

LEGISLATIVE MANUAL



STATE OF NEW JERSEY

1905

T. F. FITZGERALD

Am. F. W. Guichtel,

Chancellor of the
Exchequer of
the City of Trenton,
and also. Keeper of
the Rolls.

Cumprints of
D. F. Fitzgerald,



E. C. Stokes

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

MANUAL
OF THE
Legislature of New Jersey.

One Hundred and Twenty-Ninth Session.

1905.




BY AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

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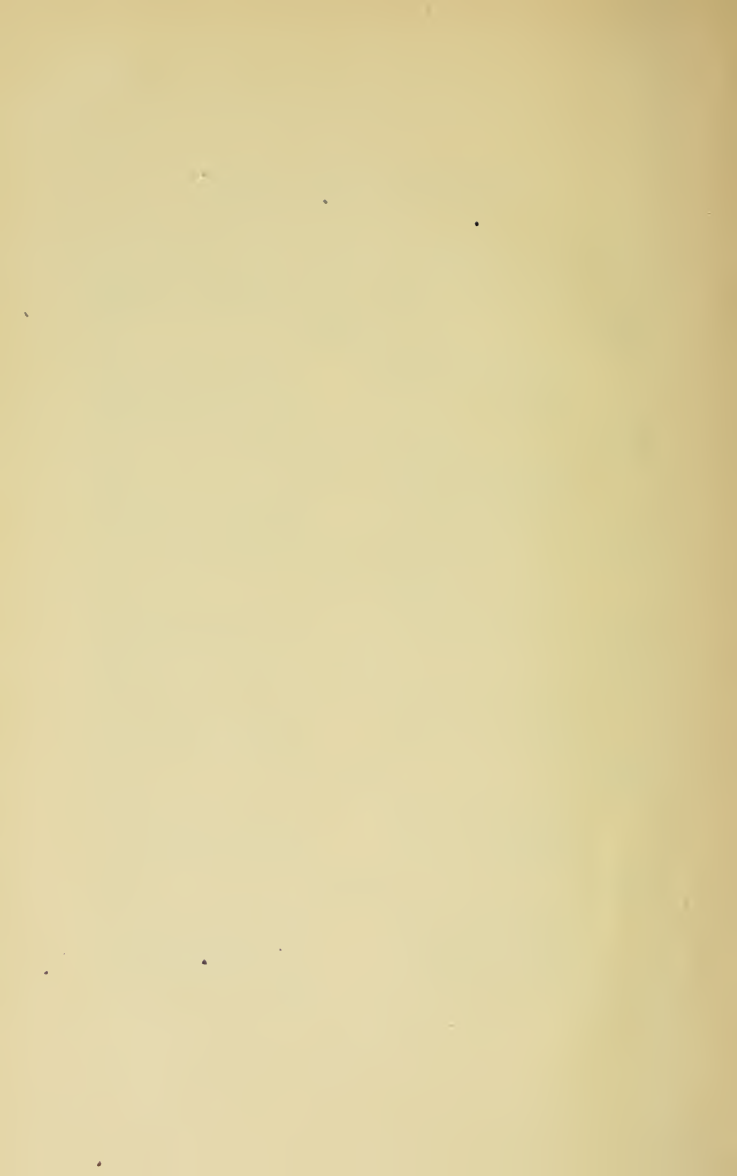
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CALENDAR FOR 1905.

1905	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	1905	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
JAN...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	JULY...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
FEB...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4		30	31	...	...	...	...	...
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	AUG...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	26	27	28	...	...	...	...		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
MAR...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4		27	28	29	30	31	...	...
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	SEPT...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
APR...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OCT...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	...	...	...	...	...	...		29	30	31	...	...	...	...
MAY...	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	NOV...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...		26	27	28	29	30	...	...
JUNE.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	DEC...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	...		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		31	...	...	...	...	...	...



PERPETUAL CALENDAR.

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

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

EXPLANATION.

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

EXAMPLES.

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

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.

