederick Apgar.	68—70, Theodore Probasco.
47—49, John Lambert.	69, 70, John P. Lare.
48, 49, Andrew Banghart.	70, 71, John Kugler.
48, 49, David Van Fleet.	71, 72, Peter Voorhees.
50, 51, John Marlow.	71, 72, Aug. E. Sanderson.
50, 51, Luther Opdycke.	73, 74, W. L. Hoppock.
50, 51, William Tinsman.	73, 74, John Carpenter, Jr.
50—52, John R. Young.	75, 76, James Bird.
52, 53, Peter H. Aller.	75, 76, William W. Swayze.
52, 53, Andrew Vansickle.	77, 78, Henry Britton.
52, Hiram Bennett.	77, 78, John Hackett.
53, 54, John Lambert.	79, 80, Charles W. Godown.
53, 54, Samuel H. Britton.	79, 80, James N. Ramsey.
54, 55, Lewis Young.	81, 82, George H. Mathews.
54, 55, Peter E. Voorhees.	81, 82, Jacob Hipp.
55, Jacob S. C. Pittenger.	83, 84, John V. Robbins.
55, Edward Hunt.	83, 84, W. Howard Lake.
56, 57, William Sergeant.	85—87, John C. Arnwine.
56, 57, John M. Voorhis.	85—87, Chester Wolverton.
56, 57, Joseph W. Willever.	88—90, William H. Martin.
56, 57, John P. Rittenhouse.	88—90, Laurence H. Trimmer
58, 59, John H. Horn.	91, 92, William B. Niece.
58, 59, William Snyder.	91—93, Benjamin E. Tine.
58, 59, Cornelius B. Sheets.	93, J. L. Chamberlin.
58, 59, Frederick Apgar.	94, 95, Charles N. Redding.
60, 61, Charles Denson.	94—96, William C. Alpaugh.
60, 61, Ambrose Barcroft.	96—98, David Lawshe.
60, 61, D. D. Schomp.	97—99, George F. Martens, Jr.
60, Thos. Banghart, Jr.	99—01, Oliver I. Blackwell.
61, 62, Jacob H. Huffman.	00, 01, 02, W. A. Laudenberg
62, 63, S. R. Huselton.	03, James H. Willever.
62, 64, Joseph W. Wood.	

#### Mercer County.

45, Israel J. Woodward.	48, Samuel C. Cornell.
45, Richard J. Bond.	49, John R. Dill.

\*Died in office.

45,	*John Lowrey.	73,	74, Andrew J. Smith.
46,	Isaac Pullen.	74,	75, Geo. O. Vanderbilt.
46,	47, John M. Vancleve.		75, Samuel M. Youmans.
46,	47, William White.		75, Robt. S. Woodruff, Jr.
48,	49, James M. Redmond.		76, Enoch H. Drake.
48—	50, Josiah Buzby.		76, John Hart Brewer.
	50, John F. Hageman.		76, Robert L. Hutchinson.
50,	51, John H. Phillips.	77,	78, Horatio N. Burroughs.
	51, Eli Rogers.		77, William S. Yard.
	51, Westley P. Danser.		77, J. Vance Powers.
	52, William Napton.	78,	79, Eckford Moore.
	52, John C. Ward.	78,	79, John D. Rue.
	52, Jeremiah Vandyke.		79, William Roberts.
	53, Abner B. Tomlinson.	80,	81, Charles S. Robinson.
	53, Elijah L. Hendrickson	80,	81, Richard A. Donnelly.
	53, Randal C. Robbins.	80,	81, John V. D. Beekman.
	54, James H. Hill.	82,	83, Nelson M. Lewis.
	54, Franklin S. Mills.	82,	83, William J. Convery.
	54, Runey R. Forman.	83,	84, Joseph H. Applegate.
	55, James Vandeventer.	84,	85, A. Judson Rue.
	55, William Jay.	84,	85, John Caminade.
	55, Garret Schenck.		85, Benj. F. Chambers.
56,	57, Geo. R. Cook.	86,	87, S. B. Hutchinson.
56,	57, Andrew Dutcher.		86, James C. Taylor, Jr.
	56, Samuel Wooley.		86, William Ossenber.
57,	58, Jacob Van Dyke.		87, Frederick Walter.
58,	59, Augustus L. Martin.		87, George D. Scudder.
	58, Jonathan S. Fish.		88, Charles H. Olden.
	59, Robert Aitken.		88, Josiah Jones.
59,	60, Ed. T. R. Applegate.		88, Lyman Leavitt.
60,	61, Joseph Abbott.		89, Uriel T. Scudder.
	60, Harper Crozer.		89, Thomas S. Chambers.
	61, William S. Yard.	89,	90, John Schroth.
61,	62, Morgan F. Mount.	90,	91, Jacob R. Wyckoff.
62,	63, Geo. W. Johnston.		90, Howell C. Stull.
	62, John G. Stevens.		91, James H. Mulheron.
	63, Peter Crozer.	91,	92, Patrick T. Burns.
63,	64, James G. West.	92,	93, James W. Lanning.
	64, James F. Bruere.	92,	93, Barton B. Hutchinson.
64,	65, John A. Weart.		93, Charles G. Roebbling.
65,	66, Alex. P. Green.	94,	95, William L. Wilbur.
65,	66, Samuel Fisher.	94,	95, John Ginder.
66,	67, Thomas Crozer.	94,	95, William T. Exton.
67,	71, Joseph H. Bruere.	96,	97, Elijah C. Hutchinson.
	67, Charles W. Mount.	96,	97, Geo. W. Macpherson.
68,	69, Absalom P. Lanning.	96,	97, J. Wiggans Thorn.
	68, Thomas J. Corson.	98,	99, John B. Yard.
	68, Thomas C. Pearce.		98, Frank M. Weller.
	69, John P. Nelson.	98,	99, Henry J. Nicklin.
69,	70, James C. Norris.	99,	1900, Ira W. Wood.
70,	71, William H. Barton.	1900,	'01, J. Warren Fleming.
	70, Charles O. Hudnut.	1900,	'01, Frederick P. Rees.
	71, Liscomb T. Robbins.	01,	02, George W. Page.
72,	73, Alfred W. Smith.	02,	03, Harry D. Leavitt.
	72, Richard R. Rogers.	02,	03, Bertrand L. Gulick.
	72, John H. Silvers.		03, Thomas Colclough, Jr.
73,	74, John N. Lindsay.		

## Middlesex County.

45,	46, Simeon W. Phillips.	49,	William A. Gulick.
45,	46, Ralph C. Stults.	49,	50, James Bishop.
45,	46, Daniel C. Dunn.		50, Henry Vandyke.

45,	46,	Charles Abraham.	74,	John F. Ten Broeck.
	47,	Garret G. Voorhees.	74,	75,
	47,	Theodore F. King.	75,	Joseph C. Magee, Jr.
	47,	John A. Davison.	75,	James H. Van Cleef.
47,	48,	Richard McDowell.	75,	Josephus Shann.
	48,	Melancton F. Carman	76,	76,
48,	49,	Lewis S. Randolph.	76,	Isaiah Rolfe.
48,	49,	Aaron Gulick.	76,	77,
	50,	Charles Abraham.	76,	Charles A. Campbell.
	50,	Israel R. Coriell.	76,	77,
	51,	David Dunn.	77,	Daniel Z. Martin.
	51,	Peter F. Dye.	77,	John Waldron.
	51,	J. B. Johnson.	78,	79,
51,	52,	Robert M. Crowell.	78,	Isaac L. Martin.
	52,	James Applegate.	78,	79,
52,	53,	Josephus Shann.	78,	Patrick Convery.
53-55,	53,	Martin A. Howell.	78,	79,
53,	54,	Abraham Everett.	78,	Vincent W. Mount.
54,	55,	Samuel E. Stelle.	80,	Robert G. Miller.
55,	56,	William Hutchinson.	80,	John M. Board.
	56,	John T. Jenkins.	80,	81,
56,	57,	Amos Robbins.	80,	Stephen M. Martin.
	57,	Henry Stults.	81,	82,
57,	58,	John D. Buckelew.	81,	James H. Van Cleef.
58-60,	58,	Ellis B. Freeman.	81,	83,
58,	59,	Garret I. Snedeker.	81,	Manning Freeman.
	59,	Andrew McDowell.	81,	82,
	60,	Thomas Booraem.	82,	John Adair.
	60,	Elias Dey.	82,	83,
61,	62,	Elias Ross.	82,	James H. Goodwin.
62,	63,	James T. Crowell.	83,	84,
	62,	Orlando Perrine.	83,	William R. Jernee.
63,	64,	Miles Ross	84,	85,
63,	64,	David B. Wyckoff.	84,	Edward S. Savage.
64,	65,	Abraham C. Coriell.	84,	85,
65-67,	69,	70,	84,	Robert Carson.
	65,	James G. Goble.	85,	86,
66,	67,	Nathan H. Tyrell.	85,	John Martin
66,	67,	John W. Perrine.	86,	87,
	68,	George E. Strong.	86,	John F. Ten Broeck.
68,	69,	Alfred W. Jones.	86,	87,
68,	69,	William M. Cox.	86,	R. R. Vandenberg.
70,	71,	Albert L. Runyon.	87,	88,
	70,	George E. Brown.	87,	John Mulvey.
71-73,	71,	Edward F. Roberts.	88,	89,
	71,	Edward F. Roberts.	88,	Ephraim Cutter.
72,	73,	Joseph C. Letson.	89,	89,
	72,	Johnston Holcombe.	89,	Daniel M. Kane.
	73,	H. F. Worthington.	88,	89,
	74,	John Von Deursen.	88,	Charles B. Herbert.
			90,	91,
			90,	Luther H. Tappen.
			90,	91,
			90,	William C. Jacques.
			90,	91,
			90,	Charles H. Manahan.
			92-94,	John W. Beekman.
			92,	93,
			92,	John H. Daly.
			92,	93,
			92,	Hezekiah Warne.
			94,	94,
			94,	William F. Harkins.
			94-96,	Andrew H. Slover.
			95,	96,
			95,	Edward W. Hicks.
			95,	96,
			95,	George H. Tice.
			97,	Alexander C. Litterst.
			97,	Jacob H. Whitfield.
			97,	James Fountain.
			98,	99,
			98,	Adam Eckert.
			98,	99,
			98,	Joseph H. Ridgeway.
			98,	99,
			98,	John J. Quaid.
			1900,	01,
			1900,	01,
			1900,	'01,
			00-03,	H. Raymond Groves
			00-03,	J. E. Montgomery.
			02,	Myron J. Whitford.
			02,	03,
			02,	W. H. C. Jackson.
			03,	Bernard M. Gannon.

#### Monmouth County.

45,	George F. Fort.	47,	Andrew Simpson.	
45-47,	Hartshorne Tantum.	48,	William W. Bennett.	
45,	46,	Andrew Simpson.	48,	Joel Parker.
45-47,	Joseph B. Coward.	48,	Ferdinand Woodward.	
	45,	*Jas. H. Hartshorne.	48,	*Samuel Bennett.
46,	47,	William Vandoren.	48,	Joel W. Ayres.
46,	47,	John Borden.	49,	50,
			49,	Alfred Walling.

\*Died in office.

49, 50,	George W. Sutphin.	73, 74,	John S. Sproul.
49, 50,	James D. Hall.	75, 76,	Chas. D. Hendrickson.
49,	James Hooper.	75, 76,	William V. Conover.
49,	John B. Williams.	76, 77,	James L. Rue.
50,	William G. Hooper.	77, 78,	William H. Bennett.
50,	Charles Butcher.	77,	James H. Leonard.
51,	William H. Conover.	78,	George J. Ely.
51, 52,	Garret S. Smock.	78, 79,	Arthur Wilson.
51,	Bernard Connolly.	79, 80,	Sherman B. Oviatt.
52,	Charles Butcher.	79, 80,	92, 93, John D. Honce.
51-53,	Samuel W. Jones.	80, 81,	87, 88, G. H. Lufburrow
53,	Charles Allen.	81,	Holmes W. Murphy.
53,	Daniel P. Van Doren.	81, 82,	David A. Bell.
53,	Robert Allen.	82, 83,	Peter Forman, Jr.
54,	Forman Hendrickson.	82,	Benjamin Griggs.
54,	John L. Corlies.	83, 84,	Alfred B. Stoney.
51-56,	Henry E. Lafetra.	83, 84,	Thomas G. Chattle.
55,	John Vandoren.	84, 85,	Charles H. Boud.
55,	Thomas B. Stout.	85,	William H. Grant.
55,	William H. Johnson.	85, 86,	Frank E. Heyer.
56,	Jacob Herbert.	86, 87,	W. S. Throckmorton.
56,	John R. Barricklo.	86,	William Pintard.
56, 57,	Samuel Beers.	88, 89,	Edward B. Potts.
57-59,	John V. Conover.	88, 89,	Archibald A. Higgins.
58, 59,	George Middleton.	89,	William F. Patterson.
58, 59,	Richard B. Walling.	90, 91,	Aaron E. Johnston.
57-60,	Austin H. Patterson.	90, 91,	William D. Campbell.
60, 61,	William H. Mount.	90, 91,	Charles H. Ivins.
60, 61,	James Patterson.	92, 93,	John D. Honce.
60,	J. J. McNinney.	92, 93,	Reuben G. Strahan.
61,	William V. Ward.	92, 93,	William Taber Parker.
61,	Charles Haight.	94,	Charles L. Walters.
62,	George C. Murray.	94, 95,	David D. Denise.
63,	Michael Taylor.	94,	Richard Borden.
63, 64,	Osborn Curtis.	95, 96,	Charles A. Francis.
63, 64,	David H. Wyckoff.	95, 96,	George B. Snyder.
65, 66,	Daniel A. Holmes.	96,	Alfred Walling, Jr.
65, 66,	George Schenck.	97,	William H. Reid.
66,	William C. Browne.	97,	Oliver H. Brown.
67, 68,	Charles Allen.	97,	Daniel E. Van Wickle.
67, 68,	Francis Corlies.	98, 99,	Joseph L. Butcher.
67, 68,	Thomas S. R. Brown.	98, 99,	Joseph C. Heyer.
69,	William H. Conover.	98, 99,	B. Drummond Woolley
69, 70,	Daniel H. Van Mater.	1900, '01,	Charles R. Snyder.
69, 70,	Andrew Brown.	1900, '01,	Sam'l W. Kirkbride.
70-72,	Austin H. Patterson.	1900, '01,	William Hyres.
71,	William S. Horner.	02,	William T. Hoffman.
71, 72,	John T. Haight.	02, 03,	John A. Howland.
72,	Wm. B. Hendrickson.	02,	Somers T. Champion.
73-75,	George W. Patterson.	03,	Charles F. McDonald.
73, 74,	John B. Gifford.	03,	Amzi M. Posten.

## Morris County.

45,	Timothy Kitchel.	48, 49,	Andrew I. Smith.
45, 46,	Matthias Kitchel.	48, 49,	David T. Cooper.
45, 46,	Henry Seward.	48, 49,	Samuel Van Ness.
45, 46,	George H. Thompson.	48, 49,	Edward W. Whelpley.
46, 47,	Calvin Howell.	50,	John L. Kanouse.
47,	Richard Lewis.	50,	Andrew Cobb.
47,	Charles McFarland.	50,	Freeman Wood.
47,	Samuel Hilts.	50,	George H. Thompson.

51,	Horace Chamberlain.	71, 72,	W. B. Lefevre.
51,	Jonathan P. Bartley.	71—73,	August C. Canfield.
51,	Josiah Meeker.	73, 74,	W. H. Howell.
51, 52,	Cornelius B. Doremus.	73, 74,	Jacob Z. Budd.
52, 53,	C. S. Dickerson.	74—76,	Elias M. Skellinger.
52, 53,	John D. Jackson.	75, 76,	James C. Youngblood.
52, 53,	Robert Albright.	75, 76,	Edmund D. Halsey.
53,	John L. Kanouse.	77,	Abm. C. Van Duyne.
54, 55,	William P. Conkling.	77,	*Cummins O. Cooper.
54, 55,	William Logan.	77, 78,	C. P. Garrabrant.
54, 55,	Aaron Pitney.	78,	Francis J. Doremus.
54,	Andrew B. Cobb.	78,	Joshua S. Salmon.
55, 56,	Edward Howell.	79, 80,	Charles F. Axtell.
56,	Wm. M. Muchmore.	79, 80,	James H. Bruen.
56, 57,	William A. Carr.	79, 80,	Holloway W. Hunt.
56, 57,	Daniel Budd.	81, 82,	William C. Johnson.
57, 58,	Benjamin M. Felch.	81, 82, 91, 92,	John F. Post.
57, 58,	Richard Speer.	81, 82,	Oscar Lindsley.
58, 59,	Lyman A. Chandler.	83—85,	George W. Jenkins.
58, 59,	John Naughtright.	83, 84,	James H. Neighbour.
59,	A. H. Stansborough.	83, 84,	Amzi F. Weaver.
59, 60,	James H. Ball.	85, 86,	John Seward Wills.
60,	Eugene Ayres.	85, 86,	Elias C. Drake.
60—62,	Nelson H. Drake.	86, 87,	John Norwood.
60—62,	Nathan Horton.	87, 88,	Samuel S. Lyon.
61,	William W. Beach.	87, 88,	John R. Pitney.
61, 62,	John Hill.	88, 89,	Carnot B. Meeker.
62, 63,	Jacob Vanatta.	89, 90,	John Norris.
63,	William J. Wood.	89, 90,	William S. Nauright.
63—65,	Jesse Hoffman.	90, 91,	Jas. Preston Albright.
64,	Henry C. Sanders.	91, 92,	Ford D. Smith.
64, 65,	John Bates.	93,	Thomas J. O'Brien.
65,	Alfred M. Treadwell.	93,	Sylvester Utter.
66,	John Hill.	94, 95,	Charles A. Baker.
66, 67,	James C. Yawger.	94, 95,	William C. Bates.
66, 67,	Elias M. White.	96, 97,	Charles F. Hopkins.
67,	Lewis Estler.	96, 97,	Joseph B. Righter.
68,	Daniel Coghlan.	98—1900,	Jacob W. Welsh.
68,	George Gage.	98, 99,	George E. Poole.
68—70,	Jesse M. Sharp.	1900, '01,	Samuel L. Garrison.
69, 70,	Theodore W. Phoenix.	01, 02,	Chas. R. Whitehead.
69, 70,	Columbus Beach.	02, 03,	William T. Brown.
71, 72,	Nathaniel Niles.	03,	Thomas J. Hillery.

#### Ocean County.

51—53,	Joel Haywood.	76,	Ephraim P. Emson.
54,	A. O. S. Havens.	77,	Isaac A. Van Hise.
55, 56,	William F. Brown.	78—80,	Rufus Blodgett.
57—59,	Edwin Salter.	81,	William H. Bennett.
60,	Thomas W. Ivins.	82,	Clifford Horner.
61,	Charles H. Applegate.	83,	George T. Cranmer.
62,	Ephraim Emson.	84,	Augustus W. Irons.
63,	Edwin Salter.	85, 86,	George G. Smith.
64, 65,	Jacob Birdsall.	90—92,	Adolph Ernst.
66, 67,	Job Edwards.	93, 94,	John T. Burton.
68, 69,	G. W. Cowperthwaite.	95, 96,	Abraham Lower.
70, 71,	Albert M. Bradshaw.	97, 98,	Roderick A. Clark.
72,	Richard B. Parker.	99—1901,	Courtney C. Carr.
73,	John S. Shultze.	02,	George W. Holman, Jr.
74,	Edward M. Lonan.	03,	William J. Harrison.
75, 87, 88, 89,	J. S. Goble.		

\*In 1878, Cummins O. Cooper was unseated by Joshua S. Salmon.

## Passaic County.

45, 46, George W. Colfax.	78, 79, John H. Robinson.
45, 46, Chileon F. De Camp.	79, 80, George W. Conkling.
47, 47, Abm. Prall.	80, 81, Robert B. Morehead.
47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness.	80, 81, Thomas B. Vreeland.
48, 48, John M. Demarest.	81, Jacob Latus.
49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner.	82, Joseph A. Greaves.
49, 49, Oscar Decker.	82, 83, Patrick H. Shields.
50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey.	82, 83, William F. Gaston.
51, 52, Benjamin Geroe.	82-85, 92, 93, Thomas Flynn.
52, J. S. Fayerweather.	83, 84, Clark W. Mills.
53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom.	84, William Prall.
53, Cornelius Van Winkle	84, Cornelius A. Cadmus.
53, 54, Philip Rafferty.	85, 86, John Scheele.
54, Charles H. May.	85, 86, De Witt C. Bolton.
51, 52, 54, John L. Laroe.	85, 86, George H. Low.
55, William C. Stratton.	86, William B. Gourley.
55, William M. Morrell.	87, 88, George Law.
55, 56, John Schoonmaker.	87, John Donohue.
56-58, Benj. Buckley.	87, Robert A. Carroll.
56, Peter H. Whritenor.	87, 88, 89, James Keys.
57, John J. Brown.	88, James H. Rogers.
57, James B. Beam.	88, Eugene Emley.
58, Patrick Magennis.	89, John I. Holt.
58, 59, Richard Van Houten.	89, Chas. T. Woodward.
59-61, Samuel Pope.	89, William W. Welch.
59, Joel M. Johnson.	90, 91, John King.
60, Isaac Stagg.	90, 91, John F. Kerr.
60, 61, Isaac P. Cooley.	90, Thomas McCran.
61, 62, Socrates Tuttle.	90, 91, Robert Williams.
62-66, John N. Terhune.	91, Richard Carroll.
62-66, Chandler D. Norton.	92, 93, Frank Gledhill.
63, Samuel Pope.	92, 93, 94, Thomas Flynn.
63, 64, Joseph N. Taylor.	92, 93, John F. Smith.
63, 64, Charles F. Johnson.	92, James Parker.
64, 65, Aaron Kinter.	93, 94, John I. Holt.
65, 66, Garret Van Wagoner.	94, John McKelvey.
65, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt.	94, William I. Lewis.
67, 68, David Henry.	95, Samuel Frederick.
67, 68, Joseph R. Baldwin.	95, 96, James Robertson.
67, E. A. Stansbury.	95, 96, Samuel Bullock.
68, 69, A. A. Van Voorhees.	95, 96, 97, 99, 1900, John King.
69, 70, Hugh Reid.	96-98, Henry W. Gledhill
69, 70, 72, C. Hemmingway.	97, Frank Atherton.
70, Henry Hobbs.	97, Phineas Bridge.
70, Charles P. Gurnee.	98, 99, Wood McKee.
71, 78, 79, John O'Brien.	98, 99, John W. Sturr.
71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet.	98, John Donohue.
72, 73, Henry McDanolds.	99-01, Vivian M. Lewis.
73, George Barnes.	00-03, Edmund G. Stalter.
73, 74, Garret A. Hobart.	1900, Richard Berry.
74, 75, David Henry.	01, 02, Wm. B. Davidson.
74, 75, John P. Zeluff.	01-03, Hiram Keasler.
76, 77, John W. Griggs.	02, Raymond Bogert.
76, 77, John Sanderson.	02, 03, Fred. W. VanBlarcom.
76, 77, Jos. L. Cunningham.	03, George H. Dalrymple.
78, John Kennell.	03, Anton L. Pettersen.

## Salem County.

45, David Wiley.	46, Ephraim Carel.
45, Isaiah Conklyn.	46, Charles Bilderback.
45, Robert Hewitt.	46, George Remster.

	47, Joseph M. Springer.	65, William Callahan.
	47, James Vanmeter.	65, 66, A. M. P. V. H. Dickeson
47,	48, Joseph Foster.	66, 67, Samuel Garrison.
	48, Benj. F. McCollster.	67, John S. Newell.
	48, Joseph R. Chew.	68, Henry M. Wright.
	49, James H. Trenchard.	68, 69, Andrew S. Reeves.
	49, Isaac Lippincott.	69, 70, Charles F. H. Gray.
	49, John Fowler.	70, David Evans.
	50, Charles B. Newell.	71, John W. Dickinson.
	50, David Sithens.	71, John Hitchner.
	50, Benjamin Remster.	72, 73, Daniel P. Darrell.
	51, Smith Bilderback.	72, Smith Hewitt.
	51, Charles Benner.	73, 74, William Iszard.
	51, Harman Richman.	74, 75, William B. Carpenter.
	52, Jacob Hitchner.	75, Charles P. Swing.
	52, John C. Lummis.	76, Richard Coles.
	53, Nathaniel G. Swing.	76—78, Quinton Keasbey.
	53, John Blackwood.	77, John S. Elwell.
	54, Isaiah D. Clawson.	78, William C. Kates.
	54, Richard Grier.	79—81, Henry Barber.
	55, Joshua Thompson.	79—81, John T. Garwood.
	55, John Harris.	82—84, Henry Combs.
	56, Joseph Kille.	85, 86, Joseph D. Whitaker.
	56, Samuel Plummer.	87, William Newell.
	57, William Beckett.	88, Millard F. Riley.
57—59,	Thomas B. Jones.	89, 90, John C. Ward.
58,	59, Alfred Simpkins.	91, 92, James Strimple.
60,	61, Joshua Lippincott.	93, 94, William Diver.
	60, Samuel Habermayer.	95, 96, Charles W. Powers.
	61, Owen L. Jones.	97, 98, Joseph B. Crispen.
	62, William P. Somers.	99, Frank Wright.
	62, Samuel D. Miller.	1900, '01, Henry J. Blohm.
63,	64, Joseph W. Cooper.	02, John Tyler.
	63, Joseph Waddington.	03, Ephraim C. Harris.
	64, William N. Hancock.	

## Somerset County.

	45, Peter Voorhees.	64, 65, Daniel Corey.
	45, Samuel Reynolds.	65, 66, Rynier A. Staats.
	45, Peter Kline.	66, 67, Ralph Davenport.
	46, James B. Elmendorf.	67, Peter A. Voorhees.
46,	47, Peter T. Beekman.	68, 69, John J. Bergen.
	46, Jonathan Cory.	68, Abraham T. Huff.
47—49,	Samuel K. Martin.	69—71, John R. Staats.
47—49,	F. V. D. Voorhees.	71, James Doty.
48—50,	John M. Wyckoff.	72, 73, David D. Smalley.
50,	51, 53, John De Mott.	73, 74, John G. Schenck.
	50, Samuel S. Doty.	74, 75, William P. Sutphin.
	51, Frederick D. Brokaw.	75—77, Joseph H. Voorhees.
51,	52, Eugene S. Doughty.	76, 77, 91, 92, Jas. J. Bergen.
	52, Michael R. Nevius.	78—80, John Ringelmann.
53,	54, John H. Anderson.	78—80, J. Newton Voorhees.
54—56,	John S. Hoagland.	81, 82, William A. Schomp.
	55, Alvah Lewis.	81, John L. Oakey.
56,	57, Cornelius M. Schomp.	83, 84, Cornelius S. Hoffman.
	57, Cornelius N. Allen.	85, 86, John Vetterlein.
58,	59, Nehemiah V. Steele.	87, George E. Pace.
59,	60, Ellsha B. Wood.	88, Oscar Conkling.
60,	61, 70, J. W. Arrowsmith.	89, 90, Jacob Klotz.
61—63,	John G. Schenck.	93, George H. Cramer.
62,	63, John M. Mann.	94, 95, Frank W. Somers.

- 96, Charles A. Reed. 01, 02, Henry W. Hoagland.  
 97, 98, Peter V. D. VanDoren. 03, Saml. S. Swackhamer.  
 99, 1900, Edward E. Cooper.

## Sussex County.

- 45, Absalom Dunning. 60, 61, Daniel D. Decker.  
 45, Jesse Bell. 61, William Price.  
 45, Timothy H. Cook. 62-64, William H. Bell.  
 46, Juhn Hunt. 62, Thomas N. McCarter.  
 46, 47, Peter Young. 63, 64, Robert Hamilton.  
 46-48, Thos. D. Armstrong. 65, Samuel Fowler.  
 47-49, Peter Hoyt. 65-67, William M. Iliff.  
 48-50, Jacob Hornbeck, Jr. 66, 67, 73, 74, F. M. Ward.  
 49, Martin Ryerson. 68-70, Hiram C. Clark.  
 50, 51, Guy Price. 68-70, Samuel H. Hunt.  
 50, 51, William SImurson. 71, 72, Lebbeus Martin.  
 51, Daniel D. Decker. 71, Peter Smith.  
 52, George W. Collver. 75, 76, William Owen.  
 52, 55, Aaron K. Stinson. 77, 78, George Greer.  
 52-54, Timothy E. Shay. 79-81, Lewis J. Martin.  
 53, 54, Benjamin Hamilton. 82-84, William E. Ross.  
 53, 54, Luther Hill. 85-87, Horatio N. Kinney.  
 55, James L. Decker. 88-90, Andrew J. Bale.  
 55-57, Daniel D. Gould. 91-93, Jacob Swartwout.  
 56-58, William Smith. 94-96, William P. Coursen.  
 56-58, John W. Opdyke. 97, Horace E. Rude.  
 58, Sanford McKeeby. 98, 99, 1900, Elvin E. Smith.  
 59, 60, Martin Cole. 1901, Theodore M. Roe.  
 60, 61, Charles Mackerly. 02, 03, Lewis S. Hiff.

## Union County.

- 58, Benjamin M. Price. 78, Joseph B. Coward.  
 58, Cooper Parse. 79, 80, Philip H. Vernon.  
 59, William Stiles. 79-82, John T. Dunn.  
 59, 60, Elston Marsh. 81, 82, George T. Parrott.  
 60, 61, David Mulford. 81-83, Frank L. Sheldon.  
 61, Israel O. Maxwell. 83, 84, Edward J. Byrnes.  
 62, 63, Samuel L. Moore. 83, 84, Asa T. Woodruff.  
 62, John J. High. 84, DeWitt C. Hough.  
 63, 64, Noah Woodruff. 85, 86, Peter L. Hughes.  
 64, 65, Philip Dougherty. 85-87, William H. Corbln.  
 65, Joseph T. Crowell. 85, Jacob Kirkner.  
 66, John R. Crane. 86, 87, Wm. Chamberlain.  
 66, Thomas J. Lee. 87, 88, John J. Matthews.  
 67, A. M. W. Ball. 88-90, Foster M. Voorhees.  
 67, Enos W. Runyon. 88-90, John Ulrich.  
 68, 69, John H. Whelan. 89, 90, Frederick C. Marsh.  
 68, 69, DeWitt C. Hough. 91, 92, John Carroll.  
 70, 71, 75, Ferd. Blancke. 91-93, George Kyte.  
 70, Albert A. Drake. 91-93, Thomas F. Lane.  
 71, Joseph W. Yates. 93, Timothy M. Kelly.  
 72, Andrew Dutcher. 94, 95, John N. Burger.  
 72-74, William McKinley. 94, 95, Joseph Cross.  
 72-74, John H. Lufberry. 94, 95, Charles N. Coddling.  
 73, Jabez B. Cooley. 96, 97, Henry Clauss.  
 74, 75, William H. Gill. 96, 97, J. Martin Roll.  
 74, 75, Elias B. Pope. 96, 97, William R. Codington.  
 76-78, John Egan. 98, 99, George A. Squire.  
 76, 77, Moses F. Cary. 98, 99, Roger F. Murray.  
 76, 77, Benjamin A. Vall. 98, 99, Robert G. Houston.  
 78-80, George M. Stiles. 1900, '01, Ellis R. Meeker.

1900, '01, Chester M. Smith.	02, 03, William Newcorn.
1900, '01, Charles S. Foote.	02, 03, William F. Hall.
02, Frederick Miller.	03, Edward S. Coyne.

## Warren County.

45, 46, Robert C. Caskey.	69-71, Absalom B. Pursell.
45, Abram Wildrick.	69-71, Caleb H. Valentine.
45, Stephen Warne.	70-72, William Silverthorn.
46-48, Jonathan Shotwell.	72-74, Valentine Mutchler.
46-48, Amos H. Drake.	73-75, Joseph Anderson.
47-49, Samuel Mayberry.	75, John M. Wyckoff.
49-51, Andrew Ribble.	76, William Carpenter.
49-51, Benjamin Fritts.	76-78, Elias J. Mackey.
50, 51, 53, John Loller.	77-79, Silas W. De Witt.
52-54, John Sherrer.	79-81, Coursen H. Albertson.
52-54, David V. C. Crate.	80-82, William Fritts.
52, John Cline.	82, Robert Bond.
54-56, George H. Beatty.	83-85, Stephen C. Larison.
55-57, Archibald Osborn.	83-85, Isaac Wildrick.
55-57, John White.	86, Thomas L. Titus.
57-59, Isaac Leida.	86, 87, William M. Baird.
58, 59, William Feit.	87-89, Samuel B. Mutchler.
58, Abm. S. Van Horn.	88-91, Eliphalet Hoover.
59-61, Robert Rusling.	90-92, Daniel W. Hagerty.
60-62, John C. Bennett.	92-94, L. Milton Wilson.
60, Philip Shoemaker.	93, Richard H. Sheppard.
61, 63, David Smith.	94, 95, Samuel V. Davis.
62-64, William W. Strader.	95, George W. Smith.
63-65, Elijah Allen.	96-98, Alfred L. Flummerfelt.
64-66, Charles G. Hoagland.	96-98, William K. Bowers.
65, 66, Silas Young.	99-1901, Hiram D. White.
66-68, Andrew J. Fulmer.	99-1901, Jacob B. Smith.
67, 68, John N. Givens.	02, William R. Laire.
67-69, Nelson Vliet.	03, John A. Wildrick.

# AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF NEW JERSEY.

PROPOSED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF 1902.

---

Be it resolved by the Senate (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 members elected to the Senate and House of Assembly, the said amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months previous to the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November next (being the fourth day of said month), in at least one newspaper of each county, if any be published therein, the said newspapers to be designated by the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Assembly and the secretary of state.

## ARTICLE V.—EXECUTIVE.

1. Insert in lieu of paragraph 10, a new paragraph, as follows:

10. The governor, or person administering the government, the chancellor and the attorney-general, or two 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.

## ARTICLE VI.—JUDICIARY.

1. Insert in lieu of Section 11, a new section, as follows:

1. The court of errors and appeals shall consist of a chief judge and four associate judges, or any four of them.

2. In case any judge of said court shall be disqualified to sit in any cause, or shall be unable for the time being to discharge the duties of his office, whereby the whole number of judges capable of sitting shall be reduced below four, the governor shall designate a justice of the supreme court, the chancellor or a vice-chancellor, to discharge such duties until the disqualification or inability shall cease.

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

4. When a writ of error shall be brought, any judicial opinion in the cause, in favor of or against any error complained of, shall be assigned to the court in writing; when an appeal shall be taken from an order or decree of the court of chancery, the chancellor or vice-chancellor making such decree or order shall inform the court in writing of his reasons therefor.

5. The jurisdiction heretofore exercised by the supreme court by writ of error shall be exclusively vested in the court of errors and appeals; but any writ of error pending in the supreme court at the time of the adoption of this amendment shall be proceeded upon as if no change had taken place.

#### Section IV.

1. Insert in lieu of paragraph 1, a new paragraph, as follows:

1. The court of chancery shall consist of a chancellor and such number of vice-chancellors as shall be provided by law, each of whom may exercise the jurisdiction of the court; the court shall make rules governing the hearing of causes and the practice of the court, where the same is not regulated by statute.

#### Section V.

1. At the end of paragraph 1, add the following:

The court may sit in divisions at the same or different times and places.

Strike out paragraph 3.

#### Section VI.

1. Insert in lieu of paragraphs 1 and 2, the following:

The court of common pleas shall be constituted and held in each county in such manner as may be provided by law.

### ARTICLE VII.—CIVIL OFFICERS.

#### Section II.

1. Insert in lieu of paragraph 1, a new paragraph, as follows:

1. Judges of the court of errors and appeals, justices of the supreme court, the chancellor, the vice-chancellors and the judges of the circuit court and of the court of common pleas shall be nominated by the governor and appointed

by him with the advice and consent of the Senate; all persons now holding any office in this paragraph named, except the judges of the court of errors and appeals as heretofore existing, shall continue in the exercise of the duties of their respective offices according to their respective commissions or appointments; the judges of the court of errors and appeals, except those first appointed; the justices of the supreme court, the chancellor and the vice-chancellors shall hold their offices for the term of seven years, and 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 the United States; the judges of the court of errors and appeals first appointed shall be appointed, one for three years, two for five years and two for seven years; judges of the court of common pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years.

Strike out paragraph 2.

## NEW JERSEY NEWSPAPERS.

---

The following is a list of the titles of newspapers published in the State of New Jersey; town and county 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, on Saturday. Democratic. Wilhelm Mueller, publisher.
- DEUTSCHER HEROLD (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. George F. Breder.
- FORTSCHRITT (German).—Weekly, on Wednesday. Fortschritt Publishing Company.
- SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN.—Hammonton Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Hoyt & Son, publishers.
- ATLANTIC REVIEW.—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning except Sunday, and Weekly on Saturday. Republican. J. G. Shreve, editor and proprietor.
- ATLANTIC TIMES-DEMOCRAT, STAR GAZETTE.—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. Daily Union Printing Co. J. F. Hall, editor and manager.
- SUNDAY GAZETTE.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. William McLaughlin, editor and proprietor.
- 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. Bergen County Democrat Publishing Co., publisher.
- THE HACKENSACK REPUBLICAN.—H a c k e n s a c k. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Eugene K. Bird, editor and publisher.
- THE BERGEN INDEX.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. S. E. Clapp.
- THE RECORD.—Hackensack. Evening. Republican. Caleb Van Husen Whitbeck, editor and proprietor.
- CARLSTADT FREIE PRESSE (German).—Carlstadt. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent.
- THE ENGLEWOOD TIMES.—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic.
- THE ENGLEWOOD PRESS.—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Joseph H. Tillotson, editor and proprietor.
- RECORD.—Tenafly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. J. Z. Demarest, editor.
- THE NEWS.—Ridgewood. Weekly, on Friday. F. A. Baxter, publisher.
- THE PARK RIDGE LOCAL.—Park Ridge. Published weekly, on Wednesday. James B. H. Storms and John C. Storms, editors and proprietors.
- RUTHERFORD AMERICAN.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. John E. Tyler, editor and proprietor.
- THE ENTERPRISE.—East Rutherford. Weekly, or Wednesday. Republican. The Petrie Press, publisher.
- THE SENTINEL.—Fort Lee. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. J. N. Race, publisher.
- THE NEWS-LETTER.—Hasbrouck Heights. Weekly, on Tuesday. Alonzo Chamberlain, editor and publisher.
- RIDGEFIELD PARK BULLETIN.—Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. J. E. Hoey, editor.

## 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.

- BURLINGTON COUNTY DEMOCRAT.**—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. William R. Stackhouse, editor.
- BURLINGTON GAZETTE.**—Burlington. Daily and weekly. Weekly, on Saturday. Daily, in the afternoon. Democratic. James O. Glasgow, proprietor. Dr. R. B. Glasgow, editor and publisher.
- THE NEW JERSEY ENTERPRISE.**—Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon, and weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Enterprise Publishing Co., proprietors.
- 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.
- THE CENTRAL RECORD.**—Marlton. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Heister Clymer, editor.

#### CAMDEN COUNTY.

- WEST JERSEY PRESS.**—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Sons' Company, publishers and proprietors.
- THE CAMDEN DEMOCRAT.**—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. C. S. Magrath, editor and proprietor.
- CAMDEN POST-TELEGRAM.**—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Post-Telegram Co., proprietors. Upton S. Jefferys, editor. F. F. Patterson, Jr., manager.
- THE COURIER.**—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Courier Publishing Association, proprietors.
- CAMDEN REVIEW.**—Camden. Daily. Democratic. Estate of Harry B. Paul.

- 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.
- 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, publisher.
- THE TRIBUNE.—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. W. G. Taylor, editor and publisher.
- STOCKTON TIMES.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. John J. Tischner, publisher.
- EAST SIDE PRESS.—Camden. Weekly, on Thursday. George Carpenter Connor, editor and publisher.
- MERCHANTVILLE TIMES.—Merchantville. Weekly, on Saturday. William J. Paul, editor and publisher.
- HADDON GAZETTE.—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Friday. Clymer Brothers, publishers. Allen Clymer, editor.
- SOUTH JERSEY STAR.—Laurel Springs. Weekly, on Saturday. Thomas B. Delker, editor and publisher.

## CAPE MAY COUNTY.

- 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 WAVE.—Cape May City. Weekly, on Saturday, during the whole year, and Daily during July and August. Democratic. Richard B. Gilpin Gardner, editor. James H. Edmunds, publisher.
- CAPE MAY COUNTY GAZETTE.—Cape May Court House. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Alfred Cooper, editor and publisher.
- SENTINEL.—Ocean City. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. R. Curtis Robinson, editor and proprietor.
- CAPE MAY COUNTY TIMES.—Sea Isle City. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. James T. Chapman, editor and proprietor.
- FIVE MILE BEACH JOURNAL.—Wildwood. Independent. Weekly, on Thursday. Jed Dubois, editor and proprietor.

- OCEAN CITY LEDGER.—Weekly, on Saturday. Prohibition. Ocean City Ledger Publishing Co., proprietors. Rev. W. K. Fisher, editor. C. Burnett, business manager.
- FIVE MILE BEACH SUN.—Wildwood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. T. C. Hamilton.

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

- BRIDGETON CHRONICLE.—Bridgeton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Chronicle Printing Co., publishers.
- DAILY CHRONICLE.—Bridgeton. Democratic. John B. Clevenstine, editor. The Chronicle Printing Co., publishers.
- 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, editor and publisher.
- 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. J. J. Streeter, editor and publisher.
- THE EVENING JOURNAL.—Vineland. Afternoon. Democratic. B. Franklin Ladd, editor.
- MILLVILLE REPUBLICAN.—Millville. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. J. B. Rumbf, editor and publisher.
- MILLVILLE REPORTER.—Daily. Republican. J. B. Rumbf, editor and publisher.
- THE VINELAND NEWS.—Vineland. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Vineland News Company, proprietors.
- EVERY SATURDAY AND REPUBLICAN.—Vineland. Weekly. Republican. Charles F. Graff, publisher.

## ESSEX COUNTY.

- NEWARY DAILY ADVERTISER.—Newark. Afternoon. Independent. Advertiser Publishing Co., proprietors. C. Albert Gasser, managing editor. W. H. Turner, business manager.

- NEWARK EVENING NEWS AND NEWARK SUNDAY NEWS.—Afternoon. Independent. Evening News Publishing Co. Wallace M. Scudder, editor and publisher.
- NEW JERSEY FREIE ZEITUNG (German).—Newark. Daily, also Sunday edition. Republican. Mrs. B. Prieth, proprietress. Frederick Kuhn, editor. Benedict Prieth, business manager.
- SUNDAY CALL.—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. The Newark Printing and Publishing Co., publishers. G. Wisner Thorne, president and treasurer; C. G. VanGorden, secretary; William T. Hunt, G. Wisner Thorne and Louis Hannoeh, directors. William T. Hunt, editor.
- SENTINEL OF FREEDOM.—Newark. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. 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 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.
- THE JERSEY GUARDSMAN.—Newark. Monthly. Devoted to the interests of the National Guard of New Jersey. Fifty cents a year. The Guardsman Publishing Co. Captain C. Albert Gasser and Lieutenant Charles J. Allen, editors and managers.
- NEW JERSEY TRADE REVIEW.—Newark. Semi-monthly. Commercial. Paul V. Flynn, editor and publisher.
- RAILROAD EMPLOYEE.—Newark. Monthly. B. E. Chapin, editor and publisher.
- THE NEWARK LEDGER.—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. M. J. O'Connor, proprietor.
- LA MONTAGNA (THE MOUNTAIN) (Italian).—Republican. Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. F. A. Fiore, editor.
- 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.

- THE ORANGE ADVERTISER.—Orange. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. F. C. Shann, editor and proprietor.
- ORANGE VOLKSBOTE (German).—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Ernest Temme, editor and proprietor.
- EAST ORANGE GAZETTE.—East Orange. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Charles Starr, East Orange Gazette Publishing Co., proprietors.
- EAST ORANGE RECORD.—East Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. L. C. Gilles, editor and publisher.
- SOUTH ORANGE BULLETIN.—South Orange. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Edgar Williams, editor.
- 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 MONTCLAIR HERALD.—Montclair. Weekly, on Thursday. Francis Leon Chrisman, editor and proprietor.
- 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.
- NEWS.—Irvington. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Irvington News Publishing Co., editors and publishers.
- ESSEX COUNTY NEWS.—Nutley. Weekly, on Thursday. Established 1892. Parker Norton, editor. Essex County News Publishing Co., publishers.
- SUN.—Nutley. Weekly, on Friday. Established 1895. James D. Foy, publisher.

#### GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

- THE CONSTITUTION.—Woodbury. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Louis W. Albright, 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.

**PAULSBORO PRESS.**—Paulsboro. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. E. L. Leonard, editor and publisher.

**WOODBURY DAILY TIMES.**—Woodbury. Daily, except Sunday. Independent. Hawn & Wilson, editors and publishers.

**REPORTER.**—Clayton. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. Bowen, editor and publisher.

#### HUDSON COUNTY.

**THE EVENING JOURNAL.**—Jersey City. Afternoon. Republican. Evening Journal Association, proprietors. Elbert Rappleve, editor. Joseph A. Dear, business manager.

**JERSEY CITY HERALD AND GAZETTE.**—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Jersey City Herald Publishing Company, proprietors. Robert Langdon McDermott, editor.

**JERSEY CITY DEMOCRAT.**—Jersey City. Weekly. Democratic. Robert Davis, proprietor.

**THE CHRONICLE.**—Jersey City. Weekly, on Wednesday. Chronicle Publishing Co., publishers.

**THE JERSEY CITY NEWS.**—Jersey City. Afternoon. Democratic. James Luby, editor. The City Publishing Company, publishers.

**THE MIRROR.**—Jersey City. Weekly. Independent. Abraham Lincoln Graham, editor.

**THE OBSERVER.**—Hoboken. Afternoon. Democratic. Hoboken Printing and Publishing Company, publishers. Thomas McKeon, editor.

**THE INQUIRER AND REPUBLICAN.**—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Republican Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors. John R. Havens, editor.

**WACHT AM HUDSON (German).**—Hoboken. Afternoon. H. E. Schneider & Co., publishers and editors.

[They also publish the BELLES-LETTRES JOURNAL, NEWS FROM GERMANY, SAXON JOURNAL and NEW PRUSSIAN GAZETTE, and RUNDSCHAU, weekly German journals.]

**LIGHT.**—Hoboken. Evangelical. Monthly. Rev. Henry T. Beatty, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, editor.

**DEMOCRAT (German).**—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. William Faas, publisher.

- BAYONNE HERALD.—Bayonne. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. H. C. Page, editor and publisher.
- BAYONNE TIMES-STANDARD.—Bayonne. Daily. Republican. W. M. Park, editor. J. T. R. Proctor, publisher.
- BAYONNE DEMOCRAT.—Bayonne. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Michael R. Freel, editor and proprietor.
- HUDSON COUNTY DISPATCH.—Union Hill. Daily. Democratic.
- KEARNY RECORD.—Harrison. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Philip A. McAviney, editor and proprietor.
- KEARNY OBSERVER.—Arlington. Weekly, on Saturday. J. E. Beckwith, editor and proprietor.
- WEST HUDSON PRESS.—Kearny. Formerly the KEARNY REPUBLICAN. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. E. Travis, editor. Kearny Publishing Co., proprietors.
- HUDSON COUNTY REVUE (German).—Union Hill. Democratic. Weekly. Michel & Rank, publishers.
- THE REPORTER.—West Hoboken. Weekly. Independent. John H. Leonard, editor.
- NORTH HUDSON WORLD.—Union Hill. Weekly. Democratic. J. W. Block, editor.

#### HUNTERDON COUNTY.

- HUNTERDON COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Flemington. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Anthony Killgore, editor and manager.
- DEMOCRAT-ADVERTISER.—Flemington. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. H. M. Voorhees, editor and proprietor.
- 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.
- DEMOCRATIC WAGE-WORKER.—Lambertville. Democratic. Weekly. John Kearns, publisher.
- THE CLINTON DEMOCRAT.—Clinton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. John and William 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.
- MILFORD LEADER.—Milford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. H. Farrand, proprietor.
- THE AVALANCHE.—Glen Gardner. Weekly, on Wednesday. E. W. Rush, editor and publisher.
- THE HUNTERDON GAZETTE.—High Bridge. Weekly. Republican. High Bridge Printing Company, proprietor.
- WEEKLY REVIEW.—White House Station. George W. Shampanore, publisher.
- THE STOCKTON ADVANCE.—Stockton. Weekly. T. G. Kitchen, publisher.
- AMERICAN GAME - KEEPER.—Woodglen. Weekly. Poultry. A. L. Shampanore, editor and publisher.

## 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. Independent Republican. Trenton Times Co., publishers.
- THE NEW JERSEY STAATS JOURNAL (German).—Trenton. Semi-weekly. Republican. Ernest C. Stahl, editor and proprietor.
- SUNDAY ADVERTISER.—Trenton. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. Advertiser Publishing Co., editors and proprietors.
- AMERICAN POTTERS' JOURNAL.—Trenton. Weekly, on Saturday. Labor. John D. McCormick, editor and proprietor.
- TRADES UNION ADVOCATE.—Trenton. Weekly, Friday. Labor. Reuben Folker, editor and publisher.
- THE TRENTON COURIER.—Trenton. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent Democrat. John Briest, editor and proprietor.
- THE TRENTON DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG (German).—Trenton. Weekly. Republican. Otto Erdlen, editor and publisher.

- HIGHTSTOWN GAZETTE.**—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Thomas B. Appleget, publisher. Fred. B. Appleget, editor.
- HIGHTSTOWN INDEPENDENT.**—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. R. M. J. Smith, editor and proprietor.
- PRINCETON-HIGHTSTOWN SIGNAL-ENTERPRISE.**—Princeton. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Herbert E. Shaffer and Richard D. Norton, editors and publishers.
- PRINCETON PRESS.**—Princeton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. C. S. Robinson & Co., editors and publishers.
- THE DAILY PRINCETONIAN.**—Princeton. Published daily, except Sundays, during the college year. Devoted to the interests of Princeton University. Edited by students.
- THE HOPEWELL HERALD.**—Hopewell. Weekly, on Tuesday. Independent. C. E. Voorhees, editor and publisher.
- THE PENNINGTON POST.**—Pennington. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. W. B. R. Mason, publisher and proprietor. T. D. Durling, editor.

#### MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

- THE HOME NEWS.**—New Brunswick. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. Hugh Boyd, editor and proprietor.
- THE WEEKLY HOME NEWS.**—New Brunswick. Published every Thursday afternoon. Independent. Arthur H. Boyd, editor.
- DAILY PRESS.**—New Brunswick. Morning. Republican. New Brunswick Publishing Co. William B. Prickitt, editor and manager.
- THE TIMES.**—New Brunswick. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. The Times Publishing Co., publishers. Francis W. Daire, editor.
- THE RECORD.**—New Brunswick. Weekly. Republican. Robert Rastall, editor and manager.
- THE ENTERPRISE.**—New Brunswick. Weekly. Democratic. Edward W. Canse, editor and proprietor.
- THE CHRONICLE.**—Perth Amboy. Daily. Perth Amboy Publishing Co., publishers. James S. Wight, editor.
- MIDDLESEX COUNTY DEMOCRAT.**—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. St. George Kempson, editor and proprietor.

- THE REPUBLICAN.**—Perth Amboy. Daily and weekly. Republican. American Publishing Co. (C. W. Boynton, president), publishers. Misses Louise and Georgia Boynton, editors.
- PERTH AMBOY CITIZEN.**—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William P. O'Hara, editor.
- FOLKEBLAD** (Danish - Norweigen).—Perth Amboy. Weekly. Independent. J. P. Holm, editor and publisher.
- WEEKLY REGISTER.**—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. R. D. Uhler, editor and publisher.
- THE NEWS.**—Woodbridge. Weekly. Woodbridge News Publishing Co., proprietors. Fred Tyrrell, editor.
- THE RECORDER.**—Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. S. B. D. Prickitt, editor and proprietor.
- THE INQUIRER.**—Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Metuchen Publishing Co., publishers.
- THE RECORD.**—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. S. Hammell, editor and publisher.
- THE ADVANCE.**—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Printed and published by the New Jersey State Reform School.
- THE CITIZEN.**—South Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. M. N. Roll, editor and publisher.
- THE PRESS.**—Cranbury. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. George W. Burroughs, editor and proprietor.
- THE DUNELLEN WEEKLY CALL.**—Dunellen. Weekly, on Thursday. George W. Day, proprietor.

## MONMOUTH COUNTY.

- THE MONMOUTH INQUIRER.**—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Maxey Applegate, editor and publisher.
- THE MONMOUTH DEMOCRAT.**—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Joseph A. Yard, editor and manager.
- THE TRANSCRIPT.**—Freehold. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Moreau Bros. (Alex. L. Moreau), publishers and proprietors.
- NEW JERSEY STANDARD.**—Red Bank. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Frank Hawkins, publisher.
- 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. Petys, editor and proprietor.
- THE LONG BRANCH RECORD.—Long Branch. Daily and weekly, on Friday. Independent-Democratic. F. M. Taylor Publishing Company.
- LONG BRANCH TIMES-NEWS.—Long Branch. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Holmes A. Wheeler, publisher.
- THE LONG BRANCH PRESS.—Long Branch. Weekly. Independent.
- CITY JOURNAL.—Long Branch City. Weekly, on Thursday. D. H. Van Brunt, publisher.
- THE TAXPAYER AND WORKINGMAN.—Long Branch. Weekly, on Saturday. Joseph A. Poole, editor.
- THE MATAWAN JOURNAL.—Matawan. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.
- THE JOURNAL.—Asbury Park. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. The Journal Company, proprietors.
- THE SHORE PRESS.—Asbury Park. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. L. Kinmonth, publisher and proprietor.
- THE DAILY PRESS.—Asbury Park. Daily. J. L. Kinmonth, publisher and proprietor.
- THE DAILY SPRAY.—Asbury Park. Afternoon, June, July and August. Howard D. Le Roy, publisher and proprietor.
- OCEAN GROVE TIMES.—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. E. Quinn, editor. E. N. Woolston, manager.
- OCEAN GROVE RECORD.—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Methodist. J. E. Quinn, editor. E. N. Woolston, manager.
- THE ADVERTISER.—Eatontown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. William T. Cole, editor, publisher and proprietor.
- THE COAST STAR DEMOCRAT.—Manasquan. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. W. E. Hoskins, editor and proprietor.
- MANASQUAN NEWS.—Manasquan. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Theo. F. Hulst, editor and proprietor.
- THE COAST ECHO.—Belmar. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Conrad Pinches, editor and publisher.
- THE JOURNAL.—Atlantic Highlands. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. A. C. Hart, editor and proprietor.

- SEASIDE GAZETTE.—Spring Lake Beach. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Seaside Publishing Co., publishers. E. S. V. Stultz, manager.
- MONMOUTH PRESS.—Atlantic Highlands. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. William J. Leonard, editor.
- SEA BRIGHT SENTINEL.—Sea Bright. Weekly, on Thursday (May to September). Independent. Sentinel Co., publishers.
- SEA BRIGHT NEWS.—Sea Bright. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Sea Bright Publishing Co.
- THE MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Red Bank. Weekly, on Friday. Afro-American organ. William E. Rock, manager.
- THE CITIZEN.—Ocean Grove. Weekly, during June, July and August. Independent. Tali Esen Morgan, editor.

## MORRIS COUNTY.

- THE JERSEYMAN.—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Pierson & Surdam, proprietors. I. R. Pierson, editor.
- TRUE DEMOCRATIC BANNER.—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Vogt Brothers, editors and proprietors.
- THE MORRIS COUNTY CHRONICLE.—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. The Morris County Chronicle Co., proprietors. J. Frank Lindsley, editor.
- THE EXPRESS.—Morristown. Democratic. Saturday. Abraham L. Adams, editor and proprietor.
- MORRIS COUNTY STANDARD.—Morristown. Weekly, on Saturday. J. Fred Runyon, editor and proprietor.
- THE MORRISTOWN ENTERPRISE.—Morristown. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. J. L. and W. E. Williams, editors and publishers.
- THE IRON ERA.—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Dover Printing Co., editors and publishers.
- DOVER INDEX.—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Hummell & Tillyer, proprietors. Frank F. Hummell, editor.
- THE BULLETIN.—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Samuel L. Garrison, editor and publisher.
- THE TIMES.—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles L. Grubb, editor and proprietor.
- THE EAGLE.—Madison. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Eagle Printing Co. William D. Greer, editor and manager.
- THE RECORD.—Rockaway. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Sidney Collins, editor and publisher.

- THE STANHOPE EAGLE.—Netcong. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. George T. Keech, editor and proprietor.
- UNION TIMES.—Netcong. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. Charles W. Eaton, editor and publisher.
- CHATHAM PRESS.—Chatham. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. J. Thomas Scott, editor and proprietor.
- THE CHURCH AND HOME.—Rockaway. Weekly, on Wednesday. Religious. Rev. William Stout, editor.
- THE ARGUS.—Butler. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Coe Finch, editor.
- THE DAILY RECORD.—Morristown. Independent. E. H. Tomlinson, 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 Friday. Republican. George D. Roe, editor and publisher.
- THE BEACON.—Point Pleasant. Weekly, on Saturday. D. C. Leaw, editor and proprietor.
- THE TUCKERTON BEACON.—Tuckerton. Weekly. Benjamin H. Crosby, editor and publisher.
- LAKEWOOD CITIZEN.—Lakewood. Weekly, on Friday. Harry T. Hagaman, editor and publisher.

## PASSAIC COUNTY.

- PATERSON GUARDIAN.—Paterson. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Guardian Printing and Publishing Co., publishers and proprietors. Edwin W. R. Lawrence, editor.
- 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 Co., 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.

- SUNDAY CHRONICLE.—Paterson. Sunday. Independent. Paterson Chronicle Co., proprietors. Charles A. Shriner, editor and manager.
- PATERSON VOLKS-FREUND (German). — Paterson. Daily, afternoon. Democratic. The German-American Printing and Publishing Co., proprietors and publishers.
- DE TELEGRAF (Holland).—Paterson. Semi-weekly. Republican. Tanis & Schrauder, publishers.
- THE LABOR STANDARD.—Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Labor. J. P. McDonnell, editor and proprietor.
- 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 HERALD.—Passaic. Daily, afternoon. Democratic. Robert G. Bremner, editor.
- PASSAIC DAILY NEWS.—Passaic. Afternoon. Republican. George M. Hartt, editor. News Publishing Co., proprietors and publishers.
- THE RECORD.—Passaic. Weekly. Republican. O. Freeman, editor and publisher.
- PASSAIC WOCHENBLATT (German).—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Herman Otto, publisher and proprietor.
- LA QUESTIONE SOCAILE (Italian).—Passaic. Weekly. Pedro Stevens, editor.

## SALEM COUNTY.

- NATIONAL STANDARD.—Salem. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Brother, proprietors. William H. Chew, editor.
- SALEM SUNBEAM.—Salem. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Robert Gwynne, editor and publisher.
- 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. Democratic. W. A. Summerhill, proprietor.
- ELMER TIMES.—Elmer. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. S. P. Foster, editor and publisher.
- THE WAGE EARNER.—Salem. Weekly, on Thursday. Union Labor. Wage Earner Publishing Co.

## 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 and manager.
- THE SOMERSET DEMOCRAT.—Somerville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Somerset Publishing Co., publishers. D. N. Messler, editor and manager.
- BOUND BROOK CHRONICLE.—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. W. B. R. Mason, editor and publisher.
- STATE CENTRE-RECORD.—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Daniel Clark, editor.
- DER SOMERSET BOTE (German).—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Walter Reiss, editor and publisher.
- THE NEWS.—Bernardsville. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. H. E. Rowell, editor.
- THE ROYAL CRAFTSMAN.—Somerville. Monthly. Devoted to Masonry. Somerset Publishing Co., publishers.
- NORTH PLAINFIELD WEEKLY REVIEW.—North Plainfield. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Harry H. Webb, publisher.

## 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 and Martin J. Cox, editors and proprietors. Henry C. Bunnell, assistant editor.
- SUSSEX INDEPENDENT.—Sussex. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. J. J. Stanton and C. A. Wilson, editors.
- THE WANTAGE RECORDER.—Sussex. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. C. E. Stickney, editor and publisher.
- THE MILK REPORTER.—Sussex. Monthly. Agriculture. John J. Stanton, editor and proprietor.
- SUSSEX RECORD AND BRANCHVILLE TIMES.—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. James E. Landy, editor.
- PEACH GROWERS' JOURNAL.—Sussex. Monthly. Agricultural. James E. Stanton, editor and proprietor.

## UNION COUNTY.

- ELIZABETH DAILY JOURNAL.—Elizabeth. Afternoon. Republican. Charles C. McBride, editor. Augustus S. Crane, business manager.
- THE LEADER.—Elizabeth. Afternoon. Independent. J. Madison Drake, editor and manager.
- THE EVENING TIMES.—Elizabeth. Democratic. William W. St. John, editor and publisher.
- FREIE PRESSE (German).—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Henry S. Altai, editor and publisher.
- UNION COUNTY RECORD.—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. Isaac Newton Lewis, editor and publisher.
- THE UNION DEMOCRAT.—Rahway. Weekly, on Thursday. 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.
- NEW JERSEY LAW JOURNAL.—Plainfield. Monthly. New Jersey Law Journal Publishing Co., publishers. A. V. D. Honeyman, editor.
- THE DAILY PRESS.—Plainfield. Published at the office of the CONSTITUTIONALIST. Democratic. A. L. Force, proprietor.
- CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TIMES.—Plainfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Times Publishing Co.
- 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 SUMMIT RECORD.—Summit. Democratic. Weekly. Alfred J. Lane, proprietor.
- THE SUMMIT HERALD.—Summit. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. W. Cliff, publisher.
- THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD.—Westfield. Weekly, on Saturday. The Standard Publishing Concern. Alfred E. Pearsall, editor. C. E. Pearsall, manager.
- THE CRANFORD CHRONICLE.—Weekly, on Wednesday. John Alfred Potter, editor and publisher.
- THE CRANFORD CITIZEN.—Cranford. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. R. Clyma, editor and manager.
- THE WESTFIELD LEADER.—Westfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. G. A. V. Hankinson, editor.

**NORTH JERSEY ENTERPRISE.**—Roselle. Weekly, on Thursday. Walter Scott, editor. Thomas H. Evans, business manager and publisher.

#### WARREN COUNTY.

**BELVIDERE APOLLO.**—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Josiah Ketcham, editor and publisher.

**THE WARREN JOURNAL.**—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Smith Brothers, editors and publishers.

**HACKETTSTOWN GAZETTE.**—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Charles Rittenhouse, editor and publisher.

**WARREN REPUBLICAN.**—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Curtis Brothers, proprietors. George P. Curtis, editor.

**WARREN DEMOCRAT.**—Phillipsburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. News and Democrat Publishing Co., proprietors.

**WARREN DAILY NEWS.**—Phillipsburg. Evenings, except Sunday. Democratic. News and Democrat Publishing Co., proprietors.

**THE WASHINGTON STAR.**—Washington. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles L. Stryker, editor and proprietor.

**THE BLAIRSTOWN PRESS.**—Blairstown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. De Witt C. Carter, editor and publisher.

**THE WARREN TIDINGS.**—Washington. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Flint & Boss, publishers.

**THE POST.**—Phillipsburg. Evenings, except Sunday. Republican. Michael T. Lynch, proprietor and publisher.

#### SUMMARY.

There are 313 daily, weekly and other papers altogether in New Jersey, of which 95 are Republican, 82 Democratic, 66 Independent, 47 neutral, 7 labor, 3 religious and 1 each as follows: Military, Agricultural, Peach Growers, Populist, Poultry, Milk, Railroad Employes, Commercial, Theatrical, Law, Masonic, Prohibition, State School for Boys, College and Afro-American. Twenty-six are published in the German language, two in Italian, one Holland and one Danish-Norwegian.

The summary by counties is as follows: Atlantic, 13; Bergen, 15; Burlington, 14; Camden, 17; Cape May, 8; Cum-

berland, 12; Essex, 28; Gloucester, 8; Hudson, 25; Hunterdon, 15; Mercer, 16; Middlesex, 20; Monmouth, 30; Morris, 18; Ocean, 6; Passaic, 16; Salem, 7; Somerset, 9; Sussex, 7; Union, 19; Warren, 10. Total, 313.

## THE APPROPRIATION LAW.

(For the year ending October 31, 1903.)

---

**CHAPTER 256.**

An Act making appropriations for the support of the state government and for several public purposes for the fiscal year ending October thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and three.

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 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 thirty-first day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three, 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, \$2,500;

For blanks and stationery for the use of the executive department, \$400;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the executive department, \$1,200.

**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, \$4,000;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the comptroller, \$600;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the comptroller's office, \$900.

**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, \$7,000;

For additional compensation for clerical services in the office of the treasurer, including assistants employed in the management of the sinking fund, \$500;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the treasurer, \$450;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the treasurer, \$650.

#### 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 services in the office of secretary of state, \$12,250;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of secretary of state, \$1,600;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the secretary of state, \$4,700;

For compiling and indexing the election laws, \$200.

#### ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the attorney-general, for salary, \$7,000;

For compensation and expenses of assistants employed by the attorney-general, \$5,500;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the attorney-general, \$250;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the attorney-general's department, \$300;

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 the 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 one hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four and chapter two hundred and eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, in the enforcement of corporate taxation, \$1,000.

#### 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, \$4,500;

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, \$750;

For compensation of local assessors and witnesses, and compensation and expenses of surveyors, pursuant to chapter one hundred and one of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, \$5,000;

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the state board of assessors, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter one hundred and ninety-five of the laws of one thousand nine hundred, \$1,500.

#### 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, \$7,180;

For blanks and stationery for use in the department of banking insurance, \$1,800;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the department of banking and insurance, \$1,500;

For compensation of building and loan association examiners, \$12,000;

For actual and necessary traveling and incidental personal expenses of building and loan association examiners, \$5,200;

For necessary appraisals of real estate and all other incidental expenses in connection with examinations of building and loan associations, \$2,500.

#### STATE BOARD OF TAXATION.

For the members of the state board of taxation, for salaries, \$10,000;

For the members of the state board of taxation for expenses incurred in attending to their official business, \$1,200;

For the secretary of the state board of taxation for expenses incurred in attending to his official business, \$300;

For assistants in the office of the state board of taxation, \$2,970;

For additional allowance for assistants in the office of the state board of taxation, \$60;

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, \$500.

#### STATE LIBRARY.

For the librarian, for salary, \$2,000;

For compensation for assistants in the state library, \$2,100;

For the repair, preservation and purchased of useful books for the state library, \$3,500;

For blanks, stationery, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the state library, \$500.

#### STATE TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

For the board of commissioners of the state library, \$500, pursuant to chapter one hundred and seventy-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

#### STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

For the state board of health, pursuant to the provisions of chapter sixty-eight, laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, \$7,940;

For compensation to the secretary of said board, pursuant to said chapter, \$2,500;

For expenses to be incurred pursuant to chapter two hundred and twenty-five, laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, \$1,000;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of state board of health, \$1,200;

For maintenance of the bacteriological laboratory, \$4,000;

For legal expenses incurred by the state board of health, \$2,000;

For postage required in sending to the physicians of this state the annual report of the state board of health and of the bureau of vital statistics, \$294;

For additional clerical assistance in the office of the state board of health, \$300;

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of "An act to secure the purity of foods, beverages, confectionery, condiments, drugs and medicines, and to prevent deception in the distribution and sales thereof," passed

at the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and one, and "An act to prevent deception in the sale of oleo-margarine, butterine or any imitation of dairy products, and to preserve the public health," pursuant to chapter eighty-four of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, \$12,000.

#### BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

For the chief of the bureau of statistics, for salary, \$2,500;  
For the deputy chief of the bureau of statistics, for salary, \$1,800;

For the deputy chief of the bureau of statistics, for additional allowance for salary, \$200;

For the current expenses of the bureau of statistics, \$5,800;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the bureau of statistics, \$300.

#### 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 three hundred and thirty-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, \$55,000;

For the governor, treasurer and comptroller, to be expended for supervising services in carrying out the provisions of chapter four hundred and thirteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, \$500.

#### STATE MUSEUM.

For curator, for salary, \$1,500;

For the commission to acquire new material for the museum and for blanks, stationery and other incidental expenses, \$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 three hundred of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and for the continuance of forestry investigation, \$10,000;

For expenses in connection with the publication of the reports and maps of the geological survey, \$5,000.

## SUPREME COURT.

For the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court, for salaries, \$82,000;

For the judges of the circuit courts, for salaries, \$22,500;

For compensation of sergeants-at-arms and criers, \$1,300;

For the payment of expenses incurred by the order of the supreme court pursuant to chapter one hundred and forty-nine of the laws of one thousand nine hundred, \$2,000.

## OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.

For the clerk of the supreme court, for salary, \$6,000;

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, \$15,000;

For additional allowance for compensation for clerical service in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, \$1,000;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, \$1,250;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the clerk of the supreme court, \$1,300.

## COURT OF CHANCERY.

For the chancellor, for salary, \$10,000;

For the vice-chancellors, for salaries, \$54,000;

For compensation of sergeants-at-arms, \$3,700;

For compensation of stenographers, \$7,500;

For compensation and allowance of advisory masters, \$3,000;

For rent of rooms in Camden, Jersey City and Newark, for the use of chancellor, vice-chancellors and advisory masters, \$4,750;

For miscellaneous expenses in connection with such rooms, \$200;

For compensation of stenographer for the chancellor, \$600;

For allowance for stationery for the court of chancery, \$500.

## 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, \$24,500;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the clerk in chancery, \$1,800;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the clerk in chancery, \$1,550.

## COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS.

For compensation of judges of the court of errors and appeals, \$12,000;

For compensation of officers of the court of errors and appeals, \$525;

For furnishing printed or typewritten copies of draft opinions under the direction of the presiding judge, \$700.

## COURT OF PARDONS.

For per diem allowance and mileage for judges of court of pardons, \$1,000;

For compensation of subordinate officers, \$300.

## LAW AND EQUITY REPORTS.

For the publication of the chancery reports, \$4,980;

For the publication of the law reports, \$4,000;

For salary of chancery reporter, \$500;

For salary of supreme court reporter, \$500;

For binding chancery and law reports, \$1,200.

## NATIONAL GUARD.

For expenses for division, brigade and regimental headquarters, \$4,000;

For allowances for two batteries of artillery at \$750 each, \$1,500;

For allowances for two troops of cavalry, at \$1,000 each, \$2,000;

For allowances for sixty companies of infantry, at \$500 each, \$30,000;

For allowance for one signal and telegraph corps, \$1,000;

For transportation for battalion drills, inspections, parades, and for pay and expenses of inspecting officers, \$5,000;

For compensation of officers and employes, and expenses incurred in connection with rifle practice, \$12,500;

For pay of officers and enlisted men and expenses in connection with the annual encampment, \$45,000;

For compensation of the superintendent and employes, and for forage, fuel and maintenance of the state camp grounds, \$7,000;

For fuel, light and maintenance of the state arsenal, \$2,000;

For expenses of military boards and courts martial, \$600;

For transportation of disabled soldiers to the home at Kearny, New Jersey, \$50;

For maintaining, heating and lighting armories at Jersey City, Camden, Newark and Paterson, at \$4,000 each, \$16,000;

For pay and expenses of officer detailed from the United States army for military instruction to officers and enlisted men of the national guard, \$600;

For insuring regimental armories, buildings at the state camp grounds at Sea Girt, the state arsenal and all public military stores, \$3,500;

For ordnance stores, uniforms, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, freight and expressage and miscellaneous supplies, \$15,000;

For rent of armory for first troop cavalry, \$1,000.