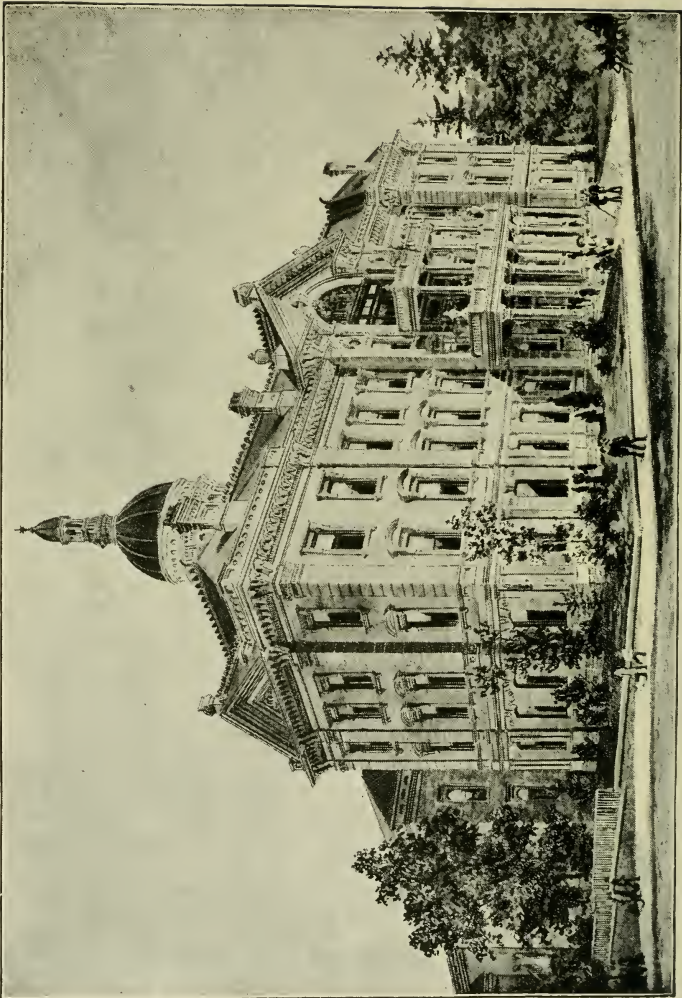
In its settlement, New Jersey was not an English colony. The claims of the Crown, based upon early discovery and various grants, were totally ignored by two great commercial nations of Europe—Holland and Sweden. It was not until 1664, practically a half century after the first occupancy of New Jersey 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 1733 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 bloomeries. 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

LIST OF GOVERNORS.

15

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).....	1813 to 1813
William S. Pennington (Democrat).....	1813 to 1815
Mahlon Dickerson (Democrat).....	1815 to 1817
Isaac H. Williamson (Federalist).....	1817 to 1829

Garret D. Wall (Democrat).....	1829 decl'd
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat).....	1829 to 1832
Samuel L. Southard (Whig).....	1832 to 1833
Elias P. Seeley (Whig).....	1833 to 1833
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat).....	1833 to 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 1905
Edward C. Stokes (Republican).....	1905 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.

†President of the Senate Edmund W. Wakelee served as Acting Governor from April 25 until June 5, 1904, while Governor Murphy was in Europe; and also from June 15 until June 27, 1904, while the Governor was out of 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 Providence, &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 Independency, with the names of the Members of Congress subscribing the same, be sent to each of the United States, and that they be desired to have the same put on record.

By order of Congress.

JOHN HANCOCK,

Attest, Chas. Thomson,

A true copy.

President.

Secy.

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, &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 XIIIth amendment.]

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

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

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive, within that period,

any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

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

THE OATH.

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

POWERS, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section II.

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

TREATIES, AMBASSADORS, &C.

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

APPOINTING POWER.

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

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section III.

He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their

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

IMPEACHMENT, &C.

Section IV.

The President, Vice-President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

THE JUDICIAL POWER.

Section I.

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

EXTENT OF THE JUDICIAL POWER.

(See Amendments, Art. XI.)

Section II.

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

ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

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

TRIALS FOR CRIMES.

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

TREASON—WHAT AND HOW PUNISHED.

Section III.

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

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

ARTICLE IV.

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

Section I.

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

PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENS.

Section II.

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

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

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

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

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

HOW NEW STATES ARE ADMITTED.

Section III.

1. New States may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the congress.

THE DISPOSITION OF TERRITORIES.

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

GUARANTY AND PROTECTION OF THE STATES
BY THE UNION.

Section IV.

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

ARTICLE V.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION—
HOW MADE.

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

ARTICLE VI.

FORMER DEBTS VALID.

Section I.

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

THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND.

Section II.

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

THE CONSTITUTIONAL OATH NO RELIGIOUS TEST.

Section III.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever

be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

WHEN THE CONSTITUTION TO TAKE EFFECT.

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

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

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

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.....	8 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.
1905.....	Charles W. Fairbanks.....	Indiana.

*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.



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 committees to be appointed by the House of Assembly.

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.

A Committee on the State Prison.

A Committee on the 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.

A Committee on the New Jersey State Reformatory.

A Committee on State Village for Epileptics.

A Committee on Home for Feeble-minded Women.

A Committee on School for Feeble-minded Children.

A Committee on Sanatorium for Tuberculosis Diseases.

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.
- A Committee on the New Jersey State Reformatory.
- A Committee on State Village for Epileptics.
- A Committee on Home for Feeble-minded Women.
- A Committee on School for Feeble-minded Children.
- A Committee on Sanatorium for Tuberculosis Diseases.

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.

68. When a bill is introduced amending an existing law, it must, in the body of the bill, have all new matter underscored, and all portions of the law proposed to be omitted must be printed in its proper place, enclosed in black-faced brackets.

All bills reported with amendments shall be immediately reprinted; the new matter must be underscored, and all matter proposed to be eliminated by amendment must be included in brackets.

It shall be the duty of the Speaker to direct the Clerk to cause any bill appearing on the calendar and not complying with this rule to be immediately amended and reprinted, so as to comply with the same, and when reprinted it shall be restored to its place on the calendar.

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, 48, farmer.

Hudson County.—Robert Gilchrist, 52, county clerk.

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

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

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

Monmouth County.—Bernard Connolly, 40, printer; Geo.

F. Fort, 35, physician; Thomas G. Haight, 49, farmer; Daniel Holmes, 50, farmer; Robert Laird, 32, physician.

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

Passaic County.—Elias B. D. Ogden, 44, lawyer; Andrew Parsons, 53, merchant.

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

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

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

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

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

Vice President—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Secretary—William Paterson, 27, lawyer, Middlesex.

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

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

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. Morrôw, 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, 1903.

A special election was held on Tuesday, September 22d, 1903, on proposed amendments to the State Constitution. The proposed amendments, with total vote appended, were as follows:

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.

For, 18,883; against, 20,551. Majority against, 1,668.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY.

1. Insert in lieu of section II., 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.

For, 17,771; against, 20,480. Majority against, 2,709.

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.

For, 18,313; against, 20,973. Majority against, 2,660.

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.

For, 18,268; against, 20,831. Majority against, 2,563.

Strike out paragraph 3 of section 5 of article VI., relating to writs of error from the circuit court, which reads as follows:

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.

For, 18,269; against, 20,831. Majority against, 2,562.

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.

For, 18,381; against, 20,837. Majority against, 2,456.

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.

For, 18,534; against, 20,853. Majority against, 2,319.

Strike out paragraph 2 of section II., of article VII., relating to the judges of the court of common pleas, which reads as follows:

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.

For, 18,536; against, 20,849. Majority against, 2,313.

Special Election, 1903.—Vote by Counties.

COUNTIES.

	Court of Pardons.		Court of Errors and Appeals.		Court of Chancery.		Court Sit in Divisions.	
	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.
Atlantic	625	129	617	134	618	132	603	133
Bergen	1360	662	1380	636	1380	636	1380	636
Burlington	584	379	584	377	585	376	585	376
Camden	2393	492	2392	485	2393	485	2394	484
Cape May	167	97	168	99	168	99	168	99
Cumberland	355	314	351	308	350	309	351	308
Essex	3527	3914	2790	3578	3318	4070	3245	3975
Gloucester	248	246	245	251	245	251	245	251
Hudson	2675	2143	2594	2200	2594	2200	2594	2200
Hunterdon	336	818	301	848	302	847	301	848
Mercer	1270	2967	1212	3004	1238	2982	1238	2980
Middlesex	965	420	945	437	947	438	945	437
Monmouth	622	1566	620	1563	622	1561	621	1561
Morris	547	1006	502	1046	484	1065	504	1045
Ocean	195	260	184	277	184	277	184	277
Passaic	769	2647	737	2671	744	2667	745	2667
Salem	154	207	145	216	144	217	145	216
Somerset	458	394	452	395	452	395	452	395
Sussex	144	369	123	357	118	391	125	385
Union	1220	734	1184	759	1181	766	1184	762
Warren	269	787	245	809	246	809	259	796

The whole number of votes for and against each proposed amendment

20831

18313

20480

20551

17771

18313

20973

18268

The whole number of names on the Poll List is forty-three thousand nine hundred and fifteen.
The whole number of ballots rejected is one thousand five hundred and thirty-four.