#### NAVAL RESERVE.

First battalion, in lieu of company allowances, \$1,500;

For battalion headquarters, \$300;

For pay of shipkeeper, maintenance and expenses, \$6,000;

Second battalion, in lieu of company allowances, \$1,500;

For battalion headquarters, \$300;

For pay of shipkeeper, maintenance and expenses, \$4,500;

For pay and expenses of officers and men on annual cruise, \$2,500.

#### ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the adjutant-general, for salary, \$2,500;

For compensation for clerical service in the adjutant-general's office, \$5,200;

For additional allowance for clerical service in the adjutant-general's office, \$200;

For blanks and stationery for use in the adjutant-general's office, \$1,100;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the adjutant-general's office, \$500;

For printing and binding roster of officers and men of New Jersey in the revolutionary and other wars, pursuant to joint resolution number one, approved March twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, \$2,000.

#### QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

For the quartermaster-general, for salary, \$2,500;

For compensation for assistants in the department of the quartermaster-general, \$8,700;

## THE APPROPRIATION LAW.

For additional compensation for assistants in the department of the quartermaster-general, \$1,300;

For blanks and stationery for use in the quartermaster-general's department, \$200;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the quartermaster-general's department, \$250.

## MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the commission having in charge the Monmouth battle monument and grounds, pursuant to chapter one hundred and eighteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, \$500.

## TRENTON BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the Trenton battle monument association, for the purpose of keeping said property in good condition and repair, \$500.

## PENSIONS.

For amount required to pay pensions, pursuant to various acts relative thereto, \$4,284.

## HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

For support of the New Jersey home for disabled soldiers at Kearny, and for the chaplain thereof, \$30,000.

## SOLDIERS' STATE PAY.

For claims of volunteers in the civil war, for state pay, pursuant to chapter thirteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, \$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;

For the state board of agriculture for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of an act to prevent the introduction into and spread of injurious insects in New Jersey, to provide a method for compelling their destruction, to create the office of state entomologist, to authorize inspec-

tion of nurseries and to provide for certificates of inspection, \$1,000.

## TUBERCULOSIS COMMISSION.

For expenses and payments by the state tuberculosis commission, \$15,500.

## AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

For salaries and expenses of the agricultural experiment station, \$15,000;

For printing bulletins of the agricultural experiment station, \$1,500;

For expenses incurred by the New Jersey agricultural experiment station in carrying out the provisions of "An act concerning the regulation of the sale of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs," \$3,000.

## 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 three hundred and sixty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, \$50;

For advertising pursuant to chapter nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, \$90.

## STATE HOSPITALS.

For traveling expenses of managers, \$600;

For expenses in transferring insane convicts, \$200;

For medical examination of insane convicts, \$300.

## 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, \$10,000;

For support of indigent patients, at the rate of \$3 per week, and cost of clothing, \$11,000;

For salaries of officers, \$12,000;

For appraisalment of personal property, \$75.

## STATE HOSPITAL AT MORRIS PLAINS.

For maintenance of county patients, \$55,120.

For support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of \$5 per week for each insane convict, \$19,872;

For support of indigent patients, at the rate of \$3 per week, and cost of clothing, \$30,100;

For salaries of officers, \$12,600;

For additional allowance for salaries of officers, \$1,950;

For appraisement of personal property, \$75.

#### COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

For the support of county patients in the Essex county lunatic asylum, \$20,000;

In the Hudson county lunatic asylum, \$60,000;

In the Camden county lunatic asylum, \$20,000;

In the Burlington county lunatic asylum, \$5,000;

In the Passaic county lunatic asylum, \$4,000;

In the Gloucester county lunatic asylum, \$1,700;

In the Cumberland county lunatic asylum, \$12,000;

In the Salem county lunatic asylum, \$2,000;

In the Atlantic county lunatic asylum, \$5,700.

#### STATE PRISON.

For maintenance of convicts, \$90,000;

For furniture, appliances and 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, \$90,000;

For additional allowance for the deputy keepers and employes, for salaries, \$2,000;

For the six inspectors, for salaries, \$3,000;

For the keeper, for payments to discharged convicts, \$2,000;

For teacher and moral instructor to the convicts in the state prison, pursuant to section seven, chapter one hundred and fifty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, for salary, \$1,000.

#### STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

For the trustees of the New Jersey state home for boys, \$62,000;

For the trustees of said home, for expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties, \$250.

#### STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

For the trustees of the New Jersey state home for girls, for the support and necessary repairs to the home, \$25,000;

For the trustee of said home; for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, \$300.

#### STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

For the members of the board of arbitration, for salary, \$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, \$50.

#### 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 the purpose of stocking the waters of the state with food fishes and for defraying the cost of maintaining a hatchery and for the protection and propagation of birds and game animals within this state, \$4,000;

For expenses of the fish and game commissioners, \$1,000.

#### BLIND AND FEEBLE-MINDED.

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the blind persons, inhabitants of this state, \$11,300;

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the feeble-minded persons, inhabitants of this state, \$57,000;

For maintenance, support and instruction of feeble-minded women, \$25,000.

#### FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

For the inspector and six deputy inspectors of factories and workshops, for salaries, \$8,500;

For the necessary expenses incurred by the inspector and his deputies in the discharge of their duties, \$2,000.

#### STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION.

For expenses of the association, \$600.

#### STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

To the treasurer of the New Jersey state horticultural society, the sum of \$400.

## SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.

For the state treasurer for expenses in foreclosure and other necessary legal proceedings relative to sinking fund account, \$500.

## 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 regards to public printing, et cetera, \$3,000.

## 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, \$7,500.

## PUBLIC ROADS.

For public roads, \$250,000;

For the state commissioner of public roads, for salary, \$2,500;

For compensation of supervisor for assisting the state commissioner of public roads in supervising, construction, and performing such other duties as necessity may require, \$1,000;

For expenses for clerk hire, attorney and consulting engineer, fees, stationery and actual traveling expenses, \$1,500;

For additional allowance for expenses for clerk hire, attorney and consulting engineer, fees, stationery and actual traveling expenses, \$500.

## OYSTER COMMISSION.

To promote the propagation and growth of seed oysters and to protect the natural oyster-seed grounds of this state, \$10,000;

For the preservation of clams, \$2,000.

## NEW JERSEY OYSTER AND SHELL COMMISSION.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter one hundred and eighty-five of the laws of nineteen hundred, \$1,000;

For the director of the biological department of the New Jersey agricultural college experiment station, at New Brunswick, to establish and maintain one or more stations for the scientific investigation of oyster propagation, \$200.

## 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 two hundred and eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, \$500;

For manuals of the legislature of New Jersey, \$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 two hundred and ten of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, \$10,000.

## INSURANCE.

For insurance upon state house and contents thereof, \$250.

## REFUNDING TAXES ON EXEMPTED MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

For taxes improperly levied upon exempted corporations and to be refunded pursuant to law, \$500.

## WEATHER SERVICE.

For the continuance of weather stations and preparation, printing and distribution of reports, pursuant to

chapter two hundred and fifty-eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, \$1,000.

#### 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 three hundred and seven of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, \$1,200.

#### AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

To the treasurer of Rutgers College, for interest on \$116,000, certificates of indebtedness of the state of New Jersey due January first and July first, one thousand nine hundred and three, pursuant to the provisions of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, \$5,800.

#### RIPARIAN COMMISSION.

For salaries of riparian commissioners, \$6,000;

For expenses incurred in the prosecution of the work of the commissioners, \$6,000.

#### 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, \$300.

#### MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH.

For maintenance of the manual training and industrial school for colored youth, \$5,000.

#### NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

For the New Jersey school for the deaf 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, \$45,000.

#### STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

For the support of the state normal school, \$48,000;  
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, \$6,000.

#### 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 one hundred and sixty-four of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, \$15,000;

For payments to schools for manual training, \$36,000.

#### SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

For salary of state superintendent of public instruction, \$3,000;

For salary of assistant state superintendent and for clerical services in the office of state superintendent of public instruction, \$7,500;

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, \$2,500.

#### 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, \$2,500;

For procuring plans for school-houses, \$500;

For supervising plans of new school-houses by state board of education, \$1,000.

## TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

For expenses of teachers' institutes, \$4,000.

## TEACHERS' LIBRARIES.

For the establishment of libraries for use of teachers, \$600.

## COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

For county superintendents of schools, for salaries, \$26,000.

## 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.

## STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

For expenses incurred by the state board of examiners and compensation for the person appointed by the state board of education, \$250.

## STATE SEWERAGE COMMISSION.

For salaries of commissioners, \$7,500;

For salary of secretary, \$750;

For rent and necessary expenses of the commissioners, \$2,500; provided, said expenses are approved by the governor.

NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS,  
SAILORS, MARINES AND THEIR WIVES.

For salaries and expenses, \$10,000.

## STATE OYSTER COMMISSION.

For the better regulation and control of the taking, planting and cultivating of oysters on lands lying under the tidal waters of the Delaware bay and Maurice river cove, in the state of New Jersey, \$12,323;

For expenses incurred for making survey of the grounds of the Delaware bay and Maurice river cove, \$1,000.

## STATE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

To the state board of children's guardians for expenses, \$6,000.

## PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter sixty-two, laws of nineteen hundred, \$1,000;

For necessary traveling and other incidental expenses incurred by the commission, \$300;

For additional allowance for clerical assistance, necessary traveling and other incidental expenses incurred by the commission, \$1,200; provided such sum is authorized by enactment of the present legislature.

## TRENTON ARMORY.

For the purpose of erecting an armory in the city of Trenton, \$50,000.

## NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

For traveling and other official expenses of commissioners, \$1,200;

For the superintendent, for salary, \$3,000;

For the subordinate officers and employes, for salaries, \$30,000;

For maintenance, \$35,000;

For furniture, appliances and repairs (including industrial departments), \$7,500;

For the superintendent for payments to discharged prisoners, \$1,000.

## VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

For the superintendent, for salary, \$2,500;

For the steward, for salary, \$1,000;

For maintenance, including salary of assistant physician, \$16,500.

## STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of "An act to provide for the establishment of a course in practical and scientific instruction in the art of clay-working and ceramics in the state agricultural college," approved March seventeenth, one thousand nine hundred and two, \$2,500.

## PRESERVATION OF RECORDS.

For the purpose of publishing and completing the early records of this state, known as "New Jersey Archives," \$3,500.

## LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.

For the board of commissioners appointed to represent the state of New Jersey at the Louisiana purchase exposition, to be held in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, during the year one thousand nine hundred and three, \$50,000; provided, such sum is authorized by enactment of the present legislature.

## PRINCETON BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the purpose of erecting a monument or statue in commemoration of the battle of Princeton, \$15,000; provided, such sum is authorized by enactment of the present legislature.

## HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

For the construction and equipment of a new dormitory on the grounds of said home, at Kearny, \$20,000; and also the further sum of \$8,500 for the construction of a passageway, connecting the hospital building with the convalescent ward, and the completion of needed repairs and painting of the present buildings of the home; provided such sums are authorized by enactment of the present legislature.

## SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR.

For additional allowance for salary for the secretary to the governor, \$1,000; provided such sum is authorized by enactment of the present legislature.

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL  
FOR COLORED YOUTH.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of "An act to provide suitable accommodations for 'the manual training and industrial school for colored youth,'" approved March twentieth, one thousand nine hundred and two, \$15,000.

## NEW SENATE CHAMBER.

For the governor, comptroller and treasurer of this state, constituting the state house commission, for the purpose of providing a suitable chamber and committee rooms for the use of the senate of this state, pursuant to chapter one hundred and seventeen of the laws of one thousand nine hundred, \$50,000.

## STATE SCHOOL TAX.

For the purpose of reducing the state school tax to be assessed for the year nineteen hundred and three, a sum equal to thirty-five per centum of the entire amount to be so raised is hereby appropriated, approximating \$883,978.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of senate joint resolution number one, the sum of \$600 is hereby appropriated.

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 one thousand nine hundred and three:

## FREE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

For the support of free public schools, \$200,000;

There shall be paid from the income of the school fund such sums required to pay premiums and accrued interest on bonds purchased by the trustees for the support of public schools.

3. No money shall be drawn from the treasury except for objects as herein above specifically appropriated, and except such sums which are by law devoted to specific purposes, namely, state school tax, United States appropriation to agricultural college, United States appropriation for disabled soldiers, United States appropriation for disabled soldiers, sailors, marines and their wives, agricultural college fund and taxes for the use of taxing dis-

tricts in this state, and loans to "state school fund," which last-named sums shall be paid pursuant to the laws applicable thereto.

4. This act shall take effect on the first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and two.

Approved April 10, 1902.

# NEW CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

(Formed by an act of the Legislature of 1901, approved March 19. See page 94, pamphlet laws.)

---

**FIRST**—The counties of Camden, Gloucester and Salem. Population, 165,078. Total vote cast in 1902, Republican, 20,371; Democratic, 15,279; Prohibition, 1,120; scattering, 4. Total vote, 36,774. Republican plurality, 5,092.

**SECOND**—The counties of Cape May, Cumberland, Atlantic and Burlington. Population, 169,037. Vote cast in 1902, Republican, 19,966; Democratic, 9,465; Prohibition, 2,533; Socialist, 199; scattering, 22. Total vote, 31,985. Republican plurality, 10,501.

**THIRD**—The counties of Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean. Population, 181,566. Vote cast in 1902, Republican, 20,614; Democratic, 18,345; Prohibition, 546; scattering, 1. Total vote, 38,906. Republican plurality, 1,669.

**FOURTH**—The counties of Hunterdon, Somerset and Mercer. Population, 162,820. Vote cast in 1902, Republican, 18,972; Democratic, 16,966; Prohibition, 588; Socialist, 381; scattering, 4. Total vote, 36,911. Republican plurality, 2,006.

**FIFTH**—The counties of Union, Morris and Warren. Population, 202,290. Vote cast in 1902, Republican, 21,030; Democratic, 19,881; Prohibition, 883; Socialist, 415; Social-Labor, 231; scattering, 4. Total vote, 42,444. Republican plurality, 1,149.

**SIXTH**—The counties of Bergen, Passaic and Sussex. Population, 257,777. Vote cast in 1902, Republican, 20,236; Democratic, 24,084; Prohibition, 435; Socialist, 777; Social-Labor, 419; scattering, 1. Total vote, 45,952. Democratic plurality, 3,848.

**SEVENTH**—The First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh and Fifteenth wards of the city of Newark, and the city of Orange, and the towns of Bloomfield, Montclair and West Orange, and the boroughs of Glen Ridge, Caldwell and North Caldwell, and the townships of Franklin, Belleville, Livingston, Verona and Caldwell, all in the county of Essex. Population, 177,106. Vote cast in 1902, Republican, 19,878; Democratic, 14,371; Prohibition, 243; Socialist, 335; Social-Labor, 297. Total vote, 35,124. Republican plurality, 5,507.

**EIGHTH**—The Second, Third, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards of the city of

Newark, and the city of East Orange, and the town of Irvington, and the borough of Vailsburgh, and the village and township of South Orange, and the townships of Clinton and Milburn, all in the county of Essex. Population, 181,947. Vote cast in 1902. Republican, 18,814; Democratic, 12,005; Prohibition, 192; Socialist, 742. Total vote, 31,753. Republican plurality, 6,809.

NINTH—The city of Bayonne, the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards of the city of Jersey City, and all the Sixth ward of said city of Jersey City excepting the first and second precincts, or that portion which lies north of the Morris canal and east of Summit avenue, and the towns of Kearney and Harrison, and the borough of East Newark, all in the county of Hudson. Population, 176,319. Vote cast in 1902, Republican, 13,700; Democratic, 14,492; Prohibition, 147; Socialist, 813; Social-Labor, 378. Total vote, 29,530. Democratic plurality, 792.

TENTH—The First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth wards of the city of Jersey City, and all that portion of the Sixth ward of said city (the first and second precincts) which lies north of the Morris canal and east of Summit avenue, and the city of Hoboken, and the towns of West Hoboken, Union, West New York and Guttenburg, and the townships of North Bergen and Weehawken, and the borough of Secaucus, all in the county of Hudson. Population, 209,729. Vote cast in 1902, Republican and Independent Democrat, 10,595; Democratic, 19,311; Prohibition, 41; Socialist, 879; Social-Labor, 523. Total vote, 31,349. Democratic plurality, 8,716.

## SUMMARY.

Districts.	Popu- lation.	Total Vote.	Rep. Plur.	Dem. Plur.
First .....	165,078	36,744	5,092	....
Second .....	169,037	31,935	10,501	....
Third .....	181,566	38,906	1,669	....
Fourth .....	162,820	36,911	2,006	....
Fifth .....	202,290	42,444	1,149	....
Sixth .....	257,777	45,492	....	3,848
Seventh .....	177,106	35,124	5,507	....
Eighth .....	181,947	31,753	6,809	....
Ninth .....	176,319	29,530	....	792
Tenth .....	209,729	31,349	....	8,716
Total.....	1,883,669	360,238	32,733	13,356
Net Republican plurality, 19,377.				

## BIOGRAPHIES.

---

### GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

---

#### FRANKLIN MURPHY.

Governor Murphy was born in Jersey City, N. J., January 3, 1846. He comes of a conspicuously patriotic lineage. His ancestors were intensely loyal to their country. In earlier days they served with distinction in the Indian and Colonial wars; some fought valiantly in the war for independence, and a later generation was engaged in the war of 1812. The paternal ancestor, Robert Murphy, came to this country from Ireland in 1756, and settled in Fairfield county, Connecticut. His son Robert, born in 1759, removed to Jersey City in early youth, since which time the family has lived in New Jersey and has been identified with its interests. Among the branches of his family are some of the original settlers of Newark and Elizabethtown.

The Governor inherited his ancestors' love of country so strongly that soon after the outbreak of the Rebellion, at the age of sixteen years, he left his school work at the Newark Academy and joined Company A of the Thirteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, which was recruited in the summer of 1862. Remaining with his regiment until the close of the war, he participated in the battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and saw service in the western army under General Sherman, and was with him on that memorable march from Atlanta to the Sea and up through the Carolinas to Washington. Although he had not attained his majority when the war closed, he reached the rank of a first lieutenant, having received his several promotions for gallant and meritorious service.

It was in September, 1865, that Mr. Murphy, having just returned from his service in the army, laid the foundation of his extensive business as a varnish manufacturer, his firm being known as the Murphy Varnish Company. Bringing to this enterprise the same earnestness and devotion which had characterized him in his every undertaking, he soon built up a large and successful trade, with

branches and manufactories in several important trade centers in this country and in Europe. The success of this and several other industrial and financial enterprises is due almost entirely to Mr. Murphy's honorable dealing, business sagacity and executive ability. Success in business is not the only one of Mr. Murphy's achievements. In matters both municipal and state he has long taken a deep interest, both as a public servant and private citizen.

His official life has been, however, much more largely a recognition of his merits than of his own seeking. He served as a member of the Newark Common Council during the years 1883 to 1886, and was president of that body. He was a member of the House of Assembly of the session of 1885 and was highly regarded as a conservative and able leader. As Trustee of the Reform School for Boys during the three years' term beginning March 24, 1886, he brought to that institution the benefit of all his business sagacity and wide experience. In 1900 the President appointed Mr. Murphy a Commissioner of the United States to the Paris Exposition, a delicate position which he filled with rare tact and with credit to himself and his countrymen. He has served as Park Commissioner of Essex county, and the noble system of parks there is due in large degree to his labors.

In politics Mr. Murphy has been a lifelong Republican and has served his party with an unselfish devotion and loyalty equalled by few. In 1892, at the request of Hon. John Kean, the then Republican candidate for Governor, he accepted the chairmanship of the State Committee. Since that period the Republican campaigns under him have been uniformly successful. New Jersey has been brought prominently into the list of Republican states; Griggs and Voorhees have been triumphantly elected as Governors, and the electoral vote of New Jersey has twice been cast for McKinley. Mr. Murphy was a delegate to the Republican conventions at St. Louis and Philadelphia, and cast his vote both times for the nomination of William McKinley. Upon the death of Hon. Garret A. Hobart, Mr. Murphy was unanimously chosen his successor as the New Jersey representative on the national Republican Committee, and was in turn immediately appointed one of the members of the Executive Committee.

His business and political affairs, however, have not been allowed to engross all his time. He has given special attention to the movement to organize and develop the patriotic societies of the country. He is a member of the

Society of Colonial Wars and Sons of the American Revolution. Of the latter organization he has served as vice-president of the state society and as secretary-general and later as president-general of the national society. He is one of the most popular officers this organization has ever had, and his arduous labor and untiring efforts in its behalf have contributed much to its success. He is also a member of the Loyal Legion and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

His capacity for handling public matters is well illustrated by his management of the state Republican Committee, where it has shown to a remarkable extent the capacity to grasp and dispose of complex questions with great ease. He is a ready student of human nature and has a large acquaintance with men of all stations of life.

The Governor lives in Newark, and his loyalty to the city of his home is evidenced by the fact that he makes it the headquarters of his business, instead of New York, as is the case with so many New Jersey industries. His family consists of his wife, born Janet Colwell, and a surviving son and daughter.

A busy man with large affairs entrusted to his care and with many responsibilities, the Governor has still found time to cultivate art and literature and to enjoy social life, and his business successes have not diverted him from higher pursuits. A uniform courtesy and grace of manner, and geniality of disposition, inherent to the man, have made him friendships which his qualities of heart and mind have never failed to hold and endear. As a public speaker, he has a persuasiveness and grace that lend charm to his practical business views. He has traveled widely and is a man of culture and refinement.

Upon several occasions he has been urged to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, but always yielded to the interests of others. At the State Convention of the Republican party held September 26, 1901, he was the unanimous choice of that body and was nominated by acclamation.

He was elected by a plurality of 17,133 over James M. Seymour, the Democratic candidate.

Murphy, Republican, 183,814; Seymour, Democrat, 166,681; Brown, National Prohibition, 5,365; Vail, Socialist, 3,489; Wilson, Social-Labor, 1,918.

## UNITED STATES SENATORS.

## JOHN KEAN, Elizabeth.

Senator Kean was born at Ursino, Union county, New Jersey, in the house where he now resides, on December 4th, 1852. The house is historic, being known as "Liberty Hall," and was erected by Governor Livingston in 1772. Washington held many conferences with his Generals within its walls, and Alexander Hamilton studied law there. And in the same house John Jay was married to one of the daughters of the Governor. Another home, at 3 East Fifty-sixth street, New York city, also belongs to Mr. Kean, where he spends much of his time during the winter.

When a young boy the Senator was sent to a boarding-school in Stockbridge, Mass., and was transferred from there to a private academy at Sing Sing on the Hudson, where he received a much higher education than was necessary for him to enter Yale College, which he did in 1872. He afterward took a course in the Columbia College Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1877.

Mr. Kean was elected to Congress in 1882, and again in 1886. In 1892 he was defeated for Governor by his Democratic opponent, George T. Werts.

The Senator is a prominent business man, and is engaged in numerous manufacturing, mercantile, railroad and financial enterprises, which furnish employment to a large number of mechanics and artisans, especially in the city of Elizabeth, where he is so well and favorably known. He has helped materially in promoting the growth of that city, and to him, more than to any other person, is due its present prosperity. He fills many positions of honor and trust in the banking and commercial communities. He is President of the National State Bank, of Elizabeth, and a director in the Elizabeth Banking Company. He is also President of the Elizabeth Water Company and the Gas Light Company of the same city. He holds the largest interest in the Elizabeth Street Railway Company, and his latest undertaking was the construction of a trolley line from Elizabeth to Plainfield, for the franchise of which he paid a large sum of money.

The Senator has always been an active Republican, and for several years he served as the Treasurer of the State

Committee of his party. He was the unanimous choice of the Republican caucus for United States Senator in January, 1899, and received the full vote of his party when he was elected to that office in a joint meeting of the Legislature, held soon afterward, his Democratic opponent being the then incumbent, James Smith. Senator Kean was elected for a term of six years, which will not expire until March 4th, 1905.

#### JOHN F. DRYDEN, Newark.

Senator Dryden is president of the Prudential Insurance Company of America and a leader in banking and other large enterprises, and has his home in Newark. In person he is tall, spare and well knit. In demeanor he is dignified, yet kindly and courteous. In mental ability he is equalled by few of the men who have attained, like him, great success in life, and few men are equal to the great burdens and responsibilities that Mr. Dryden has borne for years and that he seems to bear lightly.

Senator Dryden is of old New England stock: He was born on August 7, 1839, at Farmington, Me., and was educated for the legal profession. His training in law has been of great use to him in his subsequent career. He was not very strong physically and was of a retiring and studious disposition. At Yale University, where his parents sent him, he devoted himself closely to study, which resulted in the impairment of his health, and by advice of physicians he was compelled to give up his hopes of graduation and left the university. He was later restored to the full privileges of his class, however, an honor rarely bestowed by Yale, and given the degree of A. M.

The subject of life insurance early engaged Mr. Dryden's attention and he devoted his time to a study of its principles, mastering the theory of finance, the construction of tables, averages, percentages, futurities and scientific monetary economy. About 1865 he obtained a report on the subject of industrial insurance, submitted to the Massachusetts Legislature by Professor Elizur Wright, then State Insurance Commissioner. It criticised the methods of the Prudential Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England. Mr. Dryden procured all the reports of the company and analyzed them, and decided that the Insurance Commissioner was wrong. This gave him the idea of formulating an industrial insurance system for the United States. He submitted plans to some New England capitalists, but they were not received with favor.

In 1873 Mr. Dryden visited Newark and interested in the enterprise such men as Noah F. Blanchard, William H. Murphy, father of Governor Murphy, Horace Alling, Leslie D. Ward and others. A bill was passed by the Legislature and in 1875 the Prudential Insurance Company of America was founded. From its inception Mr. Dryden was the soul and spirit of the enterprise. For several years he was secretary, and when Noah F. Blanchard, the president, retired, Mr. Dryden succeeded him.

The steady faith, the unconquerable will and indomitable energy of Mr. Dryden carried the company through several crises and overcame many formidable difficulties, until the company became firmly planted and began its great growth. From the basement of the State Bank the institution moved into the Kremlin Building, and thence to the \$2,000,000 stone structure at Broad and Bank streets, built by the company, which has recently been added to by other great and ornate buildings, making the finest single group of office buildings in the world.

Mr. Dryden was one of the founders of the Fidelity Trust Company, of Newark, started fifteen years ago, which has a capital of \$5,000,000. He is largely interested in the North Jersey Street Railroad Company, and is one of three owners of the Newark and South Orange line, a subsidiary company of the North Jersey system. These and other interests are, however, commonplace to him compared with his love for the Prudential, the great child of his creation, and his interest in its workings. He is in close touch with the multitude of details of the vast system. In the construction of the handsome new office buildings in which are provided accommodations for upwards of 1,300 clerks, managers and medical examiners, he gave daily audience to the architect, and worked on the plans and estimates with an interest that never lagged. His recreation is taken in a superb home at Bernardsville, N. J.

A Republican all his life, Mr. Dryden has taken an active interest in public affairs. In 1896 he was one of the New Jersey Republican electors and served again in that capacity in 1900. When the term of United States Senator Smith expired Mr. Dryden was put forward as a candidate for the seat, but he made no effort to attain it and gave no encouragement to his friends. Engrossed with business affairs, he had shown no desire for public office, though always keenly alive to party interests. In the last campaign for Governor he appeared at the great meeting in the Newark Auditorium and made a brilliant speech in favor of the election of Franklin Murphy. To the party

organization he has been a generous contributor. He is one of the state committee to raise a fund for a memorial to the late President William McKinley, at Canton, Ohio, and he is a steady contributor to religious and charitable objects. On January 29, 1902, the Legislature of New Jersey elected Mr. Dryden to fill the unexpired term of Senator William J. Sewell, deceased. He was sworn into office on February 4. His term will expire on March 4, 1907.

---

## NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

---

### FIRST DISTRICT.

Camden, Gloucester and Salem Counties.  
(Population, census of 1900, 165,078.)

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 the 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 has been 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. In 1902 he was elected to a sixth term in Congress by a plurality of 5,092 over former Judge Richard T. Miller, Democrat.

1902—Loudenslager, Rep., 20,371; Miller, Dem., 15,279; Seagreaves, Pro., 1,120. Loudenslager's plurality, 5,092.

## SECOND DISTRICT.

Cape May, Atlantic, Cumberland and Burlington Counties.  
(Population, census of 1900, 169,037.)

JOHN J. GARDNER.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Gardner was born in Atlantic county, October 17, 1845, and since 1856 has resided in Atlantic City, excepting during his term of service in the Civil War. He was reared a waterman until sixteen years of age, when he enlisted for three years in the Sixth New Jersey Volunteers; in March, 1865, he enlisted for one year in the United States Veteran Volunteers. 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 was a delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1884. He is a member of the State Republican Committee. He was elected to a sixth term in Congress in 1902 by a plurality of 10,501 over Thomas Gash, the Democratic candidate.

1902—Gardner, Rep., 19,966; Gash, Dem., 9,465; Owen, Pro., 2,333; Davis, Soc., 199. Gardner's plurality, 10,501.

---

 THIRD DISTRICT.

Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean Counties.  
(Population, census of 1900, 181,566.)

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN 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 Civil 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 the Township Committee, and two years 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 Vice-president of the First National Bank of Perth Amboy. In 1892 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis. He was elected to a fifth term in Congress in 1902 by a plurality of 1,669 over former Congressman Geissenhainer, the Democratic candidate.

1902—Howell, Rep., 20,014; Geissenhainer, Dem., 18,345; Crowell, Pro., 546. Howell's plurality, 1,669.

---

#### FOURTH DISTRICT.

Hunterdon, Somerset and Mercer Counties.  
(Population, census of 1900, 162,820.)

WILLIAM M. LANNING.  
(Rep., Trenton.)

Judge Lanning was born on a farm in Ewing township, Mercer county, N. J., January 1, 1849. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers in New Jersey, the family having resided within the territory now embraced in Mercer county since 1698.

He was given a liberal education, graduating from the Lawrenceville High School in 1866. For six years subsequent to his graduation he taught in the district schools of Mercer county and from 1872 to 1878 he was engaged as a teacher in the old Trenton Academy; from 1878 to 1880 he was principal of the public school at East Trenton.

It was while acting as a justice of the peace in Ewing township that he acquired a taste for the law. He was elected as justice of the peace in 1876 and studied hard to fit himself for the place. From this study he decided to make law his life's work, and during the last four years of his position as a teacher he was also engaged in the study of the law with the late George A. Anderson and General Edward L. Campbell as his preceptors. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1880.

Mr. Lanning at once opened an office in Trenton and his ability was soon recognized. In 1883 he was admitted as a

counselor at law, and the following year he was made City Solicitor of Trenton. He served in that capacity until 1887, when he was made Judge of the City District Court, a position he occupied until 1891, when, with other District Court judges, he was legislated out of office.

With Judge Vroom, Judge Lanning in 1887 compiled the "Supplement to the Revision" of the General Statutes of New Jersey. In 1894 they were authorized by legislative enactment to compile and publish an up-to-date set of the General Statutes.

In 1885 Judge Lanning published a standard work entitled "Help for Township Officers," which has run into a second edition. He was a member of the Special Commission that framed the present comprehensive township laws. Judge Lanning was a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1894 and has participated in many notable events of a legal character in the state.

He is a director and counsel for the Mechanics National Bank and for several years was also counsel for the Trenton Banking Company. He served for a time as President of the Mechanics Bank, being succeeded by Clerk in Chancery Stokes in that position.

Judge Lanning is a member of the Board of Managers of the Trenton Savings Fund Society, of the Board of Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, of the Board of Directors of the Princeton Theological Seminary, and of the Board of Trustees of the Lawrenceville School.

He was elected to Congress in 1902 by a plurality of 2,006 over Colonel Lewis Perrine, the Democratic candidate.

1902—Lanning, Rep., 18,972; Perrine, Dem., 16,966; Lunger, Pro., 588; Wooten, Soc., 381. Lanning's plurality, 2,006.

---

#### FIFTH DISTRICT.

Union, Warren and Morris Counties.  
(Population, census of 1900, 202,290.)

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, eighteen years ago, and for some time he has been Chairman of the City Republican Central Committee. He has served as a member-at-large of the Republican State Committee since 1898. He took an active part in the campaign for the election of Foster M. Voorhees as Governor. He was elected to a fifth term in Congress in 1902 by a plurality of 1,149 over DeWitt Clinton Flanagan, the Democratic candidate.

1902—Fowler, Rep., 21,030; Flanagan, Dem., 19,881; Van Cise, Pro., 883; Beaman, Soc., 415; Grieb, Soc.-Lab., 231. Fowler's plurality, 1,149.

---

### SIXTH DISTRICT.

Bergen, Passaic and Sussex Counties.  
(Population, census of 1900, 257,777.)

#### WILLIAM HUGHES. (Dem., Paterson.)

Mr. Hughes was born in Ireland on April 3, 1872, and came to this country with his parents when a child. He obtained nothing more than a common school education, abandoning his studies in 1882 to take a position as reel boy with the Barbour Flax Spinning Company, of Paterson. When he worked there for two months he returned to school, but after a short period of study he resumed work in a silk mill. He worked as a weaver for various silk firms in the city of Paterson until 1893, when he entered Oakley's Business College, at Paterson, where he studied and made himself proficient in the practice of stenography and typewriting. He then secured a position with the American Grocery Company in New York city as stenographer, and remained with that firm for about a year, leaving it for the purpose of beginning the study of law in the office of William M. Rysdyk, of Paterson. In 1898 he abandoned his studies to enlist in Company A of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J. V. I., and served with his company at Sea Girt and Jacksonville, Fla., during the five months the regiment was in the volunteer service. At Sea Girt Mr. Hughes was detailed as stenographer to Governor Foster M. Voorhees and at Jacksonville was assigned to the headquarters of the Seventh Army Corps, where for a period of three months he acted as stenographer to Major-General

Fitzhugh Lee. Returning to Paterson when the regiment was mustered out of the service, in September, 1898, he entered the office of William Nelson to resume his legal studies. After remaining with Mr. Nelson for a time he entered the office of former Attorney-General John W. Griggs, where he remained until he was admitted to the bar, in June, 1900. During all his young manhood Mr. Hughes has been intimately connected with the cause of organized labor. He was President of the Eastside Workmen's Association in 1897 and after his admission to the bar became the counsel for the Bricklayers and Masons' Union, the Bakers' Union, the Ribbon Weavers' Union and the United Silk Workers of America. Associated with Mr. James G. Blauvelt, he acted as counsel for the weavers in the celebrated Chancery case in which Vice-Chancellor Pitney held a number of striking silk workers to be guilty of contempt of court and sentenced them to fines and imprisonment. This case has been carried through every court in the state and is now pending in the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Hughes married while a soldier in 1898, returning to Paterson from Jacksonville on furlough for that purpose. He was a candidate for Assembly on the Democratic ticket in Passaic county in 1901. He ran more than 800 ahead of his ticket, but was defeated by Raymond Bogert, Republican, by 409 votes in the county.

1902—Hughes, Dem., 24,084; Barbour, Rep., 20,236; Richards, Pro., 435; Wyatt, Soc., 777; Magnet, Soc.-Lab., 419. Hughes' plurality, 3,848.

---

#### SEVENTH DISTRICT.

The First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh and Fifteenth wards of the city of Newark, and the city of Orange, and the towns of Bloomfield, Montclair and West Orange, and the boroughs of Glen Ridge, Caldwell and North Caldwell, and the townships of Franklin, Belleville, Livingston, Verona and Caldwell, all in the county of Essex.

(Population, census of 1900, 177,106.)

#### RICHARD WAYNE PARKER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Parker was born in 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 the late Thomas Dunn English. In 1902 he was elected to a fifth term in Congress by a plurality of 5,507 over George A. Miller, the Democratic candidate.

1902—Parker, Rep., 19,878; Miller, Dem., 14,371; Roff, Pro., 243; Dey, Soc., 335; Walker, Soc.-Lab., 297. Parker's plurality, 5,507.

---

### EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The Second, Third, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards of the city of Newark, and the city of East Orange, and the town of Irvington, and the borough of Vailsburgh, and the village and township of South Orange, and the townships of Clinton and Milburn, all in the county of Essex.

(Population, census of 1900, 181,947.)

#### WILLIAM H. WILEY.

(Rep., East Orange.)

Major Wiley, son of the late John Wiley, of East Orange, was born in New York city in 1842. He was graduated from the College of the City of New York in the class of '61, known as the war class. He enlisted in the army at the age of 19. He was commissioned as First Lieutenant, was promoted to a Captaincy, and was finally rewarded with the brevet rank of Major for gallant and meritorious services. He had charge of a battery on Morris Island in the bombardment of Fort Sumter and for a time was in command of Fort Wagner. After the war he entered the Troy Polytechnic Institute and was duly graduated therefrom. He has been assistant engineer of the Brooklyn Water Works and of the Croton Water Works, also of Riverside Park in Chicago. He was also resident engineer of the Reading Railroad for a time. He was engaged in making surveys in Pennsylvania for the Newhope and Philadelphia Railroad, afterward connected with the Bound Brook route. He was superintendent of a mine in the Hocking Valley, Ohio, with headquarters in Zanesville. In 1875 he became a member of the publishing house of John Wiley & Sons, which is now composed of himself and his brother Charles Wiley. Major Wiley is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, is Treasurer of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, a member of the Amer-

ican Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Society for the Advancement of Science, the Metropolitan Museum of Arts, the Municipal Arts Society, and the National Geographical Society.

He was at one time Vice-president of the Engineer's Club, of New York; is a member of the Loyal Legion, Army and Navy Club, and University Club, and Aldine Club, all of New York, and the Republican Club of East Orange. He used to be quite active in East Orange affairs, and in 1886, 1887 and 1888 was a member of the Township Committee, serving as Chairman a part of the time. His advice and experience were most valuable in connection with the introduction of sewerage, that great improvement having been inaugurated during his membership.

In 1897 he was made President of one of the Juries at the Brussels Exposition, and although the rules of the Exposition forbid any member of a Jury to be a member of the Superior Jury, that body passed a resolution by which he was made a member of it and served during their deliberations. For his services he received a decoration from King Leopold, but has been often heard to say the Loyal Legion badge was all the decoration that any American needed in the presence of his countrymen. Governor Murphy appointed him a member of the New Jersey Commission of the St. Louis Purchase Exposition, and as he is the correspondent of "Engineering," of London, the foremost paper of its kind in the world, he has been able by this connection to assist in calling the attention of the English people to this Exposition, which it is believed will result in a satisfactory exhibit from Great Britain.

In 1902 the Major was elected to Congress by a plurality of 6,809 over Henry G. Atwater, his Democratic opponent.

1902—Wiley, Rep., 18,814; Atwater, Dem., 12,005; Berryman, Pro., 192; Billings, Soc., 712. Wiley's plurality, 6,809.

---

#### NINTH DISTRICT.

The city of Bayonne, the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards of the city of Jersey City, and all the Sixth ward of said city of Jersey City excepting the first and second precincts, or that portion which lies north of the Morris canal and east of Summit avenue, and the towns of Kearney and Harrison, and the borough of East Newark, all in the county of Hudson.

(Population, census of 1900, 176,319.)

## ALLAN BENNY.

(Dem., Bayonne.)

Mr. Benny was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 12th, 1867, and is a lawyer by profession, having been admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one. He is of Scotch parentage. He was a member of the Board of Councilmen, Bayonne, from 1892 to 1894, representing the First ward. At the expiration of his term in April, 1894, he was a candidate for re-election against William J. O'Brien (now deceased), late President of Council, Bayonne (Dem.), and William J. Haver (Rep.). The election returns gave Mr. Haver 114 votes, Mr. O'Brien 260 votes and Allan Benny 259 votes, and "Benny" 1 vote. Mr. Benny claimed the vote cast for "Benny" should be counted for him, and contested the election before Judge Lippincott, in the Hudson County Circuit Court, who decided that he should have the "Benny" vote, but it appearing in the case that his father was a Scotchman, and not naturalized here at the time of his son's birth, Judge Lippincott decided that therefore he was not a citizen of the United States, and declared O'Brien elected. Upon an appeal to the Supreme Court, Judge Lippincott's decision was reversed. Mr. Benny was declared to be a citizen by virtue of his birth in this country, and the election was declared a tie. (See case reported in 29th Vroom, page 36.) Mr. O'Brien, who had taken the seat because of Judge Lippincott's decision, was forced to vacate, and it remained vacant the remainder of the term. Mr. Benny was elected to the Assembly in 1897 by a plurality of 8,623 over Lees, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. He was re-elected in 1898 by a plurality of 8,245 over Basse, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket, and again in 1899 by a plurality of 9,860 over Womelsdorf, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. He received more votes than any other candidate on his ticket. He was at all times active in legislative matters and made quite a record as an orator and a debater. In 1900 he was elected City Attorney of Bayonne and in 1902 was re-elected for another term of two years.

Mr. Benny was elected to Congress by a plurality of 792 over Robert Carey, the Republican candidate.

1902—Benny, Dem., 14,492; Carey, Rep., 13,700; Parker, Pro., 147; Hopkins, Soc., 813; Herrschaft, Soc.-Lab., 378. Benny's plurality, 792.

## TENTH DISTRICT.

The First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth wards of the city of Jersey City, and all that portion of the Sixth ward of said city (the first and second precincts) which lies north of the Morris canal and east of Summit avenue, and the city of Hoboken, and the towns of West Hoboken, Union, West New York and Guttenburg, and the townships of North Bergen and Weehawken, and the borough of Secaucus, all in the county of Hudson. (Population, census of 1900, 209,735.)

ALLAN LANGDON McDERMOTT.  
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. McDermott was born in South Boston, Mass., on the 30th of March, 1854. His father was Hugh Farrer McDermott, who, to use the language of the memorial resolutions adopted by the New York Press Club, on his decease, in 1890, "in the wide scope of his literary labors, as journalist, dramatist, author and poet, made a conspicuous place and earned enduring fame for himself." His mother's maiden name was Annie J. Langdon, and she was of one of the oldest families in New England. In 1870 the subject of this sketch determined to follow journalism, and, as a preliminary step, learned to set type and run a press. A few verses published in a Boston paper, and reprinted in the New York Telegram, in 1870, show that Mr. McDermott had a very narrow escape from a literary tomb. In 1876 he entered the law school of the University of the City of New York, and was graduated the following year, delivering an essay on "The Sanction of the Law," at the commencement exercises held at the Academy of Music in June, 1877. The same year he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, becoming a counselor in 1880. While he was a student in the office of the late Leon Abbett there was formed a friendship between preceptor and pupil which had grown with the years, and had on more than one occasion evidenced a steadfastness which is rarely found in the harsh lines of political association. In 1878 Mr. McDermott was defeated as a candidate for Assembly from the Fourth District of Hudson county, but was elected in 1879 and 1880, and in 1881 was the Democratic candidate for Speaker of that body. From 1878 to 1883 he was Corporation Attorney of Jersey City, resigning that position when appointed Judge of the Second District Court by Governor Ludlow. In 1884 Governor Abbett appointed Mr. McDermott a member of the

State Board of Assessors. In that position he formulated the rules which have ever since been followed in the taxation of railroad property and corporate franchises in New Jersey. In 1886 Governor Abbett nominated him as Clerk in Chancery, and he was confirmed by the Senate. In communicating the fact to the Legislature, the late ex-United States Senator Cattell, also a member of the State Board, wrote: "The Hon. Allan L. McDermott, one of the original members of the Board, was during the last session of the Legislature appointed and confirmed as Clerk in the Court of Chancery, and on the 1st of April resigned as a member of this Board to enter upon his new position. Much of the success of the early work of this Board is due to the intelligent and faithful service of Mr. McDermott, largely supplemented by his legal knowledge, which was invaluable. The Board parted with him most regretfully, and we are free to say that in our judgment it will be difficult to find one who will in all respects fill his place." In 1884, '85 and '86 Mr. McDermott was President of the Board of Finance and Taxation of Jersey City. Upon his retirement from that position the *Argus* said: "The withdrawal of Allan L. McDermott from the management of our municipal finances is a public calamity. His clear head, his honesty of purpose and untiring energy have rendered him of inestimable value to our city. He has introduced and enforced rigid principles of economy in our local expenditures, and has, with the aid of his colleagues, established an admirable financial system, which has placed our credit above cavil or suspicion." He was renominated for Clerk in Chancery, in 1891, by Governor Abbett, and he was again confirmed by the Senate. In 1892 Mr. McDermott was, because of dissatisfaction with the existing local government, defeated in a canvass for the Mayoralty of Jersey City. In 1894 he was nominated by Governor Werts as a member of the commission appointed to revise the State Constitution. He was chairman of the State Democratic Committee from 1886 until 1896, and drafted every platform, with one exception, adopted by a State Democratic Convention during that time.

In 1898 he was appointed by Mayor Hoos Corporation Counsel of Jersey City. He resigned that office in 1902. In the former year he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 9,528. He served two years in that body and resigned the office in the fall of 1900. He was nominated for Congress to fill the unexpired term of the late William D. Daly, and he was also nominated for a full term, with small opposition in his own party. He was elected for the

short term by a plurality of 3,426 and for the long term by a plurality of 3,241 over Marshall Van Winkle, the Republican candidate. He was elected to Congress in the new Tenth district in 1902 by a plurality of 8,716 over James D. Manning, who was the candidate of the Republicans and Independent Democrats.

1902—McDermott, Dem., 19,311; Manning, Rep. and Ind. Dem., 10,555; Artz, Pro., 41; Krafft, Soc., 879; Merquelin, Soc.-Lab., 523. McDermott's plurality, 8,716.

---

### THE OLD FOURTH DISTRICT.

#### DE WITT CLINTON FLANAGAN.

(Dem., Morristown.)

This district was formed of the counties of Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex and Warren and was obliterated by the act of March 19, 1901, which created ten new districts, to go into effect March 4, 1903.

Joshua S. Salmon, who represented this district, died during the first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress and the vacancy was filled at a special election held on June 17, 1902, by the choice of DeWitt Clinton Flanagan, Democrat, of Morristown. The Republicans did not nominate a candidate.

Mr. Flanagan, who is thirty-six years old, was born in New York city, where his ancestors on his father's side lived for over 100 years. His great grandfather, Christopher Flanagan, came to America from Dublin, Ireland, in 1775. He served on an American war vessel during the War of Independence. His son, James Augustus, afterward Judge Flanagan, was a warm personal friend of DeWitt Clinton, at one time Governor of New York, after whom the Congressman was named. The Congressman's father was James Flanagan, who was well-known in business circles in New York, and his uncle, John R. Flanagan, was a noted New York lawyer and one of the founders of the Bar Association. On his mother's side Mr. Flanagan belongs to an old New Jersey family living at Keyport. After a preparatory course Mr. Flanagan completed his education at Columbia College, New York, and has been actively engaged in business since the age of twenty-one. He has lived in Morristown, more or less, for thirty years.

The vote at the special election was as follows: For Flanagan—Morris, 879; Hunterdon, 735; Warren, 942; Sussex, 502. Total, 3,058. George H. Large received 75 in Hunterdon. There were several scattering votes recorded.

STATE SENATORS.

---

## Atlantic County.

(Population, 46,402.)

EDWARD SPROGELL LEE.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Senator Lee was born in Philadelphia, October 22, 1857, and is a builder and contractor, and has been a resident of Atlantic City since 1877. His first political position was as a member of the Board of Health in 1886-87, of which body he was Treasurer in the latter year. In March, 1888, he was elected to the City Council, for three years, and was re-elected in '91-'94, '97 and 1900, being five consecutive terms. In 1901 he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 211 over William B. Loudenslager, the Democratic candidate. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Miscellaneous Business, Riparian Rights and Printing, and as a member of the Committees on Commerce and Navigation, Education, and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1901—Lee, Rep., 4,752; Loudenslager, Dem., 4,541; Benje, Pro., 144. Lee's plurality, 211.

---

## Bergen County.

(Population 78,441.)

EDMUND W. WAKELEE.

(Rep., Demarest.)

Senator Wakelee was born at Kingston, N. Y., November 21st, 1869, and is a lawyer by profession. He is the youngest member of the present Senate. He was graduated from the Kingston Academy and then entered the New York University, from which institution he was graduated in 1891. He was admitted to the bar in the same year. He made his home in Bergen county, where he is now practicing law, having an office in Englewood, and also in New York city. He is a member of Alpine Lodge, No. 77, F. & A. M., of Closter, and of Northern Valley Lodge, Knights of Honor, Tenafly, and all the prominent clubs in Bergen county. He served two years in the House of Assembly, in 1899 and 1900,

and during the latter year he was the Republican leader on the floor of the House. He took a prominent part in legislation and made himself so popular that, when William M. Johnson resigned his seat in the Senate as a representative from Bergen county to accept the office of First Assistant Postmaster-General of the United States, Mr. Wakelee was nominated by his party to fill the vacancy, and he was elected by a plurality of 2,163 over his Democratic opponent, Frank O. Mittag. In 1901 the Senator was elected for a full term of three years by a plurality of 1,321 over Conkling, the Democratic candidate. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Revision of Laws and School for Deaf Mutes, and as a member of the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, and Labor and Industries.

1901—Wakelee, Rep., 7,355; Conkling, Dem., 6,034; Ware, Pro., 74; Wyatt, Soc., 94. Wakelee's plurality, 1,321.

---

### Burlington County.

(Population, 58,241.)

#### NATHAN HAINES.

(Rep., Burlington.)

Senator Haines was born at Woodstown, Salem county, N. J., December 31st, 1833. He is cashier of the Mechanics National Bank of Burlington, a position he has occupied since January, 1869. Previously he was a teller in the old Burlington Bank for a period of six years. Formerly he was a farmer and at another time a druggist. For three years he was President of the Common Council of Burlington, during which period the present water works system was established. For two years he was City Treasurer, and since 1871 to the present time he has been treasurer of a successful building and loan association. He was Chairman of the County Board of Elections since the creation of that body and until he was elected to the Senate, when he resigned that office. He is President of the Burlington Electric Light and Power Company and the Delaware River Navigation Company. He is a member of the Union League of Philadelphia. He has always taken an active part in the politics of Burlington county and for many years was a member of the Republican County Executive Committee. He cast his first vote for John C. Fremont for President in 1856 and has voted for every Republican candidate since that time. He has never been an office

seeker. For some years the Senator was prominent in Masonic circles, for six years he was grand master of his lodge, No. 32, and for two years deputy grand master of the state. He served in the National Guard of New Jersey from 1880 until 1896 on the staff of the Sixth Regiment, and he was appointed by Governor Griggs as Aide-de-Camp, with the rank of Colonel, on his staff. He was also on the staff of General Grubb, on special duty with the New Jersey Battalion at Yorktown, in 1881, and assisted in winning the trophy and bringing it to Trenton. He is now on the retired list with the rank of colonel.

The Senator was educated at the schools of his native place and later at the Chesterfield Academy. He taught school for five years, and in 1860 moved to Burlington. He is of Quaker ancestry. He was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,823 over Howard E. Packer, Democrat, who sought a re-election.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Militia and Soldiers' Home, and as a member of the Committees on Finance, Public Health, Unfinished Business and Printing.

1900—Haines, Rep., 7,796; Packer, Dem., 5,973; Vail, Pro., 523. Haines' plurality, 1,823.

---

### Camden County.

(Population, 107,641.)

WILLIAM J. BRADLEY.

(Rep., Camden.)

Senator Bradley was born in Wicomico county, Md., May 6th, 1852, and is a mechanical engineer. He came from Maryland to Wilmington, Del., in 1870, and thence to Camden in 1873, where he has since resided. He is connected with many business enterprises in Camden and vicinity. He was elected to the Camden City Council in 1892, was legislated out of office in 1893, when he was re-elected for a full term of two years. He was President of Council from 1893 to 1894. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held at Philadelphia in 1900. He served in the House of Assembly for five consecutive terms from 1898 to 1902, making a record of service rarely equalled in New Jersey. In 1901 and 1902 he filled the Speaker's chair with admirable ability. He was one of the seven Speakers who were re-elected to a second term of office since the adoption of the present State Constitution in

1844. He was elected to the State Senate in 1902 by a plurality of 5,043 over William C. French, the Democratic candidate.

1902—Bradley, Rep., 13,690; French, Dem., 8,647; Sharp, Pro., 476; Crane, Sos., 181. Bradley's plurality, 5,043.

---

### Cape May County.

(Population, 13,201.)

ROBERT E. HAND.

(Rep., Erma.)

Senator 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, &c., in great quantity. He employs more labor than any other man in the county. He married Lizzie W., daughter of Captain William S. Hoffman, of Cold Spring, N. J., in 1878. 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 in 1896, by a plurality of 469 over Roden, Democrat. In November, 1897, he was elected State Senator for a term of three years over David W. Roden, by a plurality of 205, after one of the hottest contests ever known to have taken place in the county, being the only Republican Senator elected in New Jersey at that time. His many friends throughout the State congratulated him on his brilliant and decisive victory, and in their appreciation of his abilities are of the unanimous opinion that, in politics as well as in business, he is in the foremost rank of enterprising citizens. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1900 by the increased plurality of 325 over Miller, Democrat. He is the only Republican Senator who was ever re-elected in Cape May. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Commerce and Navigation and Finance, and as a member of the Committees on Elections and Treasurer's Accounts.

1900—Hand, Rep., 1,791; Miller, Dem., 1,466; Lake, Pro., 220. Hand's plurality, 325.

## Cumberland County.

(Population, 51,193.)

## BLOOMFIELD H. MINCH.

(Rep., Bridgeton.)

Senator Minch was born in Hopewell township, near Bridgeton, N. J., October 10, 1864. He was graduated at the South Jersey Institute in 1883, took a business course in the Bryant & Stratton College in Philadelphia, and entered into business with William O. Garrison at Bridgeton under the firm name of Garrison & Minch, dealing extensively in farmers' supplies and doing general contracting. The Senator is a director in the Bridgeton National Bank, the Cumberland Trust Company, Bridgeton, and the Security Trust Company, Camden.

He was for three years a member of the House of Assembly, being first elected in 1895, and served upon important committees during his term of office, being Chairman of the Committee of Municipal Corporations in 1897. As a candidate for Senator Mr. Minch led his ticket in Cumberland county, having a plurality of 1,977. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Passed Bills and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture, Commerce and Navigation, and Game and Fisheries.

1901—Minch, Rep., 5,554; Burt, Dem., 3,577; Bateman, Pro., 566. Minch' plurality, 1,977.

-----

## Essex County.

(Population, 359,053.)

## JOSEPH HENRY BACHELLER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Senator Bacheller was born in Newark, N. J., February 1, 1869. He received his education in the public school and Newark High School. He is in charge of large property interests connected with an estate. He was elected Alderman from the Ninth ward, Newark, in 1897, and was re-elected in 1899 and 1891. For three years he was the Republican leader of the Board of Aldermen and his party colleagues unanimously elected him President of that body for the year 1903. He served as an Assemblyman during the years 1900, '01, '02, and he was the leader of the Essex

delegation during the last two years. During his service in the Assembly he was a member of prominent committees and always took an active interest in legislative matters. He was elected to the State Senate after a sharp campaign by a plurality of 10,269 over his Democratic opponent, Samuel Kalisch.

1902—Bacheller, Rep., 37,603; Kalisch, Dem., 27,334; Cairns, Pro., 430; Turner, Soc., 1,050. Bacheller's plurality, 10,269.

---

### Gloucester County.

(Population, 31,905.)

THOMAS M. FERRELL.

(Dem., Glassboro.)

Senator Ferrell was born at Glassboro, where he has always resided, June 20, 1844. At a tender age he found himself one of the waiter boys of a glass factory, whose business it was to assist the workmen and do errands about the furnace fires. As he grew to manhood he became a skilled workman and educated himself in the teeth of adversity.

His popularity in Gloucester county was so great that he was trusted with several public offices. In 1872-73 he was a member of the Township Committee and was a School Trustee for five years, 1874-79. He was elected to the House of Assembly in 1879-80, in the latter year over one of the strongest Republicans in the county, Mr. Horner, by a majority of 11. In 1881 he was elected State Senator by a majority of 486 over Caleb C. Pancoast, a strong Republican and a former member of the Assembly. At that election the county gave a majority of 687 for Garfield for President of the United States. During his legislative career, Mr. Ferrell made a most creditable record, and with jealous care he, at all times, watched legislation appertaining to the working class, which enhanced his already deserved popularity. This placed him in high rank in the councils of his party, so much so that he was nominated for Congress in 1881 in the First district, which was largely Republican, and against ex-Secretary of the Navy George M. Robeson, who was known as a political giant on the other side. Mr. Ferrell made a rousing campaign, which resulted in his election by a plurality of 1,716. This was considered one of the greatest political victories ever

achieved in New Jersey and Mr. Ferrell became the lion of the hour when he entered the chamber of the National House of Representatives.

In 1885 Mr. Ferrell was appointed by President Cleveland Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of New Jersey, which office he held for four years, when he was retired owing to a change in the national administration. Soon afterward he was placed in charge of the State Sinking Fund and had supervision of that department for three years.

He had always been active in promoting the welfare of the Glassblowers' Association. Through his untiring efforts he secured the enactment of a law abolishing the use of shin plasters for the payment of wages. Retaining his popularity among his fellow-workmen, he was always looked upon as a strong candidate for public office before the people. In 1899 he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for State Senator, when he was defeated by a plurality of only 169 in a county that was considered good on ordinary occasions for 1,600 Republican majority. He was a delegate-at-large to the National Democratic Convention held at Kansas City in 1900, and in the same year he was nominated as a Presidential Elector by his party. In 1901 his friends insisted that he become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. After an exciting campaign he was defeated in the Democratic State Convention by a small majority by his opponent, Mayor Seymour, of Newark.

In 1902 he was again nominated for the State Senate and was elected by a plurality of 120 over William K. Roberson, the Republican candidate.

1902—Ferrell, Dem., 3,709; Roberson, Rep., 3,589; Edwards, Pro., 375. Ferrell's plurality, 120.

---

### Hudson County.

(Population, 386,048.)

#### ROBERT S. HUDSPETH.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Senator Hudspeth was born at Coburg, Canada, October 27th, 1853, and is a lawyer by profession. He practices in New York and New Jersey, having been admitted to the bar in both States. He represented the old Sixth district of Hudson county in the Legislature of 1886, '87 and '89. In 1887 he was the regular Democratic nominee for Speaker,

but was defeated for the office owing to a bolt in his party. At the close of the session of that year he was presented with a costly gold watch and chain by his Democratic colleagues. In 1889 he was unanimously nominated for the Speakership by the Democratic caucus, and was elected to the office by a party vote over his Republican competitor. He discharged the duties of the Chair very acceptably to the members of both parties, and was complimented by them just before the adjournment of the Legislature. In 1891 he received a unanimous nomination for Senator in Hudson county to fill the unexpired term (one year) of Edward F. McDonald, who had resigned to become a member of Congress, and he was elected by a plurality of 7,255 over Carr, the Republican candidate. In 1893 he was nominated by Governor Werts for Law Judge of Hudson county to succeed Job H. Lippincott, who had resigned to become a Justice of the Supreme Court, and he was confirmed by the Senate and served a term of five years. He was again elected to the Senate in 1900 to fill the unexpired term (one year) of Allan L. McDermott, who had resigned to accept a nomination for Congress. His plurality over his Republican opponent, Mark M. Fagan, was 3,850. In 1901 he was elected for a full term of three years by a plurality of 7,279 over George L. Record, the Republican candidate.

Last year he served on the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Judiciary, Federal Relations, Riparian Rights, State Library, and Soldiers' Home.

1901—Hudspeth, Dem., 35,964; Record, Rep., 28,685; Kearns, Soc., 1,332; Jacob, Soc.-Lab., 590; Burger, Pro., 233. Hudspeth's plurality, 7,279.

---

### Hunterdon County.

(Population, 34,507.)

WILLIAM C. GEBHARDT.

(Dem., Clinton.)

Senator Gebhardt was born at Croton, Hunterdon county, N. J., March 28, 1859, and was graduated in the Clinton Institute. He was admitted at the June term, 1884, as an attorney, and at the June term, 1887, as a counselor. He began the practice of his profession at Clinton, N. J., and still retains an office there, having one also at 259 Washington street, Jersey City. He served as Corporation Counsel of the town of Clinton for ten years, and as President of the Board of Education for three years. He has

also filled the position of School Principal. He was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,281 over his Republican opponent, Albert C. Gandy. Last year he served on the Committees on Miscellaneous Business, Revision of Laws, State Hospitals, Passed Bills, and Industrial School for Girls.

1900—Gebhardt, Dem., 5,120; Gandy, Rep., 3,839; Bodine, Pro., 314. Gebhardt's plurality, 1,281.

---

### Mercer County.

(Population, 95,365.)

ELIJAH C. HUTCHINSON.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Senator Hutchinson was born at Windsor, Mercer county, N. J., August 7th, 1855, and is a merchant miller. Before his election to the House of Assembly, in 1895, 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 Interstate Fair Association, and was its first treasurer, having served 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 in 1895 by a plurality of 3,273 over McGalliard, Democrat, and in 1896 by 7,736 over Gill, Democrat. In the Legislature of 1896 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 of the Inaugural Committee. In 1897 he was Chairman of the Committees on Agriculture and School for Deaf-Mutes, and a member of the Committees on Appropriations and Revision of Laws.

In 1898 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,461 over his Democratic opponent, Bayard Stockton, and in 1901 he was re-elected by the increased plurality of 1,904 over former Judge Robert S. Woodruff, the Democratic candidate.

During his career in the Legislature the Senator has been a very busy man indeed, as he has always taken an active interest in matters that came up for legislation, and has ever been alert for the promotion of the welfare of the people of the State, and more particularly that of his own constituency. Last year he served as Chairman of the

Committees on Appropriations, Stationery, and Reform School for Boys, and as a member of the Committee on Militia.

1901—Hutchinson, Rep., 10,861; Woodruff, Dem., 8,957; Borden, Pro., 322; Pancoast, Soc., 180. Hutchinson's plurality, 1,904.

---

**Middlesex County.**

(Population, 79,762.)

**THEODORE STRONG.**

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Senator Strong was born at New Brunswick, N. J., January 15th, 1863, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1883, studied law with the firm of Woodbridge Strong & Sons, and was admitted to the bar in 1886 and became a member of the foregoing firm, which was dissolved when Woodbridge Strong was appointed County Judge of Middlesex in 1896. Then the Senator formed a co-partnership with his brother, Alan H. Strong, which has continued ever since. The Senator was County Solicitor from May, 1895, to May, 1897. He was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 2,072 over James H. Van Cleef, his predecessor in office. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Public Health, and State Prison, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Municipal Corporations, and Passed Bills.

1900—Strong, Rep., 9,296; Van Cleef, Dem., 7,224; Crowell, Pro., 198. Strong's plurality, 2 072.

---

**Monmouth County.**

(Population, 82,057.)

**OLIVER HUFF BROWN.**

(Rep., Spring Lake.)

Senator Brown was born at Farmingdale, N. J., December 12th, 1852, and is in the furniture and house-furnishing business at Spring Lake, having a branch store at Lakewood. 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, which

added much to his business qualifications. In 1881 he started business for himself at Spring Lake, which was then sparsely settled, and he has built it up so much that now he owns one of the largest stores along the sea coast. In 1889 he established a branch store at Lakewood, in which he does a most extensive business. The Senator has attained a widespread reputation as an art connoisseur and many homes in Philadelphia and other cities contain selections of wares from his establishments. He is one of the largest property holders of Spring Lake and has been Mayor of the borough for the past twelve years. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Asbury Park, the Monmouth Trust and Safe Deposit Company and the Lakewood Trust Company, having served as Vice-president of the first institution and as a Director in all of them. He is President of the new national bank at Spring Lake and also of the First National Bank of Lakewood, and besides he is connected with a number of other financial institutions of Monmouth and Ocean counties. He is President of the Monmouth Water Company, which has a capital of one million dollars. He is interested in the coasting trade, being part owner of several schooners, one of which bears his name. He is a member of Ashler Lodge, No. 142, F. and A. M. In 1896 he was elected to the House of Assembly by the phenomenal plurality of 2,182 over Heyer, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, and he was at the head of the poll at that election.

In the Monmouth County Republican Convention of 1902 Counselor H. H. Wainwright placed Mr. Brown in nomination for Senator and it was seconded by Dr. B. S. Keator and was then made unanimous. Mr. Brown was elected by a plurality of 153 over Dr. Hugh S. Kinmonth, his Democratic opponent, after a very lively campaign.

1902—Brown, Rep., 9,086; Kinmonth, Dem., 8,933; Taylor, Pro., 243. Brown's plurality, 153.

---

### Morris County.

(Population, 65,156.)

JACOB W. WELSH.

(Rep., German Valley.)

Senator Welsh was born at Middle Valley, Morris county, N. J., March 19, 1853, and is a dealer in wagons, harness and farm implements. For eleven years he has been a director in the Clinton (N. J.) National Bank, has served on the Township Committee three years, and been Town Clerk

for a similar period. He served three years as an Assemblyman from Morris county—in the sessions of 1898, '99 and 1900. During his term of office he was a member of some of the most important committees. In 1901 he was elected Senator by a plurality of 709 over Thomas H. Hoagland, the Democratic candidate. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Agriculture and State Hospitals, and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Printed Bills, and Industrial School for Girls.

1901—Welsh, Rep., 6,239; Hoagland, Dem., 5,530; Vaughan, Pro., 342. Welsh's plurality, 709.

---

### Ocean County.

(Population, 19,747.)

GEORGE L. SHINN.

(Rep., New Egypt.)

Senator Shinn was born at New Egypt, N. J., November 5, 1862, and is a merchant. He attended the public school at New Egypt and later the New Egypt Seminary (under the charge of ex-Senator George D. Horner, a former professor of Pennington Seminary). He studied law with Robbins, & Hartshorn, at Freehold, N. J., and subsequently assumed charge of his father's mercantile business, in which he is now engaged, and he owns one of the largest department stores in Ocean county.

The Senator was elected County Collector of Ocean county in 1893 without opposition, and was re-elected in 1896 by the largest majority ever given a candidate for that office in the county. He is a director of the P. & H. Railroad Company, the First National Bank of Hightstown, and the New Egypt Water Company; and is vice-president of the New Egypt Fire Company, and secretary, treasurer and principal stockholder of the Union Cranberry Company. He has business interests in Atlantic county, N. J., and Baltimore, Md. He is treasurer of the William J. Sewell Republican Club of New Egypt.

Mr. Shinn received the Republican nomination for Senator without the least opposition as a compliment to his splendid party service, and he was elected by a large majority over a popular opponent, leading both the Gubernatorial and Assembly candidates on his ticket. He carried his own township of Plumsted by one of the largest majorities ever given a candidate for public office. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Labor

and Industries, Printed Bills, and Treasurer's Accounts, and as a member of the Committee on Federal Relations and Reform School for Boys.

1901—Shinn, Rep., 2,495; Hoyt, Dem., 1,316; Westcott, Pro., 165. Shinn's plurality, 1,179.

---

### Passaic County.

(Population, 155,202.)

WOOD McKEE.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Senator McKee was born in Paterson, N. J., November 10th, 1866, and is a lawyer by profession. He has always been connected with the Republican party since he had a vote, either as a worker or a member of the leading committees. He is very well known throughout Passaic county, and at the elections in 1897 and 1898, when he was chosen as an Assemblyman, he was the highest man on his ticket. For ten years he has been a member of the Passaic County Republican Executive Committee, and was Vice-Chairman of the Campaign Committee when John W. Griggs was elected Governor and subsequently when the late Garret A. Hobart was chosen Vice-President of the United States. He never held a public office before he was elected to the Assembly. During his two years' service in the House he was a member of leading committees and always took an active part in legislation. In the session of 1899 he was the leader of his party on the floor of the Assembly chamber. He was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 3,185 over Van Cleve, Democrat. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Education and Industrial School for Girls, and as a member of the Committee on Clergy, Corporations, and Game and Fisheries.

1900—McKee, Rep., 15,783; Van Cleve, Dem., 12,598; Forfar, Pro., 247; Schmidt, Soc.-Dem., 319; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 355. McKee's plurality, 3,185.

---

### Salem County.

(Population, 25,530.)

JAMES STRIMPLE.

(Dem., Pedricktown.)

Senator Strimple was born near Pedricktown, September 13, 1852. He is a dealer in sturgeon and a manufacturer of

caviar, and has been a wholesale produce merchant since 1873. He was formerly a farmer. He is connected with one of the largest industries of South Jersey and for thirty years he has made a study of the sturgeon business. He has pursued his calling on the following rivers: The Kennebec, Maine; Merrimac, Massachusetts; Delaware, Edisto, (south and north), Santee, Pedee and Black rivers; Winyah bay, South Carolina, and he represents the oldest firm in that business in the United States. He is also engaged in the pound fishing industry along the Atlantic coast. He served as an Assemblyman from Salem county in 1891 and 1892. In 1899 he was a candidate for State Senator, but was defeated by Richard C. Miller by the small plurality of 64. In 1902, without any solicitation on his part, he was induced to enter the contest again for the same office and was elected over John Tyler by a plurality of 416.

1902—Strimple, Dem., 3,327; Tyler, Rep., 2,911; Woolman, Pro., 242. Strimple's plurality, 416.

---

### Somerset County.

(Population, 32,948.)

#### SAMUEL SHANNON CHILDS.

(Dem., Bernardsville.)

Senator Childs was born at Basking Ridge, N. J., April 4, 1863, where his family have been prominent members of the community for generations. In his boyhood days he attended school in the Franklin District School, Bernards township. Later he was a student in the State Model School, Trenton, and in the Morristown High School. In September, 1885, he entered the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, Congressman Howey appointing him, he ranking first in the examination at that institution. A hard student, he was compelled to resign two years later owing to ill health. The year 1887 was spent by him on an extensive wheat farm in Dakota. During 1888-9 Mr. Childs followed civil engineering, bridge and railroad building. He is now serving a third term as President of the School Board of Bernards township. In 1890 he deemed the opportunity favorable for engaging in the restaurant business, which he has since developed to a remarkable degree, there being at present over thirty "Child's" restaurants, embracing the leading cities of the country, with headquarters at 42 East Fourteenth street, New York city. Mr.

Childs is a great believer in doing a thing well if it is worth doing at all, and he is a thorough business man. Some years ago he purchased a building site embracing a large acreage in Bernardsville, a portion of the Child's homestead farm, upon which he built a fine residence, with all the necessary appointments. He was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 312 over Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, the Republican candidate.

1902—Childs, Dem., 3,746; Frelinghuysen, Rep., 3,434; Huff, Pro., 129. Childs' plurality, 312.

---

### Sussex County.

(Population, 24,134.)

LEWIS J. MARTIN.

(Dem., Newton.)

Senator Martin is a lawyer by profession, and was born near Deckertown, Sussex county, N. J., February 22d, 1844. He was chief clerk in the County Clerk's office of Sussex county during the latter part of his father's (James J. Martin's) term, and until his decease in January, 1869, when he was appointed by the Governor and commissioned as Clerk to serve the unexpired term of his father, which terminated in the fall of that year. Senator Martin was a member of the House of Assembly in 1879, 1880 and 1881, and he was Law Judge of Sussex county from 1881 until 1896, when he was succeeded by James F. Conklin, Republican, who was appointed by Governor Griggs. He has been the attorney of the Board of Freeholders of Sussex county since May, 1896. He was elected a member of the Town Committee of the town of Newton in March, 1896, for a term of three years, and was Chairman of that committee during that year. He was elected to the Senate in 1897, to succeed Senator Gould, Republican, by a plurality of 281 over Daniel Bailey, Republican, and in 1900 he was re-elected over Margerum, Republican, by a plurality of 92. In 1899, 1900, '01 and '02 he was the leader of his party on the floor of the Senate. Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, Corporations, Education, Finance, State Prison, Clergy, Printing, and Sinking Fund.

1900—Martin, Dem., 3,170; Margerum, Rep., 3,078; Roe, Pro., 128; Rosewall, Soc.-Dem., 50. Martin's plurality, 92.

## Union County.

(Population, 99,353.)

JOSEPH CROSS.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Senator Cross was born near Morristown, N. J., December 29th, 1843. He graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1865. Immediately thereafter he began the study of law in the office of William J. Magie, Esq. He also took a course of lectures at Columbia College Law School, and was admitted to practice as an attorney-at-law in June, 1868, and as a counselor in 1871. Upon his admission to the bar he was taken into partnership by his preceptor, under the firm name of Magie & Cross, which relation existed until 1880, when Mr. Magie was appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court. Mr. Cross has resided in Elizabeth since the spring of 1858, and has always been a staunch Republican. In 1888 he was appointed Judge of the District Court of the city of Elizabeth, but in common with all of the other Republican District Court Judges of the State, was legislated out of office in April, 1891.

Mr. Cross was elected a member of the Assembly from Union county in the fall of 1893, and again in 1894. When Speaker Holt resigned the chair, May 26th, 1894, Mr. Cross was chosen his successor for the remainder of the session. In 1895 he was re-elected Speaker by the unanimous vote of his Republican colleagues. In November, 1898, he was elected Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Voorhees, who had been nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor.

He was re-elected to the Senate for a full term in 1899 by a plurality of 2,471, being an increase of 491 over that of the previous year. He was again re-elected in 1902 by a plurality of 1,186 over James E. Martine, his Democratic opponent. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Elections, Municipal Corporations and Public Grounds and Buildings, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Public Health and Sinking Fund.

1902—Cross, Rep., 10,717; Martine, Dem., 9,531; Massett, Pro., 185; Pollack, Soc., 358; May, Soc.-Lab., 194. Cross' plurality, 1,186.

## Warren County.

(Population, 37,781.)

ISAAC BARBER.

(Dem., Phillipsburg.)

Senator Barber was born at Forty Fort, Luzerne county, Pa., September 4, 1854, and is a physician by profession.

His father, a native of Warren county, removed to his native state in 1858. The Senator received his early education in the public schools, entered Blair Presbyterian Academy to prepare for college in 1869, 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 Referee of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in New York city for one year, located in Phillipsburg in July, 1880, and has since continued in the active practice of his profession. He has served as City Physician and was a member of the Board of Health for two years. He was appointed Pension Examining Surgeon under the Cleveland administration July 1, 1893. He was elected to the State Senate in 1896 by a plurality of 1,130 over Cramer, Republican, and served a full term of three years. In 1902 he was again elected by a plurality of 749 over William R. Laire, the Republican candidate.

1902—Barber, Dem., 4,290; Laire, Rep., 3,541; Dufford, Pro., 303. Barber's plurality, 749.

---

Summary.

Senate—Republicans...	14	Democrats .....	7=21
House—Republicans....	38	Democrats .....	22=60
	—		— —
	52		29 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 23.

---

When Regular Senatorial Elections Occur.

In 1903—Burlington, Middlesex, Passaic and Cape May, now represented by Republicans, and Hunterdon and Sussex, now represented by Democrats—6.

In 1904—Cumberland, Atlantic, Ocean, Mercer, Bergen and Morris, now represented by Republicans, and Hudson, now represented by a Democrat—7.

In 1905—Essex, Monmouth, Union and Camden, now represented by Republicans, and Somerset, Salem, Gloucester and Warren, now represented by Democrats—8.

The Senators who will be elected in 1903 and 1904 will each have a vote for United States Senator to succeed John Kean, whose term expires March 3, 1905, and those who will be elected in 1904 and 1905 will each have a vote for a United States Senator to succeed John F. Dryden, whose term expires March 3, 1907.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

## Atlantic County.

THOMAS CLOHOSEY ELVINS.  
(Rep., Hammonton.)

Mr. Elvins was born at Hammonton, Atlantic county, N. J., March 28, 1871, and is a merchant. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and later he attended Dickinson Preparatory School, Carlisle, Pa., for two years, entered Amherst Coliege in the fall of 1892 and was graduated from the latter institution in 1896. He is a son of George Elvins, who was an Assemblyman from Atlantic county in 1881. He was elected to the Assembly in 1901 by a plurality of 2,928, running ahead of his ticket, and he was re-elected in 1902 by a plurality of 3,930 over John F. Hall, Democrat. Last year he served on the Committees on Education, Game and Fisheries, and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1902—Elvins, Rep., 6,044; Hall, Dem., 2,114; Turner, Pro., 291. Elvins' plurality, 3,930.

## Bergen County.

GEORGE COOK.  
(Rep., Allendale.)

Mr. Cook was born at St. Clair, Schuylkill county, Pa., July 13, 1862, and is a lawyer by profession. He was Mayor of the borough of Allendale from March, 1897, to March, 1899, was re-elected and served until March, 1901. Mr. Cook is of English descent. His father, John Cook, was a captain in the Union Army and he served in the Civil War from 1863 until its close. He is now a leading financier in Washington, D. C., to which city he moved after the war. His son, the present Assemblyman, attended the public schools until he reached the age of twelve years, when he entered Emerson Institute, from which he was graduated four years later. Next he entered Columbia University, from the law department of which he was graduated with several degrees at the age of twenty. He was subsequently admitted to practice before the courts of the District of Columbia and later the Supreme Court of the United

States. In 1885 he moved to New York city, where, in the special branch of patent law, he has built a lucrative and extensive business, his clientage consisting largely of manufacturing firms and corporations located in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Connecticut. He took up his residence in Allendale in 1887. He has always been an ardent Republican. He is a member of several leading social clubs, Past Master of the Masonic Lodge in Ridgewood, a Knight Templar, and a member of Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of New York city. Mr. Cook was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 663 over Archibald C. Hart, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

MELANCHTON S. AYERS.  
(Rep., Fairview.)

Dr. Ayers was born at Beemerville, Sussex county, N. J., October 23, 1846, and is a physician by profession. Until the age of twenty he followed farming, then he was a school teacher for one year, and was a druggist for two years. He is of Scotch ancestry. He received his early education in the public schools in Sussex county, after which he went to Suffield, Conn., where he was prepared for college. He subsequently attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York city, and was graduated in 1871. He went to Europe immediately after his graduation and visited a number of medical institutions. On his return he started the practice of medicine in New York city, but removed to Fairview in 1872, where he has resided as a practicing physician ever since. For about fifteen years he served as Surgeon of the Second Battalion, N. G. N. J. He was elected the first Mayor of Fairview in 1894 and has been re-elected four times. He still holds that office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 583 over Archibald C. Hart, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Cook .....	7,098	Johnson .....	6,247
Ayers .....	7,018	Hart .....	6,435
Prohibition—Bogert, 149; Servis, 145.			
Socialist—Dobbelaar, 365; Schaffer, 367.			

## Burlington County.

JOHN G. HORNER.

(Rep., Palmyra.)

Mr. Horner was born on his father's farm near Pennsville, Camden county, N. J., November 17th, 1872, and is a lawyer by profession. He is now attorney for Palmyra township, which is the only office he ever held before his election to the Assembly. He is a son of the late Judge Asa P. Horner of Camden county. He attended the public schools; Farnum Preparatory School at Beverly, N. J.; South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton, N. J., and was graduated in June, 1890. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in June, 1893. He studied law with Lindley M. Garrison and Lewis Starr, at Camden, N. J., was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1895, and as a counselor in June, 1898. His offices are at Camden and Palmyra. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 3,028 over Durell, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he was the leader of his party on the floor of the Assembly chamber, when he served as Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary and also as a member of the Committees on Claims, and Revolutionary Pensions, and State Library.

BENJAMIN D. SHEDAKER.

(Rep., Edgewater Park.)

Mr. Shedaker was born near Edgewater Park, Burlington county, N. J., October 25, 1851, and is a farmer, seed grower and seed merchant. He was a School Trustee for seven years and Township Collector for four years. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,937 over Durell, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

## THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Horner .....	6,592	Durell .....	3,564
Shedaker .....	6,501	Sisom .....	3,488
Prohibition—Bishop, 561; Rhoads, 438.			

## Camden County.

HENRY S. SCOVEL.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Scovel was born in Camden, February 25th, 1858, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of James M. Scovel,

who was President of the State Senate in 1866. He served as Solicitor for the Camden County Board of Freeholders from 1895 to 1897. He was a member of the Assembly in 1896 and 1897 and at each election he ran ahead of his ticket. He was re-elected in 1902 by a plurality of 5,431 over Charles C. Old, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

During his previous service in the Assembly he was instrumental in securing the repeal of the 20 per cent. section of the School law, which was objectionable because it increased the taxes of the farmer in the poorer districts of the state. It was mainly through his indefatigable efforts that a bill was passed making the operatives in shoe factories entitled to preferred claims for sixty days' wages. He aided in defeating the bill repealing the Dunn act, which gave a chance to poor but ambitious students to become lawyers, and also worked tooth and nail to defeat the bill aimed against the propagation of the oyster industry. He served with honor on the Judiciary and Game and Fisheries Committees and was Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations; but the crowning act of his public career was the passage of the act compelling trolley companies to be humane to their employes and equip their cars with protective windows and vestibules.

THEODORE B. GIBBS.  
(Rep., Clementon.)

Mr. Gibbs was born near Mount Holly, N. J., October 17, 1838, and is a miller. During the Civil War he was corporal of Company D, 29th New Jersey Volunteers. He was appointed Postmaster at White Horse (now Kirkwood), Camden county, in 1866, and resigned the office in 1872. He was elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Atlantic City Railroad in 1876 and is still a member of that body. At the incorporation of the Clementon Hall Association in 1886 Mr. Gibbs was elected President and still holds that position. He was a member of the Township Committee of Gloucester township for six years and was elected Sheriff of Camden county in 1882. In 1889 he was appointed Postmaster at Clementon and resigned that office in 1892. At the organization of the Clementon Building and Loan Association in 1892 he was elected President and still serves in that capacity. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,421 over Charles C. Old, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

## JOHN S. ROBERTS.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Roberts was born at Philadelphia, Pa., July 10, 1858, and is General Manager of the International Light, Heat and Power Company, of Philadelphia. He was formerly a merchant. He is a descendant of John Roberts, who came from Wales to this country in the early days of the Republic. From March, 1895, and until the present time Mr. Roberts has been a member of the City Council of Camden, having been elected in the Third ward for four consecutive terms. For five years he has been Chairman of the Water Committee, and for one year Chairman of the Fire Committee of Council. Mr. Roberts is a member of the Third Ward Republican Club, Camden Republican Club, Camden Lodge No. 15, F. A. M.; Siloam Chapter No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; Camden Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Independent Order of Crusaders, Philadelphia; Leni Lenape Tribe No. 2, Imp. O. R. M.; Junior Order American Mechanics, and Vigilant Council No. 69, of Philadelphia.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,057 over Charles C. Old, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

## THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Scovel .....	13,866	Old .....	8,435
Gibbs .....	13,856	Neatherry .....	8,260
Roberts .....	13,492	Jackson .....	8,316
Prohibition—Rhoads, 481; Heinrich, 482; Tilton, 480.			
Socialist—Wittman, 191; Ross, 191; Bell, 192.			
People's—Cross, 323; McClure, 320.			

## Cape May County.

## LEWIS M. CRESSE.

(Rep., Ocean City.)

Mr. Cresse was born at Swainton, Cape May county, N. J., September 12, 1867, and received his early education in the public schools of the county, and after graduating from them pursued higher studies in Philadelphia. He taught in public schools of the state for a time, after which he was graduated from the National College of Commerce, and ever since most of his time has been devoted to banking. He is now president of the First National Bank of Ocean City, and also of the Board of Trade,

He has served two terms as a member of the Board of Education. Mr. Cresse is also president of the Pleasant Mills Paper Manufacturing Company, with offices in Philadelphia, and vice-president of the Eureka Mercantile Agency of Boston. He is a Mason and a member of other secret orders. He was first elected to the Assembly in 1900 with the largest plurality ever given a candidate for that office in Cape May county. In 1901 he was re-elected by the highest vote of any candidate on his ticket, his plurality being 753. In 1902 he was re-elected by a plurality of 1,205, which has never been equalled by any candidate for the office in the county. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Education and as a member of the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Governments, Stationery, Printing, and School for Deaf Mutes.

1902—Cresse, Rep., 2,052; Jefferson, Dem., 847; Stites, Pro., 119. Cresse's plurality, 1,205.

---

### Cumberland County.

LOUIS H. MILLER.

(Rep., Vineland.)

Mr. Miller was born at Williamsburg, Mass., May 11, 1870, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of Edwin H. Miller, Lieutenant Commander, U. S. N., who died in the service in 1874. He was graduated from the Vineland High School in 1888. He has been a resident of Vineland since 1881. Mr. Miller studied law with Leverett Newcomb of Vineland, was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1894, and as a counselor three years later. He stayed with Mr. Newcomb after his admission to the bar and until 1897, when he opened an office in Millville, where he has practiced ever since, while residing in Vineland. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,160 over John B. Clevensine, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Appropriations, Game and Fisheries, School for Deaf Mutes, and Soldiers' Home.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BUCK, Jr.

(Rep., Millville.)

Mr. Buck was born at Millville, N. J., September 29, 1875, and is a journalist. He was educated in the public schools of Millville. When only eighteen years of age he took

charge of the Millville department of the Bridgeton Evening News. He was advertising manager of the Millville Republican and Daily Reporter, two years, 1899 and 1900, was managing editor of the Millville Transcript in 1901, and is now reporter for the Philadelphia Record, Philadelphia Inquirer, Philadelphia North American, Philadelphia Times-Ledger, New York World, New York Journal and Associated Press. He has always taken a prominent part in politics and leading municipal questions, but has never held nor has been an aspirant for any public office before his election to the Assembly. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,144 over John B. Clevestine, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

#### THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Miller .....	5,452	Clevestine .....	3,292
Buck, Jr.....	5,436	Burt .....	3,174
Prohibition—Miller, 849; Austerberry, 840.			
Socialist—Blizzard, 123; Weiss, 126.			

---

#### Essex County.

#### WILLIAM B. GARRABRANTS.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Garrabrants was born in Washington Heights, New York, on April 2d, 1854, and is a son of the late William B. Garrabrants, who was born in the same State in 1799. He comes of good old Holland Dutch stock on his father's side. One of his uncles died on the English prison ship in New York harbor. His mother was born in Lowham, Somersetshire, England, of English parents. He began business at the age of twenty, first dealing in butter and then doing a general grocery business, which he conducted at 231 Plane street, Newark, for sixteen years. He then disposed of his business and took the management of the Standard Brick Company. Mr. Garrabrants has always been an ardent Republican, in spite of an uncongenial political atmosphere at home, all the male members of his family being strong Democrats. He has been a member of the Halsey Street M. E. Church for many years, and is Vice-President of the First Ward Republican Club and a member of St. Albans Lodge, No. 68, F. & A. M. He is also an enthusiastic wheelman. He entered actively in politics through the urgent request of his friends that he become a candidate for Alderman in the spring of 1897. He

consented, and was elected by 52 majority. The following spring the Democrats carried the ward by 18 majority. In 1899 he was renominated and re-elected by 370 majority. Mr. Garrabrants was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 12,491 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Elections and as a member of the Committees on Incidental Expenses, and Federal Relations.

#### JOHN HOWE.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Howe was born in the Fifth ward of Newark thirty-four years ago, where the family have resided for over half a century. He is engaged in the express business, operating the People's Newark and New York Express. He received his education in the public schools of Newark, has always been an active party worker, and is a member of the Essex County Republican Committee, Kane Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M., and other organizations. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 12,614 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Howe polled more votes than any other candidate on his ticket at this election. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Labor and Industries, and Industrial School for Girls, and as a member of the Committee on Ways and Means.

#### ROBERT W. BROWN.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Brown was born in the city of Newark thirty-nine years ago, where he received his education in the public schools and the New Jersey Business College. He served a four years' apprenticeship at hat finishing, but had to abandon the trade because it did not agree with his health. He then went into the hardware business, and has been a salesman in the well-known hardware house of Bannister & Pollard for the past twelve years. He has represented the Sixth ward in the Board of Education for three years. He is a member of St. John Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., and a number of social organizations. Mr. Brown was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 12,589 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Games and Fisheries, and Sinking Fund, and as a member of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

## RALPH B. SCHMIDT.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Schmidt was born in Jersey City, N. J., on March 5th, 1868. He moved to Newark in 1872 and has been a resident there ever since. He is engaged in the plumbing, steam and gas fitting business and also as a sheet metal worker, at 152 Ferry street and 62 Ann street. He is a member of the following organizations: Northern Lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M.; Improved Order Heptasophs, Newark City Conclave; Royal Arcanum, Alamo Council, 1749; M. G. V. Concordia, Newark City Republican Club, Fourth Ward Republican Club, East End Republican Club, Equitable Bowling Club, the Bellwood Pleasure Club and others. He never held public office before his election to the Assembly. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 12,205 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Claims, and Revolutionary Pensions, and Soldiers' Home, and as a member of the Committee on Printed Bills.

## EDWARD E. GNICHTEL.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Gnichtel was born in Newark, N. J., on April 25, 1869. He is a manufacturer of brushes. For a number of years he has been a member of the Essex County Republican Executive Committee and has always taken a deep interest in politics. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 12,486 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Insurance and as a member of the Committee on State Hospitals.

## WILLIAM G. SHARWELL.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Sharwell was born on the 23d of March, 1857, in the Eleventh ward of Newark, and has been a resident of it ever since. He attended the public schools of the city of Newark until seventeen years of age, and was then apprenticed to the carpenter trade and worked at that until he started in the building business in the year 1882. He has been engaged in that business continually since that time, and has executed a great many public contracts. He is a member of Kane Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M.; Roseville

Council, No. 992, Royal Arcanum; Newark Lodge, No. 31, A. O. U. W.; Roseville Conclave, No. 251, Improved Order Heptasophs; Roseville A. A., the Lincoln Club, and is Vice-Chairman of the Eleventh Ward Executive Committee. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 12,481 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Stationery and Reform School for Boys, and as a member of the Committee on Public Health.

### EDGAR WILLIAMS.

(Rep., East Orange.)

Mr. Williams was born in Orange, Essex county, in 1863, and is the youngest of four sons (all Republicans) of the late Leander Williams, of honored memory in Orange where he was a leading citizen and stalwart Republican. He received his education in the public schools of that city and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. In 1885 he purchased the Orange Journal from the late Samuel Toombs, Clerk of the Assembly in 1885-6. In 1890 he purchased the South Orange Bulletin, both of which papers he now conducts. He was Engrossing Clerk of the Assembly in 1894-5, and of the Senate in 1896-7-8-9. During the years Mr. Williams filled those positions, especially in the Assembly, there was probably more work for the engrossing department than in any previous year, and during the deadlock of 1895 all bills were engrossed in duplicate. Mr. Williams took an active interest in politics early in life, and was a worker at the polls in the old First ward of Orange before he was of age. He moved to East Orange in 1887 and continued his active interest in political affairs there, so that in 1895 he was elected to the Chairmanship of the East Orange Republican Executive Committee, and has been successful in conducting the work of the organization in that Republican stronghold. He is a member of the Essex County Republican Committee, East Orange Republican Club, Orange Council, Royal Arcanum; Hope Lodge, No. 121, F. & A. M.; Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and New England Society. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 11,971 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Corporations and Passed Bills, and as a member of the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, and Treasurer's Accounts.

ROBERT M. BOYD, Jr.  
(Rep., Montclair.)

Mr. Boyd was born in Montclair, N. J., May 5th, 1863. His great-grandfather on his mother's side was Israel Crane, who resided in Newark and Montclair (then West Bloomfield) in the early part of the century, and was often spoken of as "King Crane." Many of the old residents of Essex county will remember his name. Mr. Boyd's family have lived in Montclair ever since. Mr. Boyd attended the public school in Montclair for ten years, and graduated from the Montclair High School as valedictorian of his class. He entered Yale at the age of seventeen, and after taking a Latin prize, a high oration junior appointment, and the Cobden Club medal, was graduated in 1884, being appointed on the list of commencement speakers. After leaving college he attended the Columbia Law School, graduating in 1886 with the degree of LL.B. At the same time he took his degree as Master of Arts from the Columbia School of Political Science. He then became a clerk in the office of Davies, Cole & Rapallo, of New York. The following year he entered the service of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and continued with them until January 1st, 1889, when he became a member of the law partnership of Murphy, Lloyd & Boyd, which connection lasted until November, 1899. Since that time he has been practicing without partners. He is a member both of the New York and New Jersey bar, is a member of the New York Bar Association, and has a general practice. He has never before held public office except as trustee of the Montclair Free Public Library. He has been connected with some of the local clubs and political organizations. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 12,492 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Public Grounds and Buildings, and Towns and Townships, and as a member of the Committee on Judiciary.

WILLIAM ADGATE LORD.  
(Rep., Orange.)

Mr. Lord was born in Jersey City, N. J., October 7th, 1870, and is a son of the late Charles Douglas Lord. He was graduated from the High School of Orange, N. J., in 1889, and entered the newspaper profession, writing for the Newark Daily Advertiser, the Newark Evening News, the New York Times, the New York Sun and other papers in turn. He was appointed Clerk of the Orange District Court in 1896, a position which he resigned three years later to

begin the practice of law, he having been admitted to the bar in February, 1899. He was made a counselor-at-law in February, 1902. Mr. Lord served as a second lieutenant of Company H, Second New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, in the war with Spain, and is now captain of Company H, Fifth Regiment, N. G. N. J. He is State Department Commander of the Spanish-American War Veterans, a Past Archon of the Improved Order Heptasophs, a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 57, F. & A. M.; Orange Lodge, 135, B. P. O. E.; the New England Society of Orange, the East Orange Republican Club, the McKinley and Roosevelt Republican Club of the Oranges, the Frelinghuysen Lancers Association, the Lawyers' Club of Essex County, the Orange Maennerchor and other clubs. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Militia and a member of the Committees on Revision of Laws and Printing. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 12,464 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

FREDERICK R. LEHLBACH.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Lehlbach was born in New York city on January 31, 1876. Upon the death of his father in 1884 he moved to Newark, where he has since resided. He attended the public schools of Newark and went from the High School to Yale University, graduating therefrom in the class of 1897. He then studied law in the New York Law School and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in February, 1899, and has practiced his profession in Newark since. Mr. Lehlbach has been an active worker for the success of the Republican party since attaining his majority and is a member of the Essex County Republican Committee. In 1899 he was elected a member of the Board of Education of Newark from the Third ward by a majority of 121, although the ward gave a Democratic majority for Mayor and Alderman. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 12,594 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

EVERETT COLBY.

(Rep., West Orange.)

Mr. Colby was born in Milwaukee, Wis., on December 10, 1875, and is a son of the late Charles L. Colby and nephew of the late Gardner R. Colby, of East Orange, who was prominent in the Republican party in Essex county and its candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination in 1886. Mr. Colby moved to New York when a boy and prepared

for college at Browning's School. He subsequently entered Brown University and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1897. He then began the study of law and was graduated from the New York Law School in 1899 and admitted to practice at the New York bar. He is now practicing his profession as a member of the firm of Hatch, Debevoise & Colby, at 40 Wall street. Mr. Colby was appointed a member of the State Board of Education by Governor Voorhees in the spring of 1901, and he is serving on some of the most important committees of the Board. He was also appointed a member of the special committee to investigate the subject of a new State Normal School, under the provisions of the resolution adopted by the Legislature of 1902. Both of Mr. Colby's parents died a few years ago and with his brother, Howard A., he moved to West Orange in 1898, occupying a house purchased by the latter in the far-famed Llewellyn Park, where bachelor quarters are maintained and friends are entertained from time to time in the most hospitable manner. Mr. Colby has traveled widely and has a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He is an enthusiastic horseman and a particularly good polo player. He was a member of Squadron A, of New York, holding the rank of corporal, but resigned to accept the appointment of Adjutant of the First Battalion of the new Fifth Regiment. Mr. Colby is chairman of the West Orange Republican Township Executive Committee, a member of the Essex County Republican Committee, and has never before held a political office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 12,548 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

## THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.	Democrats.
Garrabrants ..... 38,891	Freeman ..... 26,044
Lehlbach ..... 38,994	Shann ..... 26,400
Howe ..... 39,014	King ..... 26,008
Brown ..... 38,989	Shepherd ..... 26,049
Schmidt ..... 38,605	Hines ..... 26,079
Gnichtel ..... 38,886	Child, Jr. .... 26,149
Sharwell ..... 38,881	Butler ..... 26,021
Williams ..... 38,371	Oliver ..... 26,019
Colby ..... 38,948	Smith ..... 25,962
Boyd, Jr. .... 38,892	Grant ..... 25,966
Lord ..... 38,864	Wallis ..... 26,007

Prohibition—Hoot, 404; Smith, 415; Ayers, 407; Parkes, 407; Sellick, 408; Snell, 417; Cornell, 409; Haviland, 407; Brown, 414; Millen, 408; Neis, 406.

Social-Labor—Duggan, 814; Rapp, 813; Bergholz, 814; Hoffman, 814; Murphy, 814; Wilson, 814; Mattick, 814; Rubovitz, 811; Hartung, 814; Frizella, 812; Hokanson, 814.

Socialist—Gessler, 1,144; Woodruff, 1,146; Green, 1,147; Goebel, 1,146; Hedden, 1,146; Wester, 1,146; Urbach, 1,147; Hoepfner, 1,146; Rau, 1,147; Lindstroem, 1,147; Ludwig, 1,147.

---

### Gloucester County.

JOHN BOYD AVIS.

(Rep., Woodbury.)

Mr. Avis was born in Deerfield, Cumberland county, N. J., July 11, 1875, and is an attorney and counselor at law. He attended the public schools of Deerfield until December 1, 1890, when he began the study of law in the office of John S. Mitchell, at Bridgeton. He continued his studies until February, 1894, when a change of residence made it necessary to relinquish them, and for the next three years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia and Long Branch. In December, 1897, he entered the law office of Hon. David O. Watkins, and in February of the following year he was admitted to the bar as an attorney and three years later he became a counselor. In March, 1900, Mr. Avis formed a co-partnership with Mr. Watkins, under the firm name of Watkins & Avis, which still continues. Mr. Avis has always been a zealous Republican and for several years has been prominently identified with the Young Men's Republican Club of Woodbury. He is the financial secretary of that club, and much of its success is due to his capable management. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,035. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on State Hospitals and as a member of the Committees on Corporations, Revision of Laws, and Industrial School for Girls.

1902—Avis, Rep., 4,153; Taggart, Dem., 3,118; Repp, Pro., 338. Avis' plurality, 1,035.

---

### Hudson County.

JAMES A. HAMILL.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Hamill was born in the old Sixth ward of Jersey City, March 31, 1877, and has resided in that city continuously since his birth. In the year 1890 he entered St. Peter's Col-

lege, of Jersey City, and was graduated from that institution in 1897, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Returning the subsequent year, he completed the post graduate course in philosophy and received the degree of Master of Arts. He studied law in the office of Isaac S. Taylor, a former law partner of the late Chancellor Alexander T. McGill. While a student in the office of Mr. Taylor, Mr. Hamill attended the lectures of the New York Law School, and on completion of the regular course of two years was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the year 1900, at the June term of the Supreme Court, he was admitted to the bar and is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Jersey City. Last year he served on the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Public Grounds and Buildings, and Stationery. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,501 over Stires, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

**CARL GEORGE ALBERT SCHUMANN.**  
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Schumann was born in New York city, February 12, 1865, and is a lawyer by profession. He was formerly a commercial traveler. He was employed by Vom Cleff & Co., New York, importers of hardware and cutlery, from 1880 to 1890, and represented them as salesman throughout the western states. Mr. Schumann read law with Cephas Brainery, of New York, and Vredenburgh & Garretson, of Jersey City. He attended the Law School of the University of the City of New York and graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1893. He was admitted to practice in New Jersey in February, 1895, and has since followed his profession in Jersey City. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,421 over Stires, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Revision of Laws, Unfinished Business, and State Hospitals.

**JOHN J. TREACY.**  
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Treacy was born in Jersey City and is a lawyer by profession. This is the first time he has held public office. He was graduated from St. Peter's College, Jersey City, in 1891, attended the New York Law School the following year and received the degree of bachelor of laws in 1894. In the ensuing November he was admitted to the New York Bar and became associated with the law firm of

Reed, Simpson, Thacher & Barnum, of which former Speaker Thomas B. Reed was the head. For a number of years Mr. Treacy was the managing clerk of that firm. He is now a member of the New Jersey Bar and has offices in the Commercial Trust Company Building of Jersey City. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,430 over Stires, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Militia and State Library.

PETER STILLWELL.  
(Dem., Bayonne.)

Mr. Stillwell was born at White House, Hunterdon county, N. J., August 22d, 1863, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Rutgers College in the class of 1886. He studied law with Cortlandt and R. Wayne Parker, of Newark, N. J., and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1889. He then located at Bayonne, where he has practiced his profession ever since. He was elected a member of the Board of Education of Bayonne in 1896, and was re-elected in 1899. He served as President of the Board for two years. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 13,307 over Stires, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Incidental Expenses, Revision of Laws, and State Prison.

FREDERICK WEISMANN.  
(Dem., Town of Union.)

Mr. Weismann was born in West Hoboken, Hudson county, June 1, 1874, and is a druggist. He was elected to the Board of Education of the Town of Union and was chosen Clerk of that body and served as such from May 1, 1899, to May 1, 1900. He was appointed Register of Vital Statistics for Hudson county in 1885, an office he still holds. On May 1, 1901, he was appointed apothecary to the North Hudson General Hospital, a position he still holds, but receives no salary. Mr. Weismann was one of the organizers of the Old People's Home Benevolent Association of Hudson county, is a sustaining member of the Y. M. C. A., a member of the Tax Reform Association, of the Elks and Jr. O. U. A. M. He passed an examination before the New Jersey Board of Pharmacy, September 18, 1890, being then only sixteen years old. He married the same year, and the following year opened a drug store in Union Hill, where he is still in business. He was re-elected to the As-

sembly by a plurality of 13,227 over Stires, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Labor and Industries and Treasurer's Accounts.

JOHN WILLIAM RUFUS BESSON.  
(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Besson was born at Hoboken, N. J., January 6, 1871, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of the late John C. Besson, a well-known lawyer of New Jersey, and who was a member of the Assembly from Hudson county in 1885 and 1886. He was prepared for Princeton under the tutorship of Rev. J. J. Rowan Spong, M. A., B. C. L., LL.B., of New York, and at the Princeton Preparatory School. He was graduated from Princeton University in June, 1892, and from the New York Law School in 1894. He was admitted as an attorney-at-law at the June term of the Supreme Court, 1895, and as a counselor three years later. In June, 1895, the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Princeton University. Mr. Besson is a member of the law firm of Lewis, Besson & Stevens, with offices in Hoboken. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,372 over Stires, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

MICHAEL J. CANNON.  
(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Cannon was born in Hoboken, N. J., February 20, 1865. He attended the public schools of his native city, graduating from the public high school in the class of 1879. After leaving school he secured employment in a printing office in New York city, where he remained working at the trade until his twenty-first year, at which time he resigned a position as proofreader to commence the study of law. He then entered the law office of Wilson M. Powell, of New York city, and later the office of ex-Senator William S. Stuhr, of Hoboken. He was admitted to the bar of this state and is now practicing his profession. In 1892 he was elected a School Trustee from the Fourth ward of Hoboken, and served as such for a term of three years. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,092 over Stires, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

JOSEPH C. DUFF.  
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Duff was born in New York city on December 3, 1863, and is in the plumbing and heating business. He has re-

sided in Jersey City for twenty years and this is the first public office he has held. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,196 over Stires, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

**JAMES FAIRMAN FIELDER.**

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Fielder was born in Jersey City, February 26, 1867, and is a lawyer by profession. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar as an attorney-at-law at the June term, 1888, and as a counselor at the June term, 1892. He is now practicing his profession in Jersey City. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,639 over Stires, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Mr. Fielder polled more votes than any other candidate on his ticket at the election in 1902.

**WILLIAM DUNCAN KELLY.**

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Kelly was born in Jersey City, April 8, 1878, and is a lawyer by profession. He is the youngest member of the present House of Assembly. This is the first time he has held public office. He received his early education in Public School No. 21, of Jersey City, and was graduated from the Jersey City High School, after which he took a special course at Barnard School, New York city. He then entered Cornell University College of Law and was graduated in June, 1900, with the degree of LL.B. The same year he was admitted as attorney and counselor at law in New York state and one year later was admitted to practice as attorney at the New Jersey Bar. He is associated with his brother, Charles C. Kelly, in the practice of law in Jersey City. He is a member of the Greek Letter College Fraternity Phi Kappa Psi. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,376 over Stires, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

**EDGAR HADDEN LOVERIDGE.**

(Dem., West Hoboken.)

Mr. Loveridge was born in West Hoboken, N. J., May 16, 1871, and is a lawyer by profession. This is the first time he has held public office. He was educated in the public schools, then learned the printer's trade and worked at it for six years. Next he entered the law office of Dickinson & Thompson (afterward Dickinson, Thompson & Mc-

Master), in Jersey City. He attended and was graduated from the New York Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1895. He has been practicing law ever since, with his office now located in West Hoboken. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 13,362 over Stires, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

#### THOMAS P. MCGLENNON.

(Dem., East Newark.)

Mr. McGlennon was born at East Newark, N. J., September 29, 1876, and is in the building construction business. He was graduated from the old St. Pius School in 1891 and from the Christian Brothers' School in 1893. He then served his time as a carpenter with his father, who has been in the contracting business for forty years in Hudson county. In 1900 he became a member of the firm of P. McGlennon & Son. He was chosen a director of the West Hudson Trust Company at the time of its formation. Mr. McGlennon was elected a member of the East Newark Board of Education, March 11, 1898, for a three year term, when he served as President, and he was re-elected in 1902 for another term. He served two terms as Library Commissioner and has been leader of the East Newark Democracy for five years. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 12,985 over Stires the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

#### THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.	Republicans.
Besson ..... 35,871	Hughes ..... 22,463
Cannon ..... 35,591	Gugler ..... 22,393
Duff ..... 35,695	Ziegner ..... 22,296
Fielder ..... 36,138	Stires ..... 22,499
Hamill ..... 36,000	Darling ..... 22,414
Kelly ..... 35,875	Ciccarelli ..... 21,875
Loveridge ..... 35,861	Duffy ..... 22,437
Glennon ..... 35,484	Van Sant..... 22,466
Schumann ..... 35,920	Bonneville ..... 22,363
Stillwell ..... 35,806	Radley ..... 22,486
Treacy ..... 35,929	Bonn ..... 22,454
Weismann ..... 35,726	Krebs ..... 22,236

Prohibition—Appley, 169; Davey, 170; Ferrel, 169; Stevens, 171; Harker, 171; Taylor, 175; Black, 174; Williams, 170; Yale, 172; Harner, 170; Bockmeyer, 196; Gallagher, 172.

Socialist—Headley, 1,803; Oswald, 1,795; Ufert, 1,796; Kamps, 1,794; Pankopf, 1,781; Reilly, Jr., 1,783; Finke, 1,797; Taylor, 1,798; Dickson, 1,793; Willhausen, 1,796; Bleckschmidt, 1,793; Kerns, 1,783.

Social-Labor—Campbell, 947; Frazee, 976; Edilman, 976; Schraft, 985; Kerschmann, 975; Dooling, 975; Fricke, 976; Betsch, 974; Antonetti, 977; Thuemmel, 978; Herschaft, 978; Bloome, 973.

Citizens' Union—Schult, 176; Meconnekin, 158; Anderson, 134; Hitchcock, Jr., 174; Blamey, 135; Elder, 189; Maxwell, 134; Williams, 128; Kull, 186; Abel, 129; Robertson, 139.

---

### Hunterdon County.

JAMES H. WILLEVER.

(Dem., Bloomsbury.)

Mr. Willever was born in Bethlehem township on March 19, 1843. He received his education at the Delaware Literary Institute, at Franklin, Delaware county, N. Y. In 1860 he entered the law office of Hon. A. G. Richey, in Trenton, where he studied the four years required in those days to become an attorney, and was duly admitted to the bar. For a time he was employed by the Morris & Essex Railroad Company, and in 1872 accepted the responsible position of station agent for the Erie Railway Company, at Newark, which he retained until 1878. He then returned to Bethlehem township, in which township, however, he had retained his residence, and has cast his vote every year since his majority. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,186 over George W. Arnett, the Republican candidate.

1902—Willever, Dem., 4,299; Arnett, Rep., 3,113; Hockenbury, Pro., 207. Willever's plurality, 1,186.

---

### Mercer County.

BERTRAND LITTELL GULICK.

(Rep., Kingston.)

Mr. Gulick was born in Princeton township, N. J., March 1, 1866, and is a farmer. His ancestors, the Gulicks, landed in Long Island in 1635 and soon after came to New Jersey and were the first people to carry passengers from New York to Philadelphia by stage coach, which was called the

"Auld Diligence Line." They settled in 1793 where the present Assemblyman now lives. He is a nephew of Captain John S. Gulick of the U. S. Navy. Mr. Gulick is a member of the Township Committee, having been elected in the spring of 1893, has served continuously until the present time, and when his term expires he will have served ten years altogether. He has been Township Treasurer for five years, and was a member of the County Board of Election from August 1, 1899, until he resigned, when he was elected to the Assembly. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,504 over Durell, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year Mr. Gulick served on the Committees on Labor and Industries, Towns and Townships, Passed Bills, and State Prison.

#### HARRY D. LEAVITT.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Leavitt was born in Trenton, September 13, 1871, and is a bank clerk. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity. He served two terms in the Trenton Common Council, having been first elected in April, 1897, and he retired on January 1, 1902. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,589 over Durell, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Miscellaneous Business, State Hospitals, and Treasurer's Accounts.

#### THOMAS COLCLOUGH, Jr.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Colclough was born in Trenton, N. J., October 13, 1866, and is a potter. He has always been active in labor matters in Mercer county, having served as president of the Sanitary Pressers' Union of Trenton for two years. In 1893 when the Ways and Means Committee of Congress were drafting a new tariff bill, Mr. Colclough was one of a committee of three to go to Washington to represent the operative potters and urge the retention of the then tariff rate on crockery ware. He was a Commissioner of Appeals in Taxation in 1887 and 1888, was elected to the Trenton Common Council for one year in 1899 and was re-elected in 1900 for a two year term, which was extended by the "Meeker act" to January 1, 1903. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,415 over Durell, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.	Democrats.
Gulick ..... 11,974	Norton ..... 9,397
Colclough, Jr..... 11,885	Durell ..... 9,470
Leavitt ..... 12,059	Wilson ..... 9,376
Prohibition—Cady, 269; Scarborough, 262; Kirkuff, 264.	
Socialist—Cartledge, 346; Richards, 383; Hall, 328.	

---

Middlesex County.

WILLIAM HOWARD CROSBY JACKSON.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Jackson was born in New Brunswick, N. J., January 26, 1867, and is the representative in New York for Hay Foundry and Iron Works of Newark, N. J. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Union Lodge, No. 19, F. & A. M., Scott Chapter No. 4, R. A. M., New York Consistory, thirty-second degree, A. A. S. R., Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., an exalted ruler of New Brunswick Lodge No. 324, B. P. O. E., and president of the Brunswick Club. He is also vice-president of the Young Men's Republican Club and a member of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Jackson was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 193 over Ridgeway, Democrat, and 28 over Whitford, the lowest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Appropriations, Claims and Pensions, and Federal Relations.

JOHN EDGAR MONTGOMERY.

(Rep., South Amboy.)

Mr. Montgomery was born at Old Bridge, May 13th, 1844, and is a merchant. He was formerly a clerk. He served one year in the United States Navy during the Civil war and is a member of St. Stephen Lodge, F. and A. M. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a fourth term by a plurality of 229 over Ridgeway, Democrat, and 64 over Whitford, the lowest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Railroads and Canals, and Printing, and as a member of the Committee on Soldiers' Home.

BERNARD M. GANNON.

(Dem., Perth Amboy.)

Mr. Gannon was born at Port Jervis, N. Y., August 23, 1869, and is a railroad and an express agent. He was for-

merly a locomotive fireman. He served two years in the Board of Aldermen of Perth Amboy, and is author of the law making eight hours a legal day's work for city employes. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 96 over Whitford, Republican. He received more votes than any other candidate for Assembly and was the only Democrat elected to the Legislature in Middlesex county.

#### THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Whitford .....	8,045	Ridgeway .....	7,880
Jackson .....	8,073	Gannon .....	8,141
Montgomery .....	8,109	Rose .....	7,848
Prohibition—Sprague, 190; Garrison, 191; La Hue, 187.			

---

#### Monmouth County.

#### JOHN A. HOWLAND.

(Rep., Long Branch.)

Mr. Howland was born at Long Branch, April 2, 1852, and was educated at the Glenwood Institute at Matawan; was for three years connected with the Philadelphia Ledger office, assisted his father for a number of years in conducting the Howland House at Long Branch, was secretary of the Long Branch Gas Light Company, from which he resigned to take the Postmastership of Long Branch, to which he was appointed by President Grant without solicitation upon his part, and served twelve years, two years being under President Cleveland. For nine years he was a deputy in the Sheriff's office, serving under Sheriffs Woolley, Fields and Davis. At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Howland was Chairman of a Republican Convention at Freehold, and he was a delegate to the convention at Cincinnati which nominated Hayes for the Presidency. He has for years been a member of the Republican County Executive Committee. Mr. Howland is one of the charter members of the Atlantic Fire Company of Long Branch and has also served as a vestryman in St. James' Church, Long Branch. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 17 over Lefferson, Democrat, and was the only Republican elected to the Assembly from Monmouth county in 1902. Last year he served on the Committees on Labor and Industries, Militia, and Printing.

## CHARLES F. McDONALD.

(Dem., Englishtown.)

Mr. McDonald was born in New York, July 1, 1858, and is a cigar manufacturer, being a member of the Enterprise Cigar Company of Trenton, N. J. He was Postmaster at Englishtown during Cleveland's first administration, has been President of the Borough Council of Englishtown during the past six years and a member of the Monmouth County Democratic Executive Committee for ten years. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 866 over Hoffman, Republican.

## AMZI M. POSTEN.

(Dem., Navesink.)

Mr. Posten was born at Navesink, Monmouth county, N. J., September 12, 1858, and is an undertaker. His grandfather, Samuel Posten, was a soldier in the war of 1812. His father, William H. Posten, was elected Tax Collector of Middletown township for seven years. Mr. Posten, himself, was elected Treasurer of the Middletown Township Firemen's Relief Association in 1895 and still holds that office. He has been a member of the Hook and Ladder Fire Company for twelve years and is one of the founders of the Anchor Lodge of I. O. O. F. of Atlantic Highlands. He was elected a member of the Board of Freeholders in 1896 and was re-elected in 1898, 1900 and 1902. Mr. Posten was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 898 over Hoffman, Republican.

## THE TOTAL VOTE.

## Democrats.

## Republicans.

McDonald .....	9,401	Hoffman .....	8,535
Lefferson .....	8,713	Howland .....	8,735
Posten .....	9,433	Champion .....	8,457

Prohibition—Mason, 266; Chamberlain, 262; Morehouse, 331.

Labor—Poole, 655.

## Morris County.

## WILLIAM THOMPSON BROWN.

(Rep., Madison.)

Mr. Brown was born at Cliffwood, Monmouth county, November 10, 1858, and is a pharmacist. He spent his boyhood days at South Amboy and attended the Stevensdale Institute, a private school in that city. He came to Madi-

son in 1880, was a clerk in a store for one year and then went to Staten Island, where he was in the drug business for a year. Two years later he returned to Madison, purchased a drug store and has continued in that business ever since. He was a member of the Madison Board of Health from 1890 to 1892, was Postmaster of that town for one term of four years under President Harrison, and on March 14, 1899, was elected Councilman for three years by a majority of 136, the largest ever given in the borough. Mr. Brown is a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, serving as its treasurer. He was formerly President of the State Pharmaceutical Association. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 895 over Salmon, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Bill Revision, Printed Bills, Stationery, and State Hospitals.

#### THOMAS J. HILLERY.

(Rep., Boonton.)

Mr. Hillery was born at Hibernia, N. J., November 18, 1871, and is a lawyer by profession. He was formerly a civil engineer and surveyor. He attended the public school at Hibernia and subsequently at Rockaway, where he was graduated and received a teacher's certificate for Morris county. He was in the employ of G. W. & B. K. Steckle, general store keepers, for some time, and then associated himself with Lewis VanDuyne, studying land surveying and civil engineering, in which branches he became an expert. The searching of titles and drawing of deeds, together with a natural inclination and liking for law, led him to take the two years' course in the New York University Law School. He passed the New Jersey examination and was admitted to the bar at the February term, 1901. He has offices in the Boonton Bank building and already has an extensive practice. In 1897 he was superintendent of the Boonton Water Company and at one time he was in the shoe business. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,091 over Salmon, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Hillery received more votes than any other candidate on his ticket at the election in 1902.

#### THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Hillery .....	7,050	Salmon .....	5,959
Brown .....	6,854	McClimont .....	5,738
Prohibition—Neis, 392; Clark, 373.			

**Ocean County.****WILLIAM J. HARRISON.**

(Dem., Lakewood.)

Mr. Harrison was born in Monmouth county, N. J., January 11, 1852, and is a druggist. In 1882 he was a candidate for the Assembly, but was defeated by George T. Cranmer, Republican, by a plurality of 477. For nine years Mr. Harrison was Postmaster at Lakewood under the Cleveland administrations. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 490 over William L. Butler, Republican.

1902—Harrison, Dem., 2,565; Butler, Rep., 2,075; Simpson, Pro., 102. Harrison's plurality, 490.

---

**Passaic County.****EDMUND G. STALTER.**

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Stalter was born at Paterson, January 8th, 1875, and is a lawyer by profession. He received his early education in the public schools of Paterson, graduating from the High School of that city in 1890. He prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, graduating from that institution in 1892, and entered Yale University in the fall of the same year, and graduated in the class of 1896.

He studied law at the Yale University Law School, taking the three years' course in two years, and graduated in 1898, then entering the law office of Z. M. Ward, of Paterson, from whose office he was admitted to the bar of this State.

While in college Mr. Stalter did some newspaper work, and was a member of the Glee Club for four years. He has always been active in politics, but never held office before he became an Assemblyman.

Mr. Stalter was re-elected to the Assembly for a fourth term by a plurality of 668 over VanHouten, Democrat. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Revision of Laws and Treasurer's Accounts, and as a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Ways and Means, and Federal Relations.

**HIRAM KEASLER.**

(Rep., Allwood.)

Mr. Keasler was born in Acquackonk township, Passaic county, N. J., thirty-three years ago. He is a farmer

and lives on the farm where he was born. He was elected as a member of the Township Committee in 1894 and served five years, and in 1898 he was elected to the Board of Freeholders for the term ending in 1901. He is a member of the Republican County Committee. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 391 over VanHouten, Democrat. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Unfinished Business and as a member of the Committees on Towns and Townships, and Industrial School for Girls.

FREDERICK W. VAN BLARCOM.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Van Blarcom was born in Paterson, August 3, 1874, and is a counselor at law. He was graduated from Montgomery Academy, Montgomery, N. Y., in 1890, and from the Paterson High School in 1892. He was admitted as an attorney at the June term, 1896, and as a counselor at the June term, 1900. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 434 over VanHouten, Democrat. Last year he served as a member of the Committees on Judiciary and Miscellaneous Business.

GEORGE H. DALRYMPLE.

(Rep., Passaic City.)

Mr. Dalrymple was born at Marshall's Corner, now Glenmore, Mercer county, N. J., August 6, 1861. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm, continuing to work on it for seven years after his father's death. At the age of 19 he began to work in the Star Rubber Factory at Trenton for \$3 per week. He remained with the Trenton concern but a short time, leaving it to take a position with the Okonite Rubber Company, of Passaic, where, by his industry, he worked his way to the position of foreman. Here he met with an accident that cost him three fingers of his right hand shortly after he married, and realizing that his loss would incapacitate him to an extent in his business, he abandoned it and took up the study of law. For a time he was in the law office of F. A. von Moschzisker, of Passaic, and finished his legal education in the office of Miller & Meyers, in the same city. Admitted to the bar in 1897, he has been engaged in active practice since that time. Prior to his marriage Mr. Dalrymple could write little more than his own name, but he applied himself vigorously to the task of self-education, and after mastering the elementary branches took a course in the Columbia

Business College at Paterson, where he was a class-mate of Congressman William Hughes. Mr. Dalrymple is now a well-educated, intelligent and successful professional man. He has served Passaic City as a School Commissioner for four years (two years as secretary), and for two years past has been treasurer of the Passaic County Republican Committee. He is a member and for two years was president of Rescue Hook and Ladder Company of Passaic's volunteer fire department; is a member of Solar Lodge No. 126, I. O. O. F., of Passaic; of Charity Lodge, Knights of Pythias; of Passaic Lodge of Elks No. 387; of the Passaic Rod and Gun Club, and of several other organizations, and served a full term of five years in Company D of the old Second Regiment, N. G. N. J. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 322 over Van Houten, Democrat.

ANTON L. PETTERSEN.  
(Dem., Passaic City.)

Mr. Pettersen was born in Bergen, Norway, April 12, 1867, of a family that traces its ancestry back over a period of more than 500 years. His father was one of the leading merchants of the old city of Bergen, and the youth was educated in the Bergen schools and in the Bergen Polytechnic College, graduating as a civil and mechanical engineer. He devoted himself, after graduating, to civil and sanitary engineering. He came to this country in 1887 and associated himself with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, securing a prominent position in the office of the chief engineer of the road at Mauch Chunk. Severing his connection with the railroad company, he went to Passaic, where he obtained a position in the offices of Wise & Wilson, civil engineers. Again he changed employers, associating himself for a time with Dunderberg's Spiral Railway Company's engineering department, near Haverstraw, N. Y. He then returned to Norway and was for two years the chief of the surveying department of his native city. Returning to America at the end of two years, he shortly afterward made a second trip to Europe in 1894, this time to devote himself to the study of sewerage and municipal engineering. To these branches of his profession he has not alone devoted much study, but has had a great deal of experience. He is at present associated with the office of City Engineer Colin R. Wise, of Passaic, one of the most prominent engineering authorities of the state. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 892 over Bogert, Republican, and 169 over VanHouten, Democrat.

## THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Stalter .....	13,352	Pettersen .....	12,853
VanBlarcom .....	13,118	VanHouten .....	12,684
Keasler .....	13,075	Merrey .....	12,593
Dalrymple .....	13,006	Lee .....	12,202
Bogert .....	11,961	Feder .....	12,046

Prohibition—West, 198; Eldredge, 202; Forfar, 201; Patton, 204; Touw, 205.

Social-Labor—Tully, 352; Koettgen, 354; Butterworth, 360; Schmitter, 353; Slingland, 353.

Socialist—Glanz, 441; Reidel, 439; Berthold, 443; Siccama, 438; Hueck, 441.

## Salem County.

## EPHRAIM C. HARRIS.

(Dem., Elmer.)

Mr. Harris was born near Bridgeton, Cumberland county, N. J., October 20, 1846, and is a farmer and dairyman. He is a son of James Ewing Harris and a grandson of the late Lay Judge William Loper. He received his education in the public schools and the West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton. With the exception of a few years, when he taught school, he has always followed farming and the dairy business. He has served in the Board of Education and has been a member of the Masonic fraternity thirty-three years. He is a charter member and was the prime mover in organizing Elmer Lodge, No. 160, F. & A. M. He has always been an active Democrat. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 25 over Barracliff, Republican.

1902—Harris, Dem., 3,124; Barracliff, Rep., 2,099; Beal, Pro., 251. Harris' plurality, 25.

## Somerset County.

## SAMUEL S. SWACKHAMER.

(Dem., Plainfield.)

Mr. Swackhamer was born at White House, N. J., August 7, 1859, and is a lawyer by profession. He was formerly a school teacher. He was a member of the Council of the borough of North Plainfield for a term of three years from March, 1898, to March, 1901. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 156 over Hoagland, Republican.

1902—Swackhamer, Dem., 3,648; Hoagland, Rep., 3,492; Herrman, Pro., 132. Swackhamer's plurality, 156.

**Sussex County.****LEWIS S. ILIFF.**

(Dem., Newton.)

Mr. Iliff was born at Andover, Sussex county, N. J., December 8, 1855, and is a dealer in lumber, coal, etc. He was Water Commissioner of the town of Newton for five years from May 20, 1896, to May 20, 1901. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 403 over Roe, Republican. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Ways and Means and Sinking Fund.

1902—Iliff, Dem., 2,876; Roe, Rep., 2,473; Roe, Pro., 84; Van Gorder, Soc.-Lab., 39. Iliff's plurality, 403.

---

**Union County.****WILLIAM NEWCORN.**

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Mr. Newcorn was born in Cracow, Austria, March 4, 1868, and is a lawyer by profession. In 1870 his family located in New York city, where he attended the grammar schools, and from which he was graduated. He then accepted a position with the Knickerbocker Ice Company, which he held for four years, and next engaged in the wholesale and retail tobacco business for himself. In 1889 he located in Plainfield and opened a store devoted to sporting goods. He continued in that business until January 1, 1897. While engaged in commercial pursuits he devoted his leisure moments to reading law. He was admitted to the bar in 1897. In 1893 he was elected a Justice of the Peace and resigned that office in 1897. For the last seven years he has been a member of the Union County Republican Committee; for nine years he has been a member of the City Republican Committee, during the last three of which he has been its Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. Newcorn is a member of Miantonomon Tribe, No. 18, Improved Order of Red Men, of Plainfield; on February 23, 1900, he was elected great sachem of the Great Reservation of New Jersey, and is one of the present great representatives to the Great-Great Council of the United States. He is a member of Iona Council, No. 14, D. of P., is past master workman and financier of Central Lodge, No. 48, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and besides he is a member of Protective Council, No. 507, Improved Order of

Heptasophs, a member of Passaic Lodge, No. 387, Benevolent Order of Elks; consul commander of Robin Hood Camp, No. 7, W. O. W., and of Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P. Mr. Newcorn was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 632 over Moffett, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Revision of Laws and Industrial School for Girls.

#### WILLIAM FERGUSON HALL.

(Rep., Cranford.)

Mr. Hall was born in New York city, July 17, 1866, and is a dry goods merchant. He was formerly a salesman in the same business. He has been Chairman of the Cranford Township Committee since the spring of 1901, is a member of the Benevolent Order of Elks and also of the New York Athletic Club. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 867 over Moffatt, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Labor and Industries, Public Health and Public Grounds and Buildings.

#### EDWARD SAMUEL COYNE.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Coyne was born at Mariners' Harbor, N. Y., October 11, 1862, and is manager of the Manhattan Stove Works, New York city. He moved to Elizabeth, N. J., when he was a year old, where he has since resided. He was graduated from the Morrell street public school at the age of 15, at which time he entered the employ of Eugene Munsell & Co., stove manufacturers, of New York city, serving them in the capacity of boy, clerk, bookkeeper, traveling salesman, and now holds the position of manager of the company. No man is better known or better liked in the wholesale stove business than the popular manager of the Manhattan Stove Works. He has had the honor to represent his company for a number of years in the National Association of Stove Manufacturers, where his name and face are as familiar as that of any of the representatives of his age.

Outside of his business Mr. Coyne has always taken an active interest in politics and athletics. He has the honor of being the representative of the Tenth ward of Elizabeth in the Board of Aldermen of that city, in which office he has been acknowledged as minority leader, accomplishing more for his party in this position than could be looked

for. His success in this office is due to his intense interest and personal popularity, even with those opposed to him politically. He successfully managed the baseball and football departments of the Elizabeth Athletic Club for many years. He also filled the office as secretary of the Elizabeth Athletic Club for five years and served as secretary of Elizabeth Council, No. 170, R. A., for seven years. He is a member of the Central Baptist Church and a number of associations in Elizabeth, including Washington Lodge, No. 33, F. & A. M.; Elizabeth Council, No. 170, R. A.; Elizabeth Club, Elizabeth Board of Trade, and the Mat-tano Club. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,263 over Moffatt, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Coyne polled more votes than any other candidate on his ticket at the election in 1902.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats	
Coyne .....	11,168	Marz .....	9,178
Hall .....	10,772	Reiss .....	9,330
Newcorn .....	10,537	Moffatt .....	9,905

Prohibition—King, 184; Fletcher, 189; Runyon, 184.  
 Socialist—Rost, 339; Cramer, 351; Taake, 334.  
 Social-Labor—Maeder, 195; Brandt, 190; Cullen, 193.

---

Warren County.

JOHN A. WILDRICK.

(Dem., Blairstown.)

Colonel Wildrick was born at Blairstown, N. J., November 17, 1838, and is engaged in farming, etc. He was educated at the Blairstown Presbyterian Academy and was a clerk in the general merchandise store of Howell & Cummins, at Newton, from 1857 to 1861. He responded to the call for troops of the President of the United States in 1861 and was commissioned First Lieutenant of the Sussex Rifle Company by Governor Olden on May 1 of that year. This command not getting to the front, he assisted in recruiting for three years' service Company B, Second New Jersey Volunteers, of which he was commissioned First Lieutenant May 27, 1861. He was promoted to the Captaincy of the same company and subsequently was made Lieutenant-Colonel of the Twenty-eighth New Jersey Volunteers.

The Colonel was elected Clerk of the County of Warren in 1890 and served a regular term of five years in that

office. He is a son of the late Isaac Wildrick, who was a member of Congress from New Jersey from 1849 to 1853 and a member of the House of Assembly in 1883, '84 and '85. Colonel Wildrick was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,003 over Frank R. Givens, Republican.

1902—Wildrick, Dem., 4,400; Givens, Rep., 3,397; Apgar, Pro., 323. Wildrick's plurality, 1,003.

---

Summary.

House—Republicans....	38	Democrats .....	22=60
Senate—Republicans... 14		Democrats .....	7=21
	—		— —
	52		29 81
Republican majority on joint ballot, 23.			

## THE JUDICIARY.

---

**United States District Court.****ANDREW KIRKPATRICK, Newark.**

Judge Kirkpatrick was born in 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 1824, was his grandfather. After receiving a thorough preliminary education he entered Rutgers College, and there he had for a classmate the late Vice-President Hobart. 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.****Chancellor.****WILLIAM J. MAGIE, Elizabeth.**

(Term seven years, salary \$10,000 per annum.)

Chancellor 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 prac-

tice with Mr. Chetwood, and after practicing alone for some time he formed another co-partnership 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 Elizabethtown, and has acted as counsel for 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. On March 1st, 1897, he was nominated by Governor Griggs as Chief Justice to succeed the late Mercer Beasley, and he was at once confirmed by the Senate. He served in that office until May 2d, 1900, when he was appointed by Governor Voorhees to fill the vacancy in the office of Chancellor caused by the death of Alexander T. McGill. On January 14, 1901, he was nominated for a full term of office by Governor Voorhees, and the nomination was at once confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire January 14, 1908. In politics he is a Republican.

---

#### 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 eighteen 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 25th, 1895, for a full term of seven years, to succeed the late Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet. He was re-appointed by Chancellor Magie in 1902. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in January, 1909.

#### 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. He was re-appointed by Chancellor Magie in 1902. His term will expire in June, 1909. In politics he is a Democrat.

#### FREDERIC 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 those 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 in 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., lately Attorney-General, at Camden, N. J., and continued the practice of law at the latter place under the firm name of Grey & Grey, until May 19th, 1896, when he was tendered by the late Alexander T. McGill, Chancellor, the appointment of Vice-Chancellor, which he accepted. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1903.

EUGENE STEVENSON, Paterson.

Vice-Chancellor Stevenson was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 28, 1849. He moved to Paterson with his parents in 1866, and has since resided there. He was graduated from the New York University as a Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1870, and was also graduated from the Law Department of the same institution. Subsequently he entered the law office of Socrates Tuttle, father-in-law of the late Vice-President Hobart, where he continued his studies. In June, 1874, Mr. Stevenson was admitted to the bar as an attorney-at-law, and three years later was made a counsellor. In 1881 he was appointed a Prosecutor of the Pleas for Passaic county by Governor Ludlow. He served a full term of five years in that office. He did not seek a reappointment. Since that time he has never held a public office, although he has often been sought as a candidate for such. Prior to his elevation to the bench he

enjoyed a very large practice in the higher courts of the State. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor on April 16, 1901, for a full term of seven years. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1908.

---

### 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.

WILLIAM S. GUMMERE, Newark.

Chief Justice Gummere was born in Trenton, June 24th, 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 co-partnership 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 Abbet for a term of seven years, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the day following. On January 28, 1901, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to take effect on November 16, 1901, and he was confirmed on February 4th following. The nomination was made to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Chief Justice David A. Depue, who, after serving a period of thirty-five years on the bench, vacated the office on November 16th, 1901. Chief Justice Gummere took the oath of office on November 19, 1901. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1908. His circuit comprises Essex county. Population, 359,053.

## Associate Justices.

Eight altogether. Salary, \$9,000 a year.

## BENNET VAN SYCKEL, Trenton.

Justice Van Syckel was born April 17, 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, lately Chief Justice 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, again in 1890, and by Governor Griggs in 1897. He is a Democrat in politics. His present term expires February 15, 1904.

His circuit comprises the counties of Union and Ocean. Total population, 119,100.

## JONATHAN DIXON, Jersey City.

Justice Dixon was born in the city of Liverpool, England, July 6, 1839. He remained there until his eighth year, having attended the public schools for two or three years. His family then removed to Marypont, 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. Hardenberg, 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 Hardenberg, and studied there for twelve months. Upon Mr. Hardenberg 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 co-partnership with his em-

ployer, which lasted one year. For five years he practiced by himself, and then formed a co-partnership with Gilbert Collins, now a Justice of the Supreme Court. 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, 233,643.

#### CHARLES GRANT GARRISON, Camden.

Justice 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 and again by Governor Murphy in 1902. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires in 1909.

His circuit consists of the counties of Burlington, Camden and Gloucester. Total population, 197,789.

#### GILBERT COLLINS, Jersey City.

Justice Collins was born August 26th, 1846, in Stonington, Conn., where his family had long been settled, and where his father was engaged in manufactures. He received a classical education. In 1863 he removed to Jersey City, N. J., where his father, then recently deceased, had had business interests. He studied law under Jonathan Dixon, now a Justice of the Supreme Court. Justice Collins was admitted to practice in this State as an attorney February,

1869, and as a counselor in February, 1872. He practiced his profession in Jersey City, first as a partner of Judge Dixon, and afterward with Charles L. and William H. Corbin, under the firm name Collins & Corbin.

He was Mayor of Jersey City from May, 1884, to May, 1886. On March 2d, 1897, he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of this State by Governor Griggs, and on March 8th, his nomination was by the Senate unanimously confirmed. He is a Republican in politics. His term will expire March 8th, 1904.

His circuit comprises the county of Hudson. Total population, 335,048.

#### JOHN FRANKLIN FORT, East Orange.

Justice Fort was born at Pemberton, Burlington county, March 20, 1852, and is the eldest child and only son of Andrew H. and Hannah A. Fort, and a nephew of the late George F. Fort, who was Governor of New Jersey in 1852. He received his early education at the Mount Holly Institute and later attended Pennington Seminary. He began the study of the law in Philadelphia in the office of Edward Paxson, afterward Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. When Mr. Paxson was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, Mr. Fort continued his studies with Ewan Merritt, Esq., then one of the foremost lawyers in Burlington county, and for nine months of his student term he was in the office of Garrit S. Cannon, then Prosecutor of the Pleas for Burlington county. He graduated from the Albany Law School in 1872 with the degree of LL.B.

Mr. Fort was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term of 1873 and as a counselor in 1876. His political career began before he had attained his majority in the Presidential campaign of 1872. He served as Journal Clerk of the House of Assembly during the sessions of 1873-74. In May, 1874, he located in Newark and began the practice of the law in Essex county. In 1878 he was appointed by Governor McClellan as Judge of the First District Court of the city of Newark, for the term of five years, at the expiration of which he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, but resigned the office in the third year of his second term to resume active practice.

For a number of years he has been a prominent figure in local and State politics. He served on the Republican State Committee and was Vice-President of that body in 1889. He was a delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention of 1884 which nominated Mr. Blaine for

President. He presided over the State Republican Conventions of 1889 and 1895, when General Grubb and John W. Griggs were respectively nominated for Governor. At the National Republican Convention held in St. Louis in 1896 Mr. Fort, speaking for New Jersey, placed in nomination for Vice-President of the United States the name of Garret A. Hobart. He was a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1894, and is now one of the three New Jersey members of the Constitutional Commission on Uniform Laws for all the States, and is active in that national body.

On December 1st, 1896, Governor Griggs appointed Mr. Fort as Judge of the Essex County Court of Common Pleas to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Andrew Kirkpatrick, who had accepted the office of Judge of the United States District Court for New Jersey. When the Legislature assembled Judge Fort was nominated for a full term of five years and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In May, 1900, Judge Fort was appointed by Governor Voorhees as a Justice of the Supreme Court to fill a vacancy caused by the elevation of Justice Depue to the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. On January 14th, 1901, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for a full term of seven years, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate on January 22d. His term will expire in 1908. In politics he is a Republican.

Justice Fort's circuit is composed of the counties of Monmouth and Middlesex. Population, 161,819.

#### ABRAM QUICK GARRETSON, Morristown.

Justice Garretson was born in Franklin township, Somerset county, N. J., March 11, 1842. He is a descendant of two of the earliest families in Somerset county, both being of Holland-Dutch stock. His parents were Martin Schenck and Ann (Quick) Garretson, and his maternal great-grandfather, Abram Quick, was a Colonel of New Jersey Militia in the Revolutionary war. His ancestors took an active part in public and commercial affairs, held posts of honor and trust, and were always among the foremost citizens of their time.

In 1859 Mr. Garretson entered the sophomore class of Rutgers College, from which he received the degree of A. M., standing first in his class. He decided upon the law as his profession, and almost immediately after he had graduated at Rutgers he registered as a student in the office of Abraham O. Zabriskie, of Jersey City, who was afterward Chancellor of New Jersey. He subsequently at-

tended Harvard Law School, and in November, 1865, was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney, and three years later as a counselor. Subsequently he was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Garretson began the active practice of his profession in Jersey City in 1865, being associated with the late Robert Gilchrist, afterward Attorney General of New Jersey. In 1867 he took up his professional work alone, and in February, 1869, was appointed by Governor Randolph as Prosecutor of the Pleas of Hudson county for a term of five years, at the expiration of which, in 1874, he was re-appointed by Governor Parker. In 1878, after serving in this capacity for nine consecutive years, he resigned to accept at the hands of Governor McClellan the office of President Judge of the Hudson County Court of Common Pleas, which position he filled for a full term of five years. Since then he devoted his time to the practice of his profession, and until he was appointed to his present office. In 1883 he formed a co-partnership with James B. Vredenburg, under the firm name of Vredenburg & Garretson, which continued until his elevation to the bench of the Supreme Court. He was a member of the staff of the late Governor Bedle, and in politics Justice Garretson has always been a Democrat. Upon the death of Justice Lippincott in July, 1900, Governor Voorhees appointed Mr. Garretson to fill the vacancy on the bench, and he was sworn into office July 19th of that year. On January 14th, 1901, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for a full term of seven years, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate on January 22d. His term will expire in 1908.

His circuit comprises the counties of Morris, Somerset and Sussex. Total population, 122,238.

#### CHARLES E. HENDRICKSON, Mount Holly.

Justice 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 Bedie, 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 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 a term of six years. On January 28th, 1901, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of George C. Ludlow, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate on February 4th. In politics the Justice is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1908. His circuit comprises the counties of Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland and Salem. Population, 136,326.

#### MAHLON PITNEY, Morristown.

Justice Pitney was born at Morristown, N. J., February 5th, 1858, and 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 an 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, where he practiced law until his elevation to the bench of the Supreme Court. He acted as Temporary Chairman of the Republican State Convention in 1895, which nominated John W. Griggs for Governor. He was elected to Congress in 1894, in the old Fourth District, by a plurality of 1,407 over Johnston Cornish, although the district was considered Democratic. In 1896 he was re-elected by the increased plurality of 2,977, his own county of Morris giving him a plurality of 3,627, despite the fact that his Democratic opponent, Augustus W. Cutler, was also a resident of that county. In 1898 he was elected to the State Senate from Morris county by a plurality of 831. In 1900 he was the majority leader on the floor of the Senate, and in 1901 he served as President of the Senate. He always took an active part in legislation both in the National House of Representatives and in the State Senate. On February 5th, 1901, Senator Pitney was nominated by Governor Voorhees for Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed Justice Gummere, resigned, to take effect November 16th, 1901, and the nomination, without reference, was at once confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Pitney was sworn into office on November 19th, 1901, for a term of seven years. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1908. His circuit comprises the counties of Mercer, Warren and Hunterdon. Population, 167,653.

---

#### Circuit Court Judges.

(Term of office, seven years. Salary, \$7,500.)

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, Mich. Until the Civil 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 it 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 expires in 1903.

FRANCIS J. SWAYZE, Newark.

Judge Swayze was born in Newton, Sussex county, May 15th, 1861, and is a son of Jacob L. Swayze. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1879, and afterward studied law in the office of Martin Rosenkrans, in Newton. He also took a course at Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in June, 1882, and was made a counselor-at-law three years later.

The Judge served as Chairman of the Sussex Republican County Committee from 1886 to 1889. He was a member of the Republican State Committee from 1889 to 1892, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1892. In that year he removed to Newark and thereafter confined himself to the practice of his profession. He became a member of the law firm of Colie & Swayze, later Colie, Swayze & Titsworth. On February 13th, 1900, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees as a Circuit Court Judge to succeed Francis Child and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate for a term of seven years, which will not expire until March 11th, 1907.

JAMES H. NIXON, Millville.

Judge Nixon was born in Cumberland county, N. J., in 1838. 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, and on February 19th, 1900, he was nominated for Circuit Court Judge by Governor Voorhees to succeed Richard T. Miller, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. His term will not expire until March 11, 1907.

---

#### Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

(Term of office, six years. Compensation, \$20 a day for actual service. No mileage.)

JOHN W. BOGERT. Hohokus.

Judge Bogert was born in 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 Abbott Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1891, and re-appointed by Governor Griggs in 1897. His term will expire in 1903. 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 co-partnership 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, and in 1897 he was re-appointed by Governor Griggs. His term will expire in 1903. In politics he is a Democrat.

#### FREDERIC ADAMS, Summit.

Judge Adams was born on October 9th, 1840, at Amherst, N. H. He was graduated from Phillips Academy at Andover in 1858, and from Yale College in 1862. He read law at the Harvard Law School in 1863 and '64, and was admitted to the bar of New York city in 1864. He was admitted to practice in New Jersey as an attorney in February, 1868, and as a counselor in November, 1873. Nearly his entire practice has been in the city of Newark, where he has been much occupied by his duties as Special and Advisory Master in Chancery. The only political offices he ever held were as Clerk of East Orange township, Essex county, and as counsel for the same township. On March 23d, 1897, he was nominated as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs to succeed Judge Barcalow, who had been appointed as Judge of the Passaic County Courts. He was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on March 25th, 1897. In politics Judge Adams is a Republican.

#### WILLIAM H. VREDENBURGH, Freehold.

Judge Vredenburg comes from a very old New Jersey family, being the second son of the late Judge Peter Vredenburg. The first generation of the family on this side of the Atlantic, as appears from ancient records, sprang from William I. Vredenburg, who came to New Netherlands from The Hague in May, 1658, in the ship Gilded Beaver.

Peter Vredenburg, father of the present Judge, was a prominent jurist in both State and nation. He served two terms as an Associate Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, being first appointed by Governor Price, in 1855, and again by Governor Olden in 1862. Many of his decisions are regarded as being among the ablest reported.

Judge Vredenburg was born August 19th, 1840; was graduated at Rutgers College in 1859; studied law in the office of the late Governor Joseph D. Bedle; was admitted to practice as an attorney in June, 1862, and as a counselor in June, 1865. He is one of three sons, all of whom were lawyers.

After his admission, young Vredenburg began the practice of his profession at Freehold, his native town, and has continued to carry on the law business there ever since, with the exception of about a year, 1864, when he was located at Eatontown, to continue the business of his brother, Major Peter Vredenburg, Jr., who was absent in the military service, and who was killed September 19th, 1864, at the battle of Winchester, Va., at the head of his regiment.

In 1865 Mr. Vredenburg formed a law partnership with Philip J. Ryall, which continued for about five years, until Mr. Ryall's failing health compelled his retirement from practice. In the exciting general election of 1884, Mr. Vredenburg was nominated by the Republicans of Monmouth county for State Senator, and was only defeated by the retirement of the regular Democratic candidate a few days before the election and the fusion of the Democrats and Prohibitionists, and by a very narrow majority.

In 1897 he was one of the special Commissioners to consider the question of railroad taxation, whose report became enacted into the body of the tax laws.

In November, 1897, he was appointed a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge Dayton. On January 12th, 1898, he was nominated for a full term of six years by Governor Griggs, and he was confirmed by the Senate on the 18th of the same month. In politics the Judge is a Republican.

#### PETER VAN VOORHEES, Camden.

Judge Voorhees is of Holland Dutch descent on both sides and is connected with one of the oldest and most prominent families in New Jersey. He is a lineal descendant of Steven Coerte Van Voorhees, who emigrated from Holland to America in April, 1660. His parents were John S. Voorhees and Sarah A. Van Doren, his wife, and he was born at Franklin Park, near New Brunswick, N. J., June 18th, 1852. After obtaining his preparatory education at the grammar school in New Brunswick he entered Rutgers College in 1869 and was graduated therefrom in 1873 as A.B., receiving the degree of A.M. in course in 1876. He pursued

his law studies in the office of the late Peter L. Voorhees, of Camden, was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1876, and as counselor in June, 1879, and was associated in practice with his preceptor from his admission and until the death of P. L. Voorhees in 1895, a period of nearly twenty years.

Judge Voorhees is a director of the Camden Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of the First National Bank of Camden, and of the West Jersey Title and Guarantee Company, a manager of the Cooper Hospital, a trustee of the Cooper estates, and a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of Camden. He was nominated by Governor Voorhees as a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals for a term of six years on March 6th, 1900, and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In politics the Judge is a Republican.

#### GARRET DORSET WALL VROOM, Trenton.

Judge Vroom, son of the late Governor Peter Dumont Vroom and grandson of United States Senator Garret D. Wall, was born in Trenton, December 17th, 1843. After a preparatory course at the Trenton Academy, he entered Rutgers College, graduating therefrom in the year 1862. Among his classmates was Judge Abram Q. Garretson, Justice of the Supreme Court. After studying law with his father, Mr. Vroom was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term, 1865, and three years later he was made a counselor. He at once began the practice of his profession in Trenton. He was elected City Solicitor of Trenton in 1866, and held that office until 1870, and again from 1873 to 1876. He was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas of Mercer county in May, 1870, to succeed General C. K. Hall, deceased, which office he resigned in December, 1873, on being appointed Reporter of the Supreme Court, a position he has held ever since. From 1881 to 1884 Mr. Vroom was Mayor of the city of Trenton, and on the creation of the Board of Public Works of that city, was appointed a member of that body, and held the office of President during its existence. In 1877, in conjunction with the late John H. Stewart, he prepared for publication the "Revision of the Statutes of New Jersey," under the direction of the Commissioners, which publication included the statutes revised as well as the entire body of the statute laws of the State. In 1887 Mr. Vroom and Counselor William M. Lanning issued the supplement to the Revision, and in 1894 they were authorized to prepare a

New Revision in three volumes, entitled "The General Statutes of New Jersey."

Judge Vroom is Vice President of the General Society of the Sons of the Revolution and one of those most instrumental in the organization of that body in the State. He was a member of the National Commission to promote uniformity of laws throughout the United States. He is a member of the New Jersey Historical Society and President of the Trenton Battle Monument Association, the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton, and the Trenton Savings Fund Society.

In 1900 Mr. Vroom was offered a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court by Governor Voorhees, which he declined. When Judge Hendrickson was made a Justice of the Supreme Court, a vacancy occurred in the Court of Errors and Appeals, which was filled by the nomination of Mr. Vroom by Governor Voorhees. The nomination was made on February 5th, 1901, for a full term of six years, and it was confirmed by the Senate on the 12th of the same month.

The Judge has always been a member of the Democratic party, and ever since he has been a voter, until recent years, he has been a leader in its councils, and an active participator in National, State and local campaigns.

---

## U. S. OFFICERS FOR NEW JERSEY.

District Attorney.

DAVID O. WATKINS, Woodbury.

Mr. Watkins was born at Woodbury, N. J., June 24th, 1862. He worked on a farm in his neighborhood, studied law at night time and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term of the New Jersey Supreme Court, in 1893, and as a counselor at the February Term, 1897. 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 served until 1898. He was elected President of the City Council in March, 1895, again in 1896, and again in 1897. He has served for some time as Solicitor of the city of Woodbury, and counsel to the Board of Freeholders for Gloucester county. He was elected to the State Assembly in 1896 by a plurality of 1862, the largest ever given a

candidate for public office in Gloucester. He was re-elected in 1897 and 1898.

Mr. Watkins served as Speaker of the House of Assembly in 1898 and 1899, when he made a record for dignity, uprightness and impartiality which has been seldom equalled in the Legislature of New Jersey. At the close of the session of 1898 he was presented on behalf of the members with a suitable testimonial in recognition of his worth, and the phrase, "As fair as Watkins" there and then originated to be handed down as an example for future occupants of the chair. And at the close of the session of 1899 he was paid a similar compliment. On both occasions the Democratic minority vied with the Republican majority in bestowing the meed of praise.

Speaker Watkins became Acting Governor of the State on October 18th, 1898. That office had been held by President of the Senate Voorhees from January 31st, that year, and until the date mentioned, when his resignation as Senator from Union county was presented and filed, thus creating a vacancy also in the higher office, which was at once filled by the Speaker of the House, in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution of the State. The vacancy in the office of Governor in the first place was caused by the resignation of John W. Griggs, the then incumbent, that he might accept the position of Attorney-General of the United States. In his new sphere of duties Mr. Watkins gave eminent satisfaction, and he served in the office until January 16th, 1899, when Foster M. Voorhees was sworn in as Governor for a term of three years.

Mr. Watkins was appointed United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey in February, 1900, for a full term of four years. His salary is \$3,000 a year.

---

#### 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., in 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 moved 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 from 1875 to 1899 was 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.

---

### United States Marshal.

THOMAS J. ALCOTT, Mount Holly.

Mr. Alcott was born in Mount Holly, N. J., January 24th, 1840. In the year 1855 he commenced the study of pharmacy, and in 1859 entered Pennington Seminary, where he pursued his studies until the beginning of 1863, when he enlisted in the Twenty-third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and served as Quartermaster Sergeant in the Army of the Potomac, under Generals Burnside and Hooker. In 1865 he became junior partner with his father, Hon. Thomas C. Alcott, who was a member of the Legislature in 1869, '70 and '71, in the foundry and machine business, under the name of T. C. Alcott & Son. Upon the death of his father, in 1872, Mr. Alcott became sole proprietor of the business. He is the patentee and manufacturer of Alcott's improved turbine water-wheel, which is so favorably known throughout the United States, as well as in European and South American countries. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1884, '85 and '86, when he took a prominent part in legislation. He was appointed United States Marshal for New Jersey early in 1897, to succeed George Pfeiffer, whose term had expired. His salary is \$3,000 a year.

---

## STATE OFFICERS.

Secretary of State.

SAMUEL D. DICKINSON, Jersey City.

Colonel Dickinson was born in Philadelphia, November 5, 1850. He was educated in School No. 1, Jersey City. For some time he was employed in the old Union Bank in that city and he was also in the real estate business. He was enrolled as a private in the Fourth Regiment Rifle Corps,

April 21, 1868, became corporal of Company E, Fourth Regiment, National Guard, April 14, 1869, and then served through all the grades to the colonelcy, which he reached on April 22, 1885. He resigned the colonelcy on December 6, 1888. He was selected by the State Military Board as Adjutant of the New Jersey Battalion which attended the celebration at Yorktown in 1881. In 1883 he was an officer of the American Rifle Team and went to England in that year to compete in the international rifle match.

The Colonel has always been active in politics and for several years has been the recognized Republican leader of Hudson county. For a long period he has been in close relationship with the state leaders of his party and to an eminent degree enjoyed the confidence of the late General Sewell. He served as Comptroller of Jersey City for four years and until 1899. He was appointed Postmaster of Jersey City by President Harrison and served five years, one of which was under the Cleveland administration. He was City Treasurer of Jersey City for four years under an appointment made by Mayor Wanser. Upon leaving the Treasurer's office he was made agent for the Hoboken division of the United Electric Company, which position he held until his appointment as Secretary of State. The Colonel was Collector of the Port of Hudson county for one year.

The nomination of Franklin Murphy for Governor was brought about largely through the efforts of the Colonel. He started the movement in that direction and never tired until the State Convention of his party ratified his choice. The splendid endorsement given by the people at the polls to the selection of Mr. Murphy as a candidate was a demonstration of the wisdom displayed by the Colonel in the matter. As a fearless leader and experienced politician the Colonel has made an enviable record in that hot-bed of Democracy, Hudson county.

Colonel Dickinson was nominated for Secretary of State by Governor Murphy on March 17, 1892, and he was confirmed by the Senate two days later by an unanimous vote. His term of office is five years and begun on April 1, 1892. His salary is \$6,000 a year.

---

#### Assistant Secretary of State.

J. B. R. SMITH, Washington.

Mr. Smith was born at Branchville, Sussex county, in 1869, coming of a line of village merchants of that town, ex-

tending back to 1836. When ten years old he began a clerkship in his father's store, spending his evenings, holidays and vacations at that work, and attending the public schools during the daytime until he entered Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa., in 1887. After completing his course at that institution he became a partner in the Branchville business, which lasted until he purchased the newspaper known as the Warren Tidings, at Washington, N. J., in 1903, and became its editor. He was appointed court clerk in the Secretary of State's office May 1, 1897, and held that position until he was promoted to his present office. He studied law with Oscar Jeffrey and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term, 1900. On April 8, 1902, he received his commission as Assistant Secretary of State.

For several years Mr. Smith has been prominently identified with the New Jersey newspaper profession, and he feels very proud of that record. For some years he has taken an active part in the politics of Warren county and is recognized as one of the leaders there of the Republican party. Since his admission to the bar he has enjoyed a good practice at corporation law and in the Surrogate's Court.

Mr. Smith's powers and duties as Assistant Secretary of State, as 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 the same duties which are now imposed by law upon the Secretary of State."

---

### State Treasurer.

FRANK O. BRIGGS, Trenton.

Mr. Briggs was appointed State Treasurer by Governor Voorhees on January 3, 1902, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George B. Swain, of Newark, which occurred on December 25, 1901. The appointment of Mr. Briggs was ad interim. On February 11, 1902, he was elected by a joint meeting of the Legislature for a full term of three years.

Mr. Briggs was born in New Hampshire and was a student at Phillip's, Exeter, Academy in 1866, '67 and '68, and on September 1, 1868, entered the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, graduating with the class of 1872. He served in the Second U. S. Infantry as Second Lieutenant until 1877, when he moved to Trenton and became associated with the well known firm of John A. Roeblings' Sons Com-

pany, wire rope manufacturers, bridge builders, &c., of which he is assistant treasurer. He was elected Mayor of Trenton on April 11, 1899, by a majority of 816 over Joseph A. Corey, Democrat, and served as such until January 1st, 1902. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education by Governor Voorhees in 1901 for a term of three years.

During a residence of twenty-six years in Trenton Mr. Briggs has taken a deep interest in all matters which tended to promote the welfare of the city. As a public-spirited citizen he enjoys a high degree of popularity, and in politics he has always been a steadfast Republican. His term will expire February 11, 1905. His salary is \$6,000 a year.

---

### State Comptroller.

J. WILLARD MORGAN, Camden.

Mr. Morgan is a son of former Sheriff Randal E. Morgan and was born at Blackwood, July 6, 1854. He was educated in the Camden and Philadelphia public schools. He studied law in the office of Judge Charles P. Stratton, Camden, was admitted to the bar as an attorney in February, 1877, and as a counselor three years later. For a number of years he has been a prominent member of the Camden Bar Association and has an extensive practice. He has served as a United States Commissioner for over twenty years.

The Comptroller is a well-known Republican leader of South Jersey and has always been an active member of his party. The first political office he held was as a member of the Camden Common Council. For fifteen years he served as City Solicitor of Camden. He has been counsel for the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad in that city for over ten years and is president of the Camden, Gloucester and Woodbury Railway Company.

Mr. Morgan was unanimously nominated for the office of State Comptroller in a caucus of his party, having no opponent, and in a joint meeting of the Legislature held on February 18, 1902, he was elected to that office, receiving every Republican vote. He had not sought the office. His term will expire on February 20, 1905. His salary is \$6,000 a year.

## Attorney-General.

## THOMAS NESBITT McCARTER.

Mr. McCarter was born in Newark, N. J., October 20, 1867. He was educated at the Newark Academy and Dr. Pingry's School in Elizabeth. He was graduated at Princeton University in 1888 and studied law at Columbia Law School and in his father's (the late Thomas N. McCarter) office in Newark. He was a member of the firm of McCarter, Williamson & McCarter, from July 1, 1891, to May 1, 1899, when he withdrew and began the practice of his profession alone.

From April 1, 1896, to April 1, 1899, he was Judge of the First District Court of Newark, when he resigned, having two years yet to serve. Governor Griggs appointed him to the judgeship. During the time he was on the bench he wrote and published "McCarter's New Jeersy District Court Practice," which is the recognized book of practice for District Courts in use throughout the state.

On September 1, 1900, he formed the firm of McCarter & Adams, consisting of himself and Edwin G. Adams. On January 1, 1902, he dissolved his partnership with Mr. Adams and withdrew from the general practice of law to accept the position of general counsel of the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, one of the largest financial corporations in the state, of which company Mr. McCarter had long been solicitor, and the legal business of which company, with its ramifications, had grown to such an extent as to require constant attention.

In 1899 he was elected to the State Senate from Essex county after a most exciting campaign, by a plurality of 5,040 over Samuel Kalisch, one of the strongest and most aggressive Democrats in that county. During his term in the Senate he served as Chairman of several of the most important of the committees of that body, and in 1902 he was the leader of the majority upon the floor of the Senate.

He was especially active during the Gubernatorial campaign of 1901 in his advocacy of the nomination and election of Franklin Murphy for Governor. He made the speech before the State Convention placing Mr. Murphy in nomination and served throughout the campaign at Mr. Murphy's personal request as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, in which capacity, owing to Mr. Murphy's absence campaigning through the state, he was in practical charge of the Republican campaign.

During the memorable United States Senatorial contest of 1902 Mr. McCarter was in complete control of the campaign of Mr. Dryden for that office, which ended so successfully. On March 17, 1902, he was nominated by Governor Murphy and immediately confirmed as Attorney-General of the State for a term of five years, to succeed the Hon. Samuel H. Grey, of Camden. His term will expire April 5, 1907, and his salary is \$7,000 a year.

---

### Major-General.

PETER FARMER WANSEER, Jersey City.

General Wanser was born in Middlesex county, N. J., January 24, 1849. He was formerly in the produce business with his father in New York and is now engaged in the real estate business, being a member of the firm of Love & Wanser, of Jersey City. He was an Assemblyman from Hudson county in 1883. He was appointed Police Justice of Jersey City by joint session of the Legislature in 1885 and was re-appointed in 1888 for terms of three years each. He served as Mayor of Jersey City for five years from 1892 to 1897, having been elected to that office by a large majority over Allan L. McDermott, the Democratic candidate. He was one of the few Republican Mayors that city has ever had. He is at present the Postmaster of Jersey City, having been appointed to that office by the late President McKinley. At one time he was a Custom House Inspector.

The General has been a member of the National Guard of New Jersey for over thirty years. On June 1, 1870, he was enrolled as a private of Company E, Fourth Regiment, and was promoted through the various grades until he became Colonel on February 20, 1889. He was appointed Brigadier General of the First Brigade, August 2, 1892. Governor Murphy nominated him as Major General of Division, January 27, 1902, and he was confirmed by an unanimous vote of the Senate the following day. The General is the successor of General Sewell, who died on December 27, 1901.

---

### Adjutant-General.

R. HEBER BREINTNALL, Newark.

General Breintnall was born in Philadelphia, Pa., August 18, 1843. In 1847 his family moved to Newark, N. J.,

where he has resided ever since. He was educated in the Newark Academy. He is a Tax Commissioner of the city of Newark, having filled that office for twelve years, and is now in his third term of service, five years to a term. The General is a member of Phil Kearny Post, No. 1, G. A. R., Department of New Jersey, and of the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion, and also of the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

The General has a remarkable military record. He was appointed corporal, Company D, New Jersey Volunteer Militia, Pennsylvania Emergency, in the War of the Rebellion, on June 23, 1863, and was discharged August 1 of the same year at the expiration of his term of service. On September 30, 1864, he became a private in Company K, Thirty-ninth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers; was appointed regimental quartermaster-sergeant, October 11, 1864, and was discharged June 17, 1865, at the close of the war.

Returning to Newark he enlisted in the First Veteran Regiment, Newark Brigade, February 12, 1867, and received a warrant as commissary sergeant. He served in that capacity until August 10, 1881, when he was commissioned as Captain and Inspector of Rifle Practice of the First Regiment, National Guard. He held that position until January 6, 1886, when he was elected Major. He was commissioned as Lieutenant-Colonel June 17, 1893, and as Colonel May 28, 1902. He was commissioned as Brigadier General and Adjutant General, September 30, 1902, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General Alexander C. Oliphant.

He was commissioned as Lieutenant-Colonel, First Regiment, infantry, New Jersey National Guard Volunteers, Spanish-American war, April 27, 1898, and was discharged November 4 of the same year.

When the Newark regiment went to Camp Alger in 1898 General Breintnall was second in command, and as the command of the First Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corps, devolved on General Campbell, as the senior Colonel of the brigade, the care and conduct of the regiment was left to the Lieutenant-Colonel. His soldierly qualifications and the watchful care which he exercised over the men of the regiment won for him the commendation not only of General Campbell, but also of the division and corps commanders.

The General is an expert rifleman. The records of the office of the Inspector-General of Rifle Practice show that he has qualified twenty times at Sea Girt as a marksman

and ten times as a sharpshooter. During the rifle practice in 1902 he qualified as an expert, a distinction that comparatively few members of the Guard have attained. His salary is \$2,500 a 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 gunshot 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 some 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 served as Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee from September, 1895, until October, 1901. On February 15th, 1899, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for appointment as Major-General by brevet for his long and meritorious services as Quartermaster-General, and on February 28th, the nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

The office of Quartermaster-General carries with it the responsible positions of Commissary-General, Paymaster-General and Chief of Ordnance. Salary, \$2,500.

---

### Clerk of the Supreme Court.

WILLIAM RIKER, JR., Orange.

Mr. Riker was born in Newark, N. J., January 14th, 1850. His father, William Riker, Sr., was for many years a successful manufacturing jeweler, and retiring from active business was succeeded by two of his sons, one of whom is the subject of this sketch. Mr. Riker completed his education in the Newark Academy, and thereupon engaged in the jewelry business with his father, afterwards becoming a partner, and later one of his successors, and is still engaged in that business.

He was chosen as a delegate to the National Republican Conventions of 1884 and 1896; elected Alderman of the city of Orange in 1893 and Register of Deeds and Mortgages for Essex county in the same year. The latter office he re-

signed before the completion of his term in order to accept the appointment by Governor Griggs as Clerk of the Supreme Court. He was re-appointed by Governor Murphy in 1902.

He has served as member and Treasurer of the Essex County Republican Committee for a number of years. He was chosen Treasurer of the Republican State Committee in 1898. His salary is \$6,000 a year, and his term of office, which is for five years, will expire on November 2, 1907.

---

#### Clerk in Chancery.

EDWARD CASPER STOKES, Trenton.

Mr. Stokes was born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 22d, 1860, and is President of the Mechanics National Bank of Trenton. He was educated in the public schools in Millville and at Brown University, Providence, R. I. He was elected City Superintendent of Public Schools in Millville in 1889, a position he held until 1898. He served as a member of Assembly from the Second district of Cumberland county in 1891 and 1892. In the latter year, when he was only two years over the required age, he was elected Senator from Cumberland county; he was re-elected in 1895, and again in 1898, thus receiving a third term of office, an honor which never before had been conferred on a Senator from that county. In 1895 he served as President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of that office with rare tact, ability and impartiality. During his eleven years' service as a legislator he made a brilliant record. He took a leading part in all matters of importance, and as a debater he displayed much talent and ability. He was very active in bringing about the nomination of Foster M. Voorhees for Governor, and in the campaign which followed rendered effective service for the election of his friend and associate. In 1900 he was chosen Vice-Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and in the campaign of the year following he took a prominent part in furthering the election of Franklin Murphy as Governor of New Jersey. In 1902 he came within four votes of the nomination for United States Senator to succeed the late General Sewell in a joint caucus held by the Republican Senators and Assemblymen on January 23. Nineteen ballots were taken, when the contest was ended with the result as follows: Dryden, 32; Stokes, 29; Griggs, 2. Besides Mr. Dryden and Mr. Stokes, the candidates voted for were former Governor

and U. S. Attorney General John W. Griggs, Congressman John J. Gardner, State Assessor David Baird, and Barker Gummere, Clerk of Mercer county.

Very few men who have entered upon legislative service in New Jersey have met with as much success as Mr. Stokes. In the brief period of ten years, by sheer force of character, he carved his way to the front rank of leadership in his party.

Mr. Stokes was nominated for the office of Clerk in Chancery by Governor Voorhees on March 22, 1901, and the nomination was at once confirmed by a unanimous vote of the Senate. His term of office is for five years, which will not expire until March 30, 1906, and 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 eleven 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. In 1899 he was re-appointed for

another term of three years, and in 1902 for a new term of five years. His salary is \$5,000 a year.

---

**Keeper of the State Prison.**

GEORGE O. OSBORNE, Trenton.

Mr. Osborne was born at Elmira, New York, June 24, 1845. His great-great grandfather on his father's side came to this country from England about 1780 and located at New Fishkill, New York, where his grandfather, Jonah Osborne, was born in 1791, who served in the war of 1812 and was wounded in the battle on Lake Ontario. At the close of the war he located near Elmira, N. Y., where Mr. Osborne's father was born in 1821.

On his mother's side he is descended from Ezra Earll and his wife, Mary Sabin, one of the oldest families in New York State. The pioneers of the Earll family came to this country from England in 1639 and located on the ground where the city of Boston is now situated. The Earll family are the present owners of Cromwell's Lake, New York, which has been in their possession since 1762.

When three years of age the subject of this sketch moved with his father, Ira Osborne, now living at Athens, Pa., to Vanettenville, Chemong county, N. Y., where he was educated. Mr. Osborne, Sr., enlisted in the Union Army when his son was about 17 years of age. After his father had gone to the war Mr. Osborne ran away from home and enlisted twice, first in the Twelfth and afterwards in the One Hundred and Forty-first New York State Volunteers, but both times at the strong solicitation of his mother and through influence of friends, owing to his youth, he was discharged from the service and returned to his home, and then sent by his mother to a friend of the family, P. J. Powless, who had charge of the county institutions at Snake Hill, Hudson county, N. J. At this place he was employed as assistant to the superintendent from January, 1863, to November, 1865, at which date he was appointed Warden of the Hudson County Almshouse, to which position he was re-elected for ten consecutive years. Upon retiring from that office he engaged in the livery business in Jersey City, which he conducted from 1876 to 1880. Next he accepted the position of clerk at the Barge Office in New York city, which position he held until April 22, 1882, when he was elected Warden of the City Hospital of Jersey City, a position he held until 1902,

when he resigned to enter upon his duties as Keeper of the New Jersey State Prison, to which office he was appointed by Governor Franklin Murphy.

Mr. Osborne was the first vice-president of the Columbia Building and Loan Association of Jersey City, and he is now serving his twelfth term as president of that corporation. For a number of years he has served as trustee of the Emory Methodist Episcopal Church of Jersey City; he is a member of the Highland Lodge of Masons, Hugh Depayne Commandery, of Jersey City; Mecca Temple of the Shrine; Union League Club of Jersey City; also the Bergen Republican Club.

He was nominated by Governor Murphy to the office of Keeper of the State Prison on March 5, 1902, to succeed Samuel S. Moore, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate six days later. He entered upon his duties as State Prison Keeper March 18, 1902. The term is for five years and will expire March 18, 1907, and his salary is \$3,500 a year.

---

### 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 jointed 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 for twenty-two years a member of the Republican State Committee, and for several years served as 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. In 1897 he was renominated by Governor Griggs and was confirmed for another full term. In 1900 he was again nominated by Governor Voorhees for another term and was confirmed by the Senate. His term expires June 11th 1903, and his salary is \$3,000 a year.

---

#### State Librarian.

HENRY C. BUCHANAN, Trenton.

Mr. Buchanan was born in Falls township, Pa., within a few miles of Trenton, March 7th, 1851. His father was William Buchanan, who came to this country from Scotland in 1842, when a young man. The State Librarian attended the public schools in his native place until he was about eleven years of age, when he entered the Trenton Academy. When thirteen years old he became employed in the State Gazette establishment as office boy. He left this place shortly afterward and took a similar position in the job printing office of Murphy & Bechtel, where the Monitor, a daily paper owned by Joseph C. Potts, was then being printed. When the Monitor owners fitted up their own printing office young Buchanan went with them and remained until the Monitor was bought by the then owners of the Gazette. This brought him back to the Gazette office, where he remained until 1863, when he went to New York. During the next year, being anxious to see something of the country, he worked at his trade in New York, Harrisburg and Cincinnati, but in 1869 he came back to

Trenton and went to work again on the Gazette. After four years there he went to Hartford, where he worked the next four years, coming back to Trenton and accepting a position as foreman and proofreader for MacCrellish & Quigley, with both of whom he had worked at the case when learning his trade as a printer. Remaining with MacCrellish & Quigley until January 1st, 1882, Mr. Buchanan next went back once more to the Gazette, then owned by Mr. Murphy alone, and remained continuously there until his appointment as State Librarian. When he went to the Gazette office in 1882 it was as proofreader, but soon afterward he was made news editor, and subsequently city editor as well.

Besides being city and news editor on the Gazette, Mr. Buchanan, for sixteen years, was the Trenton correspondent of the Paterson Press, and for five years he acted in a like capacity for the New York Sun. He was for several years also the Trenton correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer. On February 1st, 1899, he received his commission as State Librarian as successor to Morris R. Hamilton, for a term of five years, at a salary of \$2,000 a year.

---

#### State of Board of Assessors.

JOHN C. RANKIN, Jr., President, Elizabeth.

Mr. Rankin was born at Simla, Hindoostan, July 15, 1847. He was for two and a half years a member of the Class of 1867 of Princeton College, and in September, 1867, commenced his business career in New York city, in the stationery and printing establishment of Wm. H. Arthur, corner Liberty and Nassau streets. Later he was associated with E. Wells Sackett in the same business, and in January, 1881, was admitted to the firm, the co-partnership being known as E. Wells Sackett & Rankin. Subsequently Mr. Rankin purchased the interest of Mr. Sackett, and in January, 1891, reorganized the business under the corporation laws of the State of New Jersey, the corporation being known as the John C. Rankin Co., located at 34 Cortlandt street, New York city.

Mr. Rankin has been a resident of Elizabeth since 1869, during which time he was for six years a member of the Board of Education (three years its President); for seven years a member of City Council (four years its President), and for eight and a half years from January 1st, 1890, Mayor of the city, having been four times elected to that

office. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Voorhees in January, 1901. His term will expire January 29th, 1905. In 1902 he was chosen President of the Board.

#### 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, Morawitz & 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, and in 1900 he was re-appointed by Governor Voorhees for another full term. 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. His term will expire in April, 1904.

#### 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. In 1900 he was appointed for another full term by Governor Voorhees. His term will expire in March, 1904.

## DAVID BAIRD, Camden.

Mr. Baird was born in Ireland, April 7th, 1839. When a lad he came to the United States, and in 1859 located in the city of Camden, which since has been his place of residence. Mr. Baird is pre-eminently a self-made man. Commencing life in this country in a very humble way, he is to-day, and has been for some years, one of the foremost business men of his section of New Jersey, being extensively engaged in the business of handling spars, timber, piling, etc., in the city of Camden as well as being largely interested in lumber operations in other parts of the country.

For the past thirty years Mr. Baird has been so closely identified with the politics of Camden city and county that the history of one would almost seem to be the history of the other. In 1874 he was elected a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and was re-elected for and served four consecutive terms, during which period he was a member of some of the most important committees. In the fall of 1887 he was nominated and elected Sheriff of Camden county, at a time when, through existing conditions, nothing but the personal popularity of David Baird secured to the county a Republican Sheriff. And again he was elected to the same office in 1896, by the largest majority ever given any candidate for any office in the county. He was a delegate from New Jersey to the Republican National Convention of 1892, held at Minneapolis. He was chosen a Presidential Elector in 1900, when he cast his vote for McKinley and Roosevelt. For a number of years he has represented Camden county on the Republican State Committee and as a member of the Executive Committee of that body.

He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Werts in 1895, for a term of four years, and served as such for one year and six months, when he resigned the office to become Sheriff of Camden county. In 1901 he was again appointed a member of the same State Board, by Governor Voorhees, for a term of four years, beginning in May of that year.

## IRVINE E. MAGUIRE, Secretary, Palmyra.

Mr. Maguire was born in Camden, N. J., on 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 bookkeeper. 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, 1895.

---

### State Board of Taxation.

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 twelve 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, was re-appointed for another term in 1896, and again in 1901. 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." His term will expire in 1906.

HENRY J. WEST, President, 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 Phila-

delphia, 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 November, 1887, and was elected Sheriff of Camden county 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. He was re-appointed in 1899 and his term will expire in May, 1904.

#### 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 lieutenancy. 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 has served as Chairman of the Essex County Republican Committee for several 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. He was re-appointed by Governor Voorhees in 1901. His term will expire in March, 1906.

#### JOSEPH THOMPSON, Atlantic City.

Mr. Thompson was born at May's Landing, N. J., September 21st, 1853, and is a son of William W. and Hester T. Pennington Thompson. He was admitted to the bar of this State in June, 1878, and located in Atlantic City in

June, 1880. He was Collector of Atlantic county from May, 1881, to May, 1883; Prosecutor of the county for ten years, from March, 1881, to March, 1891, and from April, 1892, to April, 1898, was Law Judge of the county of Atlantic. On March 9th, 1898, he was elected Mayor of Atlantic City. On January 25th, 1898, he was nominated by Governor Griggs as a Manager of the State Hospital at Trenton, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Joseph F. Edwards, and he was confirmed on the 31st of the same month. He resigned that office in 1902. In July, 1898 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Taxation, to fill a vacancy, and in 1899 he was nominated and confirmed for a full term of five years. In 1882 he was elected Solicitor of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Atlantic county, and has been re-elected every year since that date. He was one of the organizers of the Second National Bank and the Atlantic Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and has been a Director and Solicitor of both institutions since their organization. He has been Solicitor for the Atlantic City Railroad for the past thirteen years. His term will expire in 1904.

THOMAS B. USHER, Secretary, Trenton.

Mr. Usher was born at Bonnsville, in the northern part of Hudson county, N. J., on the 30th of March, 1861, 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.

WILLIAM BETTLE, Oaklyn, Camden County.

Mr. Bettle is of an old Quaker family, and was born in Philadelphia in 1830, where he resided until he was sixteen, when he removed to New Jersey. For four years he lived near Yardville, Mercer county, obtaining a practical knowledge of farming, when he purchased a farm in Haddon township, Camden county, about four miles from the city of Camden, which has been his home ever since. He has always been much interested in the management of his large farm, which is considered one of the best in South Jersey, and is somewhat noted for the good crops raised,

and for the neatness and care with which everything is kept. Mr. Bettle has taken an active interest in political affairs since early manhood, but has always refused to be a candidate for office, although repeatedly solicited to do so. He had never held any office until appointed by Governor Griggs to his present position in April, 1897. He was re-appointed by Governor Voorhees in 1900. He has been a Member-at-Large of the Republican State Committee for a number of years and his advice and judgment are much valued by his colleagues. Mr. Bettle is an active Director in most of the railroads in South Jersey in the Pennsylvania Railroad system, and is interested in many business enterprises. His term of office is three years, and will expire in 1903, and salary \$4,000 a year.

---

### Chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics.

WILLIAM STAINSBY, Newark.

Mr. Stainsby was born in England, July 3d, 1829, and came to this country when but two years of age. He learned the trade of a hatter, which he followed for some time, and subsequently he spent fifteen years in the saddlery and hardware business. For a number of years he was engaged in the wholesale and retail business of oils and paints in the city of Newark. He served as a member of the Board of Aldermen of that city from January 1st, 1866, to January 1st, 1879, and again from 1890 to 1894, making a total of sixteen years' and four months' service altogether. He was President of that body in 1876 and 1877, and in other years he was Chairman of the most important committees. He represented Essex county in the State Senate in 1882, 1883 and 1884, during the period when the railroad and corporation taxation measures were before that body. He took a leading part in that legislation and also in the consideration and discussion of all other questions of importance. He was a member of the Board of Works of the city of Newark from May, 1895, to May, 1898, when he made a most creditable record. Mr. Stainsby has ever been a loyal supporter of the Republican party, and he is a leader of much prominence in Essex county. He was nominated by Governor Voorhees as Chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics on March 24th, 1898, for a term of five years, and he was confirmed by the Senate on the following day. His salary is \$2,500 a year, and his term will expire in 1903.

**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. He was re-appointed by Governor Voorhees in 1901. His term of office is five years, and salary \$2,500. His term will expire in 1906.

---

**Custodian of the Capitol.****JOHN W. WESEMAN**, Newark.

Mr. Weseman was born in Germany (his father being a citizen of the United States at the time) in 1861. He received his education in the public schools and business colleges of Newark. For fourteen years he conducted a grocery store in that city, which he has relinquished that he might devote his whole time to the duties of his present position. At the November election in 1896 he was elected a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Essex county from the Fourth Ward of Newark, for a term of two years. In 1898 he was elected a member of the House of Assembly by a plurality of 5,607, and the year following he was re-elected by a plurality of 7,068. While in the Assembly he served on some of the most important committees. He was appointed Custodian of the Capitol in July, 1901, by the State House Commission, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John H. Bonnell, which occurred on June 7th of that year. Mr. Weseman has always been a steadfast Republican and a hard worker for the success of his party. 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 Vincentown, 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. Colloms' Academy, and graduated in 1855 at Bucknell University, Pa.

He has resided for thirty-five 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 of 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. In 1899 he was re-appointed by Governor Voorhees and in 1902 by Governor Murphy. His term will expire in 1905, and his salary is \$2,500 a year.

---

#### Secretary to the Governor.

JOHN L. SWAYZE, Trenton.

Mr. Swayze was born at Newton, Sussex county, N. J., October 18, 1868. He attended the Newton Collegiate Institute and Philips Exeter Academy. He was engaged in business until 1892, when he commenced the study of law. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term, 1894, and as a counselor at the November term, 1897. In 1894 and 1895 he was Journal Clerk of the House of Assembly, and in 1898 he was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas for Sussex county by Governor Griggs, and resigned that office in 1902. Mr. Swayze has always been an active Republican and for several years made his influence felt in Sussex county politics. He was chairman of the Republican County Committee of Sussex in 1897. On

March 10, 1902, he was appointed Secretary to the Governor. The appointment to this responsible office is a mark of esteem of Mr. Swayze's worth, ability and popularity, and gives much pleasure to his numerous friends throughout the state.

---

### Executive Clerk.

EDWARD D. FOX, Trenton.

Mr. Fox, better known as Eddie Fox, for the last thirty-seven years has the proud distinction of having served in the position he now holds as Executive Clerk, with thirteen consecutive Governors and three Acting Governors, beginning with Marcus L. Ward and continuing with Governors Randolph, Parker, Bedle, McClellan, Ludlow, Abbett, Green, Abbett (second term), Werts, Griggs and Voorhees and Murphy, and with Acting Governors Voorhees, Watkins and Johnson.

At the outbreak of the Civil War Mr. Fox, at an early age, went forward in defense of his country, with the Fifth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers, as a drummer boy. While at the front he made the acquaintance of Marcus L. Ward, who took a great interest in New Jersey's soldier boys and was known by them as the "soldiers' friend." He made his regular visits to the camps, no matter where they might be, and on one of these occasions he took a great liking to Fox, having had his attention drawn toward him by the officers of the regiment on account of his being small of stature and an expert drummer.

At the end of the Rebellion, on the election of Governor Ward, Mr. Fox was offered and accepted the position which he still holds. He was a great favorite with the officers of his regiment, as he has been with each and all of the Governors; so much so that at the end of the terms of six Governors they presented him with a beautiful gold watch and chain, in recognition of his long and faithful services.

Mr. Fox, by his long experience, has the routine duties of the Executive Office at his fingers' ends. His recollection of various incidents connected with the different administrations with which he has been connected are interesting and numerous enough to fill a book. Many of his valued friends are dead, among whom are nine of the Governors with whom he served. Not a State officer is living now who held position when he first assumed his

duties; neither is there a Judge of the Supreme Court or of the Court of Errors alive to-day who then occupied that office. Former Chief Justice Depue was appointed a Supreme Court Justice about six months after Mr. Fox's appointment. The Chief Justice was the last survivor of Governor Ward's appointments, with the exception of Mr. Fox.

The affable manner and the courtesy which Mr. Fox has exhibited toward all who visit the Governor's office have won for him many friends, and it is safe to say that he knows and is known by more of New Jersey's public men than any other person in the State.

Governor Murphy appointed Mr. Fox for another term of office as Executive Clerk.

## EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

(With the advice and consent of the Senate.)

1903.

Justice of the Supreme Court—Jonathan Dixon, April 8th.  
Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals—Gottfried Krueger, March 29th; John W. Bogart, April 10th; Frederick Adams, April 1st.

Circuit Court Judge—Henry M. Nevius, March 2d.

Supervisor of the State Prison—Edward J. Anderson, June 11th.

Adjutant-General—R. Heber Breintnall, ad interim.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics—William Stainsby, April 4th.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance—William Bettle, April 2d.

Judges of County Courts—Atlantic, Allen B. Endicott; Bergen, David D. Zabriskie; Hudson, John A. Blair; Morris, John B. Vreeland; Union, Benjamin A. Vail; Warren, George M. Shipman; all April 1st.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Atlantic, Joseph E. P. Abbott, March 7th; Cape May, Eugene C. Cole, March 21st; Hudson, James S. Erwin, February 9th; Mercer, William J. Crossley, February 7th; Morris, Alfred Elmer Mills, April 1st; Union, Nicholas C. J. English, March 11th.

District Court Judges—Hoboken, Abel I. Smith, January 18th; Jersey City, Charles W. Parker, February 9th.

Commissioners of Pilotage—John R. Dewar, Henry W. Miller, Henry C. Gulick, Daniel C. Chase, John C. Weaver, Mark Townsend; all May 25th.

Board of Managers New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton—Joseph Rice, January 18th.

State Board of Education—Louis Bevier, Sweeting Miles, Everett Colby, Ulamor Allen, March 22d.

Board of Managers, Home for Feeble-minded Women—Mrs. Annie E. Gile, Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander. Vacancy, Zebina K. Pangborn, deceased.

New Jersey Reformatory—Charlton T. Lewis and Percy R. Pine, May 1st.

Trustees State Home for Girls—John D. Rue, January 29th; Alfred D. Carnagy and Mrs. Lydia G. Bergen, February 11th.

State Home for Boys—Frederick M. Lockwood and John Guire, ad interim.

State Board of Medical Examiners—John W. Bennett and John J. Baumann, July 5th.

Board of Managers of the Village for Epileptics—Theodore Foote and James J. Bergen, March 14th; Norman Fox, ad interim.

State Sewerage Commission—Charles F. Harrington and William T. Hunt, May 7th. Vacancy, John Hinchliffe, resigned.

Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park—Ralph Troutman and William A. Linn, February 12th.

Public Library Commission—Leonard J. Gordon, January 29.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculosis Diseases—Dr. Elmer Barwis, Dr. W. S. Jones.

Port Warden, Hudson County—John J. Toffey, February 7th.

Twenty Members of the Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College, March 29th.

#### GOVERNOR ALONE.

State Board of Health—Henry W. Elmer, May 1st.

State Board of Pharmacy—George H. White, April 21st.

State Board of Dentistry—Frederick C. Barlow, first Tuesday in October.

State Oyster Commission—Jeremiah N. Ogden, June 16th; William De Groff.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—William Herbert Lowe.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission—John Hinchliffe.

Trustees Newark Technical School—Francis M. Tichenor, George W. Ketcham.

Trustees Industrial Education, Hoboken—Edward Russ, William Forbes.

Inspectors of Steamboats—Charles Edwards, George Wright Campbell, A. H. Dumont.

State Board of Children's Guardians—A. T. Williams, Katherine E. Abbey.

State Board of Architects—Charles P. Baldwin, Hugh Roberts.

### 1904.

(With the advice and consent of the Senate.)

Justices of the Supreme Court—Bennet Van Syckel, February 15th; Gilbert Collins, March 8th.

Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals—William H. Vredenburg, January 18th.

County Court Judges—Burlington, Joseph H. Gaskill; Cumberland, Thomas W. Trenchard; all April 1st.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Cumberland, J. Hampton Fithian, April 20th; Essex, Chandler W. Riker, May 17th.

District Court Judges—Newark, First district, Elwood C. Harris, March 15th.

State Board of Assessors—Robert S. Green, March 2d; Stephen J. Meeker, March 10th.

Board of Riparian Commissioners—John I. Holt, William Cloke, Willard C. Fisk and John J. Farrell, May 17th.

Inspectors of State Prison—Lysander E. Watson, William H. Carter, Samuel F. Stanger, Thomas F. Brennan, Jacob Van Winkle, David Wickham, all May 25th.

Commissioners New Jersey Reformatory—Dr. Benjamin Edge, Thomas M. Gopsill.

State Board of Taxation—Henry J. West, June 1st; Joseph Thompson, March 22d.

Board of Fish and Game Commissioners—Howard P. Frothingham, Richard T. Miller, Benjamin P. Morris, William A. Halsey; all May 17th.

State Board of Arbitration—William H. Cawley, William W. Simpson, George Berdine, Jacob Van Hook, Samuel Berry; all March 25th.

Managers Home for Feeble-Minded Women—Charles H. Anderson and Mrs. Emily H. Williamson, March 28th.

Managers New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton—John Taylor and Garret D. W. Vroom, May 25th.

Managers New Jersey State Hospital at Morris Plains—Romeo F. Chobert, Richard A. McCurdy, John C. Eisele, Patrick Farrelly and James M. Buckley, May 25th.

Trustees State Home for Boys—Gervas Ely and James M. Parsons, May 25th.

Trustees State Home for Girls—Howell C. Stull, Mrs. Annie V. P. Emley, Miss Mary S. Atterbury, February 11th.

State Board of Education—Edward E. Grosscup, Percival Chrystie, James M. Seymour, William D. Forbes, March 22d.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, William H. Shipp, William Perry Watson, July 4th.

Board of Managers of the Village for Epileptics—John R. Hardin and Thomas J. Smith, February 15th.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives—Gilbert D. Bogert, Amos R. Dease, Ernest C. Stahl, February 15th.

State Sewerage Commission—David L. Wallace, May 7th.

Palisade Interstate Park Commission—J. Du Pratt White, Franklin W. Hopkins, February 12th.

Public Library Commission—Everett T. Tomlinson, January 29th.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases—Dr. O. H. Sproul, Frank L. Sheperd.

#### GOVERNOR ALONE.

Deputy Factory Inspectors—Louis H. Barrett, William H. Dođ, William L. Conklin, Heber Wells, Joseph Milburn, William B. Tucker.

State Board of Health—Henry B. Rue, May 1st.

State Board of Pharmacy—William T. Brown, April 21st.

State Board of Dentistry—Charles A. Meeker, first Tuesday in October.

Police Justice, City of Orange—Joseph P. Bray, May 1st.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—T. Earle Budd, Whitfield Gray.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission—William McKenzie.

State Oyster Commission—Edward Stites, Jr.

Trustees Newark Technical School—Moses Strauss, Daniel T. Campbell.

Trustees Industrial Education, Hoboken—William R. Jenvey, Richard Stevens.

Ten Managers of the New Jersey Firemen's Home.

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President—Theodore Roosevelt, New York. Salary, \$50,000.

Vice-President—Vacancy.

Secretary of State—John Hay, of the District of Columbia.

Secretary of the Treasury—Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa.

Secretary of War—Elihu Root, of New York.

Secretary of the Navy—William H. Moody, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of Missouri.

Postmaster-General—Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin.

Attorney-General—Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.

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—John M. Harlan, of Kentucky; 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; Joseph McKenna, of California; Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Massachusetts.

Salary of each Associate Justice, \$10,000.

United States Army—Lieutenant-General, Nelson A. Miles. Salary, \$11,000. Major-Generals, John R. Brooke, Elwell S. Otis, Samuel B. M. Young, Adna R. Chaffee, Arthur MacArthur, Lloyd Wheaton. Salary, \$7,500. Adjutant-General Corbin also has the rank of Major-General. Brigadier-Generals, James F. Wade, Henry C. Merriam, John C. Bates, George W. Davis, Samuel S. Sumner, Leonard Wood, Robert H. Hall, Robert P. Hughes, George M. Randall, William A. Kobbe, Frederick D. Grant, J. Franklin Bell, Jacob H. Smith, Frederick Funston, James M. Bell. Salary, \$5,500.

United States Navy—Admiral, George Dewey. Salary, \$13,500. Rear-Admirals, John A. Howell, George C. Remy, Norman H. Farquhar, John C. Watson, Silas Casey, Bartlett J. Cromwell, Francis J. Higginson, Frederick Rodgers, Louis Kempff, George W. Sumner, Albert S. Barker, Charles S. Cotton, Robley D. Evans, Silas W. Terry, Mer-

rill Miller, John J. Read, Henry C. Taylor, Mortimer L. Johnson, Edwin W. Shepard, Frank Wildes, Henry Glass. Salary, from \$4,675 to \$7,500.

President McKinley died on September 14th, 1901, and he was succeeded by Theodore Roosevelt, who took the oath of office on the same date.

---

## U. S. OFFICIALS, 1903.

---

Circuit Justice.....	George Shiras, Jr.
Circuit Judges.....	Marcus W. Acheson,
	George M. Dallas,
	George Gray.
District Judge.....	Andrew Kirkpatrick.
District Attorney.....	David O. Watkins.
Assistant District Attorney.....	Courtlandt Parker, Jr.
Marshal.....	Thomas J. Alcott.
Deputy Marshal.....	Edwin R. Semple.
Clerk of District Court.....	George T. Cranmer.
Deputy Clerk of District Court.....	Benjamin F. Havens.
Clerk of Circuit Court.....	S. Duncan Oliphant.
Deputy Clerk of Circuit Court.....	Henry D. Oliphant.
Postmaster at Trenton.....	Alexander C. Yard.
Internal Revenue Collector—1st Dist.	Isaac Moffatt.
“ “ “ 5th Dist..	H. C. H. Herold.

## 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.....1370
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.....1865
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	Samuel Plummer.....1869
John Heard.....1802	Robert L. Hutchinson...1877
Oliver Barnett.....1802	W. Budd Deacon.....1882
Oliver W. Ogden.....1808	A. E. Gordon.....1886
Robert S. Kennedy.....1849	W. Budd Deacon.....1889
George H. Nelden.....1853	George Pfeiffer.....1893
Benijah Deacon.....1866	Thomas J. Alcott.....1897
W. Budd Deacon.....1868	

### DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

Richard Stockton.....1789	Garrit S. Cannon.....1853
Abraham Ogden.....1792	Anthony Q. Keasbey...1861
Lucius H. Stockton.....1798	Job H. Lippincott.....1886
George C. Maxwell.....1802	Samuel F. Bigelow.....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	David O. Watkins.....1900

# STATE OFFICERS.

---

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Governor—Franklin Murphy, 1905.  
 Secretary to the Governor—John L. Swayze, 1905.  
 Executive Clerk—Edward D. Fox.

## STATE DEPARTMENT

Secretary of State—Samuel D. Dickinson, 1907.  
 Assistant Secretary—J. B. R. Smith, 1907.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

State Treasurer—Frank O. Briggs, 1905.  
 State Comptroller—J. Willard Morgan, 1905.  
 Chief Clerk, Treasurer's Office—L. Kensil Wildrick.  
 Chief Clerk, Comptroller's Office—Frederic S. McNeely.

## LAW DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General—Thomas N. McCarter, 1907.

## THE JUDICIARY.

Court of Errors and Appeals—The Chancellor, the Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court; Judges John W. Bogert, 1903; Gottfried Kreuger, 1903; Frederic Adams, 1903; William H. Vredenburgh, 1904; Peter V. Voorhees, 1906; Garret D. W. Vroom, 1907. Clerk, Secretary of State.

Court of Chancery—Chancellor William J. Magie, 1908; Vice-Chancellors, Henry C. Pitney, 1903; John R. Emery, 1909; Alfred Reed, 1909; Frederic W. Stevens, 1903; Martin P. Grey, 1903; Eugene Stevenson, 1908.

Vice-Ordinary and Vice-Surrogate-General—Alfred Reed, Clerk in Chancery—Edward C. Stokes, 1906.

Chancery Reporter—S. Meredith Dickinson, 1905.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice William S. Gummere, 1908; Associate Justices, Bennet Van Syckel, 1904; Jonathan Dixon, 1903; Charles G. Garrison, 1909; Gilbert Collins, 1904; John Franklin Fort, 1908; Abram Q. Garretson, 1908; Charles E. Hendrickson, 1908; Mahlon Pitney, 1908.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—William Riker, Jr., 1907.

Deputy Clerk—Charles N. Coddington, 1907.

Law Reporter—Garret D. W. Vroom, 1903.

Circuit Court Judges—Henry M. Nevius, 1903; Francis J. Swayze, 1907; James H. Nixon, 1907.

Court of Pardons—Governor, Chancellor and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals; Clerk, Secretary of State.

District Court Judges—Camden, Martin V. Bergen, 1907; Elizabeth, Edward S. Atwater, 1906; Jersey City, Charles W. Parker, 1903; Otto Crouse, 1905; Newark, Elwood C. Harris, 1904; Thomas J. Lintott, 1905; Paterson, William I. Lewis, 1906; Trenton, George W. Macpherson, 1905; Orange, Charles B. Storrs, 1906; Hoboken, Abel I. Smith, 1903; Passaic, William W. Watson, 1906; Atlantic City, Robert H. Ingersoll, 1906; Bayonne, Horace Roberson, 1906; New Brunswick, Edward W. Hicks, 1906; Perth Amboy, Adrian Lyon, 1906.

#### MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Commander-in-Chief—Governor Murphy.

Major-General—Peter Farmer Wanser.

Adjutant-General—R. Heber Breintnall.

Assistant Adjutant-General—Charles W. Parker.

Quartermaster-General—Richard A. Donnelly.

Inspector-General—Joseph W. Congdon.

Judge Advocate-General—Edward P. Meany.

#### EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Trustees of the School Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, President of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Attorney-General, State Comptroller and State Treasurer.

State Board of Education—Edward E. Grosscup, Wino-  
nah, 1904; George A. Frey, Camden, 1905; James B. Wood-  
ward, Bordentown, 1906; Silas R. Morse, Atlantic City,  
1905; Louis Bevier, New Brunswick, 1903; Edmund Wilson,  
Red Bank, 1907; Samuel St. John McCutcheon, Somerville,  
1906; Percival Chrystie, High Bridge, 1904; Benjamin H.  
Campbell, Elizabeth, 1905; Charles E. Surdam, Morris-  
town, 1907; Sweeting Miles, Alpine, 1903; Francis Scott,  
Paterson, 1906; James M. Seymour, Newark, 1904; Everett  
Colby, West Orange, 1902; James L. Hays, Newark, 1906;  
Joseph M. Byrne, Newark, 1907; Ulamer Allen, Jersey  
City, 1903; Otto Crouse, Jersey City, 1905; Edward Russ,  
Hoboken, 1907; William D. Forbes, Hoboken, 1904. Presi-  
dent, James L. Hays; Vice-President, Francis Scott; Sec-

retary, Charles J. Baxter; Treasurer, James B. Woodward.

Principal State Normal and Model Schools, James M. Green, Ph.D.; Steward, John S. Neary.

Principal New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes, John P. Walker; Steward, Thomas F. Hearnen.

### PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

State Superintendent—Charles J. Baxter, 1907.

Assistant State Superintendent—J. Brognard Betts.

County Superintendents—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. Glaspell, Bridgeton; Essex, Elmer C. Sherman, South Orange; Gloucester, William H. Eldridge, Williamstown; Hudson, M. H. Kinsley, Arlington; Hunterdon, Jason S. Hoffman, Flemington; Mercer, A. W. Hartwell, Titusville; Middlesex, H. Brewster Willis, New Brunswick; Monmouth, John Enright, Freehold; Morris, Watson B. Matthews, Dover; Ocean, Peter Tilton, Toms River; Passaic, Homer A. Wilcox, Passaic City; Salem, J. Harry Smith, Pennsgrove; Somerset, H. C. Krebs, Somerville; Sussex, Ralph Decker, Sussex; Union, William J. Shearer, Elizabeth; Warren, Franklin T. Atwood, Hackettstown.

City Superintendents—Asbury Park, Fred S. Shepherd; Atlantic City, C. B. Boyer, Supervising Principal; Bayonne, J. H. Christie; Bridgeton, E. J. Hitchner; Camden, Martin V. Bergen; East Orange, Vernon L. Davey; Elizabeth, W. I. Shearer; Gloucester, Horatio Draper; Hoboken, A. J. Demarest; Jersey City, Henry Snyder; Millville, S. C. Smith; Montclair, Randall Spaulding; Morristown, W. L. R. Haven; Newark, Dr. A. B. Poland; New Brunswick, W. C. Armstrong; Orange, W. M. Swingle; Passaic, F. E. Spaulding; Paterson, L. A. Goodenough; Perth Amboy, S. E. Shull; Phillipsburg, H. Budd Howell; Plainfield, Henry M. Maxson; Rahway, Edwin C. Broome; Salem, M. H. Stratton; Town of Union, Otto Ortel; Trenton, Leslie C. Pierson; West Hoboken, Robert Waters.

### STATE LIBRARY.

Commissioners—Governor, Chancellor, Chief Justice, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Comptroller.

State Librarian—Henry C. Buchanan, 1904.

Public Library Commissioners—Dr. Ernest C. Richardson, Princeton University, 1907; Moses Taylor Pyne, Princeton, 1906; William C. Kimball, Passaic, 1905; Everett T. Tomlinson, Elizabeth, 1904; Leonard J. Gordon, Jersey City, 1903.

#### STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

The Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller.

Custodian of the State House and Public Grounds—John W. Weseman. Assistant, William H. Meseroll.

#### RIPARIAN BOARD.

Commissioners—The Governor, President; Willard C. Fisk, Vice-President, Jersey City, 1904; John I. Holt, Paterson, 1904; William Cloke, Trenton, 1904; John J. Farrell, Newark, 1904; Secretary and Engineer, John C. Payne, Jersey City; Counsel, George L. Record, Jersey City.

#### ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION.

State Board of Assessors—Robert S. Green, Elizabeth, 1904; Stephen J. Meeker, Newark, 1904; John C. Rankin, President, Elizabeth, 1905; David Baird, Camden, 1905. Secretary, Irvine E. Maguire.

State Board of Taxation—Charles C. Black, 1906, Jersey City; Henry J. West, President, 1904, Camden; Carl Lentz, 1906, Newark; Joseph Thompson, Atlantic City, 1904. Secretary, Thomas B. Usher.

#### BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Commissioner—William Bettle, 1903.

Deputy Commissioner—Thomas K. Johnston.

#### LABOR BUREAU.

Chief—William Stainsby, 1903.

Deputy—James T. Morgan.

#### FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Inspector—John C. Ward, 1906.

Deputies—Lewis H. Barrett, Pleasantville; William H. Dod, Hoboken; William H. Conklin, Newark; Heber Wells, Paterson; Joseph Milburn, Trenton; William B. Tucker, Elizabeth; all in 1904.

## STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

Members—William H. Cawley, Somerville; William W. Simpson, Long Branch; George Berdine, New Brunswick; Jacob Van Hook, Lodi; Samuel Berry, Millville; all in 1904.

## STATE PRISON.

Head Keeper—George O. Osborne, 1907.

Supervisor—Edward J. Anderson, 1903.

Inspectors—William H. Carter, Bordentown; Samuel F. Stanger, Harrisonville; Thomas F. Brennan, Orange; Ly-sander E. Watson, Asbury Park; Jacob Van Winkle, Morristown; David P. Wickham, West Milford; all in 1904.

## NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

Commissioners—George A. Squire, Elizabeth, 1905, President; Patrick Farrelly, 1905; Charlton T. Lewis, 1903; Percy R. Pyne, 1903; Dr. Benjamin Edge, 1904; Richard H. Wilson, 1906; George W. Fortmeyer, 1906; the Governor is an ex-officio member. Thomas M. Gopsill, Jersey City, Secretary, 1904. Superintendent, Joseph Martin.

## STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

Trustees—James M. Parsons, New Brunswick, 1904; Frederick M. Lockwood, Jersey City, and John Guire, Long Branch, ad interim; Gervas Ely, Lambertville, 1904; Frank S. Gaskill, New Egypt, 1905; Edward Spaeth, Newark, 1905. Superintendent, John Wildes.

## STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

Trustees—Martin C. Ribsam, Trenton, 1905; Noble C. Bristol, Newark, 1905; Miss Anna Augusta Allinson, Trenton, 1905; John D. Rue, Trenton, 1903; Alfred D. Carnagy, Trenton, 1903; Mrs. Lydia G. Bergen, Elizabeth, 1903; Howell C. Stull, Trenton, 1904; Mrs. Annie V. P. Emley, Paterson, 1904; Miss Mary S. Atterbury, Trenton, 1904.

## STATE HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

Managers—Colonel Edward H. Wright, Newark; Amzi Dodd, Newark; Marcus L. Ward, Newark; James E. Flem-

ming, Newark; General E. Burd Grubb, Edgewater Park; General Richard A. Donnelly, Trenton. Officers—Superintendent, Major Peter F. Rogers; Adjutant, Bishop W. Mains; Chaplain, Rev. John D. Ferguson; Matron, Mrs. Peter F. Rogers.

#### STATE HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES AND THEIR WIVES.

Managers—Gilbert D. Bogert, Amos R. Dease, Ernest C. Stahl, in 1904; John Shields, 1905; J. Howard Willets, 1906.

#### STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Members—Laban Dennis, 1908, Newark; William H. Murray, 1906, Plainfield; Cyrus T. Brackett, President, 1909, Princeton; Henry B. Rue, 1904, Hoboken; George P. Olcott, 1907, East Orange; Henry Mitchell, 1905, Asbury Park; Henry W. Elmer, 1903, Bridgeton. The Secretary of State, the Attorney-General and the State Geologist, ex-officio. Secretary, Henry Mitchell, Asbury Park.

Chief Inspector of Foods and Drugs—George W. McGuire, Trenton.

#### STATE HOSPITALS.

Board of Managers at Morris Plains—Romeo F. Chobert, Hoboken, 1904; James M. Buckley, Morristown, 1904; Patrick Farrelly, Morristown, 1904; John C. Eisele, Newark, 1904; David St. John, Hackensack, 1907; James W. Smith, Paterson, 1907; John A. McBride, Sussex, 1907; Richard A. McCurdy, Morris Plains, 1904. Secretary, Charles H. Green.

Board of Managers at Trenton—Garret D. W. Vroom, President, Trenton, 1904; John Taylor, Trenton, 1904; Joseph Rice, Trenton, 1903; N. Newlin Stokes, Moorestown, 1907; Cornelius S. Hoffman, Somerville, 1907; Benajah W. Andrews, Woodbury, 1907; J. Bayard Kirkpatrick, New Brunswick, 1907; Peter J. Rafferty, Red Bank, 1907. Secretary, Scott Scammell.

Officers at Morris Plains—Medical Director, Britton D. Evans, M. D.; Treasurer, Guido C. Hinchman; Warden, Moses K. Everitt.

Officers at Trenton—Medical Director, John W. Ward, M. D.; Treasurer, Harvey H. Johnson; Warden, William P. Hayes.

## STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Board of Managers—Thomas J. Smith, M.D., Bridgeton, 1904, Treasurer; John H. Ewing, M. D., Flemington, 1905; James J. Bergen, Somerville, 1903; Theodore Foote, Vineland, 1903; John R. Hardin, Newark, 1904; Alexander W. Mack, Somerville, 1905; Howard P. Reynolds, North Plainfield, 1906; Norman Fox, Morristown, ad interim. Superintendent, Henry M. Weeks, M. D.

## FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Board of Managers—Benjamin F. Lee, President, Trenton, 1906; Charles H. Anderson, Vineland, 1904; Mrs. Emily H. Williamson, Elizabeth, 1904; Mrs. Annie E. Gile, Orange (hold over); Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, Hoboken (hold over); Barton F. Thorn, Treasurer, Burlington, 1906. Vacancy.

## FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys, Vineland—Directors, Governor, ex-officio; D. Wilson Moore, Clayton, 1903; William H. Nicholson, Haddonfield, 1903; Thomas J. Smith, M. D., Bridgeton, 1903; George Davidson, Vineland, 1904; Rev. H. H. Beadle, Bridgeton, 1904; Daniel Thackara, Woodbury, 1904; Benjamin C. Reeve, Camden, 1905; W. Graham Tyler, Philadelphia, 1905; Charles Keighley, Vineland, 1905; P. P. Baker, Vineland, 1906; E. C. Stokes, Millville, 1906; Howard Carrow, Camden, 1906; Rev. R. B. Moore, Vineland, 1904. Officers of the Board: Philip P. Baker, President; William H. Nicholson, Vice-President; George Davidson, Treasurer; Edward R. Johnstone, Secretary and Principal. Board of Lady Visitors: Mrs. Charles Keighley, Vice-President, Vineland, 1905; Mrs. Fanny A. Sheppard, Greenwich, Secretary, 1905; Miss Susan N. Warrington, Moorestown, Treasurer, 1905; Miss Kate A. Mott, Bordentown, 1905; Mrs. Josiah Bacon, Oaklyn, 1903; Miss Rachel E. Allinson, Yardville, 1903; Mrs. Charles M. Allen, Beverly, 1903; Miss Julia Frame, Bridgeton, 1904; Mrs. Thomas J. Craven, President, Salem, 1904; Mrs. Edward P. Shields, Bridgeton, 1904; Mrs. William H. Skirm, Trenton, 1903; Mrs. Harriet Townsend, Elizabeth, 1904; Mrs. John Moore, Clayton, 1903.

## AGRICULTURAL.

State Board of Agriculture—President, E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Treasurer, William R. Lippincott, Fellowship; Secretary, Franklin Dye, Trenton.

Commissioners of Agriculture College Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General and Comptroller.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College—First district, Ephraim T. Gill, Robert Gwynne; Second district, John E. Darnell, Winfield S. Bonham; Third district, David D. Denise, James Neilson; Fourth district, Samuel B. Ketcham, George Fritts; Fifth district, Josiah Ketcham, James H. Burnett; Sixth district, Abram C. Holdruni, George H. Blakeley; Seventh district, George E. DeCamp, Cyrus B. Crane; Eighth district, George Dorer, Ira C. Kilburn; Ninth district, Rynear J. Wortendyke, Lucius F. Donahue; Tenth district, John B. Williams, Philip M. Brett; all in 1903. Secretary, Irving S. Upson.

New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station No. 1—Board of Managers: Governor, Professors Austin Scott and Edward B. Voorhees, together with the members of the Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College. Director, Professor Voorhees; Chief Clerk, Secretary and Treasurer, Irving S. Upson.

Station No. 2—Board of Control: The Trustees of Rutgers College. Director, Professor Edward B. Voorhees.

#### MEDICAL, PHARMACY AND DENTISTRY.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, Morristown, 1904; William P. Watson, Jersey City, 1904, and William H. Shipps, Burlington, 1904; E. L. B. Godfrey, Camden, 1905; Charles A. Groves, Newark, and Davis P. Borden, Paterson, 1905; Edward Hill Baldwin, Newark, 1903; John J. Baumann, Jersey City, 1903; John W. Bennett, Long Branch, 1903.

State Board of Dentistry—Frederick C. Barlow, Jersey City, 1903; Benjamin P. Luckey, Paterson, 1907; W. E. Truex, Freehold, 1906; J. Allen Osmun, Secretary, Newark, 1905; Charles A. Meeker, Newark, 1904.

State Board of Pharmacy—George H. White, Jersey City, 1903; William T. Brown, Madison, 1904; Harry O. Ryerson, Newton, 1905; Henry A. Jorden, Bridgeton, 1906; George W. Parison, Perth Amboy, 1907.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—William Herbert Lowe, Paterson, 1903; T. Earle Budd, Orange, 1904; Whitfield Gray, Newton, 1904; Thomas B. Rogers, Woodbury, 1905; T. E. Smith, Jersey City, 1905.

## FISH AND GAME.

Commissioners—Howard P. Frothingham, Pompton Lakes; William A. Halsey, Newark; Benjamin P. Morris, Long Branch; Richard T. Miller, Camden, all in 1904.

Protector—George Riley, 190 Broad street, Newark.

Wardens—Emanuel C. Shaner, Mays Landing; Howard L. Mathis, New Gretna; George Ricardo, Hackensack; William Guthridge, Camden; James Hunt, Camden; George Phifer, Manumuskin; Frederick S. Connor, Bridgeton; Gus Hilton, Anglesea; Adon W. Muller, Almonesson; John Kerr, Harrison; H. E. Park, White House Station; Ans B. Decker, Hopatcong; Harry L. Cook, Trenton; James M. Stratton, North Long Branch; Charles Ayres, Metuchen; Anson J. Rider, Tuckerton; Louis E. Foulks, New Egypt; Alexander W. Hughes, Paterson; Jacob B. Hendershott, Newton; Thomas J. Torton, Pennsgrove; E. R. Davis, Salem; George H. Miller, Finderne; Charles M. Hawkins, Elizabeth; Edward Hill, Rocksburg.

## GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Board of Managers—Franklin Murphy, Governor, ex-officio President of the Board. First district, two vacancies; Second district, Edward C. Stokes, Millville; Emmor Roberts, Moorestown; Third district, Henry S. Little, Secretary, Matawan; M. D. Valentine, Woodbridge; Fourth district, Washington A. Roebling, Trenton; William J. Taylor, High Bridge; Fifth district, Frederick A. Canfield, Dover; Ernest R. Ackerman, Plainfield; Sixth district, George W. Wheeler, Hackensack; William F. Hall, Pompton Lakes; Seventh district, Wendell P. Garrison, Orange; Herbert M. Lloyd, Montclair; Eighth district, Frederick W. Stevens, Newark; Harrison Van Duyn, Newark; Ninth district, vacancies; Tenth district, S. Bayard Dod, Hoboken; Joseph D. Bedle, Jersey City. Henry B. Kummel, State Geologist.

## SEWERAGE COMMISSIONS.

State Sewerage Commission—William T. Hunt, President, Newark, 1903; Charles W. Fuller, Bayonne, 1905; Charles F. Harrington, Lyndhurst, 1903; David L. Wallace, Newark, 1904. Vacancy (Hinchliffe, resigned). Secretary, Boyd McLean, Jersey City.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission—Julius A. Lebkuecher, President, Newark, 1907; Francis Child, Newark, 1906; Peter Hauck, Harrison, 1905; William McKenzie, Carlton Hill, 1904; John Hinchliffe, Paterson, 1905. Secretary, John S. Gibson, Newark.

#### OYSTER COMMISSIONS.

State Oyster Commission—Jeremiah N. Ogden, 1903; Edward Stites, Jr., 1904; E. L. Riley, 1905; William DeGroof, 1903.

Commission to Promote the Propagation and Growth of Seed Oysters—Charles W. C. Bonnell, John B. Tilton, Philip R. Sprague, Joseph K. Ridgway, Josiah H. Gaskill, Maja Mathis, Watson T. Sooy, George A. Mott, Ephra S. Sooy, Robert Carson, George Dickinson, David Claypoole, Walter J. Anderson, Lewis Shropshire, all in 1905.

The Oyster Commission for the District of Ocean County—John T. Burton, Daniel T. Sooy, Sr., Ernest L. Worth, all in 1905.

Oyster Superintendent for District of Ocean County—Edward A. Horner, Jr., 1905.

#### PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK.

Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park—George Waldrige Perkins, New York city, 1906; Abram S. Hewitt, Ringwood, N. J., 1906; D. McNeely Stauffer, Yonkers, N. Y., 1905; Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken, 1905; J. DuPratt White, Nyack, N. Y., 1904; Franklin W. Hopkins, Alpine, N. J., 1904; Ralph Troutman, New York city, 1903; William A. Linn, Hackensack, 1903; Nathan F. Barrett, New Rochelle, N. Y., 1907; Abram De Ronde, Englewood, 1907.

#### TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Trustees Newark Technical School—John B. Stabaeus, 1906; George R. Howe, 1906; Francis M. Tichenor, 1903; George W. Ketcham, 1903; Moses Straus, 1904; Daniel T. Campbell, 1904; George H. Phillips, 1905; James L. Hays, 1905.

Trustees Industrial Education, Hoboken—William Keuffel, 1906; Abraham J. Demarest, 1906; Edward Russ, 1903; William D. Forbes, 1903; William R. Jenvey, 1904; Richard Stevens, 1904; Mrs. C. V. Alexander, 1905; James Smith, 1905.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

State Director of Joint Companies—Charles Bradley, Newark.

Commissioner of Public Roads—Henry I. Budd, 1905.

State Director of Weather Service—Edward W. McGann, New Brunswick.

Inspectors of Steamboats—Charles Edwards, Waterloo; George Wright Campbell, Milburn; A. H. Dumont, Jersey City; all in 1903.

Commissioners of Pilotage—Henry W. Miller, Morristown; John R. Dewar, Jersey City; Henry C. Gulick, Barnegat; Mark Townsend, Linwood; Daniel C. Chase, South Amboy; John C. Weaver, Haleyville; all in 1903.

Managers New Jersey Firemen's Home—Benjamin W. Cloud, William M. Jefferies, William T. Corliss, Charles N. Reading, John McKiernan, William H. Brown, George T. Werts, Egbert Seymour; all June 23, 1904. Two vacancies.

State Board of Children's Guardians—Anthony T. Williams, Trenton, 1903; Emily E. Williamson, Elizabeth, 1907; Hugh F. Fox, Bayonne, 1907; Katherine E. Abbey, Mount Holly, 1903; Joseph McCrystal, Paterson, 1905; Frederick G. Burnham, Morristown, 1905; Rev. J. R. Atkinson, 1905.

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.

State Board of Architects—Charles P. Baldwin, President, Newark, 1903; Charles Edwards, Paterson, 1904; Hugh Roberts, Secretary and Treasurer, Jersey City, 1903; Arnold H. Moses, Camden, 1904; David P. Provost, Elizabeth, 1904.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases—Dr. Charles J. Kipp, Newark, 1906; Dr. Elmer Barwis, Trenton, 1903; Dr. W. S. Jones, Camden, 1903; Dr. James S. Green, Elizabeth, 1905; Dr. O. H. Sproul, Flemington, 1904; Austin Scott, Ph.D., LL.D., New Brunswick, 1906; Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken, 1905; Frank L. Shepperd, Newark, 1904.

New Jersey Commission for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis—Foster M. Voorhees, Chief Commissioner, Elizabeth; Elbert Rappelye, Jersey City; J. William Clark, Newark; William H. Wiley, East Orange; Edward R. Weiss, Paterson; James T. McMurray, Plainfield; Ira W. Wood, Trenton; C. E. Breckenridge, Maywood; Johnston Cornish, Washington; Harry Humphreys, Camden; Richard W. Herbert, Wickatunk, 1904.

Commission to Examine into Advisability of a new Primary Election Law—Edward C. Stokes, Trenton;

George L. Record, Jersey City; Joseph L. Munn, East Orange, 1903.

State Board of Voting Machine Commissioners—Edward L. Phillips, 1907; Seward Davis, Upper Montclair, 1907; Joseph A. Brohel, River Edge, 1907.

Commission for Investigating the Facts relative to Clothing furnished Volunteers of the Spanish-American War—Captain C. Albert Gasser, Newark; Colonel E. W. Hine, Arlington; Major Joseph F. Cline, Burlington; all 1903.

Commissioners to Erect Monuments on the Battle Field of Antietam—John J. Toffey, Jersey City; James O. Smith, Newark; Joseph E. Crowell, Paterson. Terms expire when work is completed.

Commission to Purchase the old Tavern House in the Borough of Haddonfield, Camden County—Ephraim T. Gill, James L. Pennypacker, Charles R. Stevenson, Robert Gwynne, Peter V. Voorhees. Term, pleasure of Governor.

#### SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN.

United States Senators—John Kean, 1905; John F. Dryden, 1907.

Representatives in Fifty-eighth Congress—First district, Henry C. Loudenslager; Second district, John J. Gardner; Third district, Benjamin F. Howell; Fourth district, William M. Lanning; Fifth district, Charles N. Fowler; Sixth district, William Hughes; Seventh district, Richard Wayne Parker; Eighth district, William H. Wiley; Ninth district, Allan Benny; Tenth district, Allan L. McDermott.

---

#### Terms of Office and Salaries of State Officers, and Members and Officers of the Legislature.

Governor, three years, \$10,000. Secretary to the Governor, three years, \$3,000.

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, \$2,500.

Quartermaster-General, \$2,500.

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, \$20 a day for attendance at court and \$10 a day, not exceeding fifteen days, when engaged in examination of cases or writing of opinions.

Circuit Court Judges, seven years, \$7,500.

District Court Judges, five years, \$2,500 and \$3,000.

Chancery Reporter, \$500. Law Reporter, \$500.

State Librarian, five years, \$2,000.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, five years, \$5,000.

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.

Superintendent of the New Jersey Reformatory, five 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, \$2,500 and \$300 for expenses. Secretary, \$2,250 and \$300 for expenses.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics, five years, \$2,500; Deputy, \$2,000.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops, five years, \$2,500; Assistants, three years, \$1,000.

State Board of Arbitration, three years, \$1,200.

Chief Inspector of Foods and Drugs, \$2,000.

Curator State Museum, \$1,500.

State Commissioner of Public Roads, three years, \$2,500.

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.

Superintendent of the Village for Epileptics, \$2,500. Warden, \$1,000.

State Sewerage Commission, three years, salary, \$1,500; Secretary, \$750.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, five years, salary \$2,500.

Commissioners of Palisades Interstate Park, five years, no salary.

Board of Managers of State Hospitals, five years, no salary; Treasurers, each \$500.

State Hospital officials, appointed by Board of Managers, salaries—Medical Directors, each \$3,500; First Assistants, at Morris Plains, \$1,800; at Trenton, \$1,500; Second Assistants, Morris Plains, \$1,500; Trenton, \$1,500; Third Assistants, each, \$1,200; Fourth Assistant, Morris Plains, \$1,100; Fifth Assistant, Morris Plains, \$1,000; Sixth Assistant, Morris Plains, \$950; Wardens, each \$2,500; Secretaries, each \$500.

Fish and Game Commissions, five years, no salary; Fish and Game Protector, \$1,200 and expenses, \$300; Fish Wardens, each \$600, and expenses, \$200.

Trustees State Home for Boys, three years, no salary.

Trustees State Home 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, five years, \$5 a day and expenses.

State Board of Dentistry, five years, no salary.

Inspectors of Steamboats, three years, no salary.

State Board of Children's Guardians, six years, no salary.

Commission to Promote the Propagation and Growth of Seed Oysters, three years, no salary.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases, four years, no salary.

State Board of Architects, two years, no salary.

State Board of Voting Machine Commissioners, five years, no salary.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

State Senators, three years, and Members of the Assembly, one year, \$500.

Senate Officers—President, \$666.66; President's Private Secretary, \$600; Secretary, \$1,500; Assistant Secretary, \$1,200; Supervisor of Bills, \$1,200; one Assistant, \$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 Printed Bills, \$500.

House of Assembly Officers—Speaker, \$666.66; Speaker's Private Secretary, \$600; Assistant Secretary, \$400; Clerk, \$1,500; Assistant Clerk, \$1,200; Supervisor of Bills, \$1,300; two Assistants, \$600 each; Journal Clerk, \$1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; two Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, each \$500; twelve Doorkeepers, each \$350; ten Pages, each \$200; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, \$500; Bill Clerk and Assistant, \$500 each; four Clerks to Committees, each \$300.

---

## MILITARY.

---

### Roster of Officers of the National Guard.

Commander-in-Chief—Governor Franklin Murphy.

Staff—Adjutant-General, Brigadier-General R. Heber Breintnall; Quartermaster-General, Brigadier and Brevet Major-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; Aide-de-Camp, Franklin Murphy, Jr., Major; Aides-de-Camp (by detail), Lewis T. Bryant, Lieutenant-Colonel; Charles W. Parker, Lieutenant-Colonel; Walter E. Edge, First Lieutenant.

Department Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieut.-Colonel Charles W. Parker; Deputy Adjutant-General, Lieut.-Colonel James S. Kiger; Deputy Quartermaster-Generals, Colonel William H. Earley, Colonel George P. Olcott; Paymaster, Captain Samuel S. Armstrong; Military Storekeeper, Captain John H. Crissey; Assistant Surgeon-General, Colonel Edmund L. B. Godfrey; Medical Inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel Mortimer Lampson; Assistant Inspectors-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis T. Bryant, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Boltwood; Assistant Inspectors-General of Rifle Practice, Colonel Charles A. Reid, Lieutenant-Colonel Richard B. Reading, Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred T. Holley.

Division—Major-General Peter Farmer Wanser.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel Thomas S. Chambers; Inspector, Colonel Daniel B. Murphy; Surgeon, Colonel George W. Terriberry; Judge-Advocate, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General George E. P. Howard; Chief of Artillery, Colonel A. Judson Clark;

Aides-de-Camp, Major James W. Howard, Major D. Stewart Craven.

First Brigade—Brigadier-General Edward A. Campbell.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant - General, Lieutenant - Colonel John A. Parker; Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles F. W. Myers; Quartermaster and Commissary, Captain Hohart Tuttle; Paymaster, Major Allan B. Wallace; Judge-Advocate, Major Robert I. Hopper; Engineer, Major S. Wood McClave; Aide-de-Camp, First Lieutenant Henry H. Meeder.

Second Brigade—Brigadier-General Quincy O'M. Gillmore.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant - General, Major Frederick Gilkyson; Surgeon, Major Richard R. Rogers, Jr.; Quartermaster and Commissary, Captain Charles W. Irwin; Judge-Advocate, Captain Harry C. Valentine; Aides-de-Camp, Captain William H. Skirm, Jr., Captain Edwin B. Broadway.

First Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Newark—Colonel Henry W. Freeman; Adjutant, Captain Alvin H. Graff.

Second Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Trenton—Colonel Dennis F. Collins; Adjutant, Captain John M. Rogers.

Third Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Camden—Colonel John I. Shinn; Adjutant, Captain George S. West.

Fourth Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Jersey City—Colonel Robert G. Smith; Adjutant, Captain Benjamin M. Gerardin.

Fifth Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Paterson—Colonel Edwin W. Hine; Adjutant, Captain John T. Hilton.

Battery A, Field Artillery, Orange—Captain, Walter B. Adams.

Battery B, Field Artillery, Camden—Vacancy.

First Troop Cavalry, Newark—Captain, William A. Bryant.

Second Troop Cavalry, Red Bank—Captain, Edwin Field.

Signal and Telegraph Corps, Headquarters, Jersey City—Captain Henry G. Opdycke, Signal Officer.

---

### Roster of Officers of the Naval Reserve.

First Battalion, Headquarters, U. S. S. "Portsmouth," Hoboken, N. J.—Commander, Washington Irving.

Second Battalion, Headquarters, U. S. S. "Huntress," Camden, N. J.—Commander, James Boyd Potter; Executive Officer, Lieutenant-Commander Albert De Unger; Signal Officer and Aide, Lieutenant (Jr. Grade) Louis H. Miller.

# 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 E. Kirby, Rep., 1905.

Coroners—Lewis H. Smith, 1903; Albert C. Stephany, 1904; Richard C. Benson, 1905.

County Clerk—Lewis P. Scott, 1905.

Surrogate—Emanuel C. Shaner, 1907.

County Collector—L. C. Albertson, Atlantic City.

Circuit Judge—Charles E. Hendrickson, 1908.

County Judge—Allan B. Endicott, 1903.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Joseph E. P. Abbott, 1903.

County Board of Elections—Henry S. Scull (1904), John T. French (1903), Dems.; Frank S. Adams (1904), Henry Burley (1903), Reps.

Terms of Court—April, September and December—Second Tuesday.

## BERGEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Hackensack. Population, 9,443.

Sheriff—Charles R. Soley, Rep., 1904.

Coroners—Willis W. Curry, Charles S. Robertson, both 1904; James Morgan, 1905.

County Clerk—John R. Ramsey, 1905.

Surrogate—David A. Pell, 1908.

County Collector—Orrin S. Trall, Hillsdale.

Circuit Judge—Jonathan Dixon, 1903.

County Judge—David D. Zabriskie, 1903.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Ernest Koester, 1905.

County Board of Elections—William Ely (1903), James Young (1904), Dems.; Albert Hoffman (1904), Aaron C. Demarest (1903), Reps.

Terms of Court—April, first Tuesday; September, second Tuesday; and December, second Tuesday.

## BURLINGTON COUNTY

County Seat—Mount Holly. Population, 5,168.

Sheriff—Joseph G. Bower, Rep., 1905.

Coroners—Frank Ridgeway, William Grobler, 1905; Thomas S. Wells, 1904.

- County Clerk—William Roland Warrick, 1904.  
 Surrogate—Franklin P. Endicott, 1906.  
 Auditor—W. W. Worrell.  
 County Collector—Joseph Powell, Mount Holly.  
 Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1909.  
 County Judge—Joseph H. Gaskill, 1904.  
 Prosecutor of the Pleas—Samuel Atkinson, 1905.  
 County Board of Elections—Jacob C. Hendrickson (1903),  
 Samuel W. Semple (1904), Dems.; Samuel K. Robbins (1904),  
 John R. Howell (1903), Reps.  
 Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday, January; second Tues-  
 day, May and October.

## CAMDEN COUNTY.

- County Seat—Camden. Population, 75,935.  
 Sheriff—Christopher J. Mines, Rep., 1905.  
 Coroners—Ahab H. Lippincott, Philip W. Beale, 1905;  
 Paul N. Litchfield, 1904.  
 County Clerk—Frank F. Patterson, Jr., 1906.  
 Register of Deeds—Isaac W. Coles, 1905.  
 Surrogate—Harry Reeves, 1907.  
 County Collector—Mahlon F. Ivins, Camden.  
 Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1909.  
 County Judge—Charles Van Dyke Joline, 1907.  
 Prosecutor of the Pleas—Frank T. Lloyd, 1905; Assistant,  
 F. Morse Archer, 1905.  
 Port Warden—A. B. Frazee.  
 County Board of Elections—Raymond R. Donges (1904),  
 David E. Barry (1903), Dems.; Thomas A. Walton (1903),  
 Edwin L. Wilcox (1904), Reps.  
 Terms of Court—First Tuesday, April; second Tuesday,  
 September and December.

## CAPE MAY COUNTY.

- County Seat—Cape May Court House. Population, ———.  
 Sheriff—Samuel E. Ewing, Dem., 1904.  
 Coroners—George Sayre, Jr., 1904; Charles H. Clouting,  
 John D. Craig, 1905.  
 County Clerk—Julius Way, 1905.  
 Surrogate—E. Clinton Hewitt, 1907.  
 County Collector—L. S. Stillwell, Goshen.  
 Circuit Judge—Charles E. Hendrickson, 1908.  
 County Judge—Harrison H. Voorhees, 1906.  
 Prosecutor of the Pleas—Eugene C. Cole, 1903.

County Board of Elections—William J. Tyler (1903), Michael B. Kearns (1904), Dems.; William S. Bate (1904), Joseph K. Hand (1903), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, September and December.

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

County Seat—Bridgeton. Population, 13,913.

Sheriff—Charles G. Diament, Rep., 1905.

Coroners—Ferdinand Jones, Jr., 1904; Herbert L. Cooper, 1903; Samuel M. Hall, 1905.

County Clerk—George W. Betchner, 1904.

Surrogate—Frank C. Bray, 1903.

County Collector—E. P. Bacon, Bridgeton.

Circuit Judge—Charles E. Hendrickson, 1908.

County Judge—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1904.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Hampton Fithian, 1904.

County Board of Elections—John Ogden (1904), George W. Eckhart (1903), Dems.; Charles S. Bellows (1903), John R. Radcliffe (1904), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

## ESSEX COUNTY.

County Seat—Newark. Population, 246,070.

Sheriff—William C. Nicoll, Dem., 1905.

Coroners—Albert J. Holle, C. William Heilman, Richard M. Peirce, 1905.

County Clerk—Arthur Horton, 1907.

Surrogate—Joseph W. Ellor, 1904.

County Collector—Richard W. Booth, Franklin.

Register of Deeds—George E. De Camp, 1905.

Circuit Judge—Chief Justice William S. Gummere, 1908.

County Judge—Alfred F. Skinner, 1906.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Chandler W. Riker, 1904.

Assistant Prosecutor—Louis Hood, 1904.

County Board of Elections—Leonard Kalisch (1904), Edwin A. Raynor (1903), Dems.; Noah Guter (1903), Samuel C. Martin (1904), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

## GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

County Seat—Woodbury. Population, 4,087.

Sheriff—Wilson T. Jones, Dem., 1905.

Coroners—Harry A. Stout, 1903; Charles S. Heritage, 1904; Wesley Grant Simmons, 1905.

County Clerk—Frank B. Ridgway, 1907.  
 Surrogate—Millard F. Du Bois, 1904.  
 County Collector—George E. Pierson, Woodbury.  
 Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1909.  
 County Judge—John S. Jessup, 1907.  
 Prosecutor of the Pleas—Lewis Starr, 1906.  
 County Board of Elections—Thomas C. Dilkes (1904).  
 Charles Wolforth (1903), Dems.; George E. Pierson (1904),  
 William H. Hoffman (1903), Reps.  
 Terms of Court—First Tuesday in February and fourth  
 Tuesday in May and October.

### HUDSON COUNTY.

County Seat—Jersey City. Population, 206,433.  
 Sheriff—John Zeller, Dem., 1905.  
 Coroners—William N. Parslow, Stephen F. Wyse, 1903;  
 George J. Brackner, 1905.  
 County Clerk—Maurice J. Stack, 1905.  
 Surrogate—James T. Lillis, 1906.  
 County Collector—Stephen M. Egan, Jersey City.  
 Register of Deeds—James C. Clarke, 1905.  
 Circuit Judge—Gilbert Collins, 1904.  
 County Judge—John A. Blair, 1903.  
 Prosecutor of the Pleas—James S. Irwin, 1903.  
 Assistant Prosecutor—George T. Vickers.  
 Port Warden—John J. Toffey.  
 Harbor Masters—Vacancies.  
 County Board of Elections—Michael J. Coyle (1904),  
 Augustus A. Rich (1903), Dems.; Joseph J. Gusto (1904).  
 Thomas M. Coughlin (1903), 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—Jacob Dilts, Dem., 1905.  
 Coroners—Edgar Allen, 1904; David Treftz, 1903; Isaac S.  
 Cramer, 1905.  
 County Clerk—Andrew R. Dilts, 1905.  
 Surrogate—Paul A. Queen, 1904.  
 County Collector—John E. Barber, Oak Dale.  
 Circuit Judge—Mahlon Pitney, 1908.  
 County Judge—John L. Connett, 1906.  
 Prosecutor of the Pleas—H. Burdett Herr, 1906.

County Board of Elections—Joseph P. Chamberlain (1904), Johnson Warford (1903), Dems.; John J. Nunn (1904), J. J. Thorn (1903), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

### MERCER COUNTY.

County Seat—Trenton. Population, 73,307.

Sheriff—Thomas H. Thropp, Rep., 1905.

Coroners—William M. Disbrow, James N. Rue, William W. Rogers, 1905.

County Clerk—Charles H. Baker, 1908.

Surrogate—John W. Cornell, 1904.

County Collector—Edward P. Mount, Trenton.

Circuit Judge—Mahlon Pitney, 1908.

County Judge—John Rellstab, 1905.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William J. Crossley, 1903.

County Board of Elections—Samuel J. Brown (1903), Anthony S. Brennan (1904), Dems.; Holmes E. La Rue (1904), Charles H. Mather (1903), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

### MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

County Seat—New Brunswick. Population, 20,006.

Sheriff—William Carman, Rep., 1905.

Coroners—Frank C. Henry, 1903; William H. Quackenboss, John V. Hubbard, 1905.

County Clerk—John H. Conger, 1904.

Surrogate—Peter Francis Daly, 1907.

County Collector—David Serviss, New Brunswick.

Circuit Judge—John Franklin Fort, 1908.

County Judge—Woodbridge Strong, 1906.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John S. Voorhees, 1906.

County Board of Elections—Hendrick H. Brown (1904), Oliver Kelly (1903), Dems.; William B. Prickett (1903), John L. Suydam (1904), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

### MONMOUTH COUNTY.

County Seat—Freehold. Population, 2,934.

Sheriff—Obadiah C. Bogardus, Dem., 1905.

Coroners—Frank J. Queeney, Asbury F. Bedle, Russell G. Andrew, 1905.

County Clerk—Joseph McDermott, 1904.

Surrogate—David S. Crater, 1908.

County Collector—Asher T. Applegate, Freehold.

Circuit Judge—John Franklin Fort, 1908.

County Judge—Wilbur A. Hcisley, 1905.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John E. Foster, 1905.

County Board of Elections—John P. Walker (1904), Fred F. Armstrong (1903), Dems.; John C. Patterson (1904), David D. Denise (1903), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, first Tuesday in May and October.

### MORRIS COUNTY.

County Seat—Morristown. Population, 11,267.

Sheriff—Abraham Ryerson, Rep., 1905.

Coroners—Henry V. Day, Wilford A. Turnburger, William E. Ellis, 1905.

County Clerk—Daniel S. Voorhees, 1903.

Surrogate—David Young, 1908.

County Collector—Joseph F. McLean, Butler.

Circuit Judge—Abram Q. Garretson, 1908.

County Judge—John B. Vreeland, 1903.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Alfred Elmer Mills, 1903.

County Board of Elections—Clifford A. Fairchild (1904), Romec Robinson (1903), Dems.; Ernst W. Schoneberger (1903), Sidney Collins (1904), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

### OCEAN COUNTY.

County Seat—Toms River. Population, about 1,300.

Sheriff—Courtney C. Carr, Rep., 1905.

Coroners—John Hagaman, 1904; J. Clarence Cranmer, J. Fred Conover, 1905.

County Clerk—Abram C. B. Havens, 1903.

Surrogate—Joseph Grover, 1907.

County Collector—Wilkinson G. Conrad, Barnegat.

Circuit Judge—Bennet Van Syckel, 1904.

County Judge—Albert C. Martin, 1907.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Theodore S. R. Brown, 1907.

County Board of Elections—David C. Brower (1903), Remsen L. Disbrow (1904), Dems.; Arthur B. Clute (1903), Charles H. Wardwell (1904), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

## PASSAIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Paterson. Population, 105,171.

Sheriff—John W. Sturr, Rep., 1903.

Coroners—George McClary, 1904; Nixon Campbell, Jr., J. Mortimer Blauvelt, 1905.

County Clerk—John J. Slater, 1906.

Surrogate—Charles M. King, 1905.

County Collector—P. Henry Shields, Paterson.

Circuit Judge—Jonathan Dixon, 1903.

County Judge—Francis Scott, 1907.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Eugene Emley, 1906.

Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Ralph W. Shaw.

County Board of Elections—John W. DeMitt (1904), Frank T. Forbes (1903), Dems.; C. Frank Kireker (1904), Stephen Dawson (1903), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, fourth Tuesday in April and September.

## SALEM COUNTY.

County Seat—Salem. Population, 5,811.

Sheriff—William Johnson, Dem., 1905.

Coroners—Albert B. Black, Emerson P. McGeorge, Charles W. Denn, 1905.

County Clerk—S. Luther Richmond, 1904.

Surrogate—Loren P. Plummer, 1907.

County Collector—James Butcher, Salem.

Circuit Judge—Charles E. Hendrickson, 1908.

County Judge—Clement H. Sinnickson, 1906.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Furman Sinnickson, 1905.

County Board of Elections—Roger Moran (1904), Millard F. Riley (1903, Dems.; B. Frank Wood (1903, Henry Coombs (1904), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, May and October.

## SOMERSET COUNTY.

County Seat—Somerville. Population, 4,843.

Sheriff—Calvin D. McMurtry, Dem., 1904.

Coroners—Frank L. Field, 1903; Claudius R. P. Fisher and Mahlon C. Smalley, 1904.

County Clerk—Frank W. Somers, 1905.

Surrogate—William J. De Mond, 1907.

County Collector—E. B. Allen, Somerville.

Circuit Judge—Abram Q. Garretson, 1908.

County Judge—Louis H. Schenck, 1905.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—James L. Griggs, 1905.

County Board of Elections—John H. Mattison (1904), Jacob Shurts (1903), Dems.; Joseph Fitzga (1904), William H. H. Wyckoff (1903), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September and fourth Tuesday in December.

#### SUSSEX COUNTY.

County Seat—Newton. Population, 4,376.

Sheriff—Joseph C. Andress, Dem., 1905.

Coroners—Charles E. Dowling, 1904; Edward S. Dalrymple, Jephtha C. Clark, 1905.

County Clerk—Ora C. Simpson, 1907.

Surrogate—Jacob M. Demarest, 1903.

County Collector—William E. Ross, Sparta.

Circuit Judge—Abram Q. Garretson, 1908.

County Judge—Henry C. Hunt, 1906.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Henry Huston, 1907.

County Board of Elections—Robert T. Smith (1903), William D. Wilson (1904), Dems.; William H. Dalrymple (1903), Watson McPeck (1904), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

#### UNION COUNTY.

County Seat—Elizabeth. Population, 52,130.

Sheriff—B. Frank Coriell, Rep., 1905.

Coroners—P. DuBois Bunting, 1903; Horace R. Livengood, 1904; Russell A. Shirrefs, 1905.

County Clerk—William Howard, 1904.

Surrogate—George T. Parrot, 1907.

County Collector—E. M. Wood, Elizabeth.

Circuit Judge—Bennet Van Syckel, 1904.

County Judge—Benjamin A. Vail, 1903.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Nicholas C. J. English, 1903.

Harbor Master, Elizabeth and Elizabeth Creek—John P. Arnold.

County Board of Elections—Patrick J. Ryan (1903), John L. Crowell (1904), Dems.; William C. Carr (1903), John W. Murray, Jr. (1904), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

#### WARREN COUNTY.

County Seat—Belvidere. Population, 1,834.

Sheriff—William Judson Barker, Dem., 1905.

Coroners—Charles N. Shrope, 1903; Michael Kenny, B. Frank Fox, 1905.

County Clerk—Rowland Firth, 1905.

Surrogate—Charles B. Sharp, 1904.

County Collector—E. J. Mackey, Belvidere.

Circuit Judge—Mahlon Pitney, 1908.

County Judge—George M. Shipman, 1903.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—George A. Angle, 1906.

County Board of Elections—J. William Miller (1904), Henry M. Vliet (1903), Dems.; A. Blair Kelsey (1904), Andrew Merrick (1903), 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, the third Tuesday in June and the 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.

United States Court of Appeals meets first Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in September.

The Circuits of New Jersey are divided as follows:

1st District—Cape May, Cumberland, Salem and Atlantic. Justice Hendrickson.

2d District—Gloucester, Camden and Burlington. Justice Garrison.

3d District—Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Justice Pitney.

4th District—Middlesex and Monmouth. Justice Fort.

5th District—Somerset, Morris and Sussex. Justice Garretson.

6th District—Bergen and Passaic. Justice Dixon.

7th District—Essex. Chief Justice Gummere.

8th District—Hudson. Justice Collins.

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 Briggs, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1902, makes the following exhibit:

### STATE FUND.

#### Receipts.

Attorney-General .....	\$4 66
Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.....	100 00
Clerk in Chancery.....	42,706 22
Clerk of the Supreme Court.....	52,352 71
Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	149,576 74
Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.....	130,966 90
Commissions .....	3,260 00
Court of Chancery.....	1,035 06
Discharged Convicts.....	466 30
Discharged Prisoners (N. J. Reformatory).....	215 00
Dividends .....	18,870 00
Emergency .....	1 00
Geological Survey.....	644 34
Interest on Deposits.....	28,528 95
Judicial Fees.....	26,454 05
Loans to School Fund (Repayment of Loan)....	150,000 00
N. J. Oyster and Shell Commission.....	622 50
N. J. Reformatory.....	2,606 80
Office of the Treasurer.....	96 77
Pan-American Exposition.....	2,580 99
Secretary of State.....	593,287 27
Sinking Fund Account.....	95,000 00
Spanish-American War.....	47,593 69
State Board of Health.....	5,351 58
State House Commission.....	379 00
State Oyster Commission (Delaware Bay, etc.)..	20,048 91
State Prison Receipts.....	76,065 81
Supreme Court.....	805 55
State Oyster Commission (Dist. of Ocean Co.)...	1,739 50
School Fund Expenses.....	18 00
State Traveling Libraries.....	105 00

State Tax on Railroad Corporations..	\$1,098,616 60	
Less amount allotted to Taxing Dis-		
tricts pursuant to act approved		
March 31, 1897.....	200,461 93	
	<hr/>	898,154 67
Tax from Miscellaneous Corporations	\$1,963,208 37	
Tax from Paterson Savings Institu-		
tion .....	5,000 00	
	<hr/>	1,968,208 37
		<hr/>
		\$4,317,846 08

## Disbursements.

Adjutant-General's Department.....	\$10,036 13
Advertising .....	3,000 00
Agricultural College Fund, "Interest".....	4,100 00
Agricultural Experiment Station.....	19,000 50
Attorney-General's Department.....	12,709 29
Antietam Battle Monument Commission8.....	500 00
Additions to State Capitol.....	2,100 00
Blind and Feeble-Minded.....	85,380 80
Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.....	25,700 00
Board of Pilot Commissioners.....	1,200 00
Board of State Canvassers.....	246 70
Board of Visitors to the Agricultural College of New Jersey.....	140 00
Bodies thrown upon shores of the state by ship- wreck .....	57 75
Bureau of Statistics.....	10,946 54
Civil War Debt.....	69,000 00
Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	9,039 71
Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park.	52,500 00
County Lunatic Asylums.....	213,897 54
County Superintendents.....	8,480 80
Court of Chancery.....	82,204 67
Court Expenses.....	400 00
Court of Errors and Appeals.....	11,759 78
Court of Pardons.....	1,148 70
Constitutional Amendments.....	10,317 30
Department of Banking and Insurance.....	34,586 59
Discharged Convicts.....	2,500 00
Emergency .....	16,700 85
Executive Department.....	16,354 56
Factories and Workshops.....	10,184 36
Farnum Preparatory School.....	1,699 07
Free School Libraries.....	6,850 00
First Defenders' Medals.....	450 00

Fort Lee Battle Monument.....	1,000 00
Feeble Minded.....	488 55
Geological Survey.....	14,997 90
General Statutes.....	8,000 00
Home for Disabled Soldiers (Kearny).....	30,000 00
Home for Feeble-Minded Women.....	12,000 00
Industrial Education.....	46,000 00
Insurance .....	1,900 00
Inauguration Expenses.....	11,444 65
Inauguration of the President of the U. S.....	1,753 87
Jersey City Armory.....	3,275 72
Law and Equity Reports.....	10,546 40
Legislature .....	92,208 83
Loans to School Fund.....	180,000 00
Manual Training and Industrial School for Col- ored Youth.....	19,989 92
Monmouth Battle Monument.....	400 68
National Guard.....	157,453 57
Naval Reserve.....	20,782 06
New Senate Chamber.....	3,135 08
New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives.....	18,649 22
New Jersey Oyster and Shell Commission.....	136 34
New Jersey Reformatory.....	177,893 14
New Jersey School for the Deaf.....	45,000 00
New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculosis Dis- eases .....	50 000 00
Obstructions to Navigation.....	111 50
Office of Clerk in Chancery.....	33,655 67
Office of Clerk of the Supreme Court.....	23,352 50
Office of the Comptroller.....	14,100 00
Office of the Treasurer.....	14,384 89
Office of the Secretary of State.....	28,986 81
Oyster Commission.....	9,992 45
Oyster Commission, Clams.....	1,990 00
Oyster Propagation.....	200 00
Oyster Industry.....	1,486 48
Pensions .....	5,416 00
Preservation of Records.....	3,500 00
Printing .....	40,595 48
Public Library Commission.....	700 00
Public Roads.....	155,000 00
Passaic Valley District Sewerage and Drainage Commission .....	25,000 00
Quartermaster-General's Department.....	11,887 35
Refunded Taxes on Exempted Miscellaneous Corporations .....	9,001 47

## STATE DEPARTMENTS.

397

Riparian Commission.....	12,300 00
School Fund Expense.....	3,052 77
Sinking Fund Account.....	2,130 00
Soldiers' State Pay.....	98 84
Spanish-American War Claims.....	1,500 00
State Board of Agriculture.....	7,000 00
State Board of Arbitration.....	6,247 00
State Board of Assessors.....	23,628 05
State Board of Children's Guardians.....	8,200 00
State Board of Education.....	3,642 81
State Board of Examiners.....	147 70
State Board of Health.....	30,449 19
State Board of Taxation.....	15,057 52
State Charities Aid Association.....	600 00
State Home for Boys.....	69,250 00
State Home for Girls.....	30,209 54
State Horticultural Society.....	400 00
State Hospitals.....	995 80
State Hospital at Trenton.....	90,489 97
State Hospital at Morris Plains.....	129,082 75
State House Commission.....	55,000 00
State House Commission, "Special".....	500 00
State Library.....	8,371 36
State Museum.....	1,997 67
State Normal School.....	59,381 32
State Oyster Commission (Delaware Bay, etc.)..	25,007 00
State Prison Maintenance.....	89,893 25
State Prison Furniture, Appliances and Repairs.	9,988 98
State Prison Salaries.....	100,324 94
State School Tax.....	883,978 04
State Sewerage Commission.....	8,970 99
State Traveling Libraries.....	244 84
State Oyster Commission (Dist. of Ocean Co.)...	829 93
State House Commission, Improvements.....	18,351 40
State Agricultural College.....	12,000 00
Supreme Court.....	106,609 42
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	15,907 86
Teachers' Institutes.....	3,000 00
Teachers' Libraries.....	381 60
Trenton Armory.....	29,121 05
Trenton Battle Monument.....	500 00
Tuberculosis Commission.....	11,985 80
Village of Epileptics.....	34,875 93
Washington Association of New Jersey.....	2,500 00
Weather Service.....	1,000 00

---

 \$3,924,810 99

Receipts over disbursements.....	393,035 09
	\$4,317,846 08

## EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.

The following extraordinary disbursements are included in the above statement:

State School Tax.....	\$883,978 04
New Jersey Reformatory (New Building, etc.)...	111,372 88
Civil War Debt.....	69,000 00
Palisades Interstate Park Commission (Purchase of Lands).....	50,000 00
New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculosis Diseases .....	50,000 00
State Hospital at Morris Plains (Improvements)	36,524 70
Trenton Armory.....	29,121 05
Passaic Valley District Sewerage and Drainage Commission .....	25,000 00
National Guard (Improvements to State Camp Grounds) .....	20,569 31
State House Commission (Heating, etc.).....	18,351 40
Village for Epileptics (Improvements).....	15,875 93
Home for Feeble-Minded Women at Vineland (Dormitory, etc.).....	15,500 00
Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth at Bordentown (Purchase of Land, etc.).....	14,989 92
State Agricultural College (Clay Working and Ceramics) .....	12,000 00
Inauguration of the Governor.....	11,444 65
Constitutional Amendments (Advertising).....	10,317 30
State Oyster Commission (Police Boat).....	10,000 00
Refunded Taxes (1900 and 1901).....	8,666 47
State Hospital at Trenton (Special Appropriation) .....	8,429 97
Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives (Special Appropriation).....	8,425 78
General Statutes.....	8,000 00
State Normal School (Heating, Lighting and Ventilating).....	7,418 92
State Home for Boys (Sewerage).....	7,000 00
State Home for Girls (Grading, etc.).....	6,000 00
Jersey City Armory (Special Appropriation)....	3,275 72
New Senate Chamber.....	3,135 08
Naval Reserve (Repairs to U. S. S. Huntress)...	2,994 20
Addition to State Capitol (1901).....	2,100 00

## STATE DEPARTMENTS.

399

Inauguration of the President of the United States .....	\$1,753 87
Spanish-American War Claims.....	1,500 00
Oyster Industry Commission.....	1,486 48
Pensions (Special Appropriation).....	1,222 00
Fort Lee Battle Monument.....	1,000 00
Antietam Battle Monument Commission.....	500 00
Farnum Preparatory School (Repairs, etc.).....	499 07
First Defenders' Medals.....	450 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,457,912 74

## SCHOOL FUND.

## Receipts.

State School Tax for the year 1901.....	\$1,486,806 75
Interest on Stocks and Bonds.....	\$84,123 63
Rents from Riparian Leases.....	45,905 60
Interest on School District Bonds....	26,154 90
Interest on Bonds and Mortgages....	20,504 34
Dividends .....	14,650 00
Licenses .....	2,692 50
Rents from Real Estate.....	963 95
	<hr/>
	\$194,994 92
Loans to School Fund (from State Fund) .....	\$180,000 00
Interest on Deposits.....	1,830 00
	<hr/>
	376,824 92
Securities paid off—	
Stocks and Bonds.....	\$79,075 00
School District Bonds.....	41,660 00
Bonds and Mortgages.....	4,550 00
Riparian Leases.....	40,334 51
Real Estate.....	3,750 00
	<hr/>
	\$169,369 51
Loss on sale of Real Estate.....	11,750 00
	<hr/>
	181,119 51
Grants .....	57,147 04
Balance in bank, November 1st, 1901.....	113,836 99
	<hr/>
	\$2,215,735 21

## Disbursements.

State School Tax for the year 1901.....	\$1,486,806 75
Investments of School Fund.....	200,000 00

Loss on sale of Real Estate.....		\$11,750 00
Free Public Schools.....	\$200,000 00	
Loans to School Fund (repayment to State Fund).....	150,000 00	
Premium and Accrued Interest.....	8,875 71	
County Superintendents.....	23,012 29	
		<u>381,888 00</u>
Balance in bank, October 31st, 1902.....		135,290 46
		<u>\$2,215,735 21</u>
Total amount of School Fund Securities .....	\$3,839,692 21	

---

#### State Board of Assessors.

#### FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION OF RAILROAD AND OTHER CORPORATE PROPERTY.

John C. Rankin, Jr., President; Robert S. Green, Stephen J. Meeker, David Baird; Irvine E. Maguire, Secretary; George William 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," approved April 18th, 1884.

By an act of the Legislature of 1900 (taking effect January 1st, 1901), this Board is further charged with the assessment and apportionment of the municipal franchise tax to be paid by persons, copartnerships, associations or corporations using or occupying public streets, highways, roads or other public places.

The report of the Board for the year 1902 shows that 116 railroad and canal companies within the State are subject to taxation. These companies represent about 2,300 miles of railroads and 173 miles of canals.

The following table is a summary of the valuation and assessment of railroad and canal property for the year 1902, subject to review by the Board, which review is now in progress:

## STATE DEPARTMENTS.

401

Name of System.	Aggregate Assessed Valuation.	Tax for State Uses.	Tax for Local Uses.	Total Tax.
Pennsylvania Railroad System.....	\$65,439,220 00	\$327,196 10	\$108,407 49	\$435,603 59
Central Railroad System.....	47,377,261 00	236,886 31	77,959 19	314,845 50
Philadelphia and Reading System.....	9,707,113 00	48,535 56	6,814 56	55,350 12
Erie Railroad System.....	19,015,964 00	95,079 82	59,046 08	154,125 90
Del. Lack. & Western Railroad System...	38,678,073 00	193,390 36	73,444 24	266,834 60
N. Y., Susq. & Western Railroad System.	7,503,078 00	37,515 39	7,828 85	45,344 24
Lehigh Valley Railroad System.....	22,385,118 00	111,925 59	43,080 44	155,006 03
Railroads not classified.....	13,355,957 00	66,779 78	34,365 35	101,145 13
Total.....	\$223,461,784 00	\$1,117,308 91	\$410,946 20	\$1,528,255 11

## MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

Under the provisions of the act of April 18th, 1884, and its supplements, the Board has assessed for the year 1902 a State franchise tax against 8,569 corporations, amounting to \$2,885,187.79 tax.

The following table shows the comparison with previous years of the number of corporations assessed under this act, and the amount of tax levied:

Years.	No. of Corporations Assessed.	Amount Assessed.	Inc. in No. of Tax Corporations Assessed.	Inc. in Amount of Tax Assessed.	Dec. 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	55,661 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.....	4,593	1,060,056 52	143	.....	\$32,688 07
1897.....	4,777	1,075,278 52	184	15,222 00	.....
1898.....	5,188	1,197,030 54	411	121,752 02	.....
1899.....	5,469	1,332,635 95	281	135,605 41	.....
1900.....	6,602	2,048,008 03	1,133	715,372 08	.....
1901.....	7,294	2,315,592 78	692	267,584 75	.....
1902.....	8,569	2,885,187 79	1,275	569,595 01	.....

---

**State Board of Health.**

The State Board of Health was created by the Legislature in 1877, and the annual reports show the work which has been accomplished during the past twenty-five years. Professor C. F. Brackett, M.D., LL.D., is President of the Board, and Henry Mitchell, M.D., is Secretary. The Secretary of State, the Attorney-General and the State Geologist are members ex officio. The other members are Laban Dennis, M.D., Newark; Henry W. Elmer, M.D., Bridgeton; Henry B. Rue, M.D., Hoboken; William H. Murray, M.D., Plainfield; George P. Olcott, C.E., East Orange.

In addition to the duties assigned to the Board by the act under which it is constituted, it has charge of the execution of the laws for the prevention of the spread of contagious diseases of animals, for regulating the sale of petroleum, for preventing the sale of contaminated milk, for regulating maritime quarantine, for conducting the State laboratory of hygiene and for preventing the sale of diseased meat and other unwholesome foods.

Besides its special work the Board is constantly consulted by local health authorities concerning methods for restricting the spread of preventable diseases, the abatement of nuisances, the prevention of the pollution of streams, and for the improvement of sanitary administration.

As a Bureau of Vital Statistics the Board receives and records all marriages, births and deaths which occur in the State, and tabulates these records for use in proving descent; in the relations of guardians and wards; in the disabilities of minors; in the administration of estates; the settlement of insurance and pensions; the requirements of foreign countries concerning residence, marriages and legacies; for proving marriages in our own country; in voting and in the jury and militia service; in the right to admission and practice in the professions and in public office; in the enforcement of the laws relating to education and to child labor; the determination of the "age of consent," &c.

The following table shows the number of marriages, births, still-births and deaths registered each year since the establishment of the Bureau of Vital Statistics:

Year.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Non-Resident.	
				Still-Births.	Marriages.
1878.....	542	1,845	1,501	.....	.....
1879.....	7,188	23,205	20,575	1,306	.....
1880.....	8,100	24,292	19,125	1,475	.....
1881.....	8,336	24,268	21,039	1,492	.....
1882.....	9,094	23,812	26,082	1,409	.....
1883.....	9,911	25,667	23,445	1,511	.....
1884.....	9,329	26,539	21,821	1,400	.....
1885.....	9,348	25,189	23,966	1,782	.....
1886.....	12,838	27,382	22,923	1,494	2,572
1887.....	15,639	28,016	24,556	1,580	4,332
1888.....	16,574	29,084	27,479	1,739	4,475
1889.....	15,962	30,407	26,778	1,859	4,072
1890.....	15,954	31,770	28,773	1,819	4,187

## STATE DEPARTMENTS.

Year.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Non-Resident	
				Still-Births.	Marriages.
1891.....	15,847	30,023	29,179	1,809	3,411
1892.....	16,572	32,726	33,016	1,848	3,767
1893.....	17,627	34,639	30,929	1,892	4,073
1894.....	16,690	35,108	30,355	2,022	3,881
1895.....	16,537	33,198	30,901	1,933	3,282
1896.....	18,774	33,006	31,315	2,033	4,132
1897.....	18,171	31,595	29,822	2,031	4,090
1898.....	13,213	32,515	27,337	2,060	262
1899.....	13,336	29,419	30,999	1,877	64
1900.....	15,875	36,837	32,204	2,045	50
1901.....	17,015	37,591	31,777	1,913	—
1902.....	16,539	34,812	31,739	.....	—
	335,011	722,945	657,636	40,329	
Grand total,	1,755,921.	Yearly average,	70,237.		

## State Bureau of Vital Statistics.

## STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1901.

	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Atlantic .....	538	929	819
Bergen .....	449	1,404	1,178
Burlington .....	442	747	935
Camden .....	1,538	1,748	1,896
Cape May.....	108	243	199
Cumberland .....	483	930	652
Essex .....	3,048	8,243	6,431
Gloucester .....	254	504	450
Hudson .....	3,689	8,602	7,431
Hunterdon .....	232	520	503
Mercer .....	796	979	1,521
Middlesex .....	662	1,479	1,211
Monmouth .....	628	999	1,284
Morris .....	372	864	1,053
Ocean .....	158	271	330
Passaic .....	1,562	3,045	2,671
Salem .....	188	396	330
Somerset .....	233	462	429
Sussex .....	159	294	258
Union .....	656	1,727	1,644
Warren .....	344	426	514
	16,539	34,812	31,739

Cities.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Atlantic City .....	387	514	549
Bayonne .....	265	172	578
Bloomfield .....	61	155	145
Bordentown .....	70	44	72
Bridgeton .....	118	256	187
Burlington .....	39	57	146
Camden .....	1,355	1,237	1,377
Dover .....	56	115	98
East Orange .....	144	348	216
Elizabeth .....	321	875	956
Englewood .....	45	64	101
Gloucester City .....	45	144	158
Hackensack .....	81	224	173
Harrison .....	62	199	229
Hoboken .....	805	1,499	1,128
Irvington .....	28	99	52
Jersey City .....	1,980	4,003	4,038
Long Branch .....	115	122	221
Millville .....	160	247	155
Montclair .....	81	314	243
Morristown .....	86	152	212
Newark .....	2,426	6,116	4,826
New Brunswick .....	204	378	364
North Plainfield .....	44	89	64
Orange .....	164	606	426
Passaic City .....	613	998	542
Paterson .....	848	1,714	1,871
Perth Amboy .....	219	410	308
Phillipsburg .....	149	82	152
Plainfield .....	131	310	257
Rahway .....	71	118	118
Red Bank .....	64	61	91
Salem .....	64	77	82
South Amboy .....	47	112	105
Summit .....	37	141	80
Town of Union .....	176	359	275
Trenton .....	683	800	1,234
West Orange .....	19	119	94
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12,263	23,330	21,923

### Road Improvement in New Jersey for the Year 1902.

The demand for improved roads is constantly increasing. Prompted by state aid, work on seventy-five different sections of our public highways has been commenced this

year, aggregating two hundred and one miles, one hundred and fifty-five of which have been completed. The remaining mileage was not advanced far enough to claim any portion of this year's appropriation.

The increase of the state's appropriation by the last Legislature from one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been promptly met by the different counties, and, although it has enabled them to largely augment their improvement, it falls far short of meeting the demands of the numerous petitions.

The counties of Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Essex, Gloucester, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Salem, Somerset, Union and Warren are this year beneficiaries of the state bounty.

Upon many of our roads work has been very much delayed, owing to the following causes:

First—In many of the counties the freeholders think they have no authority to advertise for bids until they make the appropriations at their annual meetings in May. Thus the commencement of road work is often delayed by the time required for the necessary preliminary work of surveys, advertising, arranging for the acceptance of bids and for the contractors to bring their men and implements together. For these reasons four of the best road-building months of the year—March, April, May and June—are eliminated, and construction is forced over to the hot months of July, August and September, when men are busy and teams are required in the harvest fields, pleasure resorts and various enterprises that are most active during the summer and early autumn months. The law regulating the appropriations and contracts of freeholders should be so amended that they can make contracts for the coming year at any time after the first of November preceding their annual meeting, and thus harmonize with the state's fiscal year, which ends on the last day of October. Then the greater portion of the work could be completed while there is the most business leisure and the best working weather.

Second—After the work this year had fairly commenced, the excessive rainfall, lasting over a long period, prevented active work for many days. Then labor became scarce, crushers could not be operated for want of coal consequent upon the strike, and the great demand for teams in other branches of industry retarded the work to such an extent that many of our roads are not completed, and therefore

not in condition to claim a share of this year's appropriation.

The following is a condensed account of the progress of the work in the different counties in the state:

Atlantic county this year has commenced the construction of the Pleasantville and Atlantic City boulevard, 4 miles long, 60, 80 and 100 feet wide, connecting the city with the mainland, the contract price of which is about \$83,000; also the Absecon and Chestnut Neck road, 11 miles long, connecting Atlantic City with the Burlington county system; likewise has completed the Hammonton and Pleasant Mills road, 8.11 miles; the Pleasantville and May's Landing road, 11.99 miles, and is contemplating many more. Those improved and under contract will give Atlantic City, upon the completion of the boulevard across the meadows, a continuous line of seventy-five miles of incomparable roads for automobile and carriage driving, where before travelers were forced to wade through heavy beds of sand.

Bergen county receives its first installment of state aid this year. Under the Township State Aid act, Hillsdale is claiming state aid for Railroad, Summit and Hillsdale avenues, aggregating 1.02 miles. Bergen possesses many miles of improved roads built several years ago by the different townships.

Burlington county still maintains its record for building all the roads that the law will allow, although it does not borrow to meet state aid, and, further, requires each township to grade, at its own expense, all the roads improved within its borders. In expending one-fourth of one per centum of her ratables, she thereby claims a large part of the state appropriation. This county has completed and started construction on the following roads:

Piper's Corner and Indian Mills, 4 miles; Burlington and Columbus, 6.98 miles; New Gretna, 5 miles; Medford and Red Lion, 4.49 miles; Mount Holly and Smithville, 3.21 miles. In addition to the foregoing the county has purchased its portion of two turnpikes, extending into its borders from Camden; namely, the Westfield turnpike, 5.30 miles, and the Marlton and Camden turnpike, 1.43 miles. Altogether this county has added 19.13 miles to her system of improved roads during the past year, making a total of 141.06 miles improved under the provisions of the state aid law.

Camden county, forming a grand thoroughfare between the agricultural lands of Southern New Jersey and the Philadelphia markets, must be continually improving and extending its hard and smooth roads. Those improved this

year are the Clementon and Gibbsboro road, 2.63 miles; Stoy's Landing road, 1.42 miles; Sandy Lane road, 2.20 miles, and the River road, 3.21 miles, a total of 9.56 miles, with many others petitioned for. This county is now contemplating purchasing, under the State Aid Turnpike law, six toll pikes, forty miles long, that lead out of the city of Camden, south, east and north. When this is done there will be but few miles of toll pikes left in the state.

Cape May county is rapidly awakening to the fact that good roads are necessary to its material advancement, this year completing Asbury avenue, 1.80 miles; also 12 miles of a fine driveway from Cape May to Cape May Court House. Under the State Aid Turnpike law the Ocean County turnpike, extending 2.08 miles across the meadows, has been purchased, giving Ocean City a fine connection with the mainland. The county has further contracted to improve three miles, extending across the meadows from Wildwood, a growing seaside resort, to the mainland. Thus in one year, under the State Aid law, contracts have been made to connect four famous South Jersey seaside resorts with the mainland by means of first-class roads.

Cumberland county still hangs in the balance, many of her citizens working for state aid, and will probably enter the list next year.

Essex county, although possessing over three hundred miles of improved roads, is clamorous for more, and has constructed Sandford street, 2.20 miles; West Passaic avenue, 1.09 miles; Mountain avenue, 3.39 miles; Ridge road, 2.04 miles, making a total of 8.723 miles. The apparently small mileage of this county is counterbalanced by the expensive grading through trap rock ridges over which many of the roads extend. The trunk lines of this county are nearly all improved; therefore, short pieces, which serve either as feeders or connecting links, are the only roads within the county limits demanding improvement.

Gloucester county continues to add rapidly to its mileage, this year constructing the Glassboro and Hardingville road, 5.105 miles; German street, 559 feet; Delaware street, 1.67 miles, and the Clayton and Williamstown road, 5.96 miles, altogether 12.835 miles.

Hudson and Hunterdon counties are out of the list this year, but are preparing to enter before another year expires, Hudson having already approved of a road for next year's construction.

Mercer county is spending this year in road building about \$110,000, constructing the Trenton and Allentown turnpike, 6.17 miles; Marshall's Corner and Woodsville

road, 2.43 miles; Edinburg, Dutch Neck and Princeton road, 6.69 miles; Hamilton avenue and Dogtown road, 3.03 miles, a total of 18.32 miles, making the mileage of improved roads 86.35. This county is urging its claims for many more miles of good roads leading toward the manufacturing and commercial city of Trenton.

Middlesex county was an applicant for twelve short pieces of roads; viz., Amboy and Keyport, 2.25 miles; New Brunswick and Bound Brook, 2.50 miles; Sayreville and South Amboy, 2.25 miles; South Plainfield, 1.34 miles; New Durham, 2 miles; Union Valley and Half Acre, 1.30 miles; Morristown and Lawrence Harbor, 1.97 miles; Pleasant Hill and Cranbury, 2.32 miles; Dayton and Tallman's Corner, 2.95 miles, and South River, 1.26 miles, a total of 20.14 miles. These are in part portions of trunk lines, and it is the intention of the Board of Freeholders to extend the same each year, thereby connecting important towns, others to serve as feeders to the trunk lines already built.

Monmouth, another of our ambitious counties, has been working upon six different pieces of roads—the Lower Squankum and Lakewood, 4.71 miles; Keyport and Keanburg, 1.92 miles; Holmdel and Marlboro, 3.43 miles; Main street, Matawan, 1.50 miles; Red Bank and Oceanic, 3.19 miles; Ocean avenue, North Long Branch, 1.76 miles, and the extension of Navesink road, 2.32 miles, a total of 18.83 miles.

Morris county claims state aid for five different roads—Passaic Valley, 4.30 miles; Randolph township section of the Newton turnpike, 6.07 miles; James street, Morristown, 2.03 miles; Hamburg turnpike, .587 miles, and a portion of the Newark and Pompton turnpike, .70 miles, a total of 14.249 miles. In this county we have encountered some heavy and expensive grading, which might in a measure have been avoided if the location of the road had been changed.

Ocean county is building its first road, under the State Aid law, from Lakewood to Point Pleasant, a distance of 7.60 miles. This will provide a fine thoroughfare for the inhabitants of the winter resort of Lakewood to all points of the upper shore. This county is also preparing to improve twelve miles of highway between Lakehurst and New Egypt.

Passaic, one of the counties that early enlisted in road improvement, now possesses over two hundred miles of macadam roads, and is this year claiming state aid for Squaw Brook road, 1.46 miles; Highland avenue, .81 miles; Nauchtponck road, 3.50 miles; Hamburg turnpike and Oakland road, 1.70 miles; Paterson and Hamburg turnpike, 3.71

miles; Macopin road, 2.75 miles; Clove road, .88 miles; Laurel street and Crosby avenue, .57 miles, a total of 15.37 miles.

Salem county is coming to the fore in the construction of good roads, having this year constructed the Salem and Hancock Bridge road, 1.07 miles; Pedricktown road, 2.18 miles, and the Elmer and Alloway road, 3.87 miles, thus adding 7.12 miles of improved roads to this county's highways.

Somerset county, with many miles applied for, confines itself to building not more than seven or eight miles each year: this year, Conover's Corner and Liberty School House road, 3.38 miles, and the Skillman road, 2.50 miles, a total of 5.88 miles, constitute Somerset's addition to its good road system.

Sussex, the last county to avail itself of the funds provided by the state for road improvement, is this year constructing three small, widely-separated sections of its public roads; viz., the Sussex and Newton road, 1.50 miles; Stanhope and Newton road, 1.50 miles; Sparta and Newton road, 1 mile, making a total of 4 miles.

Union county, with virtually all of its leading roads macadamized, has requested but little aid from the state. One of her towns, Cranford, claims state aid, under the Township act, for the improvement of Union, Elizabeth, Orange and Walnut avenues, 2.14 miles.

Warren county, realizing the advantages of road improvement within its borders, has pushed the work vigorously during the past year, having improved, under the provisions of the State Aid law, the Blairstown road, 1.04 miles; continuation of the Morris turnpike, 6.33 miles; Washington avenue, Belvidere avenue and Broad street in Washington, 1.422 miles, a total of 8.792 miles.

Our law should be so amended that the Boards of Freeholders can easily and quickly establish new routes around instead of being forced to improve those portions of the old roads which are laid out over high elevations. This subject demands special attention at this time, as road improvement is being pushed forward into the more mountainous sections of our state. The necessity for this amendment will become more and more evident as the work progresses. It will soon be evident to the most casual observer that the attempt to macadamize roads over very steep grades will be a waste of time, money and material, and that it will be impossible to maintain in a satisfactory condition the roads so constructed.



## Bergen County.

CONGRESS — ASSEMBLY — SURROGATE

	Barbour, Rep.	Hughes, Dem.	Cook, Rep.	Ayers, Rep.	Johnson, Dem.	Hart, Dem.	Pell, Rep.	Haring, Dem.
Allendale Borough, .....	78	64	103	80	47	52	83	61
Bergenfield Borough, .....	45	86	44	44	86	82	46	85
Bogota Borough, .....	39	35	36	35	39	38	33	42
Carlstadt Borough, .....	207	220	212	207	216	220	208	219
Cliffside Park, .....	60	157	58	69	150	153	62	154
Cresskill Borough, .....	48	30	52	52	25	28	52	26
Delford Borough, .....	81	67	86	79	62	72	84	66
Dumont Borough, .....	68	41	65	68	41	44	68	41
Englewood, 1st Ward, .....	161	104	163	161	109	103	162	106
“ 2d Ward, .....	135	144	120	126	163	147	139	139
“ 3d Ward, .....	151	222	144	146	227	226	152	221
“ 4th Ward, .....	93	151	83	85	160	158	102	141
	540	621	510	518	659	634	555	607
Englewood Cliffs Borough, ..	16	14	15	16	14	13	16	13
East Rutherford Borough, ..	259	228	267	263	221	225	266	222
Edgewater Borough, .....	86	125	82	83	124	132	120	92
Franklin, .....	143	115	156	155	106	110	162	103
Fairview Borough, .....	106	103	108	130	89	90	111	99
Garfield Borough, .....	160	265	235	235	194	195	234	194
Glenrock Borough, .....	44	66	47	47	62	62	52	57
Harrington, 1st District, ...	198	193	201	206	187	193	202	192
“ 2d District, ...	84	95	84	85	95	95	84	95
Hasbrouck Heights Borough, ..	179	58	178	176	55	55	181	54
Hillsdale, .....	122	59	127	125	54	56	141	40
Hohokus, .....	224	126	236	231	116	118	228	123
Lodi, .....	38	51	37	38	52	51	39	50
Lodi Borough, .....	142	164	176	177	130	136	178	130
Little Ferry Borough, .....	67	56	67	66	57	57	66	57
Leonia Borough, .....	92	52	89	99	55	48	94	51
Midland, .....	101	63	106	102	62	66	106	60
Midland Park Borough, .....	73	113	113	90	98	77	88	100
Maywood Borough, .....	32	64	40	33	60	63	60	38
Montvale Borough, .....	45	29	47	43	28	32	53	22
New Barbadoes, 1st Ward, ..	140	264	145	145	258	261	154	253
“ 2d Ward, ..	187	328	196	192	310	340	202	312
“ 3d Ward, ..	233	191	229	204	178	241	231	196
“ 4th Ward, ..	230	155	231	223	148	172	238	150
“ 5th Ward, ..	67	78	60	62	77	90	69	76
	857	1016	861	826	971	1104	894	987
North Arlington Borough, ...	18	22	17	18	22	22	20	20
Oakland Borough, .....	40	43	41	41	42	42	42	41
Old Tappan Borough, .....	11	41	11	11	41	41	10	40
Orvil, .....	87	90	101	100	75	76	97	79
Overpeck, .....	195	138	201	218	121	128	211	124
Palisades, .....	38	60	38	36	57	59	38	54





# Camden County.

City of Camden—	CONGRESS			SENATE			ASSEMBLY			SHERIFF			SURROGATE	
	Loudenslager, Rep.	Miller, Dem.	Bradley, Rep.	French, Dem.	Scovel, Rep.	Gibbs, Rep.	Roberts, Rep.	Old, Dem.	Neatheny, Dem.	Jackson, Dem.	Mines, Rep.	Mick, Dem.	Reeves, Rep.	Schmid, Dem.
1st Ward, 1st Precinct, . . .	170	80	157	92	162	165	148	89	90	96	141	96	164	82
1st Ward, 2d Precinct, . . .	136	97	135	98	135	133	131	98	100	98	116	117	131	101
1st Ward, 3d Precinct, . . .	210	85	197	99	205	203	192	99	95	94	173	126	206	90
1st Ward, 4th Precinct, . . .	171	143	170	145	171	174	169	139	141	140	156	159	172	144
1st Ward, 5th Precinct, . . .	211	126	216	118	215	215	209	120	122	116	177	159	214	120
1st Ward, 6th Precinct, . . .	165	126	172	117	172	173	170	117	113	113	156	137	174	117
2d Ward, 1st Precinct, . . .	1063	657	1047	669	1060	1063	1019	662	661	657	919	704	1061	654
2d Ward, 2d Precinct, . . .	170	52	174	47	176	174	156	60	39	39	140	84	176	46
2d Ward, 3d Precinct, . . .	180	115	188	112	185	183	175	31	89	90	157	135	181	127
2d Ward, 4th Precinct, . . .	168	145	200	117	204	202	199	118	102	103	166	142	203	117
2d Ward, 5th Precinct, . . .	155	160	156	159	160	158	156	160	157	154	139	180	157	161
3d Ward, 1st Precinct, . . .	196	149	212	132	218	217	210	33	122	120	189	167	217	126
3d Ward, 2d Precinct, . . .	869	621	930	567	943	934	866	402	509	506	791	708	934	577
3d Ward, 3d Precinct, . . .	112	98	105	106	121	120	108	101	89	91	100	114	118	94
3d Ward, 4d Precinct, . . .	122	96	120	98	130	129	115	84	82	82	118	104	129	91
3d Ward, 5th Precinct, . . .	114	77	104	85	111	113	109	72	73	72	106	89	114	79
4th Ward, 1st Precinct, . . .	118	111	115	113	119	118	110	113	105	108	110	120	119	113
4th Ward, 2d Precinct, . . .	145	75	138	82	141	140	131	81	77	74	127	92	142	80
4th Ward, 3d Precinct, . . .	611	457	582	484	622	620	573	451	426	427	561	510	622	457
4th Ward, 4d Precinct, . . .	98	76	93	81	99	99	97	77	74	74	92	85	97	78
4th Ward, 5th Precinct, . . .	134	70	128	87	141	140	132	68	63	63	121	85	138	68
4th Ward, 6th Precinct, . . .	104	71	95	84	103	102	95	79	68	70	78	100	102	71
4th Ward, 7th Precinct, . . .	152	101	142	107	144	142	133	117	105	106	126	129	142	112
4th Ward, 8th Precinct, . . .	194	122	187	134	194	193	184	134	118	122	177	146	192	130
4th Ward, 9th Precinct, . . .	682	440	645	493	681	676	641	475	428	435	594	545	671	459

Camden County—Continued.

ELECTION RETURNS.

City of Camden—	CONGRESS			SENATE			ASSEMBLY			SHERIFF			SURROGATE	
	Loudenslager, Rep.	Miller, Dem.	Bradley, Rep.	French, Dem.	Scovel, Rep.	Gibbs, Rep.	Roberts, Rep.	Old, Dem.	Neatheny, Dem.	Jackson, Dem.	Mines, Rep.	Mick, Dem.	Reeves, Rep.	Schmid, Dem.
5th Ward, 1st Precinct, . . .	201	102	201	102	201	201	201	102	102	101	203	100	201	100
5th Ward, 2d Precinct, . . .	179	139	179	138	180	180	180	140	137	136	184	138	181	141
5th Ward, 3d Precinct, . . .	168	130	166	130	173	173	170	131	129	126	173	133	173	133
5th Ward, 4th Precinct, . . .	229	112	227	114	226	225	225	116	114	114	225	118	225	118
5th Ward, 5th Precinct, . . .	218	100	218	100	219	218	213	101	99	102	206	102	218	110
5th Ward, 6th Precinct, . . .	107	141	106	141	114	112	113	136	137	137	110	139	114	136
6th Ward, 1st Precinct, . . .	1102	724	1097	725	1115	1100	1102	726	718	716	1101	730	1112	738
6th Ward, 2d Precinct, . . .	140	103	138	104	137	136	127	106	104	104	128	117	133	113
6th Ward, 3d Precinct, . . .	137	79	136	79	135	136	133	81	79	78	130	90	138	80
6th Ward, 4th Precinct, . . .	99	70	96	71	99	100	97	68	69	68	94	75	99	70
6th Ward, 5th Precinct, . . .	70	74	76	73	75	74	75	72	72	76	65	84	80	69
6th Ward, 6th Precinct, . . .	138	37	138	37	138	138	135	37	37	37	127	46	138	37
6th Ward, 7th Precinct, . . .	118	65	117	66	118	118	117	66	65	64	116	67	118	65
6th Ward, 8th Precinct, . . .	145	109	135	117	142	140	132	118	114	113	122	132	140	116
6th Ward, 9th Precinct, . . .	114	82	109	85	116	112	107	87	82	82	104	91	112	84
7th Ward, 1st Precinct, . . .	1055	689	1033	706	1051	1047	1015	708	698	698	971	778	1051	706
7th Ward, 2d Precinct, . . .	226	107	222	115	222	222	222	118	109	111	197	157	225	120
7th Ward, 3d Precinct, . . .	145	74	143	76	145	144	141	74	72	74	133	85	144	74
7th Ward, 4th Precinct, . . .	130	113	126	118	129	128	126	116	115	113	122	120	128	116
7th Ward, 5th Precinct, . . .	121	120	121	120	120	121	121	120	121	120	123	119	122	120
7th Ward, 6th Precinct, . . .	281	69	281	68	282	282	274	78	68	69	251	103	281	71
7th Ward, 7th Precinct, . . .	114	85	114	86	113	113	113	85	86	85	117	88	113	86
7th Ward, 8th Precinct, . . .	98	133	97	133	98	98	97	133	133	132	89	137	98	133
7th Ward, 9th Precinct, . . .	1115	701	1104	716	1109	1108	1094	724	704	704	1032	809	1111	720

# Camden County—Continued.

City of Camden—	CONGRESS			SENATE			ASSEMBLY			SHERIFF			SURROGATE		
	Loudenslager, Rep.	Miller, Dem.	Bradley, Rep.	French, Dem.	Scovel, Rep.	Gibbs, Rep.	Roberts, Rep.	Old, Dem.	Neatheny, Dem.	Jackson, Dem.	Mines, Rep.	Mick, Dem.	Reeves, Rep.	Schmid, Dem.	
8th Ward, 1st Precinct, . . .	145	94	140	101	140	140	135	101	101	101	132	107	140	99	
8th Ward, 2d Precinct, . . .	169	101	169	101	169	169	169	106	101	101	167	108	169	106	
8th Ward, 3d Precinct, . . .	105	62	102	66	102	101	99	65	66	67	99	68	102	65	
8th Ward, 4th Precinct, . . .	128	73	126	73	126	126	126	71	71	71	124	77	127	72	
8th Ward, 5th Precinct, . . .	121	83	121	83	120	121	121	83	83	83	123	84	121	83	
8th Ward, 6th Precinct, . . .	222	27	221	27	222	221	221	27	27	27	210	40	222	27	
9th Ward, 1st Precinct, . . .	800	440	879	451	879	878	872	453	449	450	852	484	881	452	
9th Ward, 2d Precinct, . . .	114	63	105	75	117	110	96	70	62	63	100	78	112	66	
9th Ward, 3d Precinct, . . .	163	76	153	86	161	161	140	79	73	74	133	95	160	79	
9th Ward, 4th Precinct, . . .	80	57	75	62	76	77	74	60	61	60	68	68	77	68	
9th Ward, 5th Precinct, . . .	148	144	140	143	144	145	137	148	140	142	131	163	140	152	
9th Ward, 6th Precinct, . . .	111	77	116	78	115	116	103	82	67	67	92	98	115	78	
9th Ward, 7th Precinct, . . .	175	102	160	109	166	167	160	107	103	102	148	127	166	108	
10th Ward, 1st Precinct, . . .	800	598	852	635	882	878	809	636	577	579	772	711	870	621	
10th Ward, 2d Precinct, . . .	151	112	146	117	150	150	144	117	113	110	119	146	149	113	
10th Ward, 3d Precinct, . . .	182	57	177	62	178	182	169	61	58	60	84	76	96	65	
10th Ward, 4th Precinct, . . .	190	96	191	97	189	191	190	103	94	93	151	135	180	59	
11th Ward, 1st Precinct, . . .	621	328	609	342	615	621	595	347	328	325	495	456	616	337	
11th Ward, 2d Precinct, . . .	117	126	117	124	117	117	118	129	127	127	95	145	102	140	
11th Ward, 3d Precinct, . . .	150	87	151	87	149	149	149	92	86	87	129	115	131	111	
11th Ward, 4th Precinct, . . .	128	65	122	68	127	123	122	70	64	63	112	87	118	77	
11th Ward, 5th Precinct, . . .	94	17	94	18	93	92	91	24	17	16	84	31	92	24	
11th Ward, 6th Precinct, . . .	489	295	484	297	486	481	480	315	294	293	420	378	443	352	

ELECTION RETURNS.

417

Camden County—Continued.

CONGRESS—SENATE—ASSEMBLY—SHERIFF—SURROGATE

	CONGRESS—	SENATE—	ASSEMBLY—	SHERIFF—	SURROGATE									
<b>City of Camden—</b>														
12th Ward, 1st Precinct, . . . . .	Loudenslager, Rep.	Miller, Dem.	Bradley, Rep.	French, Dem.	Scovel, Rep.	Gibbs, Rep.	Roberts, Rep.	Old, Dem.	Neatheny, Dem.	Jackson, Dem.	Mines, Rep.	Mick, Dem.	Reeves, Rep.	Schmid, Dem.
12th Ward, 2d Precinct, . . . . .	96	134	106	124	113	108	106	119	120	119	96	137	96	135
12th Ward, 3d Precinct, . . . . .	185	106	180	110	181	182	181	98	98	95	177	166	177	166
12th Ward, 4th Precinct, . . . . .	187	61	185	61	187	186	183	75	59	55	184	103	184	74
	81	60	92	49	90	84	82	62	44	46	87	75	87	61
	549	361	563	344	571	560	552	354	321	315	483	481	544	436
<b>Total vote in Camden, . . . . .</b>	9936	6311	9825	6429	10014	9975	9648	6253	6113	6105	8992	7393	9916	6509
<b>Centre Township, 1st Precinct, . . . . .</b>	152	99	151	97	145	148	147	91	83	100	128	115	153	90
2d Precinct, . . . . .	207	8	208	9	209	206	205	8	9	9	202	13	203	9
<b>Chesilhurst Borough, . . . . .</b>	41	12	41	8	35	41	41	12	8	8	36	17	41	8
<b>Collingswood Borough, . . . . .</b>	194	86	202	84	191	200	194	87	81	82	161	127	204	84
<b>Delaware Township, . . . . .</b>	177	86	182	81	181	184	184	81	80	78	148	116	181	83
<b>Gloucester City—</b>														
1st Ward, . . . . .	351	364	353	362	364	353	349	355	358	356	362	355	350	363
2d Ward, 1st Precinct, . . . . .	214	284	224	282	225	220	219	278	276	282	216	286	246	257
2d Ward, 2d Precinct, . . . . .	224	319	229	318	226	230	229	315	315	319	213	334	250	292
	789	967	806	962	815	803	797	948	949	957	791	975	846	912
<b>Gloucester Township, 1st Prec. . . . .</b>	198	127	196	133	198*	174	196	132	127	155	154	175	195	128
2d Prec. . . . .	340	129	253	116	250	279	254	97	109	115	187	184	235	104
<b>Haddonfield Borough, . . . . .</b>	235	104	355	89	366	359	352	88	84	87	321	132	364	86
<b>Haddon Township, 1st Precine. . . . .</b>	118	32	121	29	119	121	120	30	31	29	118	34	121	29
2d Precine. . . . .	134	45	130	48	137	136	135	44	44	45	111	70	136	44
<b>Merchantville Borough, . . . . .</b>	215	93	211	94	196	211	201	101	95	94	80	228	209	99

Camden County—Continued.

	CONGRESS	SENATE	ASSEMBLY	SHERIFF	SURROGATE									
Pensauken, 1st Precinct, ....	Loudenslager, Rep. 287	Miller, Dem. 88	Bradley, Rep. 287	French, Dem. 88	Scovel, Rep. 288	Gibbs, Rep. 287	Roberts, Rep. 287	Old, Dem. 93	Neatheny, Dem. 86	Jackson, Dem. 84	Mines, Rep. 159	Mick, Dem. 217	Reeves, Rep. 287	Schmid, Dem. 90
" 2d Precinct, ....	150	75	152	72	152	153	150	74	71	71	85	138	153	71
Voorhees Township, .....	111	83	114	80	114	119	117	77	76	77	86	107	117	77
Waterford Township, .....	266	111	247	132	248	250	252	123	122	129	181	190	252	124
Winston Township, .....	159	95	184	74	182	181	184	76	72	72	111	151	183	77
Wood Lynn Borough, .....	29	19	25	22	26	29	28	20	20	19	24	24	28	19

Total vote in county, ... 13738  
 Plurality, ..... 5168

Prohibition, 458; Socialist, 184.

ELECTION RETURNS.

8570	13690	8647	13866	13856	13492	8435	8260	8316	12075	10406	13844	8643
------	-------	------	-------	-------	-------	------	------	------	-------	-------	-------	------

## Cape May County.

—CONGRESS— ASSEMBLY SURROGATE

	Gardner, Rep.	Gash, Dem.	Owen, Pro.	Cresse, Rep.	Jefferson, Dem.	Hewitt, Rep.	Porter, Dem.
Anglesea, .....	38	16	2	41	16	37	19
Avalon, .....	19	8	...	21	6	21	6
Cape May City, .....	354	146	38	367	151	328	166
Dennis, 1st Precinct, .....	135	123	11	103	169	142	126
“ 2d Precinct, .....	121	54	17	126	58	128	52
Holly Beach, .....	138	35	9	144	37	139	41
Lower Township, .....	176	69	20	162	86	179	70
Middle Township, 1st Precinct, ...	201	71	11	202	71	218	55
“ 2d Precinct, ...	94	63	15	100	63	102	59
Ocean City, 1st Ward, .....	176	22	30	189	25	181	23
“ 2d Ward, .....	158	38	12	170	34	165	38
Sea Isle, .....	71	41	2	62	50	73	40
Upper Township, .....	166	37	30	183	34	181	36
Wildwood, .....	54	24	3	58	25	58	25
West Cape May, .....	100	27	27	112	22	104	29
South Cape May, .....	12	...	...	12	...	12	...
Total vote in county, .....	2013	774	227	2052	847	2068	785
Plurality, .....	1239						
Socialist, 12.							



Essex County.

CON., 7TH DIS. CON., 8TH DIS.

SENATE

ASSEMBLY

ELECTION RETURNS.

	Parker, Rep.	Miller, Dem.	Wiley, Rep.	Atwater, Dem.	Bacheller, Rep.	Kalisch, Dem.	Garrabrants, Rep.	Lehbach, Rep.	Howe, Rep.	Brown, Rep.	Schmidt, Rep.	Gnichel, Rep.
Newark—												
1st Ward, 1st District, . . .	202	93	.....	.....	195	100	203	202	203	203	195	202
1st Ward, 2d District, . . .	302	140	.....	.....	300	144	306	307	306	307	305	304
1st Ward, 3d District, . . .	264	137	.....	.....	258	137	265	266	268	267	273	268
1st Ward, 4th District, . . .	224	135	.....	.....	223	135	225	225	225	225	225	225
1st Ward, 5th District, . . .	291	195	.....	.....	269	215	293	289	289	289	288	287
1st Ward, 6th District, . . .	224	174	.....	.....	222	175	221	222	220	221	224	221
1st Ward, 7th District, . . .	185	117	.....	.....	184	123	190	190	190	190	188	189
2d Ward, 1st District, . . .	1662	901	.....	.....	1651	1029	1703	1701	1701	1702	1698	1696
2d Ward, 2d District, . . .	.....	.....	228	135	212	151	230	228	226	225	226	227
2d Ward, 3d District, . . .	.....	.....	186	135	185	137	187	189	186	187	185	187
2d Ward, 4th District, . . .	.....	.....	116	144	110	150	114	117	115	116	116	117
2d Ward, 5th District, . . .	.....	.....	270	167	272	166	270	270	266	270	270	270
2d Ward, 6th District, . . .	.....	.....	249	149	237	166	244	254	251	250	247	249
2d Ward, 7th District, . . .	.....	.....	331	121	319	132	335	334	334	334	332	333
2d Ward, 8th District, . . .	.....	.....	336	103	327	111	334	337	338	339	333	336
2d Ward, 9th District, . . .	.....	.....	192	141	188	145	192	192	192	192	190	192
3d Ward, 1st District, . . .	.....	.....	1908	1095	1850	1158	1906	1921	1908	1913	1899	1911
3d Ward, 2d District, . . .	.....	.....	216	204	198	226	217	218	217	216	214	212
3d Ward, 3d District, . . .	.....	.....	212	149	201	157	213	213	212	210	213	212
3d Ward, 4th District, . . .	.....	.....	179	222	162	241	174	173	174	174	173	174
3d Ward, 5th District, . . .	.....	.....	172	194	130	250	172	172	172	172	171	172
3d Ward, 6th District, . . .	.....	.....	173	119	151	163	175	174	175	175	172	178
3d Ward, 7th District, . . .	.....	.....	161	116	148	131	160	162	161	162	160	162
3d Ward, 8th District, . . .	.....	.....	233	100	225	106	230	234	233	232	229	233
3d Ward, 9th District, . . .	.....	.....	1346	1104	1215	1274	1341	1346	1344	1341	1332	1348

# Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

## Newark—

	Sharwell, Rep.	Williams, Rep.	Colby, Rep.	Boyd, Rep.	Lord, Rep.	Freeman, Dem.	Shann, Dem.	King, Dem.	Shepherd, Dem.	Hiner, Dem.
1st Ward, 1st District, .....	199	203	202	203	203	93	91	91	90	91
1st Ward, 2d District, .....	307	305	307	307	306	136	139	136	138	135
1st Ward, 3d District, .....	270	270	269	266	225	128	123	132	132	133
1st Ward, 4th District, .....	225	225	226	225	225	133	134	134	134	134
1st Ward, 5th District, .....	289	287	289	289	289	193	198	196	194	196
1st Ward, 6th District, .....	222	220	222	222	221	174	179	179	177	174
1st Ward, 7th District, .....	190	189	189	190	189	119	118	118	117	118
2d Ward, 1st District, .....	1702	1699	1704	1702	1700	976	982	986	982	981
2d Ward, 2d District, .....	227	228	229	226	227	132	134	135	136	134
2d Ward, 3d District, .....	187	186	187	187	187	133	136	135	137	135
2d Ward, 4th District, .....	116	116	116	116	115	145	144	142	144	143
2d Ward, 5th District, .....	269	269	270	270	270	107	168	168	167	167
2d Ward, 6th District, .....	251	249	251	251	249	142	146	144	147	146
2d Ward, 7th District, .....	334	332	334	334	332	120	120	119	118	119
2d Ward, 8th District, .....	339	332	337	338	338	101	102	101	101	101
3d Ward, 1st District, .....	192	192	192	192	192	142	141	141	140	141
3d Ward, 2d District, .....	1915	1904	1916	1914	1910	1082	1091	1085	1090	1086
3d Ward, 3d District, .....	215	215	217	217	217	202	203	199	203	203
3d Ward, 4th District, .....	211	211	212	212	212	145	149	148	149	148
3d Ward, 5th District, .....	174	172	174	174	173	223	222	222	222	222
3d Ward, 6th District, .....	172	172	172	172	173	194	194	194	194	194
3d Ward, 7th District, .....	175	175	175	175	175	116	118	118	118	118
3d Ward, 8th District, .....	161	160	161	161	161	120	116	116	116	116
3d Ward, 9th District, .....	233	227	233	231	231	102	104	100	101	100
3d Ward, 10th District, .....	1341	1332	1344	1342	1342	1102	1106	1097	1103	1101

Essex County—Continued.

ELECTION RETURNS.

		ASSEMBLY—Continued				SHERIFF		-Co. CLERK-			
		Child, Dem.	Butler, Dem.	Oliver, Dem.	Smith, Dem.	Grant, Dem.	Wallis, Dem.	Lentz, Rep.	Nicoll, Dem.	Hortin, Rep.	Rollinson, Dem.
Newark—											
1st Ward,	1st District,	92	91	91	92	91	91	137	151	202	93
1st Ward,	2d District,	137	136	135	136	135	135	221	209	305	138
1st Ward,	3d District,	132	132	132	132	132	132	232	171	267	135
1st Ward,	4th District,	134	134	134	134	133	134	195	164	224	135
1st Ward,	5th District,	197	197	196	196	196	195	191	286	286	199
1st Ward,	6th District,	183	177	177	177	177	177	162	231	216	183
1st Ward,	7th District,	117	117	116	117	118	117	147	155	190	117
2d Ward,	1st District,	902	984	981	984	982	981	1285	1367	1600	997
2d Ward,	2d District,	135	134	134	134	134	133	163	192	228	136
2d Ward,	3d District,	135	135	135	135	135	135	167	153	185	137
2d Ward,	4th District,	144	144	144	145	144	144	110	150	115	145
2d Ward,	5th District,	167	167	167	167	167	167	271	169	270	167
2d Ward,	6th District,	148	146	147	146	145	146	186	201	249	148
2d Ward,	7th District,	122	119	119	119	120	120	249	196	330	122
2d Ward,	8th District,	107	101	101	101	102	102	270	151	332	107
2d Ward,	District,	141	141	141	141	141	141	184	151	192	141
3d Ward,	1st District,	1099	1087	1088	1088	1088	1088	1600	1363	1901	1102
3d Ward,	2d District,	207	204	203	203	203	203	191	229	212	208
3d Ward,	3d District,	148	148	148	148	148	148	185	173	210	151
3d Ward,	4th District,	222	222	222	222	222	222	152	245	174	222
3d Ward,	5th District,	194	194	194	194	194	193	160	211	172	195
3d Ward,	6th District,	118	118	118	118	118	117	171	121	175	119
3d Ward,	District,	116	116	116	116	116	116	144	137	161	116
3d Ward,	District,	104	99	100	100	100	100	167	161	230	103
		1109	1101	1101	1101	1101	1099	1170	1277	1334	1114

Essex County—Continued.

CON., 7TH DIS. CON., 8TH DIS.

ASSEMBLY

SENATE

ELECTION RETURNS.

425

Ward	District	Parker, Rep.	Miller, Dem.	Wiley, Rep.	Atwater, Dem.	Bacheller, Rep.	Kalisch, Dem.	Carrabrants, Rep.	Lehbach, Rep.	Howe, Rep.	Brown, Rep.	Schmidt, Rep.	Gnitchel, Rep.
Newark—													
4th Ward, 1st	District, . . .	146	160	.....	.....	139	166	146	146	146	146	146	144
4th Ward, 2d	District, . . .	124	187	.....	.....	122	169	125	124	124	125	128	125
4th Ward, 3d	District, . . .	144	129	.....	.....	138	130	144	144	144	144	147	142
4th Ward, 4th	District, . . .	81	125	.....	.....	81	129	81	81	81	81	82	81
4th Ward, 5th	District, . . .	289	133	.....	.....	281	141	288	286	288	288	290	288
4th Ward, 6th	District, . . .	278	88	.....	.....	270	98	285	286	284	281	286	284
4th Ward, 7th	District, . . .	120	234	.....	.....	119	235	119	119	120	119	119	119
4th Ward, 8th	District, . . .	157	58	.....	.....	145	68	157	157	157	157	153	149
5th Ward, 1st	District, . . .	1339	1114	.....	.....	1295	1136	1345	1344	1344	1341	1351	1332
5th Ward, 2d	District, . . .	.....	.....	188	247	223	212	188	188	191	187	189	188
5th Ward, 3d	District, . . .	.....	.....	194	197	188	204	196	196	195	195	197	196
5th Ward, 4th	District, . . .	.....	.....	113	158	111	159	112	113	115	114	110	113
5th Ward, 5th	District, . . .	.....	.....	186	266	246	209	186	187	190	190	209	187
5th Ward, 6th	District, . . .	.....	.....	109	211	105	215	107	107	111	107	109	107
5th Ward, 6th	District, . . .	.....	.....	161	262	161	261	162	162	185	162	160	165
6th Ward, 1st	District, . . .	.....	.....	951	1341	1034	1260	951	953	987	955	974	956
6th Ward, 2d	District, . . .	218	131	.....	.....	202	145	220	219	220	220	212	219
6th Ward, 3d	District, . . .	116	272	.....	.....	113	274	115	115	118	118	117	115
6th Ward, 4th	District, . . .	132	166	.....	.....	127	142	134	135	135	143	134	134
6th Ward, 5th	District, . . .	253	188	.....	.....	248	189	256	256	257	256	256	255
6th Ward, 6th	District, . . .	205	259	.....	.....	200	262	206	207	206	208	198	207
6th Ward, 7th	District, . . .	315	248	.....	.....	297	261	315	317	319	325	316	323
6th Ward, 8th	District, . . .	313	216	.....	.....	308	220	320	319	322	325	323	321
6th Ward, 8th	District, . . .	155	140	.....	.....	144	153	155	154	154	154	156	155
		1707	1620	.....	.....	1639	1646	1721	1722	1731	1749	1712	1729

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

ELECTION RETURNS.

	Sharwell, Rep.	Williams, Rep.	Colby, Rep.	Boyd, Rep.	Lord, Rep.	Freeman, Dem.	Shann, Dem.	King, Dem.	Shepherd, Dem.	Hiner, Dem.
Newark—										
4th Ward, 1st District, .....	146	147	147	146	144	161	158	163	161	160
4th Ward, 2d District, .....	125	125	125	125	125	183	187	187	187	186
4th Ward, 3d District, .....	144	141	144	144	144	122	128	125	127	125
4th Ward, 4th District, .....	81	81	80	81	80	129	129	132	129	129
4th Ward, 5th District, .....	288	288	287	286	285	130	133	132	133	132
4th Ward, 6th District, .....	285	285	285	280	283	83	85	85	82	86
4th Ward, 7th District, .....	119	119	119	119	119	236	235	235	235	235
4th Ward, 8th District, .....	156	155	157	157	154	59	58	58	59	58
5th Ward, 1st District, .....	188	181	188	188	187	103	113	117	113	111
5th Ward, 2d District, .....	196	195	196	196	196	247	248	247	247	247
5th Ward, 3d District, .....	112	112	113	113	113	160	160	157	195	195
5th Ward, 4th District, .....	186	186	186	186	187	256	262	263	158	157
5th Ward, 5th District, .....	107	107	107	107	107	213	212	212	264	261
5th Ward, 6th District, .....	161	162	161	161	162	261	262	253	213	213
6th Ward, 1st District, .....	950	950	951	951	952	1330	1339	1327	1338	1335
6th Ward, 2d District, .....	219	219	219	220	220	129	129	129	130	129
6th Ward, 3d District, .....	116	115	115	115	115	271	272	271	270	273
6th Ward, 4th District, .....	134	135	135	135	135	163	166	163	164	163
6th Ward, 5th District, .....	254	252	255	254	256	178	188	185	184	184
6th Ward, 6th District, .....	207	207	205	206	205	261	257	258	258	258
6th Ward, 7th District, .....	316	310	318	318	318	241	245	242	242	244
6th Ward, 8th District, .....	320	321	321	321	321	205	209	206	206	208
6th Ward, 9th District, .....	151	155	155	155	153	137	140	143	139	140
	1717	1714	1723	1724	1723	1585	1606	1597	1593	1599



Essex County—Continued.

CON., 7TH DIS. CON., 8TH DIS.

SENATE

ASSEMBLY

ELECTION RETURNS.

	Parker, Rep.	Miller, Dem.	Wiley, Rep.	Atwater, Dem.	Bacheller, Rep.	Kalisch, Dem.	Garrabrants, Rep.	Lehbach, Rep.	Howe, Rep.	Brown, Rep.	Schmidt, Rep.	Gnichel, Rep.
Newark—												
7th Ward, 1st District, . . .	178	110	.....	.....	174	114	179	179	179	179	174	179
7th Ward, 2d District, . . .	235	229	.....	.....	233	230	233	233	233	233	232	234
7th Ward, 3d District, . . .	83	237	.....	.....	80	240	83	83	83	83	82	83
7th Ward, 4th District, . . .	122	180	.....	.....	122	180	122	122	122	122	122	122
7th Ward, 5th District, . . .	269	206	.....	.....	243	232	274	275	274	278	272	272
7th Ward, 6th District, . . .	224	147	.....	.....	206	166	226	226	226	226	223	226
7th Ward, 7th District, . . .	115	195	.....	.....	114	196	115	115	115	115	116	114
7th Ward, 8th District, . . .	98	136	.....	.....	94	140	96	98	96	99	99	97
	1324	1440	.....	.....	1266	1498	1328	1331	1328	1335	1320	1327
8th Ward, 1st District, . . .	376	98	.....	.....	356	112	380	381	380	380	382	376
8th Ward, 2d District, . . .	396	172	.....	.....	380	180	398	402	401	401	400	398
8th Ward, 3d District, . . .	297	81	.....	.....	294	87	299	301	300	300	300	299
8th Ward, 4th District, . . .	127	41	.....	.....	129	39	130	130	130	131	131	130
8th Ward, 5th District, . . .	210	105	.....	.....	212	104	214	213	213	215	211	215
8th Ward, 6th District, . . .	141	77	.....	.....	145	74	146	146	146	146	147	147
8th Ward, 7th District, . . .	211	62	.....	.....	205	68	211	211	211	211	205	209
8th Ward, 8th District, . . .	279	56	.....	.....	276	68	284	284	284	283	276	282
8th Ward, 9th District, . . .	111	77	.....	.....	108	81	108	111	111	111	111	111
	2148	769	.....	.....	2105	813	2170	2179	2176	2171	2163	2167
9th Ward, 1st District, . . .	.....	.....	296	94	286	106	299	301	297	298	297	298
9th Ward, 2d District, . . .	.....	.....	315	100	297	114	312	313	312	313	312	312
9th Ward, 3d District, . . .	.....	.....	313	90	300	104	318	320	317	319	310	315
9th Ward, 4th District, . . .	.....	.....	321	137	311	148	325	325	331	322	316	325
9th Ward, 5th District, . . .	.....	.....	278	97	267	107	277	284	279	279	278	277
9th Ward, 6th District, . . .	.....	.....	215	64	209	67	214	213	214	214	211	214
9th Ward, 7th District, . . .	.....	.....	244	41	233	52	245	244	245	244	244	245
9th Ward, 8th District, . . .	.....	.....	153	66	146	72	153	153	153	153	151	153
	.....	.....	2135	689	2049	770	2145	2153	2148	2142	2119	2139

ELECTION RETURNS.

Newark—		Sharwell, Rep.	Williams, Rep.	Colby, Rep.	Boyd, Rep.	Lord, Rep.	Freeman, Dem.	Shann, Dem.	King, Dem.	Shepherd, Dem.	Hiner, Dem.
7th Ward, 1st District,.....	177	176	179	179	179	179	113	110	109	109	109
7th Ward, 2d District,.....	234	234	232	232	234	233	233	230	231	230	230
7th Ward, 3d District,.....	83	83	83	83	83	83	235	238	237	237	238
7th Ward, 4th District,.....	121	122	122	122	122	122	180	180	180	180	180
7th Ward, 5th District,.....	274	274	273	273	273	274	199	200	199	196	199
7th Ward, 6th District,.....	224	226	226	226	225	226	146	147	146	147	147
7th Ward, 7th District,.....	115	115	115	115	115	115	194	196	195	195	195
7th Ward, 8th District,.....	96	97	97	97	97	97	134	137	135	137	137
8th Ward, 1st District,.....	1324	1327	1327	1328	1328	1329	1434	1438	1433	1431	1435
8th Ward, 2d District,.....	381	373	380	379	380	380	93	97	91	91	91
8th Ward, 3d District,.....	402	391	401	401	401	401	161	167	164	163	165
8th Ward, 4th District,.....	301	299	300	298	298	298	78	80	80	81	80
8th Ward, 5th District,.....	129	132	130	130	130	130	31	32	32	33	33
8th Ward, 6th District,.....	214	180	213	214	212	212	102	137	101	103	101
8th Ward, 7th District,.....	146	146	146	146	146	146	68	71	70	70	70
8th Ward, 8th District,.....	210	204	211	210	211	211	67	69	63	63	62
8th Ward, 9th District,.....	284	259	284	284	284	284	56	73	50	49	50
8th Ward, 9th District,.....	111	111	111	111	111	111	76	77	77	77	77
9th Ward, 1st District,.....	2178	2095	2176	2173	2173	2173	732	803	728	730	729
9th Ward, 2d District,.....	298	296	298	298	298	298	95	94	94	93	92
9th Ward, 3d District,.....	311	311	311	311	311	308	100	101	100	101	103
9th Ward, 4th District,.....	314	314	316	318	318	318	86	86	86	86	86
9th Ward, 5th District,.....	325	320	325	325	325	324	131	136	133	136	133
9th Ward, 6th District,.....	279	279	277	279	278	278	91	94	97	98	95
9th Ward, 7th District,.....	213	209	214	214	213	213	63	68	62	62	63
9th Ward, 8th District,.....	245	241	245	245	245	245	41	42	40	40	40
9th Ward, 8th District,.....	153	152	153	153	153	153	68	68	67	67	67
	2138	2122	2139	2143	2137	2137	675	689	679	683	679

ELECTION RETURNS.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

SHERIFF

-Co. Clerk-

	Child, Dem.	Butler, Dem.	Oliver, Dem.	Smith, Dem.	Grant, Dem.	Wallis, Dem.	Lentz, Rep.	Nicoll, Dem.	Hortin, Rep.	Rollinson, Dem.
Newark—										
7th Ward, 1st District,.....	110	109	109	109	109	109	150	132	179	199
7th Ward, 2d District,.....	230	230	230	229	230	230	201	261	231	232
7th Ward, 3d District,.....	237	236	237	237	237	237	73	247	83	237
7th Ward, 4th District,.....	180	180	180	186	180	180	120	179	122	180
7th Ward, 5th District,.....	201	198	199	198	200	200	194	277	273	202
7th Ward, 6th District,.....	146	146	146	146	146	146	183	182	224	148
7th Ward, 7th District,.....	195	195	195	195	196	195	105	203	115	195
7th Ward, 8th District,.....	137	136	137	136	137	137	88	146	97	137
	1436	1430	1433	1430	1435	1434	1114	1627	1324	1440
8th Ward, 1st District,.....	99	91	91	91	91	91	230	221	376	95
8th Ward, 2d District,.....	173	167	163	164	164	165	260	292	393	174
8th Ward, 3d District,.....	84	80	80	79	80	80	184	186	296	84
8th Ward, 4th District,.....	33	33	33	31	33	34	86	77	128	40
8th Ward, 5th District,.....	103	101	101	101	101	99	167	138	214	102
8th Ward, 6th District,.....	76	71	71	71	71	71	93	114	145	73
8th Ward, 7th District,.....	63	62	61	62	62	62	142	113	211	62
8th Ward, 8th District,.....	55	51	50	50	50	50	193	136	282	53
8th Ward, 9th District,.....	77	77	77	77	77	77	104	83	109	79
	763	733	727	726	729	729	1460	1560	2154	762
9th Ward, 1st District,.....	91	92	93	92	93	93	200	177	289	100
9th Ward, 2d District,.....	104	100	100	100	98	100	198	199	311	104
9th Ward, 3d District,.....	88	85	86	86	85	86	233	159	308	93
9th Ward, 4th District,.....	132	134	132	132	132	128	254	191	320	139
9th Ward, 5th District,.....	95	95	93	94	96	95	169	185	274	100
9th Ward, 6th District,.....	62	63	64	63	63	63	148	117	212	64
9th Ward, 7th District,.....	41	41	40	40	40	39	151	116	241	44
9th Ward, 8th District,.....	67	67	67	67	67	67	121	92	153	67
	680	677	675	674	674	671	1474	1236	2108	711

ELECTION RETURNS.

Essex County—Continued.

CON., 7TH DIS. CON., 8TH DIS.

SENATE

ASSEMBLY

Ward	District	Parker, Rep.	Miller, Dem.	Wiley, Rep.	Atwater, Dem.	Bacheller, Rep.	Kaisch, Dem.	Garrabrants, Rep.	Leibach, Rep.	Howe, Rep.	Brown, Rep.	Schmidt, Rep.	Gnitchel, Rep.
Newark	1st District	.....	.....	232	121	229	125	236	237	238	235	235	235
10th Ward	2d District	.....	.....	252	106	249	109	252	251	252	249	249	251
10th Ward	3d District	.....	.....	257	216	257	214	261	262	262	262	280	262
10th Ward	4th District	.....	.....	225	227	224	230	227	227	227	227	223	227
10th Ward	5th District	.....	.....	185	252	179	257	185	187	186	186	177	185
10th Ward	6th District	.....	.....	235	114	229	124	234	235	234	234	258	235
10th Ward	7th District	.....	.....	199	142	189	152	201	201	201	201	195	200
10th Ward	8th District	.....	.....	210	142	201	150	212	212	212	212	217	207
11th Ward	1st District	83	420	1795	1320	1757	1361	1808	1812	1812	1809	1834	1802
11th Ward	2d District	247	169	.....	.....	78	426	83	83	82	82	80	81
11th Ward	3d District	104	247	.....	.....	233	183	241	242	241	241	236	241
11th Ward	4th District	324	109	.....	.....	100	250	104	104	104	105	104	105
11th Ward	5th District	319	102	.....	.....	314	104	320	321	319	320	316	320
11th Ward	6th District	263	78	.....	.....	261	82	267	265	265	266	264	266
11th Ward	7th District	339	124	.....	.....	342	121	345	344	345	345	347	345
11th Ward	8th District	348	125	.....	.....	333	140	350	350	352	351	342	351
11th Ward	9th District	165	103	.....	.....	159	108	165	165	165	166	164	166
12th Ward	1st District	2192	1477	.....	.....	2127	1540	2203	2202	2201	2204	2176	2200
12th Ward	2d District	.....	.....	178	149	174	152	180	180	181	179	226	179
12th Ward	3d District	.....	.....	134	326	132	328	154	154	154	134	141	134
12th Ward	4th District	.....	.....	124	183	126	181	128	129	129	129	141	128
12th Ward	5th District	.....	.....	203	237	199	240	203	203	205	203	203	203
12th Ward	6th District	.....	.....	227	192	218	201	229	229	228	229	255	222
12th Ward	6th District	.....	.....	128	166	125	169	127	127	129	127	138	127
		.....	.....	994	1253	974	1271	1001	1002	1026	1001	1061	993

ELECTION RETURNS.

	Sharwell, Rep.	Williams, Rep.	Colby, Rep.	Boyd, Rep.	Lord, Rep.	Freeman, Dem.	Shann, Dem.	King, Dem.	Shepherd, Dem.	Hiner, Dem.
Newark—										
10th Ward, 1st District, .....	235	234	235	234	236	118	119	118	119	118
10th Ward, 2d District, .....	252	251	252	252	252	105	106	106	106	107
10th Ward, 3d District, .....	261	261	260	261	262	195	210	210	211	208
10th Ward, 4th District, .....	227	225	227	227	227	229	227	225	226	226
10th Ward, 5th District, .....	188	175	186	185	186	253	259	251	252	251
10th Ward, 6th District, .....	231	227	234	234	233	97	121	115	112	113
10th Ward, 7th District, .....	201	198	201	201	200	142	143	140	139	138
10th Ward, 8th District, .....	210	192	212	212	212	136	156	140	143	138
11th Ward, 1st District, .....	1805	1761	1807	1806	1808	1275	1341	1305	1308	1299
11th Ward, 2d District, .....	93	82	80	82	81	421	421	422	418	422
11th Ward, 3d District, .....	241	241	240	242	240	179	174	176	176	175
11th Ward, 4th District, .....	105	104	104	104	105	248	245	246	247	246
11th Ward, 5th District, .....	325	326	328	328	328	115	113	112	113	112
11th Ward, 6th District, .....	318	319	320	319	317	101	101	100	104	100
11th Ward, 7th District, .....	301	263	266	266	265	75	76	69	72	71
11th Ward, 8th District, .....	348	344	345	345	344	116	117	117	116	116
11th Ward, 9th District, .....	346	350	350	350	348	119	125	121	123	123
11th ward, 9th District, .....	165	166	166	166	166	102	102	102	101	101
12th Ward, 1st District, .....	2242	2195	2199	2202	2194	1476	1474	1465	1470	1499
12th Ward, 2d District, .....	179	174	177	179	179	107	153	147	146	145
12th Ward, 3d District, .....	134	133	134	134	133	319	320	325	323	325
12th Ward, 4th District, .....	129	125	128	128	128	175	182	179	179	178
12th Ward, 5th District, .....	203	181	203	203	203	237	254	236	237	236
12th Ward, 6th District, .....	222	205	227	226	226	175	202	190	190	191
12th Ward, 6th District, .....	125	124	127	127	127	158	167	166	166	163
	992	942	996	997	996	1171	1278	1243	1241	1238

# Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued—

SHERIFF—

-Co. CLERK-

Child, Dem.  
Butler, Dem.  
Oliver, Dem.  
Smith, Dem.  
Grant, Dem.  
Wallis, Dem.

Lentz, Rep.  
Nicoll, Dem.  
Hortin, Rep.

Rollinson, Dem.

## Newark—

10th Ward, 1st District, .....  
 10th Ward, 2d District, .....  
 10th Ward, 3d District, .....  
 10th Ward, 4th District, .....  
 10th Ward, 5th District, .....  
 10th Ward, 6th District, .....  
 10th Ward, 7th District, .....  
 10th Ward, 8th District, .....

11th Ward, 1st District, .....  
 11th Ward, 2d District, .....  
 11th Ward, 3d District, .....  
 11th Ward, 4th District, .....  
 11th Ward, 5th District, .....  
 11th Ward, 6th District, .....  
 11th Ward, 7th District, .....  
 11th Ward, 8th District, .....  
 11th Ward, 9th District, .....  
 11th Ward, 9th District, .....

12th Ward, 1st District, .....  
 12th Ward, 2d District, .....  
 12th Ward, 3d District, .....  
 12th Ward, 4th District, .....  
 12th Ward, 5th District, .....  
 12th Ward, 6th District, .....

## ELECTION RETURNS.

433

118	118	118	116	198	153	235	120
107	106	106	106	225	129	251	107
210	211	211	211	238	234	261	212
227	226	226	226	208	244	227	226
251	251	251	251	154	277	186	251
114	114	114	114	197	152	235	114
139	139	139	137	183	157	200	140
139	139	140	139	163	184	211	140
1305	1302	1305	1300	1566	1530	1806	1310
422	422	419	421	73	429	82	422
175	175	175	175	202	204	241	175
246	245	246	245	94	254	104	247
114	111	112	112	198	225	325	116
102	102	99	100	233	169	318	103
75	71	73	70	174	157	265	78
118	106	115	116	248	197	341	121
123	122	123	122	242	210	346	127
101	101	101	101	124	131	162	103
1476	1455	1463	1463	1588	1976	2184	1402
147	145	142	147	158	167	179	148
322	326	324	324	158	300	134	327
178	179	179	179	164	141	128	179
237	237	237	237	206	231	203	237
191	190	189	190	219	197	228	192
166	166	166	166	129	167	126	167
1241	1243	1237	1243	1034	1203	998	1250

Essex County—Continued.

CON., 7TH DIS. CON., 8TH DIS.

SENATE

ASSEMBLY

ELECTION RETURNS.

	Parker, Rep.	Miller, Dem.	Wiley, Rep.	Atwater, Dem.	Bacheller, Rep.	Kalisch, Dem.	Garrabrants, Rep.	Lehbach, Rep.	Howe, Rep.	Brown, Rep.	Schmidt, Rep.	Gnitchel, Rep.
Newark—												
1st Ward,	.....	.....	2422	1331	2265	1410	2424	2429	2442	2442	2338	2439
13th Ward,	.....	.....	165	118	148	137	165	165	164	165	165	165
13th Ward,	.....	.....	166	152	157	162	166	167	167	167	163	168
13th Ward,	.....	.....	202	222	199	224	204	210	204	205	200	204
13th Ward,	.....	.....	145	213	135	226	144	145	144	146	141	147
13th Ward,	.....	.....	206	226	201	228	206	206	206	210	200	204
13th Ward,	.....	.....	233	137	230	141	236	234	233	233	222	233
13th Ward,	.....	.....	233	79	225	84	233	234	234	232	229	234
13th Ward,	.....	.....	206	207	201	216	205	209	210	207	199	207
13th Ward,	.....	.....	319	154	201	216	205	209	210	207	199	207
14th Ward,	.....	.....	1875	1508	1697	1634	1764	1779	1772	1772	1718	1769

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

	Sharvell, Rep.	Williams, Rep.	Colby, Rep.	Boyd, Rep.	Lord, Rep.	Freeman, Dem.	Shann, Dem.	King, Dem.	Shepherd, Dem.	Hiner, Dem.
Newark—										
13th Ward, 1st District,.....	299	299	300	300	300	155	148	150	148	149
13th Ward, 2d District,.....	205	199	205	205	205	194	191	188	190	188
13th Ward, 3d District,.....	194	194	194	194	194	111	106	106	105	106
13th Ward, 4th District,.....	157	156	157	157	157	89	86	86	85	86
13th Ward, 5th District,.....	215	211	213	215	215	149	138	137	136	137
13th Ward, 6th District,.....	285	282	286	287	287	163	151	146	146	146
13th Ward, 7th District,.....	234	229	233	234	234	158	147	144	144	144
13th Ward, 8th District,.....	194	191	192	192	191	133	122	121	120	121
13th Ward, 9th District,.....	461	464	465	466	464	139	137	137	135	136
13th Ward, 10th District,.....	184	183	184	184	184	103	97	96	97	99
14th Ward, 1st District,.....	216	209	229	234	243	1394	1323	1311	1306	1312
14th Ward, 2d District,.....	165	164	165	165	165	118	119	118	118	118
14th Ward, 3d District,.....	167	166	167	167	167	156	152	152	151	152
14th Ward, 4th District,.....	205	202	205	205	207	225	223	219	217	218
14th Ward, 5th District,.....	145	145	145	145	145	216	213	213	213	213
14th Ward, 6th District,.....	206	205	200	200	205	224	220	219	218	220
14th Ward, 7th District,.....	233	232	233	232	232	150	137	136	137	137
14th Ward, 8th District,.....	231	233	232	232	232	77	79	79	80	79
14th Ward, 9th District,.....	207	209	208	209	209	214	208	205	207	205
14th Ward, 9th District,.....	207	209	208	209	209	214	208	205	207	205
	1766	1765	1769	1771	1771	1594	1559	1546	1548	1547

ELECTION RETURNS.

Essex County—Continued.

		—ASSEMBLY—Continued—					—SHERIFF—		—Co. CLERK—		
		Child, Dem.	Butler, Dem.	Oliver, Dem.	Smith, Dem.	Grant, Dem.	Wallis, Dem.	Lantz, Rep.	Nicoll, Dem.	Hortin, Rep.	Rollinson, Dem.
Newark—											
13th Ward, 1st District, .....		149	149	149	149	151	149	255	194	293	157
13th Ward, 2d District, .....		187	197	187	187	187	188	177	212	202	192
13th Ward, 3d District, .....		105	106	104	105	106	104	178	123	194	107
13th Ward, 4th District, .....		86	86	86	86	86	86	147	96	156	87
13th Ward, 5th District, .....		137	137	137	137	137	137	195	152	215	137
13th Ward, 6th District, .....		146	146	146	146	146	146	242	185	286	147
13th Ward, 7th District, .....		144	144	144	144	144	143	207	172	234	144
13th Ward, 8th District, .....		121	122	122	121	121	122	186	126	192	122
13th Ward, 9th District, .....		138	140	137	136	138	135	324	275	463	143
13th Ward, 10th District, .....		98	99	99	98	98	98	165	120	182	100
		1311	1316	1311	1309	1314	1308	2076	1655	2417	1336
14th Ward, 1st District, .....		119	118	118	118	118	118	158	124	165	118
14th Ward, 2d District, .....		152	152	152	152	152	152	130	119	166	153
14th Ward, 3d District, .....		217	218	217	218	218	217	195	227	207	216
14th Ward, 4th District, .....		215	218	213	212	213	212	134	226	144	214
14th Ward, 5th District, .....		221	218	219	220	220	218	171	263	204	222
14th Ward, 6th District, .....		137	138	137	137	137	137	224	141	233	137
14th Ward, 7th District, .....		81	78	79	79	78	78	161	152	229	83
14th Ward, 8th District, .....		206	207	205	204	204	205	185	229	208	206
14th Ward, 9th District, .....		206	207	205	204	204	205	185	229	208	206
		1554	1549	1545	1544	1544	1542	1543	1710	1764	1555



ELECTION RETURNS.

	Sharwell, Rep.	Williams, Rep.	Colby, Rep.	Boyd, Rep.	Lord, Rep.	Freeman, Dem.	Shann, Dem.	King, Dem.	Shepherd, Dem.	Hiner, Dem.
Newark—										
15th Ward, 1st District, .....	196	196	195	196	196	141	141	141	141	141
15th Ward, 2d District, .....	224	223	222	225	225	235	232	232	232	232
15th Ward, 3d District, .....	192	191	192	192	192	161	160	160	159	159
1-7th Ward, 4th District, .....	256	248	254	258	256	69	69	68	70	70
15th Ward, 5th District, .....	244	240	244	244	243	228	230	226	226	228
15th Ward, 6th District, .....	241	239	233	241	241	165	165	163	164	163
Total vote in Newark, .....	1353	1337	1340	1356	1353	999	997	990	992	993
Plurality, .....	25193	24892	25164	25181	25153	17928	18139	17909	17928	17911
Orange—										
1st Ward, 1st District, .....	206	205	209	208	200	119	136	122	122	122
1st Ward, 2d District, .....	269	267	269	269	260	227	234	224	224	224
1st Ward, 3d District, .....	156	156	161	156	162	246	249	247	248	245
2d Ward, 1st District, .....	302	296	310	301	314	278	276	282	276	273
3d Ward, 1st District, .....	126	125	128	126	129	127	127	126	126	126
3d Ward, 2d District, .....	285	283	285	282	282	297	303	295	297	298
3d Ward, 3d District, .....	233	233	232	234	228	263	265	264	262	264
4th Ward, 1st District, .....	109	107	109	109	114	210	209	209	210	210
4th Ward, 2d District, .....	157	197	201	201	200	206	206	206	206	206
4th Ward, 3d District, .....	152	150	153	153	150	195	197	196	198	198
5th Ward, 1st District, .....	251	244	250	252	264	249	252	246	246	246
5th Ward, 2d District, .....	86	86	86	86	88	114	120	115	115	115
Total vote in Orange, .....	2332	2349	2393	2377	2391	2531	2574	2532	2530	2527

ELECTION RETURNS.

Essex County—Continued.

		—ASSEMBLY—Continued—					—SHERIFF—			—Co. CLERK—	
		Child, Dem.	Butler, Dem.	Oliver, Dem.	Smith, Dem.	Grant, Dem.	Wallis, Dem.	I,entz, Rep.	Nicoll, Dem.	Hortin, Rep.	Rollinson, Dem.
Newark—											
15th Ward, 1st District, .....		141	141	140	142	141	141	154	183	195	142
15th Ward, 2d District, .....		232	232	232	237	232	232	193	262	224	158
15th Ward, 3d District, .....		159	159	159	159	159	159	172	177	192	158
15th Ward, 4th District, .....		69	68	70	70	70	68	148	165	257	70
15th Ward, 5th District, .....		226	226	226	226	226	226	164	297	242	228
15th Ward, 6th District, .....		164	162	164	163	163	164	165	230	242	164
Total vote in Newark, .....		991	988	991	997	991	990	996	1314	1352	995
Plurality, .....		18015	17909	17900	17867	17883	17879	20401	22093	25032	18141
Orange—											
1st Ward, 1st District, .....		122	122	122	121	120	119	171	155	210	132
1st Ward, 2d District, .....		224	224	224	224	222	224	258	238	258	234
1st Ward, 3d District, .....		248	248	247	246	246	246	141	263	151	253
2d Ward, 1st District, .....		275	276	274	273	276	277	234	336	275	314
3d Ward, 1st District, .....		126	126	126	124	124	125	101	143	102	150
3d Ward, 2d District, .....		298	297	297	296	295	295	242	345	262	320
3d Ward, 3d District, .....		262	264	263	262	263	263	197	294	196	302
4th Ward, 1st District, .....		209	210	210	210	210	210	101	101	96	223
4th Ward, 2d District, .....		206	206	208	206	206	205	125	134	146	219
4th Ward, 3d District, .....		198	198	198	198	198	197	144	205	139	212
5th Ward, 1st District, .....		245	246	246	244	244	242	221	270	235	264
5th Ward, 2d District, .....		115	115	114	114	114	115	80	122	82	119
Total vote in Orange, .....		2528	2532	2529	2518	2518	2518	2015	2717	2152	2742

Essex County—Continued.

CON., 7TH DIS. CON., 8TH DIS.

SENATE

ASSEMBLY

	Parker, Rep.	Miller, Dem.	Wiley, Rep.	Atwater, Dem.	Bacheller, Rep.	Kalisch, Dem.	Garrabrants, Rep.	Lehlbach, Rep.	Howe, Rep.	Brwn, Rep.	Schmidt, Rep.	Gnichtet, Rep.
East Orange—												
1st Ward, 1st District, . . . . .			281	106	282	108	287	288	288	288	284	288
1st Ward, 2d District, . . . . .			252	59	252	63	256	256	258	258	254	257
2d Ward, 1st District, . . . . .			406	104	411	105	411	411	412	411	409	410
2d Ward, 2d District, . . . . .			271	119	280	108	292	293	292	292	292	292
3d Ward, 1st District, . . . . .			299	89	299	90	302	301	302	302	302	302
3d Ward, 2d District, . . . . .			231	54	234	51	243	244	243	243	241	242
3d Ward, 3d District, . . . . .			291	109	284	118	287	287	287	287	283	286
4th Ward, 1st District, . . . . .			425	139	421	145	443	449	442	444	440	444
4th Ward, 2d District, . . . . .			153	48	158	44	166	166	166	166	166	166
5th Ward, 1st District, . . . . .			542	128	541	130	552	553	553	551	551	551
5th Ward, 2d District, . . . . .			342	88	338	92	348	349	349	349	348	348
West Orange, 1st District, . . . . .			3493	1043	3500	1054	3587	3597	3592	3591	3570	3586
“ 2d District, . . . . .			.....	.....	210	210	216	215	216	216	214	216
“ 3d District, . . . . .			.....	.....	125	203	128	127	128	128	128	126
“ 4th District, . . . . .			.....	.....	252	199	265	265	265	265	240	265
South Orange, 1st District, . . . . .			.....	.....	68	82	70	70	70	70	70	70
“ 2d District, . . . . .			.....	.....	655	694	679	677	679	679	652	677
“ 3d District, . . . . .			196	237	195	239	200	199	200	200	200	199
Belleville, 1st District, . . . . .			241	194	243	192	244	245	245	244	245	242
“ 2d District, . . . . .			178	145	171	152	181	181	184	181	177	180
“ 3d District, . . . . .			615	576	609	583	625	625	629	625	622	621
Belleville, 1st District, . . . . .			.....	.....	277	212	311	309	310	309	305	308
“ 2d District, . . . . .			.....	.....	190	327	204	204	204	204	202	204
“ 3d District, . . . . .			.....	.....	87	105	99	99	99	99	98	99
Belleville, 1st District, . . . . .			.....	.....	554	644	614	612	613	612	605	611
“ 2d District, . . . . .			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ 3d District, . . . . .			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belleville, 1st District, . . . . .			607	592	607	644	614	612	613	612	605	611

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

	Sharwell, Rep.	Williams, Rep.	Colby, Rep.	Boyd, Rep.	Lord, Rep.	Freeman, Dem.	Shann, Dem.	King, Dem.	Shepherd, Dem.	Hiner, Dem.
East Orange—										
1st Ward, 1st District,.....	288	277	288	288	282	102	107	102	102	103
1st Ward, 2d District,.....	257	241	258	257	257	57	57	57	58	61
2d Ward, 1st District,.....	412	391	414	411	407	99	104	99	100	98
2d Ward, 2d District,.....	292	274	292	291	286	95	99	96	99	96
3d Ward, 1st District,.....	302	280	303	302	301	88	91	88	88	87
3d Ward, 2d District,.....	242	230	242	241	238	43	52	43	44	44
3d Ward, 3d District,.....	286	283	287	287	287	117	119	116	116	116
4th Ward, 1st District,.....	440	427	442	445	440	122	126	120	120	120
4th Ward, 2d District,.....	166	158	166	166	163	35	39	35	35	35
5th Ward, 1st District,.....	551	548	553	553	552	116	117	116	116	116
5th Ward, 2d District,.....	348	341	349	349	347	80	81	80	80	80
West Orange, 1st District,.....	3584	3450	3594	3590	3560	954	992	952	958	956
" " 2d District,.....	216	213	218	216	213	201	209	202	203	202
" " 3d District,.....	265	267	268	265	268	195	203	200	200	199
" " 4th District,.....	70	70	70	70	69	80	81	80	80	80
South Orange, 1st District,.....	677	677	664	681	678	666	687	668	671	669
" " 2d District,.....	200	193	201	201	199	233	233	232	236	235
" " 3d District,.....	245	237	247	247	244	191	188	188	189	187
Belleville, 1st District,.....	626	606	629	629	624	567	565	562	567	564
" " 2d District,.....	308	300	309	309	308	188	180	178	177	177
" " 3d District,.....	204	182	204	204	204	310	333	311	312	310
	99	99	99	99	99	94	95	94	94	93
	611	581	612	612	611	592	608	583	583	580

Essex County—Continued.

ELECTION RETURNS.

ASSEMBLY—Continued—

SHERIFF—

—Co. CLERK—

	Child, Dem.	Butler, Dem.	Oliver, Dem.	Smith, Dem.	Grant, Dem.	Wallis, Dem.	Lantz, Rep.	Nicoll, Dem.	Hortin, Rep.	Rollinson, Dem.
East Orange—										
1st Ward, 1st District, .....	102	102	102	102	102	103	236	139	287	105
1st Ward, 2d District, .....	57	57	63	57	57	58	179	130	255	60
2d Ward, 1st District, .....	102	100	98	98	98	108	247	245	363	151
2d Ward, 2d District, .....	99	96	98	96	95	107	170	209	281	107
3d Ward, 1st District, .....	88	88	88	88	88	90	203	175	287	99
3d Ward, 2d District, .....	47	44	43	44	43	43	142	137	233	54
3d Ward, 3d District, .....	116	116	116	116	115	116	249	150	281	122
4th Ward, 1st District, .....	121	122	121	122	122	128	266	272	432	134
4th Ward, 2d District, .....	35	35	35	35	35	37	111	82	152	49
5th Ward, 1st District, .....	119	116	116	116	116	121	378	267	544	126
5th Ward, 2d District, .....	81	80	80	80	80	84	236	175	340	91
West Orange, 1st District, .....	967	956	960	954	951	995	2417	1981	3455	1098
" " 2d District, .....	203	203	203	202	203	203	182	236	135	256
" " 3d District, .....	199	200	199	199	199	193	99	228	72	254
" " 4th District, .....	188	188	188	187	185	187	216	233	177	276
South Orange, 1st District, .....	80	80	80	80	80	80	53	98	44	110
" " 2d District, .....	670	671	670	668	667	663	550	795	428	896
" " 3d District, .....	235	234	234	234	234	234	170	261	195	239
Belleville, 1st District, .....	193	189	189	189	188	188	152	267	216	219
" " 2d District, .....	143	141	141	142	142	142	139	180	179	144
" " 3d District, .....	571	564	564	565	564	564	461	708	590	602
Belleville, 1st District, .....	177	177	177	177	177	177	237	244	308	181
" " 2d District, .....	311	312	311	311	311	311	168	346	202	313
" " 3d District, .....	94	94	94	94	94	94	71	118	99	94
	582	583	582	582	582	582	476	708	609	588



# Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

## ELECTION RETURNS.

	Sharwell, Rep.	Williams, Rep.	Colby, Rep.	Boyd, Rep.	Lord, Rep.	Freeman, Dem.	Shann, Dem.	King, Dem.	Shepherd, Dem.	Hiner, Dem.
Nutley, 1st District,.....	186	185	186	186	186	51	46	46	50	46
" 2d District,.....	214	212	214	213	214	40	43	40	40	40
" 3d District,.....	158	156	158	158	158	87	87	85	88	85
Essex Falls, .....	558	553	558	557	558	178	176	171	175	171
	32	32	34	32	32	9	9	9	8	9
Irvington, 1st District,.....	203	203	203	203	203	131	129	129	130	129
" 2d District,.....	257	256	258	258	258	70	72	71	71	72
" 3d District,.....	232	232	235	234	235	125	127	125	126	125
Bloomfield—	692	691	696	695	696	326	328	325	327	326
1st Ward, 1st District,.....	300	300	300	296	300	78	82	81	81	81
1st Ward, 2d District,.....	143	143	143	142	143	109	110	110	110	110
2d Ward, 1st District,.....	325	308	325	325	325	150	165	150	150	150
3d Ward, 1st District,.....	184	182	184	183	184	115	115	115	115	115
3d Ward, 2d District,.....	230	227	230	221	230	148	151	150	151	151
Montclair—	1182	1160	1182	1167	1182	600	623	606	607	607
1st Ward, 1st District,.....	242	237	241	237	241	60	64	60	60	66
1st Ward, 2d District,.....	278	275	277	279	275	100	100	100	100	117
2d Ward, 1st District,.....	251	251	250	240	251	116	114	114	114	125
2d Ward, 2d District,.....	198	198	199	193	200	78	75	74	76	88
3d Ward, 1st District,.....	208	207	207	207	205	49	49	49	49	56
3d Ward, 2d District,.....	260	259	260	261	258	53	52	53	53	55
4th Ward, 1st District,.....	294	294	295	295	293	269	269	270	270	272
	1731	1721	1729	1712	1723	725	723	720	722	779

# Essex County—Continued.

## ELECTION RETURNS.

445

	ASSEMBLY—Continued—					SHERIFF—			CO. CLERK—	
	Child, Dem.	Butler, Dem.	Oliver, Dem.	Smith, Dem.	Grant, Dem.	Wallis, Dem.	Lentz, Rep.	Nicoll, Dem.	Hortin, Rep.	Rollinson, Dem.
Nutley, 1st District,.....	46	46	46	46	46	46	162	68	186	46
“ 2d District,.....	39	40	40	40	40	40	158	93	214	40
“ 3d District,.....	85	85	85	85	85	85	115	123	154	89
Essex Falls, .....	170	171	171	171	171	171	435	284	554	175
Irvington, 1st District,.....	9	9	9	9	9	8	23	17	31	11
“ 2d District,.....	129	129	129	129	130	129	164	162	201	130
“ 3d District,.....	72	72	72	72	72	72	184	128	258	72
Bloomfield—	125	125	125	124	125	124	184	173	232	128
1st Ward, 1st District,.....	326	326	326	325	327	325	532	463	691	330
1st Ward, 2d District,.....	81	81	81	81	80	81	258	116	298	82
2d Ward, 1st District,.....	110	110	111	110	111	111	121	126	141	111
3d Ward, 1st District,.....	150	150	150	150	151	150	290	179	323	152
3d Ward, 2d District,.....	115	115	115	114	115	116	156	143	182	118
Montclair—	151	151	151	151	150	151	182	192	229	153
1st Ward, 1st District,.....	607	607	608	606	607	609	1007	756	1173	616
1st Ward, 2d District,.....	60	60	60	60	59	61	215	84	243	59
2d Ward, 1st District,.....	100	100	100	100	98	100	227	145	260	109
2d Ward, 2d District,.....	114	114	114	118	114	114	207	153	256	110
3d Ward, 1st District,.....	78	76	76	76	75	76	163	108	210	68
3d Ward, 2d District,.....	50	48	49	49	47	49	169	84	213	44
4th Ward, 1st District,.....	53	53	53	53	51	53	208	95	261	52
“ 2d District,.....	271	270	270	269	269	270	275	287	305	260
“ 3d District,.....	726	721	722	725	713	723	1464	956	1757	702





Essex County—Continued.

	ASSEMBLY—Continued			SHERIFF			-Co. CLERK-			
	Child, Dem.	Butler, Dem.	Oliver, Dem.	Smith, Dem.	Grant, Dem.	Walls, Dem.	I. Kentz, Rep.	N. Coll, Dem.	H. Martin, Rep.	Rollinson, Dem.
Vailsburg Borough, .....	193	194	190	193	194	191	210	254	272	196
Glen Ridge .....	79	80	80	78	80	80	177	114	223	80
Caldwell Township, .....	112	112	112	112	112	111	138	119	147	112
Caldwell Borough, .....	129	128	129	129	129	129	122	148	144	130
North Caldwell Borough, .....	9	9	9	9	9	9	60	12	63	9
Verona, .....	166	161	162	162	162	162	203	181	241	161
Livingston, .....	72	72	72	72	72	72	231	77	234	89
Milburn Township, .....	218	216	224	217	216	216	286	256	299	240
Total vote in County, .....	26149	26021	26019	25962	25966	26007	31202	32639	38095	26918
Plurality, .....										

Prohibition, 427; Social, 1,050.

## Gloucester County.

	CONGRESS.	SENATE.	ASSEM.	SHERIFF.	Co. CLK.					
	Loudenslager, Rep.	Miller, Dem.	Roberson, Rep.	Ferrell, Dem.	Avis, Rep.	Taggart, Dem.	Collins, Rep.	Jones, Dem.	Ridgway, Rep.	Sickler, Dem.
Clayton Twp., . . . .	227	197	232	212	277	161	216	234	292	151
Deptford Twp., ..	228	210	232	216	287	155	174	257	271	162
E. Greenwich Tp.,	141	151	145	148	173	119	124	172	149	140
Elk Twp., . . . . .	103	128	111	128	127	112	110	129	134	103
Franklin Twp., ..	173	286	174	290	173	289	100	369	196	269
Glassboro—										
1st Precinct, ...	139	133	107	180	171	104	146	131	176	103
2d Precinct, ...	103	136	69	174	128	111	95	147	123	114
Greenwich Twp., .	328	198	252	266	289	233	230	289	289	228
Harrison Twp., ..	212	201	227	202	244	181	192	239	246	167
Logan Twp., . . . .	121	229	128	225	146	206	119	234	130	221
Monroe Twp., ...	241	302	252	311	241	322	263	301	294	264
National Park Bor.,	13	7	9	11	14	5	8	12	13	7
S. Harrison Twp.,	96	54	96	54	92	59	88	64	103	48
Swedesboro Boro.,	223	111	217	119	259	79	197	139	251	81
Washington Twp.,	125	183	124	183	113	197	145	169	131	174
W. Deptford Twp.,	194	155	205	144	224	130	151	197	207	144
Wenonah Boro., ..	57	44	66	37	75	29	65	39	72	31
Woodbury—										
1st Ward, . . . . .	148	82	144	89	176	58	118	116	176	57
2d Ward, . . . . .	258	174	252	183	332	101	249	185	270	158
3d Ward, . . . . .	181	168	192	161	224	126	160	189	190	160
	587	424	588	433	732	285	527	490	636	375
Woolwich Twp., ..	123	99	125	99	131	93	118	106	132	89
Mantua Twp., . . . .	241	262	230	277	257	248	236	276	258	243
Total vote, . . . . .	3675	3510	3589	3709	4153	3118	3304	3994	4103	3114
Plurality, .. . . .	165			120						
Prohibition, 391.										

# Hudson County.

CON., 10TH DIS. CON., 9TH DIS.

ASSEMBLY

## ELECTION RETURNS.

Jersey City—	Manning, Rep.	McDermott, Dem.	Carey, Rep.	Benny, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Gurler, Rep.	Ziegenfuss, Rep.	Stiles, Rep.	Darling, Rep.	Ciccarelli, Rep.
1st Ward, 1st Dist.,...	94	115	.....	.....	51	48	48	48	48	48
1st Ward, 2d Dist.,...	95	154	.....	.....	61	59	59	59	59	59
1st Ward, 3d Dist.,...	98	138	.....	.....	72	72	71	72	72	72
1st Ward, 4th Dist.,...	76	257	.....	.....	56	56	56	56	56	56
1st Ward, 5th Dist.,...	120	272	.....	.....	67	73	73	73	73	73
1st Ward, 6th Dist.,...	152	209	.....	.....	120	119	117	119	119	116
1st Ward, 7th Dist.,...	128	172	.....	.....	97	99	97	95	96	94
1st Ward, 8th Dist.,...	94	201	.....	.....	72	72	72	72	72	71
<hr/>										
2d Ward, 1st Dist.,...	857	1518	.....	.....	596	598	593	594	595	589
2d Ward, 2d Dist.,...	123	277	.....	.....	96	95	94	96	95	91
2d Ward, 3d Dist.,...	60	153	.....	.....	31	31	31	31	30	31
2d Ward, 4th Dist.,...	113	299	.....	.....	71	72	70	71	71	70
2d Ward, 5th Dist.,...	76	223	.....	.....	43	55	43	43	42	40
2d Ward, 6th Dist.,...	26	97	.....	.....	10	10	10	10	10	10
2d Ward, 7th Dist.,...	57	254	.....	.....	33	35	33	33	33	33
2d Ward, 8th Dist.,...	48	164	.....	.....	34	33	36	35	33	35
2d Ward, 9th Dist.,...	82	252	.....	.....	51	57	51	51	51	53
2d Ward, 10th Dist.,...	92	101	.....	.....	79	81	82	78	80	77
2d Ward, 11th Dist.,...	116	269	.....	.....	112	112	109	112	112	112
<hr/>										
	793	2069	.....	.....	560	581	559	560	557	552

# Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

Jersey City—		Duffy, Rep.	Van Sant, Rep.	Bonneville, Rep.	Radley, Rep.	Bonn, Rep.	Krebs, Rep.	Besson, Dem.	Cannon, Dem.	Duff, Dem.	Fielder, Dem.
1st Ward, 1st District,.....	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	159	161	161	161
1st Ward, 2d District,.....	58	59	59	59	59	59	59	191	192	190	191
1st Ward, 3d District,.....	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	163	163	163	163
1st Ward, 4th District,.....	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	279	279	279	279
1st Ward, 5th District,.....	73	73	73	73	73	73	72	332	332	332	332
1st Ward, 6th District,.....	118	119	119	119	119	119	119	246	246	246	246
1st Ward, 7th District,.....	96	96	97	97	97	96	98	202	202	202	206
1st Ward, 8th District,.....	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	225	225	225	225
2d Ward, 1st District,.....	593	595	596	596	596	594	596	1795	1800	1798	1803
2d Ward, 2d District,.....	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	305	305	305	307
2d Ward, 3d District,.....	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	181	181	181	181
2d Ward, 4th District,.....	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	343	340	343	342
2d Ward, 5th District,.....	43	43	43	43	43	42	43	258	258	258	258
2d Ward, 6th District,.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	113	113	113	113
2d Ward, 7th District,.....	33	33	33	33	33	33	32	281	281	281	281
2d Ward, 8th District,.....	34	33	33	33	33	32	32	176	179	177	178
2d Ward, 9th District,.....	52	51	51	51	51	51	51	284	283	284	284
2d Ward, 10th District,.....	80	80	80	80	80	80	79	115	113	115	115
2d Ward, 11th District,.....	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	278	278	278	278
	562	560	560	560	560	558	557	2334	2331	2335	2337

# Hudson County—Continued.

## ASSEMBLY—Continued

(SHERIFF)

### Jersey City—

	Hamill, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Loveridge, Dem.	McGlennon, Dem.	Schumann, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Tracy, Dem.	Weismann, Dem.	Zeller, Dem.	Toffey, Rep.
1st Ward, 1st District,.....	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	159	50
1st Ward, 2d District,.....	192	101	101	101	101	101	101	191	187	63
1st Ward, 3d District,.....	163	163	163	163	163	163	164	163	165	70
1st Ward, 4th District,.....	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	280	55
1st Ward, 5th District,.....	332	331	332	332	332	332	333	332	331	75
1st Ward, 6th District,.....	248	246	246	246	246	246	245	245	246	118
1st Ward, 7th District,.....	206	203	200	202	202	203	206	202	199	100
1st Ward, 8th District,.....	226	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	226	73
2d Ward, 1st District,.....	1807	1799	1797	1799	1799	1800	1804	1798	1793	604
2d Ward, 2d District,.....	305	309	304	304	305	305	305	304	303	97
2d Ward, 3d District,.....	181	182	181	181	181	181	181	181	182	30
2d Ward, 4th District,.....	342	340	342	342	340	341	342	341	339	74
2d Ward, 5th District,.....	258	259	254	256	248	257	258	258	257	44
2d Ward, 6th District,.....	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	112	44
2d Ward, 7th District,.....	281	275	281	281	281	281	281	281	275	39
2d Ward, 8th District,.....	179	176	178	176	178	177	181	180	173	40
2d Ward, 9th District,.....	283	280	281	283	283	283	285	283	276	58
2d Ward, 10th District,.....	114	120	115	115	113	114	113	115	110	85
2d Ward, 11th District,.....	281	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	307	83
	2337	2332	2327	2329	2320	2330	2337	2334	2334	561

## ELECTION RETURNS.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Hudson County—Continued.

CON., 10TH DIS. CON., 9TH DIS.

ASSEMBLY

Jersey City—	Manning, Rep.	McDermott, Dem.	Carey, Rep.	Benny, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Cugler, Rep.	Ziegner, Rep.	Stires, Rep.	Darling, Rep.	Ciccarelli, Rep.
3d Ward, 1st Dist.,...	151	214	.....	.....	118	116	116	117	116	115
3d Ward, 2d Dist.,...	123	174	.....	.....	71	72	69	71	69	70
3d Ward, 3d Dist.,...	143	179	.....	.....	106	108	108	110	108	98
3d Ward, 4th Dist.,...	169	175	.....	.....	136	135	134	136	135	131
3d Ward, 5th Dist.,...	135	117	.....	.....	114	112	114	112	112	112
3d Ward, 6th Dist.,...	174	166	.....	.....	139	135	135	135	135	123
3d Ward, 7th Dist.,...	184	123	.....	.....	159	161	160	161	160	153
3d Ward, 8th Dist.,...	146	157	.....	.....	109	109	108	107	109	108
3d Ward, 9th Dist.,...	168	166	.....	.....	130	127	128	127	125	117
	1393	1471	.....	.....	1082	1075	1072	1076	1069	1027
4th Ward, 1st Dist.,...	181	296	.....	.....	149	149	150	147	145	147
4th Ward, 2d Dist.,...	157	202	.....	.....	132	132	130	133	133	129
4th Ward, 3d Dist.,...	156	204	.....	.....	132	132	132	131	131	129
4th Ward, 4th Dist.,...	152	146	.....	.....	140	139	137	147	145	136
4th Ward, 5th Dist.,...	154	179	.....	.....	131	129	127	131	122	115
4th Ward, 6th Dist.,...	132	181	.....	.....	106	106	107	107	107	104
4th Ward, 7th Dist.,...	103	208	.....	.....	83	83	84	83	82	82
	1035	1416	.....	.....	873	870	867	879	865	842

# Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

Jersey City—	Duffy, Rep.	Van Sant, Rep.	Bonneville, Rep.	Radley, Rep.	Bonn, Rep.	Krebs, Rep.	Besson, Dem.	Cannon, Dem.	Duff, Dem.	Fielder, Dem.
3d Ward, 1st District,.....	116	115	116	116	116	116	255	255	255	255
3d Ward, 2d District,.....	71	71	71	17	71	70	228	228	229	228
3d Ward, 3d District,.....	104	108	105	108	108	105	212	213	213	216
3d Ward, 4th District,.....	133	135	134	136	135	135	210	207	208	210
3d Ward, 5th District,.....	113	114	113	113	114	111	144	143	144	145
3d Ward, 6th District,.....	135	136	135	135	136	134	203	207	208	207
3d Ward, 7th District,.....	161	161	159	161	161	162	151	151	151	152
3d Ward, 8th District,.....	109	109	109	109	109	109	193	192	192	192
3d Ward, 9th District,.....	127	127	126	127	127	125	205	209	206	210
4th Ward, 1st District,.....	1069	1076	1066	1076	1077	1067	1081	1085	1086	1085
4th Ward, 2d District,.....	147	147	147	147	147	147	328	328	326	327
4th Ward, 3d District,.....	132	132	130	132	132	132	228	227	226	233
4th Ward, 4th District,.....	131	132	131	132	132	132	228	228	228	230
4th Ward, 5th District,.....	141	147	143	143	144	139	159	157	157	170
4th Ward, 6th District,.....	129	128	130	129	127	128	206	203	203	206
4th Ward, 7th District,.....	108	108	106	108	108	107	208	208	207	208
4th Ward, 8th District,.....	84	83	83	83	84	83	226	225	226	226
4th Ward, 9th District,.....	872	877	870	874	874	868	1583	1576	1573	1600

# ELECTION RETURNS.

# Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

SHERIFF—

	Hanill, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Loveridge, Dem.	McGlennon, Dem.	Schumann, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Tracy, Dem.	Weismann, Dem.	Zeller, Dem.	Toffey, Rep.
Jersey City—										
3d Ward, 1st District,.....	255	254	255	253	254	255	255	253	259	112
3d Ward, 2d District,.....	230	227	228	227	228	227	230	228	225	72
3d Ward, 3d District,.....	216	214	213	213	213	213	213	213	208	111
3d Ward, 4th District,.....	207	210	210	208	208	207	208	208	207	136
3d Ward, 5th District,.....	142	147	144	143	145	144	143	144	133	124
3d Ward, 6th District,.....	208	210	206	206	208	207	208	207	204	138
3d Ward, 7th District,.....	153	156	151	151	153	151	151	151	148	163
3d Ward, 8th District,.....	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	189	110
3d Ward, 9th District,.....	208	206	210	206	208	207	211	208	203	124
	1811	1816	1809	1799	1809	1803	1811	1804	1776	1090
4th Ward, 1st District,.....	329	326	326	326	326	328	328	326	320	153
4th Ward, 2d District,.....	233	228	228	227	226	228	228	226	218	141
4th Ward, 3d District,.....	230	229	228	227	226	226	225	224	223	139
4th Ward, 4th District,.....	172	167	159	157	158	158	160	158	154	145
4th Ward, 5th District,.....	211	207	205	203	205	204	211	204	204	131
4th Ward, 6th District,.....	216	209	208	208	208	208	210	209	210	104
4th Ward, 7th District,.....	226	225	226	225	226	226	226	226	226	82
	1617	1590	1580	1573	1575	1578	1588	1573	1555	895

# Hudson County—Continued.

CON., 10TH DIS. CON., 9TH DIS.

ASSEMBLY

## ELECTION RETURNS.

Jersey City—	Manning, Rep.	McDermott, Dem.	Carey, Rep.	Benny, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Gugler, Rep.	Ziegner, Rep.	Stires, Rep.	Darling, Rep.	Ciccarelli, Rep.
5th Ward, 1st Dist.,...	157	120	.....	.....	127	129	129	127	128	121
5th Ward, 2d Dist.,...	134	124	.....	.....	117	113	106	110	111	129
5th Ward, 3d Dist.,...	134	104	.....	.....	104	103	101	103	102	99
5th Ward, 4th Dist.,...	83	106	.....	.....	73	72	69	73	73	76
5th Ward, 5th Dist.,...	115	166	.....	.....	97	94	99	93	94	97
5th Ward, 6th Dist.,...	98	157	.....	.....	77	74	75	74	74	75
5th Ward, 7th Dist.,...	100	159	.....	.....	75	74	74	75	74	69
5th Ward, 8th Dist.,...	56	101	.....	.....	33	33	33	33	33	33
6th Ward, 1st Dist.,...	877	1037	.....	.....	703	602	686	688	689	699
6th Ward, 2d Dist.,...	100	157	.....	.....	80	80	76	80	79	79
6th Ward, 3d Dist.,...	107	129	.....	.....	76	76	76	76	75	74
6th Ward, 4th Dist.,...	.....	.....	160	196	162	162	160	160	160	159
6th Ward, 5th Dist.,...	.....	.....	179	196	175	174	173	173	174	163
6th Ward, 6th Dist.,...	.....	.....	85	111	82	81	81	81	81	78
6th Ward, 7th Dist.,...	.....	.....	128	146	125	127	129	133	129	121
6th Ward, 8th Dist.,...	.....	.....	149	233	147	147	149	156	144	136
6th Ward, 8th Dist.,...	.....	.....	86	175	86	85	83	84	84	78
	207	286	787	1057	933	932	926	943	926	888

# Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

	Duffy, Rep.	Van Sant, Rep.	Bonneville, Rep.	Radley, Rep.	Bonn, Rep.	Krebs, Rep.	Besson, Dem.	Cannon, Dem.	Duff, Dem.	Fielder, Dem.
Jersey City—										
5th Ward, 1st District, .....	126	128	127	128	125	126	146	146	146	148
5th Ward, 2d District, .....	109	111	112	111	111	114	143	146	146	146
5th Ward, 3d District, .....	103	102	103	103	103	102	136	135	136	136
5th Ward, 4th District, .....	73	73	73	73	71	73	115	115	115	115
5th Ward, 5th District, .....	94	94	94	99	97	99	188	189	189	189
5th Ward, 6th District, .....	75	75	75	74	74	74	181	180	181	181
5th Ward, 7th District, .....	76	74	73	76	74	75	181	183	182	183
5th Ward, 8th District, .....	33	32	32	33	33	33	123	123	123	123
	689	689	689	698	688	696	1213	1217	1217	1221
6th Ward, 1st District, .....	80	80	79	80	80	80	179	179	179	179
6th Ward, 2d District, .....	75	75	76	76	76	75	162	162	163	164
6th Ward, 3d District, .....	159	162	162	162	162	162	196	196	196	197
6th Ward, 4th District, .....	172	173	172	173	173	173	199	200	201	205
6th Ward, 5th District, .....	80	81	79	81	81	81	115	115	116	115
6th Ward, 6th District, .....	126	129	127	128	129	129	147	145	144	151
6th Ward, 7th District, .....	145	148	148	148	149	148	233	232	235	240
6th Ward, 8th District, .....	84	85	86	85	85	86	175	175	175	177
	921	933	929	933	935	934	1406	1404	1409	1428

ELECTION RETURNS.

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

SHERIFF

	Hamil, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Loveridge, Dem.	McGlennon, Dem.	Schumann, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Tracy, Dem.	Weissmann, Dem.	Zeller, Dem.	Toffey, Rep.
Jersey City—										
5th Ward, 1st District,.....	151	151	148	146	148	148	156	148	155	120
5th Ward, 2d District,.....	147	145	145	132	146	141	182	145	148	112
5th Ward, 3d District,.....	138	137	136	136	136	136	141	136	125	114
5th Ward, 4th District,.....	115	115	115	114	114	113	122	115	115	72
5th Ward, 5th District,.....	192	193	189	193	194	194	195	193	191	99
5th Ward, 6th District,.....	184	181	181	177	181	181	187	181	173	799
5th Ward, 7th District,.....	194	184	183	184	183	182	189	183	179	79
5th Ward, 8th District,.....	123	124	123	123	123	122	124	123	117	37
6th Ward, 1st District,.....	1244	1230	1220	1205	1225	1217	1206	1224	1203	712
6th Ward, 2d District,.....	180	179	179	179	179	179	185	179	183	76
6th Ward, 3d District,.....	163	162	162	163	161	162	163	162	158	78
6th Ward, 4th District,.....	196	198	196	195	196	196	196	162	201	149
6th Ward, 5th District,.....	203	203	200	200	201	200	203	200	201	167
6th Ward, 6th District,.....	115	117	115	114	115	115	115	115	117	74
6th Ward, 7th District,.....	146	145	147	140	147	147	147	146	151	116
6th Ward, 8th District,.....	236	235	233	232	235	235	236	233	237	139
6th Ward, 8th District,.....	177	176	174	175	176	174	175	174	176	85
	1416	1415	1406	1398	1410	1408	1420	1371	1424	884

Hudson County—Continued.

CON., 10TH DIS. CON., 9TH DIS.

ASSEMBLY

Jersey City—	Manning,	McDermott,	Carey,	Benny,	Hughes,	Gurlet,	Ziegner,	Sites,	Darling,	Ciccarelli,
7th Ward, 1st Dist.,...	.....	.....	65	152	63	59	60	64	63	58
7th Ward, 2d Dist.,...	.....	.....	153	166	146	145	141	145	144	141
7th Ward, 3d Dist.,...	.....	.....	158	149	149	148	149	149	147	140
7th Ward, 4th Dist.,...	.....	.....	160	140	152	152	152	151	154	146
7th Ward, 5th Dist.,...	.....	.....	132	94	129	129	128	129	128	127
7th Ward, 6th Dist.,...	.....	.....	141	170	134	132	133	135	133	126
7th Ward, 7th Dist.,...	.....	.....	93	131	91	90	91	92	91	89
7th Ward, 8th Dist.,...	.....	.....	170	161	167	161	156	167	167	154
			1072	1163	1031	1016	1010	1032	1027	981
8th Ward, 1st Dist.,...	.....	.....	277	143	269	268	262	268	266	253
8th Ward, 2d Dist.,...	.....	.....	298	123	293	287	288	280	287	267
8th Ward, 3d Dist.,...	.....	.....	219	112	205	207	202	201	206	193
8th Ward, 4th Dist.,...	.....	.....	268	150	256	256	251	252	250	236
8th Ward, 5th Dist.,...	.....	.....	250	183	246	246	223	249	245	232
8th Ward, 6th Dist.,...	.....	.....	203	110	198	198	194	204	198	189
8th Ward, 7th Dist.,...	.....	.....	216	155	213	216	207	215	216	196
8th Ward, 8th Dist.,...	.....	.....	215	152	214	214	206	216	214	202
8th Ward, 9th Dist.,...	.....	.....	154	104	151	152	152	153	152	145
8th Ward, 10th Dist.,...	.....	.....	205	77	198	200	190	202	202	197
8th Ward, 11th Dist.,...	.....	.....	66	71	66	66	66	66	66	66
			2371	1380	2309	2310	2250	2306	2302	2176

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

ELECTION RETURNS.

Jersey City—	Duffy, Rep.	Van Sant, Rep.	Bonneville, Rep.	Radley, Rep.	Bonn, Rep.	Krebs, Rep.	Besson, Dem.	Cannon, Dem.	Duffy, Dem.	Fidler, Dem.
7th Ward, 1st District,.....	63	63	63	63	63	63	155	155	154	159
7th Ward, 2d District,.....	147	146	145	146	146	146	177	176	169	179
7th Ward, 3d District,.....	148	148	148	148	146	148	157	158	155	158
7th Ward, 4th District,.....	150	153	149	151	152	151	149	149	149	152
7th Ward, 5th District,.....	126	129	129	129	128	129	100	100	99	100
7th Ward, 6th District,.....	141	132	134	134	133	142	180	180	184	183
7th Ward, 7th District,.....	89	91	92	91	91	91	132	131	127	132
7th Ward, 8th District,.....	163	166	167	164	164	166	162	161	161	168
8th Ward, 1st District,.....	1027	1028	1027	1026	1023	1036	1212	1210	1198	1231
8th Ward, 2d District,.....	265	268	267	269	267	268	151	151	152	174
8th Ward, 3d District,.....	290	292	285	292	290	288	133	128	129	162
8th Ward, 4th District,.....	207	208	204	207	208	208	127	122	119	140
8th Ward, 5th District,.....	247	257	255	257	256	256	150	158	149	169
8th Ward, 6th District,.....	241	247	248	247	247	246	188	187	189	192
8th Ward, 7th District,.....	195	199	198	199	198	194	113	111	111	122
8th Ward, 8th District,.....	211	216	214	216	214	214	154	156	156	161
8th Ward, 9th District,.....	211	214	215	214	214	212	154	154	155	158
8th Ward, 10th District,.....	152	152	152	152	152	151	107	107	106	116
8th Ward, 11th District,.....	200	201	199	200	200	200	84	80	81	84
8th Ward, 12th District,.....	61	66	66	66	66	66	71	71	71	71
	2280	2320	2303	2319	2312	2303	1441	1425	1418	1543

# Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

SHERIFF

## ELECTION RETURNS.

461

Jersey City—	Hamill, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Loveridge, Dem.	McGlennon, Dem.	Schnuermann, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Treacy, Dem.	Weismann, Dem.	Zeller, Dem.	Toffey, Rep.
7th Ward, 1st District, .....	156	155	155	155	156	155	156	156	154	62
7th Ward, 2d District, .....	177	178	176	176	177	177	177	176	174	140
7th Ward, 3d District, .....	156	162	158	158	158	158	158	158	156	145
7th Ward, 4th District, .....	151	149	150	147	148	148	151	150	149	149
7th Ward, 5th District, .....	102	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	106	118
7th Ward, 6th District, .....	182	181	181	180	180	179	180	181	173	130
7th Ward, 7th District, .....	131	132	132	131	132	132	133	131	131	91
7th Ward, 8th District, .....	163	161	162	160	163	163	161	162	157	167
	1218	1218	1214	1207	1214	1212	1216	1214	1200	1002
8th Ward, 1st District, .....	159	152	152	149	150	150	153	150	149	266
8th Ward, 2d District, .....	140	132	129	134	130	130	131	128	125	294
8th Ward, 3d District, .....	133	122	124	121	125	124	122	122	117	208
8th Ward, 4th District, .....	183	161	161	158	156	160	159	159	151	256
8th Ward, 5th District, .....	193	193	186	185	190	187	192	188	185	248
8th Ward, 6th District, .....	117	114	112	111	116	113	114	110	110	201
8th Ward, 7th District, .....	164	156	155	155	155	154	156	153	153	206
8th Ward, 8th District, .....	156	156	154	154	154	152	154	154	169	173
8th Ward, 9th District, .....	108	110	108	107	110	108	108	108	110	145
8th Ward, 10th District, .....	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	80	81	202
8th Ward, 11th District, .....	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	74	62
	1505	1448	1433	1426	1438	1430	1441	1423	1424	2261



ELECTION RETURNS.

Jersey City—	Duffy, Rep.	Van Sant, Rep.	Bonneville, Rep.	Radley, Rep.	Bonn, Rep.	Krebs, Rep.	Besson, Dem.	Cannon, Dem.	Duff, Dem.	Fiedler, Dem.
9th Ward, 1st District,.....	254	257	257	257	257	257	136	135	135	155
9th Ward, 2d District,.....	230	235	235	235	234	233	235	231	233	247
9th Ward, 3d District,.....	102	102	102	102	101	102	59	58	58	68
9th Ward, 4th District,.....	175	176	175	177	177	175	160	162	162	169
9th Ward, 5th District,.....	272	274	278	277	276	276	121	120	119	132
9th Ward, 6th District,.....	151	158	157	160	160	158	121	118	121	134
9th Ward, 7th District,.....	158	161	161	160	161	159	154	154	155	163
9th Ward, 8th District,.....	202	205	207	205	206	206	123	123	123	156
9th Ward, 9th District,.....	169	171	171	171	171	171	138	138	138	140
10th Ward, 1st District,.....	1713	1739	1743	1744	1743	1736	1247	1230	1244	1364
10th Ward, 2d District,.....	78	79	79	79	78	79	96	96	96	96
10th Ward, 3d District,.....	141	140	142	141	141	142	201	201	201	202
10th Ward, 4th District,.....	154	154	154	154	153	154	127	128	129	128
10th Ward, 5th District,.....	196	199	197	198	198	195	156	156	155	160
10th Ward, 6th District,.....	61	61	61	61	61	61	151	151	151	152
10th Ward, 7th District,.....	59	59	59	59	59	59	276	276	276	277
10th Ward, 8th District,.....	124	126	126	126	126	126	195	196	195	195
10th Ward, 9th District,.....	128	128	128	128	128	128	172	172	172	172
10th Ward, 9th District,.....	122	123	122	122	122	122	109	110	108	112
	1063	1069	1068	1068	1066	1066	1483	1486	1483	1494

# Hudson County—Continued.

## ELECTION RETURNS.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

SHERIFF

	Hammill, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Loveridge, Dem.	McGlennon, Dem.	Schumann, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Treacy, Dem.	Weismann, Dem.	Zeller, Dem.	Tolley, Rep.
Jersey City—										
9th Ward, 1st District,.....	140	140	135	136	135	135	135	135	132	258
9th Ward, 2d District,.....	235	235	233	232	232	232	231	232	231	234
9th Ward, 3d District,.....	61	58	59	58	59	59	59	59	54	108
9th Ward, 4th District,.....	164	162	163	162	163	161	165	160	160	173
5th Ward, 5th District,.....	121	124	123	118	125	120	121	119	116	280
9th Ward, 6th District,.....	122	130	123	119	122	119	123	119	114	165
5th Ward, 7th District,.....	155	157	155	153	156	154	158	154	154	161
9th Ward, 8th District,.....	125	132	134	134	135	135	136	131	112	216
5th Ward, 9th District,.....	138	139	138	137	138	138	138	139	139	171
10th Ward, 1st District,.....	1261	1277	1263	1240	1265	1253	1266	1248	1212	1766
10th Ward, 2d District,.....	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	97	75
10th Ward, 3d District,.....	203	200	203	201	203	201	205	201	195	16
10th Ward, 4th District,.....	130	129	128	129	128	129	127	127	132	148
10th Ward, 5th District,.....	156	159	155	154	158	155	155	155	148	208
10th Ward, 6th District,.....	151	151	151	146	150	151	150	151	145	67
10th Ward, 7th District,.....	276	276	274	275	276	276	276	276	277	57
10th Ward, 8th District,.....	195	196	197	191	196	195	196	193	199	123
10th Ward, 9th District,.....	172	172	172	172	173	172	172	172	172	124
10th Ward, 9th District,.....	109	109	109	108	109	108	108	108	114	116
10th Ward, 9th District,.....	1488	1488	1485	1472	1489	1483	1485	1479	1479	1664

Hudson County—Continued.

CON., 10TH DIS. CON., 9TH DIS.

ASSEMBLY

	Manning, Rep.	McDermott, Dem.	Carey, Rep.	Benny, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Gugler, Rep.	Ziegenf, Rep.	Stires, Rep.	Darling, Rep.	Ciccarelli, Rep.
Jersey City—										
11th Ward, 1st Dist.,...	.....	.....	120	181	117	117	119	119	118	116
11th Ward, 2d Dist.,...	.....	.....	137	228	135	135	134	133	135	133
11th Ward, 3d Dist.,...	.....	.....	76	222	76	76	76	76	76	75
11th Ward, 4th Dist.,...	.....	.....	85	195	85	85	85	85	85	85
11th Ward, 5th Dist.,...	.....	.....	170	194	168	169	168	169	167	165
11th Ward, 6th Dist.,...	.....	.....	96	117	95	94	92	92	97	86
11th Ward, 7th Dist.,...	.....	.....	124	185	124	125	122	126	126	125
11th Ward, 8th Dist.,...	.....	.....	126	175	125	127	126	126	128	122
11th Ward, 9th Dist.,...	.....	.....	129	196	118	119	118	119	119	118
11th Ward, 10th Dist.,...	.....	.....	96	164	99	100	100	100	101	103
11th Ward, 11th Dist.,...	.....	.....	84	131	77	77	78	77	77	81
			1243	1988	1219	1224	1218	1222	1229	1209
12th Ward, 1st Dist.,...	.....	.....	140	112	138	138	138	139	141	129
12th Ward, 2d Dist.,...	.....	.....	127	177	124	124	125	126	125	123
12th Ward, 3d Dist.,...	.....	.....	57	198	52	52	52	52	53	51
12th Ward, 4th Dist.,...	.....	.....	180	226	171	171	173	172	172	175
12th Ward, 5th Dist.,...	.....	.....	83	226	80	81	80	82	81	89
12th Ward, 6th Dist.,...	.....	.....	99	132	106	106	106	106	106	105
12th Ward, 7th Dist.,...	.....	.....	107	151	95	97	97	96	98	96
12th Ward, 8th Dist.,...	.....	.....	125	172	120	121	121	121	121	110
12th Ward, 9th Dist.,...	.....	.....	94	134	88	88	88	88	90	95
12th Ward, 10th Dist.,...	.....	.....	68	182	66	65	65	63	65	66
			1080	1659	1040	1043	1045	1045	1052	1039
Total vote in Jersey City, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13133	13137	13016	13145	13118	12608

ELECTION RETURNS.

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

Jersey City—	Duffy, Rep.	Van Sant, Rep.	Bonneville, Rep.	Radley, Rep.	Bonn, Rep.	Krebs, Rep.	Besson, Dem.	Cannon, Dem.	Duff, Dem.	Fielder, Dem.
11th Ward, 1st District,.....	117	118	117	117	118	118	185	183	183	185
11th Ward, 2d District,.....	133	135	135	135	134	135	233	232	233	234
11th Ward, 3d District,.....	75	76	76	76	76	76	222	222	222	221
11th Ward, 4th District,.....	85	85	85	85	85	85	196	196	196	196
11th Ward, 5th District,.....	166	168	165	168	168	167	196	196	195	197
11th Ward, 6th District,.....	94	94	93	94	95	93	120	119	119	122
11th Ward, 7th District,.....	123	126	125	126	126	125	183	183	183	183
11th Ward, 8th District,.....	122	127	126	128	127	127	174	173	173	174
11th Ward, 9th District,.....	121	122	117	121	120	120	203	254	205	205
11th Ward, 10th District,.....	98	100	100	99	99	100	160	160	161	164
11th Ward, 11th District,.....	77	76	76	78	77	77	134	134	133	136
12th Ward, 1st District,.....	1211	1227	1215	1227	1225	1223	2006	2002	2003	2017
12th Ward, 2d District,.....	136	139	139	139	139	138	115	114	114	114
12th Ward, 3d District,.....	124	125	125	126	125	125	181	180	180	180
12th Ward, 4th District,.....	52	52	56	61	47	46	201	201	201	203
12th Ward, 5th District,.....	171	171	171	173	171	171	186	185	184	183
12th Ward, 6th District,.....	82	81	80	80	81	80	228	228	228	228
12th Ward, 7th District,.....	102	105	100	106	106	105	132	132	131	132
12th Ward, 8th District,.....	92	97	93	98	99	97	160	158	158	160
12th Ward, 9th District,.....	106	121	110	121	121	121	172	172	172	172
12th Ward, 10th District,.....	86	88	88	88	88	89	138	137	136	138
12th Ward, 11th District,.....	64	65	65	67	65	65	183	184	184	185
Total vote in Jersey City,.....	1015	1044	1027	1059	1042	1037	1696	1691	1688	1695
	13015	13157	13095	13180	13137	13119	19217	19186	19173	19548

# Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

SHERIFF

	Ianill, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Loveridge, Dem.	McGlennon, Dem.	Schumann, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Tracy, Dem.	Weissmann, Dem.	Zeller, Dem.	Tolley, Rep.
Jersey City—										
1st Ward, 1st District, . . . . .	184	182	183	183	182	183	183	183	186	116
1st Ward, 2d District, . . . . .	232	233	232	232	232	232	232	232	235	133
1st Ward, 3d District, . . . . .	222	221	220	221	222	222	222	222	226	72
1st Ward, 4th District, . . . . .	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	205	76
1st Ward, 5th District, . . . . .	200	198	196	194	196	196	200	196	198	166
1st Ward, 6th District, . . . . .	119	118	120	118	128	120	118	119	122	92
1st Ward, 7th District, . . . . .	184	186	187	180	188	183	183	184	199	111
1st Ward, 8th District, . . . . .	175	174	175	173	182	174	174	174	182	117
1st Ward, 9th District, . . . . .	205	204	204	202	212	204	205	204	216	110
1st Ward, 10th District, . . . . .	161	160	160	164	165	167	161	160	176	90
1st Ward, 11th District, . . . . .	135	135	138	133	139	135	134	131	138	76
	2013	2007	2011	1996	2042	2012	2011	2000	2083	1159
12th Ward, 1st District, . . . . .	113	115	115	114	123	115	115	115	120	135
12th Ward, 2d District, . . . . .	181	183	182	175	181	180	180	182	182	121
12th Ward, 3d District, . . . . .	202	200	200	199	204	197	199	202	205	49
12th Ward, 4th District, . . . . .	184	186	187	183	186	186	185	185	198	158
12th Ward, 5th District, . . . . .	227	225	227	218	227	228	227	227	229	77
12th Ward, 6th District, . . . . .	132	131	132	124	144	131	132	129	141	98
12th Ward, 7th District, . . . . .	159	160	165	156	177	159	159	159	165	93
12th Ward, 8th District, . . . . .	172	172	173	170	194	172	173	172	177	113
12th Ward, 9th District, . . . . .	138	138	138	136	138	138	138	137	142	86
12th Ward, 10th District, . . . . .	184	184	187	184	183	183	184	185	186	62
	1692	1694	1710	1659	1757	1689	1692	1693	1745	992
Total vote in Jersey City, . . . . .	19409	19314	19255	19112	19343	19215	19367	19161	19228	12990

## ELECTION RETURNS.

Hudson County—Continued.

CON., 10TH DIS. CON., 9TH DIS.

ASSEMBLY

	Manning, Rep.	McDermott, Dem.	Carey, Rep.	Benny, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Gugler, Rep.	Ziegner, Rep.	Stires, Rep.	Darling, Rep.	Ciccarelli, Rep.
Hoboken—										
1st Ward, 1st Dist.,...	131	381	.....	.....	108	108	108	110	109	109
1st Ward, 2d Dist.,...	95	200	.....	.....	82	82	81	84	84	83
1st Ward, 3d Dist.,...	52	148	.....	.....	40	41	40	41	40	41
1st Ward, 4th Dist.,...	84	277	.....	.....	66	63	63	65	62	63
2d Ward, 1st Dist.,...	362	1006	.....	.....	296	294	292	300	295	295
2d Ward, 2d Dist.,...	139	239	.....	.....	129	123	129	125	126	120
2d Ward, 3d Dist.,...	189	241	.....	.....	182	174	177	178	180	150
2d Ward, 4th Dist.,...	228	226	.....	.....	221	208	201	213	213	160
3d Ward, 1st Dist.,...	556	706	.....	.....	532	505	507	516	519	430
3d Ward, 2d Dist.,...	131	262	.....	.....	112	110	109	111	109	98
3d Ward, 3d Dist.,...	106	307	.....	.....	92	90	90	90	90	95
3d Ward, 4th Dist.,...	108	269	.....	.....	79	80	80	80	80	90
3d Ward, 5th Dist.,...	51	198	.....	.....	48	45	44	45	46	87
4th Ward, 1st Dist.,...	83	242	.....	.....	79	77	76	77	70	137
4th Ward, 2d Dist.,...	479	1278	.....	.....	410	402	399	403	395	507
4th Ward, 3d Dist.,...	37	118	.....	.....	30	31	30	30	30	32
4th Ward, 4th Dist.,...	65	226	.....	.....	51	54	52	53	52	54
4th Ward, 5th Dist.,...	112	213	.....	.....	100	100	100	101	100	101
4th Ward, 6th Dist.,...	110	227	.....	.....	100	100	100	100	95	100
4th Ward, 7th Dist.,...	53	181	.....	.....	42	40	40	40	40	42
4th Ward, 8th Dist.,...	70	217	.....	.....	52	50	49	49	49	49
	447	4182	.....	.....	375	375	371	373	366	378

# Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

	Duffy, Rep.	Van Sant, Rep.	Bonneville, Rep.	Radley, Rep.	Bonn, Rep.	Krebs, Rep.	Besson, Dem.	Cannon, Dem.	Duff, Dem.	Fielder, Dem.
<b>Hoboken—</b>										
1st Ward, 1st District,.....	114	109	108	108	108	108	409	411	411	411
1st Ward, 2d District,.....	84	84	84	84	84	82	215	214	176	210
1st Ward, 3d District,.....	37	40	40	40	40	40	161	159	160	160
1st Ward, 4th District,.....	63	63	63	63	63	63	296	296	296	295
2d Ward, 1st District,.....	298	296	295	295	295	293	1081	1080	1043	1076
2d Ward, 2d District,.....	125	126	119	119	119	117	260	249	250	257
2d Ward, 3d District,.....	185	180	175	179	180	176	284	218	262	255
3d Ward, 1st District,.....	215	214	211	211	214	210	263	248	243	252
3d Ward, 2d District,.....	525	520	505	509	513	503	807	715	755	764
3d Ward, 3d District,.....	108	108	109	109	109	109	287	283	283	283
3d Ward, 4th District,.....	90	92	91	90	90	90	321	319	320	321
3d Ward, 5th District,.....	82	80	81	81	78	79	295	295	294	294
4th Ward, 1st District,.....	46	45	46	45	46	45	206	207	200	200
4th Ward, 2d District,.....	76	76	76	76	76	76	255	253	255	233
4th Ward, 3d District,.....	402	401	403	401	399	399	1364	1357	1352	1331
4th Ward, 4th District,.....	32	30	30	30	30	30	126	125	126	126
4th Ward, 5th District,.....	48	47	46	48	48	47	246	246	245	245
4th Ward, 6th District,.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	224	221	224	245
5th Ward, 1st District,.....	98	98	98	98	97	97	241	246	246	248
5th Ward, 2d District,.....	41	39	44	40	40	40	197	197	197	197
5th Ward, 3d District,.....	50	50	49	49	48	49	240	213	240	241
5th Ward, 4th District,.....	369	364	367	365	363	363	1274	1248	1278	1281

# Hudson County—Continued.

## ELECTION RETURNS.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

SHERIFF

	Hamill, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Lovridge, Dem.	McGlennon, Dem.	Schumann, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Tracy, Dem.	Weissmann, Dem.	Zeller, Dem.	Tolley, Rep.
Hoboken—										
1st Ward, 1st District,.....	410	410	808	405	406	406	406	406	407	116
1st Ward, 2d District,.....	210	209	209	209	211	208	210	208	207	95
1st Ward, 3d District,.....	160	158	160	160	159	160	160	160	146	45
1st Ward, 4th District,.....	295	294	295	293	292	292	293	293	294	64
2d Ward, 1st District,.....	1075	1072	1072	1097	1068	1066	1060	1067	1054	320
2d Ward, 2d District,.....	258	258	259	252	257	257	257	257	253	124
2d Ward, 3d District,.....	255	253	255	251	256	254	255	252	241	193
3d Ward, 1st District,.....	762	759	760	749	766	761	760	757	743	527
3d Ward, 2d District,.....	283	284	283	282	284	282	281	279	279	109
3d Ward, 3d District,.....	321	321	325	321	320	320	320	320	310	100
3d Ward, 4th District,.....	294	294	291	284	293	294	293	294	293	108
3d Ward, 5th District,.....	200	201	203	151	200	201	200	200	200	46
4th Ward, 1st District,.....	251	252	252	204	253	252	251	251	254	68
4th Ward, 2d District,.....	1349	1352	1354	1242	1350	1349	1346	1346	1336	431
4th Ward, 3d District,.....	126	126	126	124	124	126	126	126	121	35
4th Ward, 4th District,.....	245	243	245	245	245	245	245	245	226	54
4th Ward, 5th District,.....	225	225	225	221	225	224	224	224	221	104
4th Ward, 6th District,.....	245	245	247	194	245	247	246	243	243	91
4th Ward, 7th District,.....	197	197	196	194	195	197	196	196	194	46
4th Ward, 8th District,.....	241	236	241	241	234	241	241	241	233	55
1279	1272	1280	1218	1268	1275	1280	1279	1275	1238	385



## ELECTION RETURNS.

## Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

	Duffy, Rep.	Van Sant, Rep.	Bonneville, Rep.	Radley, Rep.	Bonn, Rep.	Krebs, Rep.	Besson, Dem.	Cannon, Dem.	Duff, Dem.	Fielder, Dem.
<b>Hoboken—</b>										
5th Ward, 1st District,.....	119	116	114	115	115	115	229	212	225	226
5th Ward, 2d District,.....	188	191	191	191	189	189	372	315	362	370
5th Ward, 3d District,.....	186	187	191	189	189	187	332	206	318	321
5th Ward, 4th District,.....	100	99	99	99	99	98	183	180	178	180
	593	593	595	594	592	589	1116	1003	1083	1097
Total vote in Hoboken,.....	2187	2174	2165	2164	2162	2147	5642	5403	5511	5549
<b>Bayonne—</b>										
1st Ward, 1st District,.....	273	275	277	275	275	275	129	128	128	129
1st Ward, 2d District,.....	301	301	300	302	302	302	322	322	322	324
	474	476	477	477	477	477	451	450	450	453
2d Ward, 1st District,.....	140	141	141	140	140	141	269	274	269	269
2d Ward, 2d District,.....	241	239	219	219	238	236	192	193	193	193
2d Ward, 3d District,.....	118	118	118	118	118	118	203	203	203	204
2d Ward, 4th District,.....	182	185	185	184	185	184	101	101	100	101
2d Ward, 5th District,.....	156	156	152	156	153	154	60	60	60	60
2d Ward, 6th District,.....	260	260	259	261	262	260	111	109	111	113
	1097	1099	1074	1078	1096	1093	936	940	936	940



## Hudson County—Continued.

		ASSEMBLY									
		CON., 10TH DIS. CON., 9TH DIS.									
		Manning,	McDermott,	Carey,	Benny,	Hughes,	Gugler,	Ziegener,	Stires,	Darling,	Ciccarelli,
		Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Bayonne—											
3d Ward, 1st Dist.,...		.....	.....	196	86	201	201	201	202	201	198
3d Ward, 2d Dist.,...		.....	.....	273	132	283	282	281	283	281	271
3d Ward, 3d Dist.,...		.....	.....	237	174	238	239	237	238	238	233
4th Ward, 1st Dist.,...		.....	.....	706	392	722	722	719	723	720	702
4th Ward, 2d Dist.,...		.....	.....	126	446	137	137	137	137	137	128
		.....	.....	32	143	40	40	40	40	40	40
5th Ward, 1st Dist.,...		.....	.....	158	589	177	177	177	177	177	168
5th Ward, 2d Dist.,...		.....	.....	79	128	74	74	74	75	74	74
		.....	.....	134	251	133	133	133	133	132	132
Total vote in Bayonne, ...		.....	.....	213	379	207	207	207	208	206	206
		.....	.....	.....	.....	2684	2648	2681	2690	2681	2605
West Hoboken—											
1st Ward, 1st Dist.,...		125	202	.....	.....	125	125	125	126	126	124
1st Ward, 2d Dist.,...		57	236	.....	.....	53	52	53	53	53	70
1st Ward, 3d Dist.,...		65	224	.....	.....	57	56	56	56	56	67
2d Ward, 1st Dist.,...		247	662	.....	.....	235	233	234	235	235	261
2d Ward, 2d Dist.,...		105	175	.....	.....	102	102	101	102	102	102
2d Ward, 3d Dist.,...		124	225	.....	.....	122	121	121	124	121	118
		119	255	.....	.....	110	108	107	108	109	112
Total vote in West Hoboken, ...		348	655	.....	.....	334	331	329	334	332	332

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

	Duffy, Rep.	Van Sant, Rep.	Ronneville, Rep.	R. Key, Rep.	Penn, Rep.	Krebs, Rep.	Besson, Dem.	Cannon, Dem.	Duff, Dem.	Rieler, Dem.
Bayonne—										
3d Ward, 1st District,.....	200	201	200	201	200	201	86	86	86	88
3d Ward, 2d District,.....	277	282	274	281	280	278	131	133	136	136
3d Ward, 3d District,.....	238	238	238	238	237	233	174	173	176	175
4th Ward, 1st District,.....	715	721	712	720	717	712	391	392	398	399
4th Ward, 2d District,.....	137	137	137	137	137	128	444	444	444	444
5th Ward, 1st District,.....	177	177	177	177	177	168	587	587	587	587
5th Ward, 2d District,.....	74	74	74	74	74	74	134	134	134	134
Total vote in Bayonne,.....	2670	2680	2647	2659	2674	2657	2752	2755	2759	2750
West Hoboken—										
1st Ward, 1st District,.....	125	125	125	127	125	125	203	203	204	203
1st Ward, 2d District,.....	53	53	52	57	52	52	238	238	238	238
1st Ward, 3d District,.....	55	54	54	59	58	56	232	234	234	234
2d Ward, 1st District,.....	233	232	231	243	235	233	673	675	676	675
2d Ward, 2d District,.....	104	104	104	102	102	102	178	180	179	179
2d Ward, 3d District,.....	122	122	123	121	123	122	224	223	221	223
Total vote in West Hoboken,.....	108	109	109	109	112	110	265	265	265	266
Total vote in Hudson County,.....	334	335	336	332	337	334	667	668	665	668

# Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

SHERIFF

		Hamill, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Loveridge, Dem.	McGlennon, Dem.	Schumann, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Treacy, Dem.	Weissmann, Dem.	Zeller, Dem.	Toffey, Rep.
ELECTION RETURNS.											
Hoboken—											
3d Ward, 1st District,.....		86	86	86	86	86	89	88	86	82	205
3d Ward, 2d District,.....		134	137	136	133	134	132	133	133	119	291
3d Ward, 3d District,.....		176	176	175	173	176	178	174	174	172	240
4th Ward, 1st District,.....		396	399	397	392	396	399	393	393	373	736
4th Ward, 2d District,.....		444	445	445	444	444	444	444	444	441	140
5th Ward, 1st District,.....		134	134	134	130	134	134	134	134	136	176
5th Ward, 2d District,.....		254	254	254	254	254	256	254	254	261	144
Total vote in Bayonne,.....		388	388	388	384	388	390	388	388	397	216
West Hoboken—											
1st Ward, 1st District,.....		202	204	205	204	204	204	204	201	205	123
1st Ward, 2d District,.....		237	237	239	233	238	237	238	236	237	55
1st Ward, 3d District,.....		233	233	235	233	233	233	233	235	239	53
2d Ward, 1st District,.....		672	674	679	670	775	674	675	672	681	231
2d Ward, 2d District,.....		178	180	179	178	177	178	178	176	177	106
2d Ward, 3d District,.....		223	223	230	228	225	224	223	224	224	124
		265	267	268	268	268	265	266	268	264	113
		666	670	677	674	670	667	667	667	665	343



Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

West Hoboken—	Duffy, Rep.	Van Sant, Rep	Bonneville, Rep.	Radley, Rep.	Bonn, Rep.	Krebs, Rep.	Besson, Dem.	Cannon, Dem.	Duff, Dem.	Fidler, Dem.
3d Ward, 1st District,.....	99	102	102	103	104	101	218	213	217	217
3d Ward, 2d District,.....	60	60	60	60	60	60	186	185	186	185
3d Ward, 3d District,.....	66	66	65	66	71	66	252	252	253	253
Total vote in West Hoboken,...	225	228	227	229	235	227	656	650	656	655
Town of Union—	79.2	795	794	804	807	794	1996	1993	1997	1998
1st Ward, 1st District,.....	69	70	70	70	73	69	265	265	265	265
1st Ward, 2d District,.....	97	97	97	97	99	96	213	213	213	214
2d Ward, 1st District,.....	166	167	167	167	172	165	478	478	478	479
2d Ward, 2d District,.....	94	95	94	95	95	95	282	282	282	283
Total vote in Town of Union,...	83	85	85	86	84	77	285	285	282	287
3d Ward, 1st District,.....	177	180	179	181	170	172	567	567	564	570
3d Ward, 2d District,.....	94	95	94	94	96	94	272	269	270	272
Total vote in Town of Union,...	158	159	159	159	160	160	264	261	263	264
3d Ward, 3d District,.....	252	254	253	253	256	254	536	530	533	536
Total vote in Town of Union,...	595	601	599	601	607	591	1581	1575	1575	1585

# Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

SHERIFF

## ELECTION RETURNS.

West Hoboken—	Hamill, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Loveridge, Dem.	McGlennon, Dem.	Schumann, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Treacy, Dem.	Weismann, Dem.	Zeller, Dem.	Toffey, Rep.
3d Ward, 1st District, .....	217	218	217	215	218	218	217	221	224	90
3d Ward, 2d District, .....	185	185	187	186	187	186	187	187	181	63
3d Ward, 3d District, .....	253	251	255	249	253	253	253	251	248	71
	655	654	659	650	658	657	657	659	653	224
Total vote in West Hoboken, ..	1993	1998	2015	1994	2103	1998	1999	1998	1991	798
Town of Union—										
1st Ward, 1st District, .....	264	265	266	262	266	265	263	269	276	73
1st Ward, 2d District, .....	214	214	214	213	214	213	213	213	221	91
	478	479	480	475	480	478	476	482	497	164
2d Ward, 1st District, .....	283	283	284	282	283	283	282	285	293	88
2d Ward, 2d District, .....	287	286	284	285	288	283	285	296	297	75
	570	569	568	567	571	566	567	581	590	163
3d Ward, 1st District, .....	272	272	272	270	272	272	270	271	280	88
3d Ward, 2d District, .....	264	264	264	262	265	264	264	259	284	146
	536	536	536	532	537	536	534	530	564	234
Total vote in Town of Union, ..	1584	1584	1584	1574	1588	1580	1577	1593	.....	.....

## Hudson County—Continued.

CON., 10TH Dis. CON., 9TH Dis.

ASSEMBLY

	Manning,	McDermott,	Carey,	Benny,	Hughes,	Guert,	Ziegner,	Stires,	Darling,	Ciccarelli,
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Guttenberg, 1st Ward, . . . . .	87	278	.....	.....	80	81	81	83	81	81
“ 2d Ward, . . . . .	58	252	.....	.....	52	52	52	54	52	57
North Bergen, 1st Dist., . . . . .	145	530	.....	.....	132	133	133	137	133	138
“ 2d Dist., . . . . .	116	320	.....	.....	107	107	108	108	107	121
“ 3d Dist., . . . . .	142	194	.....	.....	139	139	139	140	139	138
“ 3d Dist., . . . . .	93	321	.....	.....	73	73	73	74	74	73
West New York, 1st Ward, . . . . .	351	835	.....	.....	319	319	320	322	320	332
“ 2d Ward, . . . . .	104	170	.....	.....	101	104	101	101	101	106
“ 3d Ward, . . . . .	125	152	.....	.....	104	104	104	104	100	116
“ 3d Ward, . . . . .	115	302	.....	.....	96	97	97	98	97	96
Weehawken, 1st Dist., . . . . .	344	624	.....	.....	301	305	302	303	298	318
“ 2d Dist., . . . . .	77	183	.....	.....	67	64	64	66	65	63
“ 3d Dist., . . . . .	191	233	.....	.....	180	181	181	180	181	175
“ 3d Dist., . . . . .	154	152	.....	.....	148	150	150	150	148	150
“ 4th Dist., . . . . .	67	124	.....	.....	68	68	68	68	68	68
Harrison—	489	692	.....	.....	463	463	463	464	462	456
1st Ward, . . . . .	.....	.....	34	206	33	33	33	33	33	33
2d Ward, . . . . .	.....	.....	24	132	21	21	21	23	21	21
3d Ward, . . . . .	.....	.....	150	267	151	150	150	150	150	146
4th Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	.....	.....	56	157	54	54	54	54	54	52
4th Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	.....	.....	76	175	73	73	73	77	73	72
.....	.....	.....	340	937	332	331	331	337	331	324

# Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

	Duffy, Rep.	Van Sant, Rep.	Bonneville, Rep.	Radley, Rep.	Bonn, Rep.	Krebs, Rep.	Besson, Dem.	Cannon, Dem.	Duff, Dem.	Fielder, Dem.
Guttenberg, 1st Ward, .....	81	81	81	81	81	81	285	284	285	284
" 2d Ward, .....	53	52	52	52	52	52	257	257	257	256
North Bergen, 1st District, .....	134	133	133	133	133	133	542	541	542	540
" 2d District, .....	139	107	107	107	107	107	328	328	327	328
" 3d District, .....	73	140	138	121	138	135	326	197	197	197
West New York, 1st Ward, .....	319	320	319	333	318	315	851	850	849	851
" 2d Ward, .....	100	101	101	101	101	100	173	170	173	172
" 3d Ward, .....	104	104	104	104	104	104	173	173	174	176
Weehawken, 1st District, .....	209	301	301	301	302	301	666	663	666	668
" 2d District, .....	67	64	66	65	65	64	196	199	199	198
" 3d District, .....	175	182	179	181	187	180	240	238	237	236
" 4th District, .....	149	149	149	150	150	128	160	158	157	158
Harrison—	68	68	68	67	68	68	122	123	124	123
1st Ward, .....	459	463	462	463	470	440	718	718	717	715
2d Ward, .....	33	33	33	33	33	33	206	206	206	206
3d Ward, .....	21	21	21	21	21	21	134	135	135	135
4th Ward, 1st District, .....	150	150	151	151	150	151	267	267	267	268
4th Ward, 2d District, .....	55	54	54	54	54	52	158	158	158	159
	73	73	73	73	73	70	178	178	178	179
	332	331	332	332	331	327	943	944	944	947





# Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

	Duffy, Rep.	Van Sant, Rep.	Bonneville, Rep.	Radley, Rep.	Bonn, Rep.	Krebs, Rep.	Besson, Dem.	Cannon, Dem.	Duff, Dem.	Fielder, Dem.
Kearney—										
1st Ward, 1st District, .....	189	189	189	189	188	180	113	113	113	113
1st Ward, 2d District, .....	239	239	239	239	239	238	117	115	116	119
2d Ward, .....	254	255	255	255	254	234	140	140	140	140
3d Ward, .....	316	315	315	314	313	294	85	84	84	86
4th Ward, .....	318	320	320	320	320	281	128	128	127	129
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Borough of East Newark, .....	1316	1318	1318	1317	1314	1227	583	580	580	587
Borough of Secaucus, .....	143	143	143	143	143	139	190	191	192	191
	56	56	55	56	56	56	190	190	190	192
Total vote in District, .....	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	22437	22466	22364	22486	22454	22246	35871	35591	35695	36138

# Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

SHERIFF

	Hamill, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Loveridge, Dem.	McGlennon, Dem.	Schumann, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Tracy, Dem.	Weissmann, Dem.	Zeller, Dem.	Torrey, Rep.
Kearney—										
1st Ward, 1st District, .....	113	113	113	119	113	113	113	113	114	186
1st Ward, 2d District, .....	117	117	118	119	117	117	117	117	119	237
2d Ward, .....	140	140	140	151	140	141	141	140	139	256
3d Ward, .....	85	84	84	81	85	86	84	88	79	321
4th Ward, .....	129	129	129	142	129	128	128	131	129	320
Borough of East Newark, .....										
Borough of Secaucus, .....	584	587	584	672	584	585	583	589	580	1320
Total vote in District, .....	191	191	191	190	190	189	190	190	196	135
Plurality, .....	190	190	190	190	191	190	190	190	192	55
Prohibition, 196; Socialist, 1796; Social-Labor, 977; Citizens' Union, 189.	36000	35875	35861	35484	35920	35806	35929	35726	36061	22193

## Hunterdon County.

(CONGRESS.) ASSEM. SHERIFF.

	Lanning, Rep.	Perrine, Dem.	Lunger, Pro.	Arnett, Rep.	Willever, Dem.	Wyckoff, Rep.	Dilts, Dem.
Alexandria, .....	54	169	4	57	166	65	159
East Bethlehem, .....	40	67	3	41	63	39	67
West Bethlehem, .....	56	181	4	48	192	55	186
Clinton, .....	165	303	23	152	317	228	243
Town of Clinton, .....	104	109	4	104	110	121	92
Delaware, .....	106	284	33	111	278	102	292
East Amwell, .....	117	199	3	126	189	86	224
Franklin, .....	68	164	12	68	159	89	136
Frenchtown Borough, .....	155	106	11	130	131	131	131
High Bridge Borough, .....	238	133	13	239	132	240	132
Holland, .....	127	155	11	126	154	135	144
Junction Borough, .....	86	71	2	86	74	78	80
Kingwood, .....	110	191	17	112	187	107	191
Lambertville, 1st Ward, .....	100	169	3	70	199	63	203
"    2d Ward, .....	167	182	...	178	170	159	189
"    3d Ward, .....	246	250	2	284	214	247	253
	513	601	5	532	583	469	645
East Lebanon, .....	89	145	6	105	128	105	130
West Lebanon, .....	99	91	3	103	87	97	93
East Raritan, .....	169	242	8	208	199	170	242
West Raritan, .....	162	267	7	215	214	171	262
North Readington, .....	107	221	5	109	220	108	221
South Readington, .....	85	124	4	86	124	87	123
Stockton Borough, .....	53	80	2	56	76	55	78
East Tewksbury, .....	72	144	7	76	140	59	149
West Tewksbury, .....	78	135	2	68	145	79	133
Union, .....	52	151	1	54	144	68	133
West Amwell, .....	100	88	2	101	87	79	108
Total vote, .....	3005	4421	192	3113	4299	3023	4394
Plurality, .....		1416					
Socialist, 33.							

Mercer County.

ELECTION RETURNS.

		CONGRESS.			ASSEMBLY.			SHERIFF.			CLERK.		
		Lanning,	Perrine,	Gulick,	Colclough,	Leavitt,	Norton,	Durell,	Wilson,	Thropp,	Hoff,	Baker,	Hooper,
		Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
Trenton—													
1st Ward, 1st Precinct,		271	148	272	271	276	149	152	149	254	169	266	161
1st Ward, 2d Precinct,		203	106	209	202	209	106	108	103	200	112	199	114
1st Ward, 3d Precinct,		259	168	254	254	256	174	180	174	234	193	249	181
2d Ward, 1st Precinct,		733	422	735	727	741	429	440	426	688	474	714	456
2d Ward, 2d Precinct,		241	203	236	232	239	209	223	215	227	224	231	219
2d Ward, 3d Precinct,		245	157	240	235	245	160	173	158	224	181	232	171
3d Ward, 3d Precinct,		186	77	178	172	186	82	89	79	154	105	152	113
3d Ward, 1st Precinct,		672	437	654	639	670	451	485	452	605	510	615	503
3d Ward, 2d Precinct,		236	139	238	239	239	135	135	136	233	142	235	140
3d Ward, 3d Precinct,		221	92	214	209	212	102	100	103	208	107	208	109
3d Ward, 4th Precinct,		138	133	133	132	136	137	142	139	136	138	136	137
4th Ward, 1st Precinct,		196	194	192	194	193	199	196	197	187	205	194	198
4th Ward, 2d Precinct,		791	558	777	774	780	573	573	575	764	592	773	584
4th Ward, 3d Precinct,		196	163	195	193	194	166	169	167	187	175	187	173
4th Ward, 4th Precinct,		134	146	133	133	134	148	147	148	132	149	130	151
5th Ward, 1st Precinct,		137	190	128	127	129	189	200	200	139	188	127	201
5th Ward, 2d Precinct,		97	179	95	96	96	184	183	184	97	187	92	187
5th Ward, 3d Precinct,		564	678	551	549	553	687	699	699	555	699	536	712
5th Ward, 4th Precinct,		174	317	155	155	155	336	334	338	144	351	171	323
5th Ward, 5th Precinct,		139	146	133	134	135	152	153	152	147	158	135	152
5th Ward, 6th Precinct,		137	232	131	130	133	238	240	240	128	244	134	236
5th Ward, 7th Precinct,		170	144	162	162	161	153	153	163	152	166	157	159
5th Ward, 8th Precinct,		145	147	150	150	152	165	163	163	137	178	142	168
5th Ward, 9th Precinct,		765	986	731	731	736	1044	1043	1046	688	1097	739	1038

## Mercer County—Continued.

	CONGRESS.		ASSEMBLY.					SHERIFF.		CLERK.		
	Lanning, Rep.	Perrine, Dem.	Gulick, Rep.	Colclough, Rep.	Leavitt, Rep.	Norton, Dem.	Durell, Dem.	Wilson, Dem.	Thropp, Rep.	Hoff, Dem.	Baker, Rep.	Hooper, Dem.
Trenton—												
6th Ward, 1st Precinct,	210	182	195	190	198	195	197	190	203	187	185	207
6th Ward, 2d Precinct,	128	203	124	123	128	206	208	210	108	225	110	223
7th Ward, 1st Precinct,	338	385	319	313	326	401	405	400	311	412	295	430
7th Ward, 2d Precinct,	205	179	199	199	201	187	187	183	187	199	199	186
7th Ward, 3d Precinct,	281	147	288	283	288	143	150	146	258	173	275	155
8th Ward, 1st Precinct,	245	181	236	238	240	187	199	191	229	202	236	194
8th Ward, 2d Precinct,	731	507	723	720	729	517	536	520	671	574	710	535
8th Ward, 3d Precinct,	199	147	190	193	193	158	156	156	182	168	190	161
9th Ward, 1st Precinct,	192	111	190	191	191	112	111	114	182	119	180	123
9th Ward, 2d Precinct,	52	29	51	51	51	29	29	29	47	33	50	30
9th Ward, 3d Precinct,	413	287	431	435	435	299	296	299	411	320	420	314
9th Ward, 4th Precinct,	267	171	265	261	270	170	178	167	240	200	238	202
10th Ward, 1st Precinct,	194	144	192	190	193	148	147	148	179	162	182	159
10th Ward, 2d Precinct,	180	202	194	178	174	208	209	207	171	211	176	207
10th Ward, 3d Precinct,	144	93	142	143	146	99	98	98	132	110	137	105
10th Ward, 4th Precinct,	785	610	793	772	783	625	632	620	722	683	733	673
11th Ward, 1st Precinct,	331	147	336	327	354	142	127	136	313	161	323	155
11th Ward, 2d Precinct,	226	144	219	215	223	155	159	153	201	169	206	147
11th Ward, 3d Precinct,	286	220	282	275	285	226	226	228	236	267	242	262
12th Ward, 1st Precinct,	843	514	837	817	863	523	512	517	750	597	771	564

ELECTION RETURNS.

Mercer County—Continued.

	CONGRESS.			ASSEMBLY.					SHERIFF.			CLERK.	
	Lanning, Rep.	Perrine, Dem.		Gutick, Rep.	Colclough, Rep.	Leavitt, Rep.	Norton, Dem.	Durell, Dem.	Wilson, Dem.	Thropp, Rep.	Hoff, Dem.	Baker, Rep.	Hooper, Dem.
Trenton—													
11th Ward, 1st Precinct,	249	277		248	245	254	280	279	280	228	303	234	296
11th Ward, 2d Precinct,	234	224		240	239	241	219	219	220	233	236	231	230
11th Ward, 3d Precinct,	219	194		215	215	215	198	198	199	203	212	209	206
12th Ward, . . . . .	702	695		703	699	710	697	696	699	664	751	674	732
	365	160		358	354	362	164	170	164	329	197	337	190
13th Ward, 1st Precinct,	366	284		367	370	368	283	285	286	364	288	371	280
13th Ward, 2d Precinct,	214	146		199	189	207	154	169	155	181	178	201	161
13th Ward, 3d Precinct,	184	148		174	173	175	155	160	157	166	166	169	166
14th Ward, 1st Precinct,	764	578		740	732	750	592	614	598	711	632	741	607
14th Ward, 2d Precinct,	121	61		116	116	120	65	66	63	109	73	114	68
	97	48		86	86	87	59	60	59	84	60	85	60
Total city vote, . . . . .	218	109		202	202	207	124	126	122	193	133	199	128
Plurality in city, . . . . .	8714	6926		8554	8464	8644	7126	7227	7137	8065	7671	8257	7466
Hopewell Township—													
Eastern District, . . . . .	112	113		110	115	114	116	111	112	95	131	112	113
Central District, . . . . .	132	109		127	127	125	114	114	114	117	124	122	119
Western District, . . . . .	150	77		152	152	152	74	73	74	139	85	143	81
Hopewell Borough, . . . . .	394	299		389	394	391	304	298	300	351	340	377	313
Pennington Borough, . . . . .	116	130		114	116	116	131	129	129	101	142	114	130
Princeton Township, . . . . .	105	78		102	100	102	77	80	78	98	80	105	76
	126	126		139	128	128	113	123	122	71	179	120	131



Middlesex County.

	CONGRESS.			ASSEMBLY.			SHERIFF.—			SURROGATE.		
	Howell, Rep.	Geisenhainer, Dem.	Whitford, Rep.	Jackson, Rep.	Montgomery, Rep.	Ridgeway, Dem.	Gannon, Dem.	Rose, Dem.	Carman, Rep.	Serviss, Dem.	Booraem, Rep.	Daly, Dem.
Woodbridge, 1st District, .....	268	155	256	256	257	166	168	166	253	157	248	175
" 2d District, .....	151	188	144	148	144	189	206	188	156	180	133	207
" 3d District, .....	274	101	197	195	198	175	182	175	197	177	200	174
<hr/>												
693	444	597	599	599	530	530	556	529	606	514	581	556
Raritan, 1st District, .....	173	147	165	168	168	162	166	152	171	150	173	148
" 2d District, .....	134	124	139	128	138	119	121	120	160	101	137	122
Metuchen, .....	202	207	196	196	197	210	205	201	270	142	197	210
Piscataway, 1st District, .....	147	77	160	137	137	73	74	82	136	85	134	89
" 2d District, .....	71	70	77	68	66	70	71	71	82	59	66	74
" 3d District, .....	71	54	75	74	74	51	50	51	73	53	66	60
<hr/>												
289	201	312	279	277	277	194	195	204	291	197	266	223
Dunellen, .....	148	135	159	154	148	127	130	126	149	135	148	135
<hr/>												
New Brunswick—												
1st Ward, 1st District, .....	215	213	206	216	208	211	222	220	210	217	197	220
" 2d District, .....	262	200	254	254	253	213	203	206	256	204	257	201
1st Ward, 1st District, .....	235	201	236	237	236	195	198	199	231	205	230	206
2d Ward, 2d District, .....	215	182	212	215	211	184	183	183	211	185	206	188
3d Ward, 1st District, .....	143	270	138	146	142	275	270	271	136	278	103	283
3d Ward, 2d District, .....	142	318	135	140	129	322	324	323	133	326	124	333
4th Ward, 1st District, .....	312	141	308	311	306	151	139	142	305	149	305	143
4th Ward, 2d District, .....	250	180	246	246	242	186	183	186	250	179	235	194
5th Ward, 1st District, .....	288	211	286	296	284	211	212	213	289	210	267	231
5th Ward, 2d District, .....	243	230	235	242	236	228	237	234	242	229	230	237
6th Ward, 1st District, .....	227	205	217	223	221	211	212	208	226	205	201	231
" 2d District, .....	179	259	180	183	181	255	259	255	184	254	167	270
<hr/>												
2711	2610	2653	2709	2649	2642	2642	2642	2640	2673	2641	2522	2746

# Middlesex County—Continued.

	CONGRESS.			ASSEMBLY.				SHERIFF.—			SURROGATE.	
	Howell, Rep.	Geissenhainer, Dem.	Whitford, Rep.	Jackson, Rep.	Montgomery, Rep.	Ridgeway, Dem.	Gannon, Dem.	Rose, Dem.	Carman, Rep.	Serviss, Dem.		Booraem, Rep.
North Brunswick, .....	126	66	122	122	121	69	68	68	119	73	126	65
Milftown, .....	142	64	139	141	139	66	66	67	139	67	144	62
East Brunswick, 1st District, .....	77	92	76	76	75	93	93	93	66	102	77	89
"    2d District, .....	78	141	77	77	81	137	142	136	65	151	79	140
South River, .....	196	369	195	194	196	370	370	367	169	392	181	382
Helmetta, .....	43	29	38	27	27	36	35	37	33	39	28	44
Cranbury, .....	244	85	230	229	229	98	98	99	226	101	225	101
Monroe, .....	218	123	219	215	219	121	121	121	216	124	203	137
Jamesburg, .....	145	108	145	145	145	108	108	108	144	109	143	109
South Amboy, 1st District, .....	247	201	235	245	264	211	202	196	245	206	238	214
"    2d District, .....	210	235	206	207	237	234	237	223	204	245	203	245
"    3d District, .....	165	213	138	153	162	220	222	237	159	219	146	230
Perth Amboy, 1st Ward, .....	622	649	579	605	663	665	661	656	608	670	587	689
"    2d Ward, .....	342	184	317	319	327	192	254	192	319	172	302	229
"    3d Ward, .....	249	230	219	229	223	236	293	236	237	223	215	264
"    4th Ward, .....	246	272	222	214	231	285	337	284	243	237	219	304
"    5th Ward, .....	262	183	246	238	248	198	214	198	235	166	238	209
"    6th Ward, .....	185	253	176	178	174	252	278	251	167	247	172	266
"    6th Ward, .....	230	192	223	226	225	191	208	190	200	173	217	204
Madison, .....	1514	1314	1403	1404	1428	1354	1584	1351	1401	1218	1363	1476
South Brunswick, 1st District, .....	103	201	97	101	108	203	205	197	94	213	93	210
"    2d District, .....	168	143	164	164	163	147	147	147	161	149	162	148
"    2d District, .....	139	84	137	137	137	86	85	85	138	84	143	78
Sayreville, .....	208	339	203	203	202	343	343	344	212	322	193	352
Total vote, .....	8373	7675	8045	8073	8109	7880	8141	7848	8111	7694	7798	8222
Plurality, .....	698											
Prohibition, 184.												

# Monmouth County.

CONGRESS.

SENATOR.

ASSEMBLY.

SHERIFF. — SURROG.

## ELECTION RETURNS.

493

	Howell, Rep.	Geissenhainer, Dem.	Brown, Rep.	Kinnmouth, Dem.	Hoffman, Rep.	Howland, Rep.	Champion, Rep.	McDonald, Dem.	Jefferson, Dem.	Posten, Dem.	Kirkbride, Rep.	Bogardus, Dem.	Crater, Dem.
Atlantic, .....	111	210	114	210	113	114	113	210	209	212	116	207	210
Eatontown, 1st District, .....	189	90	184	101	186	187	185	97	89	99	178	104	94
“ 2d District, .....	136	146	135	157	134	139	130	155	140	156	151	140	155
Freehold, 1st District, .....	164	297	161	303	154	149	155	318	303	304	151	310	328
“ 2d District, .....	131	256	132	258	122	126	126	268	260	262	131	259	270
“ 3d District, .....	230	316	236	316	220	219	218	336	321	317	228	322	357
Howell, Eastern District, .....	525	869	530	877	496	494	499	922	884	883	510	891	955
“ Western District, .....	203	195	196	212	201	203	202	209	197	208	206	201	199
Holmdel, .....	96	194	110	178	96	98	97	195	191	194	93	197	200
Manalapan, .....	94	197	103	188	92	93	91	202	198	201	73	217	203
Englishtown Borough, .....	181	202	197	189	153	181	179	236	203	205	155	231	206
Matawan Township, .....	52	63	52	65	41	49	50	79	64	64	46	71	68
Matawan Borough, .....	131	182	130	184	113	114	113	200	200	201	86	229	203
Middletown, 1st District, .....	213	126	211	134	219	218	213	132	117	128	163	178	174
“ 2d District, .....	167	186	184	175	160	153	123	198	182	257	170	191	196
“ 3d District, .....	238	141	242	144	229	232	231	150	146	152	206	176	170
Highlands, .....	618	453	637	453	608	603	567	480	445	537	539	545	540
Atlantic Highlands, .....	111	111	131	92	106	103	86	119	111	144	99	128	118
Millstone, .....	158	130	166	117	149	141	149	137	118	172	163	129	126
	145	242	141	247	140	141	142	247	245	246	140	249	246

# Monmouth County—Continued.

CONGRESS.      SENATOR.      ASSEMBLY.      SHERIFF.      SURROG.

Howell,      Geissenhainer,      Brown,      Kinmouth,      Hoffman,      Howland,      Champion,      McDonald,      Jefferson,      Posten,      Kirkbride,      Bogardus,      Crater,

Rep.,      Dem,      Rep.,      Dem,      Rep.,      Rep.,      Rep.,      Dem,      Dem,      Dem,      Rep.,      Dem,      Crater,

181      252      237      198      171      175      174      265      263      266      108      329      271

307      184      285      205      311      313      306      182      179      179      324      172      194

228      104      195      137      227      223      223      109      104      105      237      94      114

350      114      343      125      342      342      341      125      119      126      349      115      126

150      190      143      228      149      151      150      223      185      227      170      198      183

251      208      239      238      245      244      245      234      211      234      275      202      217

324      96      313      112      341      340      337      90      79      88      329      99      83

1075      617      1038      703      1077      1077      1073      672      594      675      1123      614      609

19      32      23      30      19      19      19      34      32      33      21      32      32

82      83      76      97      81      83      82      92      84      92      106      68      86

37      84      31      102      37      36      37      95      84      95      52      82      87

142      197      148      205      133      164      138      204      155      204      167      182      176

110      115      102      130      105      108      104      125      116      126      109      122      127

236      268      243      308      225      237      222      316      230      312      308      239      241

184      96      205      85      175      183      174      112      92      110      198      90      106

150      188      151      214      148      171      143      206      150      211      186      177      170

216      259      210      304      210      235      208      293      222      296      270      245      234

140      191      141      191      133      145      131      220      152      217      194      164      155

1178      1314      1200      1463      1129      1243      1120      1476      1117      1476      1432      1219      1209

133      105      132      106      130      132      129      109      106      108      131      107      110

32      8      31      11      32      32      32      10      8      10      33      9      14

19      12      17      16      19      20      19      13      13      14      19      13      13

Seabright,      Allenhurst,      Deal,

1st District,      2d District,      3d District,      4th District,      5th District,      6th District,      7th District,

1st Ward,      2d Ward,

1st District,      2d District,      3d District,      4th District,

Avon,      Bradley Beach,      Neptune City,

Ocean,      "      "      "      "      "      "

Seabright,      Allenhurst,      Deal,

## ELECTION RETURNS.

# Monmouth County—Continued.

	CONGRESS.			SENATOR.			ASSEMBLY.			SHERIFF.—SURROG.			
	Howell, Rep.	Geissenhainer, Dem.	Brown, Rep.	Kimmouth, Dem.	Hoffman, Rep.	Howland, Rep.	Champion, Rep.	McDonald, Dem.	Jefferson, Dem.	Posten, Dem.	Kirkbride, Rep.	Bogardus, Dem.	Carter, Dem.
Raritan, 1st District, .....	210	263	210	270	200	209	188	275	261	282	142	339	281
“ 2d District, .....	253	284	262	278	191	215	202	324	309	327	150	390	300
“ 3d District, .....	92	120	93	121	78	92	77	122	120	136	68	145	121
Shrewsbury, Eastern District, ...	555	667	565	669	469	516	467	721	690	745	360	774	702
“ Southern District, .....	162	219	160	231	155	156	148	233	204	238	165	228	224
“ Middle District, .....	173	110	178	109	169	170	170	117	111	118	163	122	120
“ Western District, .....	341	155	333	174	339	342	337	165	157	166	317	188	190
“ West Red Bank, .....	305	178	311	189	305	306	295	197	178	198	315	184	193
“ .....	133	138	136	152	131	134	135	156	135	149	125	160	137
Upper Freehold, 1st District, ...	1114	800	1118	855	1099	1108	1085	808	785	869	1085	882	864
“ 2d District, .....	146	156	144	163	136	139	139	169	165	170	140	168	175
Allentown, .....	114	67	72	70	72	72	72	69	68	69	67	73	78
Wall, 1st District, .....	114	63	115	63	114	116	115	64	64	61	112	66	71
“ 2d District, .....	137	284	174	248	132	131	126	288	301	288	134	287	288
Manasquan, .....	145	153	189	113	131	121	126	164	188	163	142	156	168
North Spring Lake, .....	168	157	183	142	144	129	136	181	222	164	153	173	193
Spring Lake, .....	59	39	66	32	45	52	44	48	61	46	55	43	49
Belmar, .....	54	20	59	17	44	46	46	29	34	27	48	28	26
“ .....	125	91	127	89	116	114	113	100	104	97	119	98	119
Total vote, .....	8908	8723	9086	8943	8535	8735	8457	9401	8713	9433	8696	9320	9160
Plurality, .....	185		143										

Prohibition, 269; Workingman's ticket for Assembly, 655.  
Mr. Carter, for Surrogate, had no Republican opposition.

ELECTION RETURNS.

	CONGRESS.		ASSEMBLY.		SHERIFF.		SURROGATE.			
	Fowler, Rep.	Flanagan, Dem.	Brown, Rep.	Hilley, Rep.	McClimont, Dem.	Salmon, Dem.	Ryerson, Rep.	Drake, Dem.	Young, Rep.	Reed, Dem.
Boonton, East District, .....	302	124	285	290	115	161	300	125	304	123
" West District, .....	308	166	295	395	109	175	310	168	312	165
Butler Borough, .....	288	108	267	291	123	112	272	122	276	121
Chatham, .....	61	69	62	68	68	68	61	69	62	68
Chatham Borough, .....	209	121	205	206	125	124	208	122	204	126
Chester, .....	106	246	108	104	241	246	70	283	105	245
Dover, 1st District, .....	197	136	198	202	133	124	189	142	219	110
" 2d District, .....	151	113	151	157	111	105	147	114	168	96
" 3d District, .....	186	120	187	192	122	117	185	123	199	111
" 4th District, .....	249	121	246	248	129	122	245	127	254	120
Florham Park Borough, .....	783	490	782	799	495	468	766	506	840	437
Hanover, North District, .....	70	72	76	75	64	67	77	68	76	66
" South District, .....	132	66	132	138	55	75	129	70	131	69
" West District, .....	172	145	172	170	141	145	172	144	175	141
Jefferson, 1st District, .....	118	115	111	110	121	123	113	120	98	137
" 2d District, .....	97	53	99	98	51	52	96	55	100	51
Madison Borough, North District, .....	77	60	78	78	59	61	74	65	79	58
" South District, .....	166	197	171	163	184	199	169	194	166	197
Mendham, .....	252	196	238	242	183	209	250	194	250	195
Montville, .....	169	172	166	170	176	174	169	171	178	167
Morris, .....	141	74	141	138	74	77	141	77	142	74
Morris, 1st Ward, 1st District, .....	225	261	230	222	255	265	225	262	216	272
" 1st Ward, 2d District, .....	152	133	151	155	129	138	147	140	166	121
" 2d Ward, 1st District, .....	212	145	209	214	144	150	204	154	211	145
" 2d Ward, 2d District, .....	127	192	129	129	187	187	123	192	141	198
" 3d Ward, 1st District, .....	131	221	123	125	216	238	125	230	113	239
" 3d Ward, 2d District, .....	140	157	145	144	145	160	149	150	152	148
" 4th Ward, .....	142	95	133	139	92	112	136	103	133	107
" 4th Ward, .....	183	247	192	201	235	239	183	251	189	242
	1087	1190	1082	1107	1148	1224	1067	1220	1105	1200

# Morris County—Continued.

CONGRESS.      ASSEMBLY.      SHERIFF.      SURROGATE.

	Fowler, Rep.	Flanagan, Dem.	Brown, Rep.	Hillery, Rep.	McClimont, Dem.	Salmon, Dem.	Ryerson, Rep.	Drake, Dem.	Young, Rep.	Reed, Dem.
Mount Arlington Borough, .....	31	18	32	33	16	19	31	19	32	18
Mount Olive, .....	102	159	103	102	158	161	101	162	104	157
Netcong Borough, .....	78	84	76	77	85	85	74	90	76	85
Passaic, North District, .....	110	119	111	108	120	119	111	117	110	120
"    South District, .....	97	119	97	98	119	118	97	118	97	119
Pequannock, .....	276	69	273	278	64	64	278	64	281	63
Randolph, 1st District, .....	62	123	66	65	117	122	58	126	66	118
"    2d District, .....	107	132	132	108	134	127	105	132	108	127
Rockaway Borough, .....	231	132	232	224	127	138	228	135	234	134
Rockaway, North District, .....	245	97	240	273	88	80	245	98	255	88
"    West District, .....	128	112	128	145	111	94	130	111	131	109
"    South District, .....	125	85	119	122	91	92	117	94	120	90
Roxbury, Succasunna District, .....	157	185	153	153	187	191	147	197	167	182
"    Port Morris District, .....	37	58	39	38	56	56	39	59	39	57
Washington, North District, .....	86	93	86	86	93	93	85	94	86	93
"    South District, .....	121	200	119	119	201	201	109	212	118	201
Wharton Borough, .....	153	177	148	163	184	174	156	177	156	175
Total vote in county, .....	6909	5887	6854	7050	5738	5959	6780	6040	6999	5848
Plurality, .....	1012									
Prohibition, 375; Socialist, 52; Social-Labor, 27.										



# Passaic County.

—CONGRESS—

ASSEMBLY

Paterson—	Barbour, Rep.	Hughes, Dem.	Sealter, Rep.	Bogert, Rep.	Van Blarcom, Rep.	Keasler, Rep.	Dairymple, Rep.	Van Houten, Dem.	Merry, Dem.	Feder, Dem.	Peterson, Dem.	Lee, Dem.
1st Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	149	184	193	164	197	194	190	151	157	144	134	134
1st Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	245	289	344	261	347	343	340	247	203	189	185	186
1st Ward, 3d Dist., . . . . .	336	199	415	330	414	413	414	164	126	115	117	117
1st Ward, 4th Dist., . . . . .	143	177	185	167	191	185	183	133	131	124	125	125
2d Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	873	849	1140	922	1149	1135	1127	605	617	572	561	562
2d Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	213	196	244	228	241	238	235	182	168	167	165	165
2d Ward, 3d Dist., . . . . .	238	247	285	246	291	281	287	230	212	193	196	202
2d Ward, 4th Dist., . . . . .	212	264	267	246	266	265	265	221	205	199	199	202
2d Ward, 5th Dist., . . . . .	303	371	402	353	403	399	394	284	274	258	260	270
3d Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	159	1281	1439	1298	1443	1424	1422	1077	1017	969	973	991
3d Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	185	272	243	217	235	235	236	224	224	212	212	214
3d Ward, 3d Dist., . . . . .	201	316	232	226	231	230	232	285	288	283	284	284
4th Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	553	937	685	634	662	660	661	824	828	799	811	816
4th Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	164	155	183	170	185	181	180	144	139	134	133	134
4th Ward, 3d Dist., . . . . .	302	207	340	330	343	335	332	168	175	169	165	163
4th Ward, 4th Dist., . . . . .	307	186	341	301	338	326	338	161	175	150	148	144
4th Ward, 5th Dist., . . . . .	281	218	357	324	360	357	358	148	147	139	133	134
4th Ward, 6th Dist., . . . . .	249	276	382	326	378	372	371	156	169	147	145	139
	1303	1042	1603	1451	1604	1571	1576	777	805	739	724	714

## Passaic County—Continued.

	CONGRESS				ASSEMBLY							
	Barbour, Rep.	Hughes, Dem.	Sealter, Rep.	Bogert, Rep.	Van Blarcom, Rep.	Keasler, Rep.	Dalrymple, Rep.	Van Houten, Dem.	Merry, Dem.	Feder, Dem.	Peterson, Dem.	Lee, Dem.
Paterson—												
5th Ward, 1st Dist.,.....	123	62	129	125	134	128	129	59	55	50	54	52
5th Ward, 2d Dist.,.....	218	124	241	216	235	227	227	115	108	108	98	103
5th Ward, 3d Dist.,.....	339	161	375	354	374	375	372	125	141	127	116	115
5th Ward, 4th Dist.,.....	200	129	234	214	230	228	227	106	103	92	98	95
6th Ward, 1st Dist.,.....	880	476	979	909	973	953	955	405	407	377	366	365
6th Ward, 2d Dist.,.....	147	359	199	178	198	198	197	309	308	322	304	304
6th Ward, 2d Dist.,.....	72	366	90	81	89	89	87	349	353	348	344	345
7th Ward, 1st Dist.,.....	210	725	289	250	287	287	284	658	661	670	648	649
7th Ward, 2d Dist.,.....	86	530	90	96	90	90	89	525	523	517	518	522
7th Ward, 2d Dist.,.....	47	354	59	60	50	50	50	349	348	335	345	348
7th Ward, 3d Dist.,.....	147	283	169	161	166	164	163	266	271	263	265	267
8th Ward, 1st Dist.,.....	280	1167	318	317	306	304	302	1140	1142	1115	1128	1137
8th Ward, 2d Dist.,.....	140	360	162	132	148	148	147	363	355	345	351	339
8th Ward, 2d Dist.,.....	92	436	101	108	98	95	96	441	429	413	409	421
8th Ward, 3d Dist.,.....	111	623	127	121	124	121	126	612	606	605	606	607
9th Ward, 1st Dist.,.....	343	1419	390	361	370	364	360	1416	1390	1363	1366	1367
9th Ward, 2d Dist.,.....	153	327	232	158	167	203	158	315	325	288	267	265
9th Ward, 2d Dist.,.....	175	335	198	181	197	197	195	318	318	304	305	306
9th Ward, 3d Dist.,.....	63	376	83	73	66	64	66	371	369	355	364	363
9th Ward, 4th Dist.,.....	275	526	352	307	308	306	305	498	495	469	482	478
	666	1564	865	719	738	770	724	1502	1507	1416	1418	1412





## Salem County.

	CONGRESS.	SENATE.	ASSEM.	SHERIFF.	SUR.				
	Loudenslager, Rep.	Miller, Dem.	Tyler, Rep.	Stremple, Dem.	Barraciff, Rep.	Harris, Dem.	Westcott, Rep.	Johnson, Dem.	Plummer, Dem.
Alloway, .....	111	229	104	238	108	235	109	235	236
Elmer, .....	107	180	125	168	130	164	125	166	160
Elsinboro, .....	67	51	68	40	68	50	63	55	50
Lower Alloways Creek, ..	156	155	155	156	181	130	155	151	150
Lower Penns Neck, ....	152	193	135	213	148	200	121	230	201
Mannington, .....	244	152	236	162	245	153	224	170	154
Oldmans, .....	168	159	118	214	170	159	177	152	160
Pennsgrove, .....	234	263	191	311	230	264	230	261	267
Pilesgrove, .....	205	154	203	162	210	153	199	165	150
Pittsgrove, .....	169	237	189	224	170	240	175	236	240
Quinton, .....	193	93	190	97	194	93	194	91	103
Upper Penns Neck, ....	70	122	64	129	70	122	73	119	121
Upper Pittsgrove, ....	232	228	266	209	256	213	260	209	221
Woodstown, .....	198	131	188	150	210	130	203	142	147
Salem—									
East Ward, 1st Dist.,	153	126	151	129	157	125	138	142	130
East Ward, 2d Dist.,	250	315	262	315	276	303	300	282	340
West Ward, 1st Dist.,	130	181	139	175	139	176	133	181	192
West Ward, 2d Dist.,	119	230	127	226	137	214	144	208	221
	652	852	679	845	709	818	715	813	883
Total vote in county,	2958	3199	2911	3327	3099	3124	3023	3195	3243
Plurality, .....		241		416					

Prohibition, 271. Mr. Plummer, for Surrogate, had no Republican opposition.





# Union County.

## ELECTION RETURNS.

	CONGRESS - SENATE -			ASSEMBLY					-SHERIFF- -SURRO.-					
	Fowler, Rep.	Flanagan, Dem.	Cross, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Coyne, Rep.	Hall, Rep.	Newcorn, Rep.	Martz, Dem.	Reiss, Dem.	Moffett, Dem.	Coriell, Rep.	Moore, Dem.	Parrot, Rep.	Gibby, Dem.
Elizabeth—														
1st Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	42	219	31	230	57	39	25	224	203	222	27	234	32	230
1st Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	80	302	85	297	90	93	85	294	288	292	74	307	80	300
1st Ward, 3d Dist., . . . . .	44	168	44	171	46	48	48	178	194	167	42	174	51	175
2d Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	166	689	160	698	193	180	158	696	655	681	143	715	163	705
2d Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	82	349	81	349	106	86	86	340	338	345	75	356	85	346
2d Ward, 3d Dist., . . . . .	154	198	152	200	162	163	154	196	186	193	128	223	194	188
3d Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	236	547	233	549	268	249	240	536	524	538	203	579	249	534
3d Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	152	402	149	405	157	158	153	402	393	399	140	413	150	401
3d Ward, 3d Dist., . . . . .	264	233	262	233	261	261	265	238	239	225	232	267	273	224
4th Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	416	635	411	638	418	419	418	640	632	624	372	680	423	625
4th Ward 2d Dist., . . . . .	183	252	188	245	195	203	188	239	245	234	158	273	188	245
4th Ward 3d Dist., . . . . .	204	229	214	216	208	211	210	219	230	217	151	232	215	218
5th Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	387	481	402	461	403	414	398	458	475	451	309	555	403	463
5th Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	262	240	268	230	261	259	262	247	246	233	224	277	275	224
5th Ward, 3d Dist., . . . . .	184	161	186	160	179	182	181	171	167	161	160	179	187	159
6th Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	446	401	454	390	440	441	443	418	413	394	384	456	462	383
6th Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	139	237	147	233	166	190	145	189	215	235	137	244	137	237
6th Ward, 3d Dist., . . . . .	171	169	176	167	175	175	169	172	164	166	154	187	176	168
6th Ward, 4d Dist., . . . . .	310	406	323	400	341	365	314	361	379	401	291	431	313	405

# Union County—Continued.

CONGRESS —SENATE— ASSEMBLY —SHERIFF— SURRO.—

	Power, Rep.	Flanagan, Dem.	Cross, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Coyne, Rep.	Hall, Rep.	Newcorn, Rep.	Mart, Dem.	Reiss, Dem.	Moffett, Dem.	Cortell, Rep.	Moore, Dem.	Parrot, Rep.	Gibby, Dem.
Elizabeth—Con.														
7th Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	135	255	134	259	130	142	124	254	267	257	116	277	137	254
7th Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	149	218	136	225	149	159	150	223	219	211	138	232	161	209
8th Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	284	473	270	484	279	301	274	477	486	468	254	509	298	463
8th Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	246	329	260	320	264	256	244	320	329	318	222	358	267	311
9th Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	88	218	89	217	91	90	91	215	216	215	89	214	95	211
9th Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	334	547	349	537	355	346	335	535	545	533	311	572	362	522
10th Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	189	293	205	118	213	214	196	173	195	184	175	217	214	178
10th Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	228	247	235	241	241	228	222	245	244	242	188	286	231	244
11th Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	417	450	440	359	454	442	418	418	439	426	363	503	445	422
11th Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	210	112	224	101	229	212	221	98	108	105	206	120	234	92
12th Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	252	159	276	137	284	269	270	133	139	142	252	162	271	142
12th Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	462	271	500	238	513	481	491	231	247	247	458	282	505	234
13th Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	340	132	348	120	363	342	351	114	120	124	291	178	356	111
13th Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	268	104	289	83	285	275	282	90	87	106	249	124	293	81
14th Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	608	236	637	203	648	617	633	204	207	230	540	302	649	192
14th Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	262	156	274	146	281	273	263	144	152	142	250	170	277	142
15th Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	393	214	403	206	420	408	407	196	192	203	356	252	425	185
15th Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	655	370	677	352	701	681	670	340	344	345	606	422	702	327
Total vote in Elizabeth, . . . . .	4719	5506	4856	5300	5013	4936	4792	5314	5346	5338	4234	6006	4964	5275

ELECTION RETURNS.

Union County—Continued.

CONGRESS —SENATE— ASSEMBLY —SHERIFF—SURRO.—

	Power, Rep.	Flanagan, Dem.	Cross, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Coyne, Rep.	Hall, Rep.	Newcorn, Rep.	Martz, Dem.	Reiss, Dem.	Moffett, Dem.	Coriell, Rep.	Moore, Dem.	Parot, Rep.	Gibby, Dem.
Plainfield—														
1st Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	374	151	311	215	371	328	310	148	156	251	379	148	374	154
1st Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	137	95	118	84	136	119	113	89	89	99	133	97	135	68
2d Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	511	216	429	299	507	447	423	216	224	350	512	215	509	222
2d Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	339	155	297	200	337	244	290	157	164	275	349	144	344	152
	152	69	117	100	151	137	125	67	67	110	146	74	155	66
3d Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	491	224	414	300	488	381	415	224	231	385	495	218	499	218
3d Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	334	128	310	150	338	306	300	122	124	180	343	122	338	123
	140	54	134	59	145	123	126	48	49	85	141	52	141	54
4th Ward, 1st Dist., . . . . .	474	182	444	209	483	429	426	170	173	265	484	174	479	177
4th Ward, 2d Dist., . . . . .	264	163	234	196	274	250	219	153	156	221	279	150	274	155
	271	163	246	185	281	274	237	152	156	206	282	152	281	152
4th Ward, 3d Dist., . . . . .	242	109	227	122	234	232	200	109	119	149	244	101	240	109
Rahway, 1st Ward, . . . . .	777	435	707	503	789	756	656	414	431	576	805	403	795	416
" 2d Ward, . . . . .	145	271	156	266	156	154	154	261	267	260	153	268	156	262
" 3d Ward, . . . . .	181	263	181	260	182	178	181	261	263	263	182	263	187	257
" 4th Ward, . . . . .	256	220	253	221	262	253	259	216	218	221	254	220	248	223
" 6th Ward, . . . . .	187	169	186	168	186	180	185	168	170	173	181	175	185	171
	163	123	167	121	168	163	158	120	122	125	173	114	168	119
	982	1046	944	1036	954	928	937	1026	1040	1042	943	1040	944	1032



Warren County.

	CONGRESS.		SENATE.		ASSEM.		SHERIFF.	
	Fowler, Rep.	Flanagan, Dem.	Laire, Rep.	Barber, Dem.	Givens, Rep.	Wildrick, Dem.	Pierson, Rep.	Barker, Dem.
Allamuchy, .....	65	68	63	70	61	72	53	80
Belvidere, .....	247	221	300	176	238	224	221	244
Blairstown, .....	136	222	212	152	199	165	126	230
Franklin, .....	91	154	89	154	85	159	83	161
Frelinghuysen, .....	98	89	98	90	106	80	88	99
Greenwich, .....	97	116	84	128	95	118	94	119
Hackettstown, 1st District, ..	130	126	133	126	122	133	107	153
"    2d District, ..	112	123	116	121	105	126	82	156
Hardwick, .....	24	58	27	54	29	49	21	60
Harmony, .....	70	93	73	90	66	97	64	99
Hope, .....	134	128	140	120	127	131	100	161
Independence, .....	74	117	83	109	67	123	30	164
Knowlton, .....	112	183	136	158	104	192	96	202
Lopatcong, .....	169	154	145	175	168	156	173	146
Mansfield, .....	125	191	156	161	123	194	88	229
Oxford, 1st District, .....	83	213	128	169	80	214	83	217
"    2d District, .....	128	258	150	233	144	238	137	243
Pahaquarry, .....	16	48	35	29	34	29	16	49
Phillipsburg, 1st Ward, .....	209	208	185	233	206	213	209	210
"    2d Ward, .....	186	270	106	349	176	279	222	231
"    3d Ward, .....	220	146	207	158	212	154	216	148
"    4th Ward, .....	141	179	100	220	135	184	184	136
"    5th Ward, .....	181	179	155	206	167	196	194	167
	937	982	753	1166	896	1026	1025	892
Pohatcong, .....	190	198	195	194	205	186	192	197
Washington Borough—								
East District, .....	141	247	156	230	133	255	129	260
West District, .....	146	240	169	219	138	249	135	253
Washington Township, .....	74	184	90	166	72	184	70	189
Total vote in county, .	3399	4413	3531	4290	3397	4400	3213	4603
Plurality, .....		1014		759				
Prohibition, 317; Socialist, 12; Social-Labor, 16.								

‡Total Number of Election Precincts in the State.

Atlantic, .....	33	Middlesex, .....	44
Bergen, .....	63	Monmouth, .....	56
Burlington, .....	43	Morris, .....	45
Camden, .....	88	Ocean, .....	24
Cape May, .....	16	Passaic, .....	60
Cumberland, .....	33	Salem, .....	18
Essex, .....	177	Somerset, .....	24
Gloucester, .....	22	Sussex, .....	21
Hudson, .....	193	Union, .....	59
Hunterdon, .....	27	Warren, .....	27
Mercer, .....	60		
		Total, .....	1133

## Average Vote by Counties for Members of the General Assembly.

COUNTIES.	Republican.	Democratic.	Prohibition.	Socialist.	Socialist-Labor.	People's.	Workingmen's	Citizens' Union.
Atlantic, .....	6044	2114	291	...	...	...	...	...
Bergen, .....	7058	6341	147	366	...	...	...	...
Burlington, .....	6547	3526	550	...	...	...	...	...
Camden, .....	13738	8337	481	191	...	321	...	...
Cape May, .....	2052	847	119	...	...	...	...	...
Cumberland, .....	5444	3233	845	125	...	...	...	...
Essex, .....	38849	26064	410	1147	813	...	...	...
Gloucester, .....	4153	3118	388	...	...	...	...	...
Hudson, .....	22367	35825	173	1793	973	...	...	152
Hunterdon, .....	4299	3113	207	...	...	...	...	...
Mercer, .....	11973	9381	265	352	...	...	...	...
Middlesex, .....	8076	7956	189	...	...	...	...	...
Monmouth, .....	8576	9182	286	...	...	...	655	...
Morris, .....	6952	5849	383	...	...	...	...	...
Ocean, .....	2075	2565	102	41	...	...	...	...
Passaic, .....	12902	12476	202	440	354	...	...	...
Salem, .....	3099	3124	251	...	...	...	...	...
Somerset, .....	3492	3648	132	...	...	...	...	...
Sussex, .....	2473	2876	84	39	...	...	...	...
Union, .....	10826	9471	186	341	192	...	...	...
Warren, .....	3397	4400	326	...	...	...	...	...
Total, .....	184392	163446	6017	4835	2332	321	655	152

## For Congress.

## FIRST DISTRICT.

				Pluralities.	
	Henry C. Loudenslager, Rep.	Richard T. Miller, Dem.	Robert T. Scgrave, Pro.	Rep.	Dem.
Camden, .....	13738	8570	458	5168	....
Gloucester, .....	3675	3510	391	165	....
Salem, .....	2958	3199	271	....	241
	20371	15279	1120	5333	241
Plurality, .....	5092			5092	

## SECOND DISTRICT.

					Pluralities.	
	John J. Gardner, Rep.	Thomas A. Gash, Dem.	Marion R. Owen, Pro.	Daniel W. Davis, Soc.	Rep.	Dem.
Cape May, .....	2013	774	227	12	1239	....
Cumberland, .....	5434	3220	973	123	2214	....
Atlantic, .....	6027	2064	434	24	3963	....
Burlington, .....	6492	3407	689	40	3085	....
	19966	9465	2323	199	10501	....
Plurality, .....	10501				10501	

## THIRD DISTRICT.

				Pluralities.	
	Benjamin F. Howell, Rep.	Jacob A. Geisenhainer, Dem.	Robert Bruce Crowell, Pro.	Rep.	Dem.
Middlesex, .....	8373	7675	184	698	....
Monmouth, .....	8908	8723	259	185	....
Ocean, .....	2733	1947	103	786	....
	20014	18345	546	1669	....
Plurality, .....	1669			1669	

ELECTION RETURNS.

513

FOURTH DISTRICT.

					Pluralities.	
	William M. Lanning, Rep.	Lewis Perrine, Dem.	William Lunger, Pro.	William H. Wooton, Soc.	Rep.	Dem.
Hunterdon, .....	3005	4421	192	33	....	1416
Somerset, .....	3800	3376	144	23	424	....
Mercer, .....	12167	9169	252	325	2998	....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality, .....	18972 2006	16966	588	381	3422 2006	1416

FIFTH DISTRICT.

					Pluralities.		
	Charles N. Fowler, Rep.	DeWitt C. Flanagan, Dem.	Joel G. Van Cise, Pro.	John M. Beaman, Soc.	Jacob Grieb, Soc.-Lab.	Rep.	Dem.
Union, .....	10722	9581	191	351	188	1141	....
Morris, .....	6909	5887	375	52	27	1022	....
Warren, .....	3399	4413	317	12	16	....	1014
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality, ...	21030 1149	19881	883	415	231	2163 1149	1014

SIXTH DISTRICT.

					Pluralities.		
	William Barbour, Rep.	William Hughes, Dem.	Robert H. Richards, Pro.	W. H. Wyatt, Soc.	Louis A. Magnet, Soc.-Lab.	Rep.	Dem.
Bergen, .....	6746	6625	142	342	115	121	....
Passaic, .....	11194	14409	190	394	297	....	3215
Sussex, .....	2296	3050	103	41	7	....	754
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality, ...	20236	24084 3848	435	777	419	121	3969 3848

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

					Pluralities.		
	Richard Wayne Parker, Rep.	George A. Miller, Dem.	Edmund L. Roff, Pro.	Frank Clinton Dey, Soc.	William Walker, Soc.-Lab.	Rep.	Dem.
Essex (part), .....	19878	14371	243	335	297	5507	....
Plurality, ...	5507					5507	

## ELECTION RETURNS.

## EIGHTH DISTRICT.

	William H. Wiley, Rep.	Henry G. Atwater, Dem.	John Berryman, Pro.	James E. Billings, Soc.	Pluralities.	
Essex (part), . . . . .	18814	12005	192	742	Rep.	Dem.
Plurality, . . . . .	6809				6809	6809

## NINTH DISTRICT.

	Robert Carey, Rep.	Allan Benny, Dem.	James Parker, Pro.	A. R. Hopkins, Soc.	George P. Herrschaft, Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities.	
Hudson (part), . . . .	13700	14492	147	813	378	Rep.	Dem.
Plurality, . . . . .		792				792	792

## TENTH DISTRICT.

	James D. Manning, Rep.	Allan L. McDermott, Dem.	Rufus B. Artz, Pro.	Frederick Krafft, Soc.	Charles Merquelin, Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities.	
Hudson (part), . . . .	10595	19311	41	879	523	Rep.	Dem.
Plurality, . . . . .		8716				8716	8716

Presidential Election, 1900—Average Vote for Electors,  
by Counties.

COUNTIES.	Number of names on poll-books.	Ballots rejected.							Pluralities.	
			Republican.	Democratic.	National Prohibition.	Social Democratic.	Social Labor.	People's.	Republican.	Democratic.
Atlantic, .	9178	110	6122	2566	277	49	9	23	3556	....
Bergen, ..	16155	105	9086	6456	165	179	50	28	2630	....
Burlington	14648	106	8381	5476	507	75	10	33	2905	....
Camden, .	24838	147	16148	7281	553	215	48	43	8867	....
Cape May,	3590	6	2241	1110	186	11	7	8	1131	....
Cumberl'd	11623	52	6780	4070	642	66	14	24	2744	....
Essex, ...	74172	603	45318	25735	544	1003	617	77	18583	....
Gloucester,	7824	38	4471	2829	342	87	12	22	1642	....
Hudson, .	73574	557	32341	38023	303	1373	515	21	....	5684
Hunterdon	9520	44	3873	5136	312	34	8	17	....	1263
Mercer, .	22733	169	13874	7858	450	210	38	68	6016	....
Middlesex,	17126	136	9348	7191	216	90	54	39	2157	....
Monmouth	19703	143	10363	8568	419	63	43	58	1795	....
Morris, ..	14319	70	7739	5793	490	92	35	58	1946	....
Ocean, ...	4877	29	3182	1414	183	25	5	27	1768	....
Passaic, ..	29769	146	15619	12891	259	337	349	28	2728	....
Salem, ...	6768	32	3398	2981	272	32	9	18	417	....
Somerset..	7941	40	4438	3183	170	50	12	25	1255	....
Sussex, ..	6531	38	2874	3395	138	52	10	10	....	521
Union, ...	21426	119	12522	7665	317	494	220	30	4857	....
Warren, .	9555	61	3589	5219	388	72	9	12	....	1630
Total . . .	405874	2751	221707	164808	7183	4609	2074	669	65007	9098
Plurality,			56899						56899	

## ELECTION RETURNS.

## Vote for Governor, 1901.

COUNTIES.	No. of names on poll-books.	Ballots rejected.	Franklin Murphy, Republican.	James M. Seymour, Democrat.	Joel W. Brown, Nat'l Prohibition.	Charles H. Vail, Socialist.	Frank W. Wilson, Socialist Labor.	Pluralities.	
								Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic, . . . .	9706	92	6051	3290	225	16	10	2761	....
Bergen, . . . .	14092	101	7401	6061	163	199	52	1340	....
Burlington, . .	12656	88	6877	5294	344	24	10	1583	....
Camden, . . . .	24052	232	13571	8815	398	98	21	4756	....
Cape May, . . .	3304	14	1877	1231	142	10	6	646	....
Cumberland, . .	10166	54	5567	3655	521	86	15	1912	....
Essex, . . . . .	69151	431	36780	29885	394	711	486	6895	....
Gloucester, . .	6749	22	3504	2779	320	12	5	725	....
Hudson, . . . .	68045	538	27882	36880	245	1315	583	....	8998
Hunterdon, . .	7312	23	2978	4052	215	22	15	....	1074
Mercer, . . . .	20789	167	10954	9083	316	185	27	1871	....
Middlesex, . .	15512	98	7627	7517	126	29	38	110	....
Monmouth, . .	16910	173	8556	7781	320	30	38	775	....
Morris, . . . .	12404	113	6335	5455	343	41	42	880	....
Ocean, . . . . .	4116	44	2516	1363	166	12	7	1153	....
Passaic, . . . .	26998	99	13481	12179	158	374	368	1302	....
Salem, . . . . .	5974	22	2931	2749	206	52	5	182	....
Somerset, . . .	6902	31	3490	3181	170	16	9	309	....
Sussex, . . . .	5549	113	2302	2953	131	18	8	....	651
Union, . . . . .	19861	159	10215	8856	200	205	150	1359	....
Warren, . . . .	6923	57	2919	3622	262	34	23	....	703
Total, . . . .	367171	2671	183814	166681	5365	3489	1918	28559	11426
Plurality, . .			17133					17133	

FIRST ANNUAL MESSAGE  
OF  
GOVERNOR FRANKLIN MURPHY.

---

Gentlemen of the Senate and General Assembly:

The condition of our State continues to be one of continued prosperity. The farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer, the professional man and the wage-earner are busy in the peaceful pursuits of a prosperous and happy time. In addition to this, the poor, the feeble-minded and the insane are cared for in institutions governed by enlightened administration; the wayward are sent to reformatories, from which the majority return as law-abiding citizens, and the usual proportion of the wicked are punished as of old. This is the situation at the present time in our State, for which we have occasion to thank an over-ruling Providence.

I commend to your consideration the reports of the State officials and the Boards which administer the various institutions of the State. These exhibit in detail the information which it is important for the Legislature to have, and which it is unnecessary for me to repeat in this message.

PASSAIC RIVER SEWERAGE.

This important subject, which has been before the Legislature several years, will come up again, and I hope finally, in the report of the Commission appointed under the law of last winter. The Commission has given much time and thought to this most important matter, and their investigations, pursued along independent lines, lead them to the same conclusion as that reached by the State Sewerage Commission in their report, that the only practical solution of the trouble is by a trunk sewer from Paterson to Newark Bay. I hope the report will be read by every member of the Legislature and that legislation providing for the construction of the sewer will be passed. The expense will be considerable, and a question has arisen if it is not a proper case for State aid. Much may be said from that point of view. My own opinion is sufficiently favorable to allow me to say that if the Legislature should so

regard it, I would approve their action. But in any case I urge strongly prompt action.

### PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

The last Legislature authorized the appointment of a Commission to consider an amendment to the election law which should provide for the regulation of primary elections. That Commission was appointed. They have given much study to the question, and, as a result of their investigation, they have prepared a bill which I commend to the favorable consideration of the Legislature.

I cannot too strongly state my own views as to the importance of this measure. The primary election is at the beginning of our political life. By its means the people express their opinion as to measures and men. Every pains should be taken to have that expression registered in a free and untrammelled manner. No single act will conduce more fully to the confidence and satisfaction of the people in our form of government than the passage of a law providing for the regulation of primary elections. The present condition is bad. It might possibly be worse, but, in some counties of our State, not very much worse. It should be improved, and that without delay. It is of the highest importance that means should be provided by which the voter can express his individual opinion without undue influence from any one. I believe the bill, prepared with great care by the able and experienced Commission, provides the way, and I earnestly commend it for prompt and favorable action.

### THE VOTING MACHINE.

Second only to the importance of a proper primary election—perhaps in every way its equal in importance—is the necessity of providing means for correctly registering the will of the people at the final election. The present law is good, but it is not without its defects. The last Legislature provided for the appointment of a Commission to investigate the desirability of a voting machine to replace the ordinary ballot. That Commission has done its work and made its report, which I commend to your favorable consideration.

The only serious objection that appears against the adoption of the machine in place of the ballot is its cost, and under ordinary conditions that would be serious indeed. I think it may be assumed that if a law were

passed giving the various counties or municipalities in the State the privilege of using the machine, but requiring them to bear the expense, it would be a long time before the machine would be generally adopted. If it is what is claimed for it, it should be put in use at once, and if it is good for one locality, it is good for all. I suggest that if the report of the Commission is favored by the Legislature, the State should provide the first machines to the people, with the understanding that repairs and additional machines be provided by the counties. It is true this will require a large appropriation, perhaps half a million dollars; but how can the money of the State be so well used as in providing a means by which the corruption of the ballot is made impossible? And for what does money count when compared with so desirable a result? Perhaps I might say, in this place, that, owing to the efficient action of the Attorney-General, the State is likely to receive from the General Government, for interest on money advanced by the State during the Civil War, a sum that will be more than sufficient to pay for the voting machines.

#### ABOLISHMENT OF THE FEE SYSTEM IN ALL COUNTY OFFICES.

I recommend that a law be passed abolishing the fee system in payment of various county officials throughout the State, and fixing their compensation in a suitable salary. The laborer is worthy of his hire, but one laborer is not worthy the hire of two or three. In some minor offices in some of the smaller counties, such a law might add slightly to the expense of the county. If so, it may be said that each county can afford to pay, and should pay, a reasonable salary for services rendered. But as to most offices and in all the larger counties, the saving to the people would amount to very large sums. This is especially so as to the office of sheriff. There is no practical reason why this office should not be salaried, and when it is stated that this office in many counties yields in fees over twenty thousand dollars a year, the gain to the people is at once apparent.

A striking illustration of the desirability of the salary over the fee system is shown in the results in two of the State offices where the change has been made.

In the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, the annual receipts during the last five years have increased from \$44,000 to \$52,000 per year. The annual expenses have not increased, being slightly less in 1902 than they were in

1898, and the net profits to the State, after paying all expenses, including the salary of the Clerk, have in that period amounted to the substantial sum of \$116,477.19.

In the office of the Clerk in Chancery for the same period the average annual gross receipts have been \$45,581.75, the average annual expenses have been \$33,102.98, and the net profits for the period, after paying all expenses, including the salary of the Clerk, amount to \$62,393.88.

These two examples show that, under the salary system, in these two offices the State is making an average annual profit of \$35,774, which, under the fee system, the incumbents of those offices used to put in their pockets, and the offices are as well administered to-day under the salary system as they ever were under the fee system.

Let me furnish another illustration. In some of the larger counties of the State the fee system has been abolished in several of the county offices. In the large county of Essex the Surrogate receives a salary of \$7,500, and the county receives a substantial profit from the office. In some of the smaller counties the occupant of that office is still allowed to take the fees, which I am informed amount to upwards of \$15,000 per annum.

I cannot too strongly urge making this change in every office in every county in the State.

#### INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

The last Legislature passed a law requiring the Treasurer to demand an interest of two per cent. on deposits of the State money kept in the various banks of the State. Although the law was passed after a part of the fiscal year had expired, the report of the Treasurer shows that the sum of twenty-eight thousand dollars has been received by the State from this source, and, of course, a larger sum may be expected this year. This is just so much money added to the income of the State which it has not heretofore received, and which shows the wisdom of the law referred to.

#### CHILD LABOR.

During the year many complaints were made that children of less than legal age have been employed in various factories in the State. In some instances suits have been brought and fines imposed for breaking the law. In other cases charges have been made against certain establishments, notably against certain glass factories in the south-

ern part of the State, for employing children of tender years, and the papers at one time were filled with stories of what was described as child slavery.

I investigated many of these reports, and am satisfied there was much exaggeration in them, and in some cases they were entirely without foundation in fact. But, desiring to have the law obeyed in letter and in spirit, I had a number of interviews with the Factory Inspector, and urged upon him the importance of prompt and vigorous action in every case of infringement of the law. The Inspector and his assistants are responsible to the Legislature only. If the power of removal was lodged with the Governor, a more vigorous enforcement of the law could be expected at once. Children should be protected from the heartlessness of parents and the selfishness of employers. The present legal age for the employment of girls is fourteen, and of boys, twelve years. I recommend that the legal age for the employment of boys be increased to fourteen. That is quite young enough, and is the age prescribed by Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York and eight other States, eleven in all. Children cannot be expected to go to school after the practical work of life has begun, and their mental, moral and physical welfare all demand that the change recommended be made.

#### THE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVE POOR.

I refer you especially to the report of the Commission appointed under the bill of last winter to provide a sanitarium for the consumptive poor of our State. After giving very careful consideration to the question of location and visiting various sections of the State and listening to suggestions from the people of all sections, the Commission finally chose a location in Hunterdon county, at Glen Gardner, where an abundance of land has been purchased at a reasonable price, sufficient for an institution of large size. I visited the site in company with the Commission, and feel that I can congratulate the State upon the selection made. After obtaining statistics as to the probable number of consumptive poor in the State, the Commission have thought it proper to recommend an appropriation of three hundred thousand dollars for the construction and equipment of a plant suitable for their purposes. It is possible that the Legislature may think it wise to appropriate a portion of this sum at the present session, leaving the balance for the consideration of their successors. I recommend that whatever the amount, the

Commission be authorized to proceed upon a plan sufficient to accommodate the large number of patients they are likely to be called upon to take care of, and I approve the suggestions made in the report as to the classes of cases the institution should accept.

#### LABOR TROUBLES IN PATERSON.

The city of Paterson has had a disastrous year. A large part of the business section of the city was destroyed by fire, and a larger part was injured by flood. Loss of property in both instances was very considerable, and the sympathy of the State went out to the unfortunate city. Early in June it also had serious labor troubles, which lasted some time, and finally assumed proportions which raised a doubt in the mind of the Mayor as to the ability of the local authorities to cope with the threatened danger. At the request of a large number of the leading citizens, Mayor Hinchliffe called upon me on the night of June nineteenth to send troops to Paterson to aid the authorities in maintaining order, assuring me that he felt the gravity of the situation required the presence of the troops.

In conformity with his request, I ordered Brigadier-General Campbell to proceed immediately to Paterson with the First and Second battalions of the First regiment and the First Troop of cavalry, and upon his arrival to confer with Mayor Hinchliffe and aid him in preserving the peace and order of the community. On June twenty-eighth, the battalions of infantry first sent were relieved from duty by the Third Battalion of the same regiment, to which Companies C and D of the Fifth Regiment were temporarily attached, and which remained in Paterson until July second, and were then ordered home. The discretion of the officers and the excellent bearing and conduct of the troops prevented bloodshed, and they are entitled to the thanks of the State for the creditable manner in which they performed a disagreeable duty.

The expenses, as shown by the Quartermaster's report, were \$18,340.57. There being no appropriation for this account, and the amount in the Emergency Fund not being sufficient, the money was advanced by the State Treasurer, the State Comptroller and the Governor. Doubtless the Legislature will, at the proper time, reimburse them. I recommend that the sum set apart in the Emergency Fund for the use of the Governor hereafter be increased to twenty-five thousand dollars.

INCREASE IN PAY OF THE COMMISSIONER OF  
BANKING AND INSURANCE.

The present pay of the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance is four thousand dollars a year. The office is equal in importance and requires as high an order of ability and character as any in the State House. The pay of the Treasurer, Comptroller, the clerks of the Supreme Court and the Court of Chancery is six thousand dollars a year. The term of the present Commissioner is about to expire. The duties of the office can be enlarged to the benefit of the people of the State, and should be so enlarged. I recommend that the pay of this office be increased to six thousand dollars a year.

## TENEMENT HOUSE REGULATION.

As our State grows in population an increasing number of the people are compelled to live in tenements. Fortunately, the percentage now compelled to live in them is not large, but, as the number increases, it is important, from a moral and physical point of view, that tenement houses should be constructed under the latest approved standards. Sufficient space should be provided for each occupant, each room should be lighted from without, the plumbing should be approved in character, and generally the health and welfare of the inmates should be considered. The experience of our sister State of New York shows that this can be accomplished and a reasonable return on the investment obtained by the owner. The question is comparatively a new one in our State, and now is the time to consider it. I recommend the appointment of a Commission to investigate the subject, with power to employ proper assistance and to report to the next Legislature, and that five thousand dollars be appropriated for their expenses, the Commission to serve without pay.

## AUTOMOBILES.

The increasing use of automobiles, and the record of accident and death caused by them, make it important that the Legislature should pass a law regulating their use. They are machines which, as every one knows, may go anywhere. If a man is to drive a locomotive engine, he must serve years of apprenticeship as a fireman and undergo successfully a rigid examination as to his duties.

And the locomotive engine is confined to a carefully built track, from which it is never able to move very far. An automobile, with its power to run wild, is now allowed to be driven by men, women or children, who, in the majority of cases, have little knowledge of machinery, and when the thing goes wrong, as it frequently and suddenly does, they are helpless.

A record of the accidents of the past year would be a long and sad one. In the interest of the lives and comfort of the community, I ask the Legislature to pass a law that will require a suitable examination to be passed before any one may be allowed to drive an automobile, and that no automobile shall be allowed in this State that is geared to run at a higher speed than fifteen miles an hour. If, because of the construction of certain machines, this is impractical, definite speed regulations in such cases might be defined.

#### EXTENSION TO THE STATE HOUSE GROUNDS.

The Legislature at the last session passed a bill appropriating one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for the extension of the State House grounds on either side of the present buildings, giving the State House Commission power to use any dwellings that might be on the property for an executive mansion.

This bill received a very considerable criticism by the newspapers of the State, and it came to be known in popular discussion as the bill to provide an executive mansion for the Governor, and it was thought to be, largely at least, in the interest of the present Governor that the bill was passed. Because this impression was incorrect and because of the extent of the criticisms referred to, as well as for some other reasons, it was thought best by the State House Commission not to proceed to take action under the bill, but to wait until the next Legislature, in order that they might give the matter such further consideration as its importance demands.

It is the general opinion that it is necessary to the proper appearance of the State House that more land should be acquired on either side of it. It is a large building and should have a proper setting. The cost would not be serious and the attractiveness of the building, which is of interest to every Jerseyman, would be greatly enhanced. This is an important question and one entirely apart from an executive mansion.

Concerning the executive mansion, I think this may be said: It is brought to the attention of the Legislature because of the opinion I hold that the time has come when the State should provide a suitable residence for its Governor. A number of States do this already, and I think the citizens of this State are willing to dignify the office to this extent. It has not been the custom of former Governors, with few exceptions, to live in Trenton during the session of the Legislature and at other times. They have come to the State House in the morning and gone away in the afternoon or evening as their work was finished or about finished. Citizens from every part of the State have their interviews with him in his office or on his way to or from the train, and his habit of life has of necessity been lacking in comfort and dignity. It is desirable, also, that the Governor should have a house where he may entertain visitors from abroad as well as to have a suitable gathering place for important occasions in the current life of the State. If the State were poor, the question of expense might be raised, but the State is rich. The present salary paid the Governor is generous—I think sufficient for his needs, living in an executive mansion provided by the State.

I suggest that the two questions be considered separately. One can be stated as the extension of the State House grounds, in conformity with the bill of last winter, but without any provision for an executive mansion; the other, to provide for the purchase or erection of an executive mansion, either on the State House grounds or elsewhere, as may be thought best by those to whom the work shall be entrusted; so that if the Legislature should conclude that it is not advisable to provide the mansion referred to, they may at least provide for an extension of the grounds—a matter which has been received with very general favor throughout the State.

#### THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The last Legislature passed certain amendments to the Constitution which provide for certain changes in our judicial system. The overcrowded condition of the courts emphasize the urgent need of the final adoption of these amendments, which, it is expected, will give the relief desired. I urge the importance of prompt and favorable action by the present Legislature upon these amendments

and the providing of the necessary machinery to carry them into effect in case the people should ratify them at the polls.

#### THE RELATION OF NEW JERSEY TO THE TRUST QUESTION.

There has been so much discussion of late on the subject of trusts, and New Jersey is so largely interested in the matter by reason of the large number of corporations organized under her laws, that I deem it advisable to refer to it. The relations of our State to the interests involved are so intimate, and the public mind has from many points of view been so misdirected, that I think a frank discussion of the position of New Jersey to the general question is desirable at this time, and if I have left for the close of my message what I have to say on this question, it is not because I think it last in importance.

The legislation of this State for the past thirty years has been so wise and has so won the confidence of the public, that corporations to the number of many thousands have taken advantage of its laws to incorporate under them. It is the impression of some who are ignorant of the facts that the corporation laws of New Jersey are especially liberal and that corporations organized under them have unusual and perhaps unwise powers. This is not so. The New Jersey law recognizes the right of property to protection. It recognizes, as well, the right of the people to equal protection. It allows no oppression of the people by the corporation. It allows no unjust assault upon the corporation by the people to be effective. It carefully and justly guards the interest of both. Most of its features have been passed upon by the courts, than whom none stand higher in the land for probity and learning. And quite as important as the law and the courts, there is back of both, and supporting both, a sturdy and vigorous public sentiment throughout the state that would quickly call to account any Legislature that should infringe upon the rights of either. Corporations that want to do a dishonest business have a hard time of it under the New Jersey law. Corporations that desire to conduct their business as honest men conduct theirs, are protected as fully and completely as in any individual in the State, but not more. New Jersey has justly won the confidence of the country because its laws protect alike, and with equal justice, the rights of the people and the rights of property. The result of this confidence has been, that so great a number of

corporations have organized under her laws that the fees and taxes from this source are sufficient to pay the annual expenses of the State, to pay a large proportion of the cost of our public education and to leave a handsome surplus besides. Other States, envious of our prosperity, have copied our laws, reduced our fees and solicited our business. Their success has not been important. Our revenues from this source continue to increase. The inference is fair that it is because of the greater confidence the country has in that public sentiment back of our laws that makes our laws secure.

As a matter of fact, there are few, if any, real trusts, and the name is given promiscuously to large corporations of all kinds, especially if composed of a combination of a number of smaller concerns. It is a wrong use of the term and it carries an unjust inference, but it has come into common use.

Whether with just reason or not, what is generally known as the trust question has become the absorbing question of the time. The sensational press enlarges upon it, and public speakers of intelligence and character discuss it as if it was some huge and monstrous apparition whose presence endangered the rights of the people, if not, indeed, ultimately, the very life of the nation. The discussion has reached such a condition and the public mind is interested to such a degree that a feeling of apprehension exists. What are the facts?

We are a contented and prosperous people. Never so contented—never so prosperous. We have increased in population, in intelligence, in wealth and in power, and to such an extent that the figures that tell the story are beyond our power to grasp. Labor was never so fully employed. Wages were never so high. The savings bank deposits were never so large. In the development of our prosperity small concerns have grown to large ones, and those already large have grown larger. As their capital has increased, competition has become more vigorous, until in many instances it has become destructive to profits. The owners of a business will not long conduct it without a return on the capital invested, any more than a mechanic will long continue to work without his wage. In casting about for a remedy, combination was devised to replace destructive competition. It is a business plan, evolved by the necessities of the case, to accommodate the conduct of business to the changed conditions of the present time. Combination means a larger concern, but it does not necessarily mean a monopoly. As a matter of

experience, it is found that when it approaches monopoly new capital is found for new establishments, and competition again appears. Opportunities for profit are not long neglected. Our people are too enterprising to allow monopolies to exist. It should be remembered, also, that the last census shows that less than ten per cent. of the factory labor of the country is employed by the so-called trusts, and that less than fourteen per cent. of our manufactured output is made by them; and the large number of these concerns that have appeared, flourished their brief day and then disappeared forever, should not be forgotten.

As a matter of fact, the country has no more occasion for alarm than the Arab has for an Ifrit or we have for the Ogre of our childhood. And was the situation really threatening, I still would have supreme faith in the ability of the people of the country to protect themselves in any emergency that may arise. The nation was born in a war for human rights. It has stood the strain of the greatest civil war in history, fought for human rights. It has given its treasure and its blood without reward, to aid its helpless and oppressed neighbor—for human rights. It stands today resplendent in the morning of its existence, the envy and hope of the world. Can such a people, or the rights of such a people, be in danger from corporations, however powerful, organized under and amenable to its own laws? Such a danger is impossible. The danger is not to the people from the greed of corporate power asserting itself unwisely, but to the corporations themselves.

Because of this alleged danger it has become the fashion of the day to assail corporations on general principles, and the public man who is bold enough to say a word in their favor runs the risk of bitter criticism as to his motive, as if it were a crime to be a stockholder and immoral to be the friend of a stockholder. It is time the air should be cleared. The corporations have their rights as the individuals have theirs. We undertake here in New Jersey to protect them in their rights.

In the past ten years the corporations organized under our beneficent laws have paid the State the large sum of \$13,000,000, and for the last three years the payments have averaged \$2,227,346. These corporations represent every conceivable industry. Their capitalization is many billions, and the number of stockholders are hundreds of thousands, if not millions. We have taken their money and sold them the charters under which they do their business. We continue to take their money each year in the shape

of taxes, for which we give them the continued protection of our laws. The State has its obligations to these stockholders. Let us live up to them frankly and manfully, and not be ashamed of being honest.

Some carping critic who misreads my words will say that there is something of more value to the State than money. That is what I am trying to make clear. There is honesty and high purpose and the courage of conviction, hidden, alas, at times, but it exists. The courage to stand firmly on principle and do right, whether it is for the private individual, the corporation or the State. Do not let us be disturbed by the clamor of the demagogue, or the speeches of those who, in these days of magnificent and unexampled prosperity, needlessly alarm the people as to the power of the nation to deal adequately with its own, but let us patiently and constantly do our duty, first to the people of the State, and then to those who have sought the protection of the State, as that duty shall be made clear.

#### BONDS OF INDEMNITY.

I call your attention to the advisability of passing a law requiring litigants who seek to enjoin corporations or others in the State from carrying out plans adopted by them, to give a bond of indemnity to the party attacked, in such sum as the Chancellor shall deem proper, in case it be finally determined that the applicant for the injunction was not entitled to the writ. I am informed such a law exists in New York State. The matter is important, and I hope the Legislature will take such action as in its judgment it may deem wise.

I shall be glad to extend any assistance at my command in the discharge of your legislative duties, and hope for cordial relations between the executive and legislative departments in our joint labors for the State.

FRANKLIN MURPHY.

## MEMBERS OF THE 127TH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

**Post Office Address and Expiration of Term of Senators.**

---

### SENATE.

Atlantic—Edward S. Lee, R., 1905, Atlantic City.  
 Bergen—Edmund W. Wakelee, R., 1905, Demarest.  
 Burlington—Nathan Haines, R., 1904,† Burlington.  
 Camden—William J. Bradley, R., 1906, Camden.  
 Cape May—Robert E. Hand, R., 1904,† Erma.  
 Cumberland—Bloomfield H. Minch, R., 1905, Bridgeton.  
 Essex—J. Henry Bacheller, R., 1906, Newark.  
 Gloucester—Thomas M. Ferrell, D., 1906, Glassboro.  
 Hudson—Robert S. Hudspeth, D., 1905, Jersey City.  
 Hunterdon—William C. Gebhardt, D., 1904,† Clinton.  
 Mercer—Elijah C. Hutchinson, R., 1905, Trenton.  
 Middlesex—Theodore Strong, R., 1904,† New Brunswick.  
 Monmouth—Oliver H. Brown, R., 1906, Spring Lake.  
 Morris—Jacob W. Welsh, R., 1905, German Valley.  
 Ocean—George L. Shinn, R., 1905, New Egypt.  
 Passaic—Wood McKee, R., 1904,† Paterson.  
 Salem—James Strimple, D., 1906, Pedricktown.  
 Somerset—Samuel S. Childs, D., 1906, Bernardsville.  
 Sussex—Lewis J. Martin, D., 1904,† Newton.  
 Union—Joseph Cross, R., 1906, Elizabeth.  
 Warren—Isaac Barber, D., 1906, Phillipsburg.  
 Republicans, 14; Democrats, 7.

---

† Successor to be elected in 1903.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic—Thomas C. Elvins, R., Hammonton.  
 Bergen—George Cook, R., Allendale; Melancthon S. Ayers, R., Fairview.  
 Burlington—John G. Horner, R., Palmyra; Benjamin D. Shedaker, R., Edgewater Park.  
 Camden—Henry S. Scovel, R., Haddonfield; Theodore B. Gibbs, R., Clementon; John S. Roberts, R., Camden.  
 Cape May—Lewis M. Cresse, R., Ocean City.

Cumberland—Louis H. Miller, R., Vineland; B. Frank Buck, R., Millville.

Essex—William B. Garrabrants, R., Newark; John Howe, R., Newark; Robert W. Brown, R., Newark; William G. Sharwell, R., Newark; Ralph B. Schmidt, R., Newark; Edward E. Gnichtel, R., Newark; Edgar Williams, R., East Orange; Robert M. Boyd, Jr., R., Montclair; William A. Lord, R., Orange; Frederick R. Lehlbach, R., Newark; Everett Colby, R., West Orange.

Gloucester—John Boyd Avis, R., Woodbury.

Hudson—James A. Hamill, D., Jersey City; Carl G. A. Schumann, D., Jersey City; John J. Treacy, D., Jersey City; Peter Stillwell, D., Bayonne; Frederick Weismann, D., Town of Union; J. W. Rufus Besson, D., Hoboken; Michael J. Cannon, D., Hoboken; Joseph C. Duff, D., Jersey City; James F. Fielder, D., Jersey City; William D. Kelly, D., Jersey City; Edgar H. Loveridge, D., West Hoboken; Thomas P. McGlennon, D., East Newark.

Hunterdon—James H. Willever, D., Bloomsbury.

Mercer—Bertrand L. Gulick, R., Kingston; Harry D. Leavitt, R., Trenton; Thomas Colclough, Jr., R., Trenton.

Middlesex—William H. C. Jackson, R., New Brunswick; John E. Montgomery, R., South Amboy; Bernard M. Gannon, D., Perth Amboy.

Monmouth—John A. Howland, R., Long Branch; Charles F. McDonald, D., Englishtown; Amzi M. Posten, D., Navesink.

Morris—William T. Brown, R., Madison; Thomas J. Hillery, R., Boonton.

Ocean—William J. Harrison, D., Lakewood.

Passaic—Edmund G. Stalter, R., Paterson; Hiram Keasler, R., Allwood; Frederick W. Van Blarcom, R., Paterson; George H. Dalrymple, R., Passaic; Anton L. Pettersen, D., Passaic.

Salem—Ephraim C. Harris, D., Elmer.

Somerset—Samuel S. Swackhamer, D., North Plainfield.

Sussex—Lewis S. Iliff, D., Newton.

Union—William Newcorn, R., Plainfield; William F. Hall, R., Cranford; Edward S. Coyne, R., Elizabeth.

Warren—John A. Wildrick, D., Blairstown.

Republicans, 38; Democrats, 22.

## ORGANIZATION

OF THE

One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Legislature.

**SENATE OFFICERS.**

- President—Elijah C. Hutchinson, Mercer.  
 President's Private Secretary—Samuel L. Gillin, Monmouth.  
 Secretary—Walter E. Edge, Atlantic.  
 Assistant Secretary—Howard L. Tyler, Cumberland.  
 Journal Clerk—Robert A. Waterbury, Union.  
 Assistant Journal Clerk—William H. Fischer, Ocean.  
 Sergeant-at-Arms—D. Hart Cunningham, Mercer.  
 Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—John W. Mount, Burlington.  
 Supervisor of Bills—Isaac R. Pierson, Morris.  
 Assistant Supervisor of Bills—James Shoemaker, Cape May.  
 Bill Clerk—David A. McIntyre, Essex.  
 Assistant Bill Clerk—Jonathan Watson, Camden.  
 Calendar Clerk—Robert E. Bustard, Passaic.  
 Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills—Henry H. Banker, Middlesex.  
 Doorkeepers—Curtis H. West, Burlington; Lawrence D. Rhoades, Camden; Frank I. Miller, Cumberland; John Kemp, George V. Kelley, Middlesex.

**ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.**

- Speaker—John G. Horner, Burlington.  
 Speaker's Private Secretary—Albert C. Heulings, Burlington.  
 Speaker's Assistant Private Secretary—James T. Weart, Burlington.  
 Clerk—James Parker, Passaic.  
 Assistant Clerk—Upton S. Jefferys, Camden.  
 Journal Clerk—George J. Coe, Union.  
 Assistant Journal Clerk—Garfield Pancoast, Cumberland.  
 Supervisor of Bills—George A. Grover, Essex.  
 Assistant Supervisors of Bills—Edward E. McClintock, Essex; William B. Elkins, Mercer.  
 Sergeant-at-Arms—George P. Powell, Essex.

First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—George B. Lutts, Atlantic.

Second Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—William S. Dey, Middlesex.

Bill Clerk—Edward Totten, Morris.

Assistant Bill Clerk—John King, Passaic.

Assistant to Clerk of the House—Louis R. Hoffman, Essex.

Doorkeepers—Walter Grover, Burlington; David N. Fowler, Edward A. Murphy, Camden; Thomas Seely, Cape May; I. E. Vanaman, Cape May; William Peacock, Cumberland; Joseph L. Hayes and Walter H. Sharwell, Essex; William H. Barnaby, Gloucester; William H. Parkhurst, Morris; Alonzo A. Holmes, George Hine, Passaic; Fred C. Bender, Union.

Gallery Keepers—Albert S. Hibbs, Burlington; John Spies and William Schlachter, Essex; Alexander Kanouse, Morris; Jean Pierre Murat, Essex; James R. Woolley, Monmouth; Robert McCoy, Cumberland; William J. Coughlin, Passaic.

## STANDING COMMITTEES.

### SENATE.

Agriculture—Welsh, Minch, Barber.

Appropriations—Cross, Strong, Bradley, Childs.

Banks and Insurance—Welsh, Haines, Brown.

Borough and Townships—Hand, Wakelee, Gebhardt.

Clergy—Bacheller, Minch, Martin.

Corporations—McKee, Bacheller, Gebhardt.

Education—Lee, Brown, Martin.

Elections—Bacheller, Shinn, McKee.

Finance—Brown, Lee, Hudspeth.

Game and Fisheries—Minch, McKee, Strimple.

Judiciary—Wakelee, Lee, Hudspeth.

Labor and Industries—Shinn, Bradley, Barber.

Militia—Haines, Lee, Ferrell.

Miscellaneous Business—Hand, Shinn, Strimple.

Municipal Corporations—Cross, Bradley, Minch.

Printed Bills—Shinn, Hand, Ferrell.

Public Health—Minch, Cross, Childs.

Railroads and Canals—Bradley, Haines, Barber.

Revision of Laws—Strong, Wakelee, Martin.

Riparian Rights—Lee, Bacheller, Hudspeth.

Stationery and Incidental Expenses—Haines, Welsh, Brown.

Unfinished Business—McKee, Welsh, Hand.

## HOUSE.

Agriculture and Agricultural College—Gulick, Keasler, Shedaker, Gibbs, Iliff.

Appropriations—Miller, Jackson, Avis, Williams, Will-ever.

Banks and Insurance—Gnichtel, Leavitt, Cresse, Hillery, Kelly.

Bill Revision—Jackson, Boyd, Newcorn, Dalrymple, Har-  
rison.

Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Newcorn, Gulick, Lehlbach, Ayers, Swackhamer.

Claims and Revolutionary Pensions—Scovel, Brown (R. W.), Stalter, Cook, Cannon.

Corporations—Williams, Hillery, Buck, Hall, Treacy.

Education—Cresse, Colby, Elvins, Coyne, McGlennon.

Elections—Garrabrants, Scovel, Coyne, Cook, Gannon.

Game and Fisheries—Brown (R. W.), Elvins, Buck, Gibbs, Loveridge.

Incidental Expenses—Schmidt, Jackson, Shedaker, Rob-  
erts, Petterson.

Judiciary—Boyd, Van Blarcom, Miller, Cook, Schumann.

Labor and Industries—Howe, Howland, Brown (W. T.), Roberts, Stillwell.

Militia—Lord, Howland, Miller, Colclough, Besson.

Miscellaneous Business—Van Blarcom, Montgomery, Lehlbach, Colclough, Hamill.

Municipal Corporations—Leavitt, Scovel, Gnichtel, Stal-  
ter, Fielder.

Printed Bills—Avis, Schmidt, Brown (W. T.), Ayers, Duff.

Public Health—Hall, Sharwell, Buck, Ayers, Posten.

Railroads and Canals—Montgomery, Roberts, Dalrymple, Colcough, Wildrick.

Revision of Laws—Stalter, Lord, Avis, Newcorn, Stillwell.

Riparian Rights—Howland, Sharwell, Shedaker, Scovel, Harris.

Stationery—Sharwell, Cresse, Brown (W. T.), Dalrymple, Hamill.

Towns and Townships—Elvins, Keasler, Gulick, Colby, Weisemann.

Unfinished Business—Keasler, Garrabrants, Hall, Lea-  
vitt, McDonald.

Ways and Means—Brown (W. T.), Colby, Jackson, Buck, Harris.

**JOINT COMMITTEES.****COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.**

Senate—Hand, Lee, Minch.

House—Brown (R. W.), Buck, Montgomery, Hillery, Cannon.

**FEDERAL RELATIONS.**

Senate—Shinn, Wakelee, Hudspeth.

House—Brown (W. T.), Howe, Van Blarcom, Coyne, Fielder.

**INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.**

Senate—McKee, Welsh, Gebhardt.

House—Howe, Keasler, Newcorn, Cock, McDonald.

**PASSED BILLS.**

Senate—Minch, Strong, Gebhardt.

House—Williams, Gulick, Jackson, Gibbs, Besson.

**PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.**

Senate—Cross, Lee, Barber.

House—Boyd, Elvins, Hall, Dalrymple, Hamill.

**PRINTING.**

Senate—Lee, Haines, Martin.

House—Lord, Miller, Howland, Roberts, Swackhamer.

**REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.**

Senate—Bacheller, Shinn, Strimple.

House—Sharwell, Coyne, Scovel, Van Blarcom, Weismann.

**SCHOOL FOR DEAF MUTES.**

Senate—Wakelee, Bradley, Ferrell.

House—Cresse, Buck, Stalter, Lehlbach, Willever.

**SINKING FUND.**

Senate—Bradley, Cross, Martin.

House—Brown (R. W.), Colclough, Hillery, Gibbs, Iliff.

## SOLDIERS' HOME.

Senate—Haines, Bacheller, Childs.

House—Schmidt, Montgomery, Miller, Coyne, Wildrick.

## STATE HOSPITALS.

Senate—Welsh, Minch, Gebhardt.

House—Avis, Gnichtel, Howland, Brown (W. T.), Schumann.

## STATE LIBRARY.

Senate—Cross, Hand, Ferrell.

House—Brown (W. T.), Leavitt, Garrabrants, Ayers, Treacy.

## STATE PRISON.

Senate—Strong, McKee, Martin.

House—Gulick, Colby, Keasler, Shedaker, Kelly.

## TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Senate—Brown, Haines, Hudspeth.

House—Williams, Leavitt, Cresse, Shedaker, Wildrick.

## LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENTS.

- Alexander McLean—Jersey City Journal.  
 Lawrence S. Mott—New York Mail and Express.  
 Charles H. Levy—New York Tribune, New York Sun.  
 Henry C. Buchanan—Paterson Press.  
 William K. Devereux (Devereux & Cleary)—Legislative Press Bureau.  
 T. Edward Burke—Newark Town Talk.  
 Charles A. Ransom—Jersey City News.  
 Charles H. Bateman—State Gazette.  
 James Kerney—New York Herald, Philadelphia Press, Philadelphia Inquirer, Hoboken Observer.  
 W. Holt Apgar—State Gazette.  
 John J. Cleary (Devereux & Cleary)—Legislative Press Bureau.  
 Harry C. Valentine—New York Evening Sun.  
 John P. Dullard—Associated Press, New York Evening Post.  
 Charles J. Allen—Newark Daily Advertiser.  
 H. B. Walker—Newark Evening News.  
 Thomas Holmes—New York American, New York Evening Journal, State Gazette, Philadelphia Record, New York Underwriter.  
 Harry B. Salter—New York Evening World.  
 Charles R. Bacon—Philadelphia Record.  
 Howard B. Tindell—New York Press.  
 H. C. Jewett—Philadelphia Inquirer.  
 Walter H. Fell—Philadelphia Ledger, New York World.  
 John T. O'Brien—Jersey City Journal.  
 W. Scott Snyder—New York Tribune.  
 James F. Dale—New York Tribune, New York Sun, True American.  
 William D. Brown—Camden Post Telegram.  
 Joseph M. Kelly—American Press Association, Paterson Call.  
 Hugh W. Kelly—Trenton Times.  
 James Polk—Philadelphia North American.  
 John L. M. Kelly—Passaic Daily News, Camden Courier.  
 Edward J. Burke—Standard Press Association.  
 James E. Van Horne—New York Times.

Frank Thompson—Hoboken Observer.  
Walter Fox Allen—Publishers' Press Association.  
John J. O'Rourke—Paterson Guardian.  
S. Conrad Ott—Camden Courier.  
Charles S. Tunis—Freehold Transcript.  
Thomas F. Fitzgerald—Lerenton Sunday Advertiser.

---

## ADDENDA.

---

On Tuesday, January 13, the Governor sent to the Senate the following nominations, all of which were confirmed at a later session.

For Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Gilbert Collins, resigned, Francis J. Swayze.

For Circuit Court Judge to succeed Francis J. Swayze, Frederic Adams.

For Justice of the Supreme Court, Jonathan Dixon, re-appointed,

## INDEX.

## A

	Page
Addenda.....	538
Adjutant-General, Biography.....	342
Adjutant-Generals, List of.....	139
Agriculture, Members of State Board.....	375
Agricultural College, State visitors.....	376
"    Department.....	375
Amendments to Constitution, U. S.....	38
"    "    State Constitution, 1897.....	93
"    "    "    "    proposed.....	203
Appeals, Lay Judges Court of Errors and.....	369
Appointments, List of by Governor.....	362
Apportionment, Congressional.....	171
Appropriation Law of 1903.....	226
Architects State Board.....	379
Arsenal, State, Sketch of.....	102
Assembly Committees, 1903.....	534
"    Joint Rules of, and of Senate.....	88
"    List of Clerks of.....	150
"    List of Speakers of.....	149
"    Officers of, 1903.....	532
"    Rules of House of.....	77
Assemblymen, List of, 1845 to 1903.....	185 to 202
"    Biographies of.....	284
Assessment and Taxation, Board of.....	372
Assessors, State Board of Biographies.....	351
"    Report of State Board of.....	400
Attorney-General, Biography of.....	341
Attorney-Generals, List of.....	138
Attorney, U. S. District, Biography.....	334
Attorneys, List of U. S. District Court.....	368

## B

Banking and Insurance, Commissioner, Biography.....	356
Banking and Insurance Department.....	372
Boroughs, Classification of.....	97
Boys, Trustees of State Home for.....	373

## C

	Page
Cabinet Officers, President U. S.....	366
Capitol, State, Sketch of.....	98
"    Custodian of State, Biography.....	358
Chancellor, Biography of State.....	317
Census of New Jersey, 1900.....	151
"    "    United States, 1900.....	167
Chancellors, List of, since 1845.....	137
Chancery, Clerks in, since 1831.....	138
"    Clerk in, Biography.....	346
"    . Court of, Biographies.....	317
Childrens' Guardians, Commission.....	379
Circuit Courts of New Jersey.....	393
Cities, Classification of.....	97
"    of over 25,000 population.....	168
Classification of Counties, Cities and Boroughs.....	97
Clerk in Chancery, Biography.....	346
"    Executive, Biography.....	360
"    of U. S. Circuit Court, Biography.....	335
"    of U. S. District Court, Biography.....	336
"    of Supreme Court, Biography.....	345
Clerks in Chancery, List of.....	138
"    of House of Assembly, 1845 to 1902.....	150
"    Supreme Court, List of.....	138
"    U. S. District Court, List of.....	368
Commission, Constitutional, of 1894.....	92
"    "    "    1873.....	91
Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, Biography..	356
"    .. " Public Roads, Biography.....	358
Committees, States Executive.....	172
"    Joint, Senate and Assembly, 1903.....	535
"    Assembly, 1903.....	534
"    Senate, 1903.....	533
Comptroller, State, Biography.....	340
Comptrollers, State, List of, since 1865.....	139
Congressional Apportionment, New.....	171
Congressmen, List of to date.....	131
"    "    "    1903.....	380
"    Biographies of.....	255
"    Vote for, by districts.....	512
"    "    "    by counties.....	411
Congressional Districts, New, Population of each.....	247
Constitution of United States.....	23
"    "    "    "    Amendments to.....	38
"    "    "    "    New Jersey.....	46

	Page
Constitution of New Jersey, Amendments to, 1897.....	93
"    Proposed Amendments to.....	203
Constitutional Convention, 1844.....	89
"    Commission, 1873.....	91
"    "    1894.....	92
Corporation, Assessed valuation of.....	402
Correspondents, Legislative.....	537
Council, List of Vice-Presidents of.....	145
Counties, Classification of.....	97
"    Officers of various.....	385
Court, Lay Judges Errors and Appeals.....	369
"    "    "    Biographies.....	330
"    Judges of Supreme.....	369
"    "    "    Biographies.....	321
"    "    United States Supreme.....	366
"    "    Unites States District.....	368
"    "    State Circuit.....	370
"    "    "    Biographies.....	328
"    of Pardons.....	370
"    City District Judges, New Jersey.....	370
Courts, State, Time of holding.....	393
Custodian of State Capitol, Biography.....	358

## D

Deaf Mutes, School for (Sketch).....	110
"    "    "    Officers.....	371
Declaration of Independence.....	18
"    "    "    Signers.....	21
Democratic State Committee.....	173
Democratic State Platform.....	177
Dentistry, State Board of.....	376
Dryden, Senator, Biography.....	252

## E

Education, State Board of.....	370
Educational Department.....	370
Election Precincts, Total in State.....	510
"    Returns, 1902.....	411
"    Special Election, 1897.....	93
Elections, Presidential Vote, 1852 to 1896.....	120
"    Time of holding for State Senators.....	283
"    of 1902, New Jersey, Vote at.....	411
Electoral College, Vote by States, 1900.....	118
"    "    New.....	171
"    Vote for President, 1900.....	118

	Page
Electoral Vote for President, 1896.....	117
“ “ “ “ 1892.....	116
“ “ “ “ 1888.....	115
“ “ of New Jersey, since 1789.....	127
Epileptics, State Village for (Sketch).....	112
“ “ “ “ Managers.....	375
Executive Department.....	369
Executive Clerk, Biography.....	360

## F

Factories and Workshops, Inspector, Biography.....	358
“ “ “ Deputy Inspectors' List....	372
Feeble-Minded Children, Managers.....	375
“ “ Institution (Sketch).....	111
“ Women, Managers.....	375
“ for Women, Institution (Sketch).....	111
Firemen's Home, New Jersey, Managers.....	379
Fish and Game Commissioners, Protector and Wardens	377

## G

Governor, Biography of.....	249
“ List of Appointments by.....	362
“ Prerogatives and Duties of.....	95
“ Vote for, 1901.....	516
“ Vote for, 1844 to date.....	130
Governors, List since 1665.....	14
Governor's Message, 1903.....	517
Governor's Secretary, Biography.....	359

## H

Health, Members State Board of.....	374
“ Report of State Board of.....	402
Hoboken Industrial Education Trustees.....	378
Home for Disabled Soldiers (Sketch).....	110
“ “ “ “ Managers.....	373
“ “ Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and Their Wives, Managers.....	374
“ State for Boys (Sketch).....	107
“ “ “ “ Managers.....	373
“ “ “ Girls (Sketch).....	108
“ “ “ “ Managers.....	373
“ “ “ Feeble-Minded Children (Sketch).....	111
“ “ “ “ “ Managers....	375
“ “ “ “ “ Women (Sketch).....	111

	Page
Home, State, for Feeble-Minded Women, Managers....	375
“ “ “ Epileptics (Sketch).....	112
“ “ “ “ Managers.....	375
Hospital, State, Morris Plains (Sketch).....	104
“ “ “ “ Managers.....	374
“ “ Trenton (Sketch).....	103
“ “ “ Managers.....	374
House Committees, 1903.....	534

## I

Independence, Declaration of.....	18
Institutions, State (Sketches).....	98
Instruction, Superintendent of Public, Biography.....	347
Instruction, Public, County and City Superintendents..	371

## J

Joint Meeting Legislature, Officers.....	96
Judiciary, List of State to Date.....	137
Judges, Supreme Court, Biographies.....	321
“ Circuit Court, Biographies.....	328
“ Court Errors and Appeals, Biographies.....	330
“ Court of Pardons.....	370
“ City District Courts.....	370
“ U. S. Supreme Court.....	366
Justice, Chief, Supreme Court, Biography.....	321
Justices, List of Associate Supreme Court.....	137
“ List of Chief.....	137

## K

Keeper of State Prison, Biography.....	348
Keepers of State Prison, List of.....	140

## L

Labor Bureau.....	372
Labor and Industries, Chief of Bureau, Biography.....	357
Law Department.....	369
Laws, Number Passed at Each Session.....	141
Legislative Correspondents.....	537
Legislature, Salaries of Members and Officers.....	380
“ Length of Various Sessions.....	141
“ List of Members of.....	530
“ Political Complexion of.....	143
Librarian, State, Biography.....	350

	Page
Library, Public, Commission.....	372
"    State (Sketch).....	101
Local Option Committee.....	174

## M

Marshal, United States, Biography.....	337
Marshals, United States, List of.....	368
Medical Examiners, State Board of.....	376
Message, Governor's.....	517
Military Department.....	383
Museum, State.....	379

## N

National Guard, Commander of, Biography.....	342
"    "    Officers of.....	383
Naval Reserve, Officers of.....	384
Newark Technical School Commission.....	378
New Jersey Firemen's Home, Managers.....	379
Newspapers, List of.....	206
New Jersey, Constitution of.....	46
"    "    Electoral Vote of, 1900.....	118
"    "    History of.....	7
"    "    Presidential Vote of, since 1840.....	128
"    "    Vote for Governor, since 1844.....	130
"    "    Constitution, Proposed Amendments to..	203
Normal and Model Schools (Sketch).....	105

## O

Officers Appointed by Joint Meeting.....	96
"    List of U. S. for New Jersey, 1903.....	367
"    List of State.....	369
"    List of Assembly, 1903.....	530
"    Previous Assemblies.....	149
"    Legislature, Salaries of Members.....	380
"    National Guard.....	333
"    Senate, List of Previous.....	147
"    Senate, 1903.....	530
"    State, Terms and Salaries.....	380
Organizations, Political.....	172
Oyster, State Commission.....	378
"    Propagation Commission.....	378

## P

	Page
Palisade Interstate Park Commission.....	378
Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission.....	378
Pharmacy, State Board of.....	376
Platforms of Parties.....	175 to 180
Political Organizations.....	172
Population of Cities and Towns, New Jersey.....	163
"    "    Cities over 25,000.....	168
"    "    New Jersey.....	151
"    "    United States.....	167
Precincts, Election, Total in State.....	510
President of United States.....	366
"    Vote for, 1840 to date.....	128
"    Electoral Vote for New Jersey, 1888.....	115
"    "    "    "    "    "    1892.....	116
"    "    "    "    "    "    1896.....	117
"    "    "    "    "    "    1900.....	118
"    Popular Vote for U. S., 1852 to 1896.....	119
"    "    "    New Jersey, 1880 and 1884.....	122
"    "    "    "    "    "    1888.....	123
"    "    "    "    "    "    1892.....	124
"    "    "    "    "    "    1896.....	125
"    "    "    "    "    "    1900.....	126
Presidents of U. S. since 1789.....	44
"    "    Senate, 1845 to 1902.....	147
"    "    Vice, U. S., since 1789.....	45
Primary Election Law Commission.....	379
Prison Inspectors.....	373
"    Keeper of State, Biography.....	348
"    List of Keepers of State.....	140
"    State (Sketch).....	108
"    Supervisor of State, Biography.....	349
Public Instruction, State Superintendent.....	371
"    "    County and City Superintendents..	371
Public Library Commission.....	372

## Q

Quartermaster-General, Biography.....	344
Quartermaster-Generals, List since 1776.....	140

## R

Railroads, Assessed Valuation of.....	401
Reformatory Commission.....	373
"    New Jersey (Sketch).....	113

	Page
Report of Bureau Vital Statistics.....	404
“ “ Commissioner of Public Roads.....	405
“ “ Commissioner of Public Roads.....	405
“ “ State Board of Assessors.....	400
“ “ State Board of Health.....	402
“ “ State Treasurer.....	394
Republican League of New Jersey.....	173
Republican State Committee.....	172
Republican State Platform.....	175
Returns, State Election, 1902.....	411
Riparian Commissioners, List of.....	372
Roads, Commissioner Public, Biography.....	358
“ Report of Commissioner of.....	405
Rules of Assembly.....	77
“ “ Assembly and Senate, Joint.....	88
“ “ Senate .....	68

## S

Salaries Members and Officers Legislature.....	380
“ State Officers, &c.....	380
Sanatorium Tuberculosis Diseases, Managers.....	379
School for Deaf Mutes (Sketch).....	110
“ “ “ “ Officers.....	371
“ Fund, State, Trustees.....	365
“ State Normal and Model (Sketch.....	105
“ “ “ “ “ Officers.....	371
Secretaries State Senate, 1845 to 1902.....	148
“ of State, List of, since 1776.....	139
Secretary Board of Assessors, Biography.....	353
“ to the Governor, Biography.....	359
“ State Board of Taxation, Biography.....	356
“ of State, Biography.....	337
“ of State, Assistant, Biography.....	338
Senate Committees, 1903.....	533
“ Joint Rules House and.....	88
“ Officers, 1903 .....	532
“ Rules .....	68
Senates, List of Officers, since 1845.....	147
Senators, United States, 1903, Biographies.....	252 and 255
“ State, 1903, Biographies.....	267 to 283
“ State, Next Election for.....	283
“ State, List of, since 1845.....	181
“ United States, List of, since 1789.....	17
Sewerage Commissions.....	377
Signers Declaration Independence.....	21

	Page
Soldiers' Home (Sketch).....	110
"    "    Managers.....	373
"    and Sailors and Wives' Home, Managers.....	374
Speakers of Assembly since 1776.....	146-149
Special Election, 1897.....	93
State Board of Health, Members.....	374
"    "    "    "    Report of.....	402
"    Committees .....	172
"    Comptrollers, List of, since 1865.....	139
"    Department .....	369
"    Home for Boys (Sketch).....	107
"    "    "    "    Trustees.....	373
"    "    "    Girls (Sketch).....	108
"    "    "    "    Trustees .....	373
"    House Commission.....	372
"    Prison (Sketch).....	108
"    "    Keeper, Supervisor and Inspectors.....	373
"    Institutions, Sketches of.....	98
"    Prison Keepers, since 1829.....	140
"    Treasurers, since 1776.....	139
"    Secretaries of, since 1776.....	139
"    Sewerage Commission.....	377
"    Board of Children's Guardians.....	379
"    Oyster Commission.....	378
"    Reformatory Commission.....	373
St. Louis Exposition, Managers.....	379
Superintendent Public Instruction, Biography.....	347
Supervisor of State Prison, Biography.....	349
Supreme Court Clerk, Biography.....	345
"    "    Clerks since 1776.....	138
"    "    Justices, List of.....	137

T

Taxation, State Board of, Biographies.....	354
Terms of Office State Officials.....	380
Treasurers, List of State, since 1776.....	139
Treasurer, Report of State.....	394
"    State, Biography.....	339
Treasury Department.....	369
Tuberculosis Diseases Sanatorium, Managers.....	379

U

United States, Amendments to Constitution of.....	38
"    "    Army .....	366
"    "    Constitution .....	23

	Page
United States Government.....	366
“ “ Judge District Court, Biography.....	317
“ “ Navy .....	366
“ “ Officers for New Jersey, 1903.....	367
“ “ Supreme Court Members.....	366
“ “ District Attorney, Biography.....	334
“ “ Marshal, Biography.....	337
“ “ District Court Clerk, Biography.....	336
“ “ Circuit Court Clerk, Biography.....	335
“ “ Population of.....	167
“ “ Senators, Biographies.....	267
“ “ Senators and Congressmen, List of.....	280

## V

Vice-Chancellors, Biographies.....	318
Vice-Presidents Council, 1776 to 1844.....	145
“ “ United States since 1789.....	45
Village for Epileptics (Sketch).....	112
“ “ “ Managers.....	375
Vital Statistics, Report of Bureau.....	404
Vote for Congressmen, by Counties, 1902.....	512
“ “ Constitutional Amendments, 1897.....	93
“ “ Governor, 1901.....	516
“ “ President (Electoral), 1900.....	118
“ “ President (Popular), 1900.....	126
“ “ Members of Legislature, 1903.....	530
Voting Machine Commission.....	380

## W

Weather Service, State Director of.....	379
---	-----