Special Election, 1903.—Vote by Counties.

COUNTIES.	Writs of Error.		Court of Common Pleas.		Appointment of Judges.		Appointment of Common Pleas Judges.		No. of Votes on Poll Books.	No. of Votes Refected.
	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.		
Atlantic	603	134	585	132	618	133	618	133	754	...
Bergen	1380	636	1380	636	1381	635	1381	635	2022	...
Burlington	585	376	585	376	598	370	598	370	1006	35
Camden	2394	484	2395	481	2381	498	2381	496	2941	43
Cape May.	168	99	168	99	166	100	166	100	275	8
Cumberland	351	308	351	308	357	305	357	305	669	8
Essex	3245	3975	3336	4037	3373	4079	3373	4079	7389	419
Gloucester	245	251	245	251	246	248	246	248	516	17
Hudson	2594	2200	2594	2200	2645	2160	2645	2160	4520	182
Hunterdon	301	848	301	848	318	834	318	834	1200	43
Mercer	1238	2980	1275	2942	1247	2979	1247	2978	4610	201
Middlesex	946	437	945	436	951	432	951	432	1435	81
Monmouth	621	1561	621	1561	625	1558	622	1561	2248	59
Morris	504	1045	505	1043	532	1016	532	1016	2757	84
Ocean	184	277	184	277	186	269	186	269	473	18
Passaic	745	2667	751	2661	751	2667	751	2667	5837	152
Salem	144	216	145	216	144	220	144	220	382	19
Somerset	452	395	452	395	444	409	444	409	852	...
Sussex	125	385	125	385	125	385	126	385	557	38
Union	1185	761	1176	760	1189	759	1193	755	2048	85
Warren	259	796	262	793	257	797	257	797	1424	42
The whole number of votes for and against each proposed amendment	18269	20831	18381	20837	18534	20853	18536	20849	43915	1534

The whole number of names on the Poll List is forty-three thousand nine hundred and fifteen. The whole number of ballots rejected is one thousand five hundred and thirty-four.

EXTRA SESSIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE AND SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE SENATE.

- 1861—An extra session of the Legislature was 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.
- 1877—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.
- 1884—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.
- 1897—An extra 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.
- 1903—An extra session of the Legislature was convened April 21st, 1903, to correct an error in the "Passaic Valley Sewerage District act" of 1903. The session lasted about five hours and a final adjournment was effected on the same day.
- 1903—Another extra session of the Legislature was convened on October 15th, 1903, to pass an act to establish a system of public instruction to take the place of an act of March 26th, 1902, which had been declared unconstitutional by the Court of Errors and Appeals. The session covered four days, and a final adjournment was effected on October 19th. The action of the Legislature was confined to the subject for which it was convened in extraordinary session.
- 1904—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on April 12th to consider the report of the Morris Canal Commission and the bill to prevent the shooting of pigeons from traps. The session was adjourned on the night of the same day, after having passed four bills which became laws.

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, rought-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
	<hr/> \$155,000

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

Former Normal and Model buildings.....	\$60,000
Former school furniture, apparatus, &c.....	8,000
Lot.....	115,000
Appropriation of 1890 for new building.....	40,000
Appropriation of 1891 for alterations, furniture, &c..	8,000
Principal's residence and boarding halls, including addition of 1892.....	99,000
Boarding hall furniture.....	15,000
Appropriation of 1893 for new building.....	12,000
Appropriation of 1894.....	10,000
Additional furniture and apparatus.....	13,000
Appropriation of 1897 for heating and ventilation...	25,000
Purchase price of Umpleby property, 1899.....	20,400
Total	<hr/> \$425,400

The enrollments in 1855 were as follows: Normal School, 43; Model School, 125. For the year ending June 30th, 1903, these enrollments had increased to 552 in the Normal and 534 in the Model. During its history the Normal School has graduated 3,331 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 27th, 1903, there were 279 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 capacity of the dormitory wing is 256 rooms, and 332 inmates have been admitted to November 1, 1903. In February, 1903, the institution was, owing to lack of accommodation, practically closed against new inmates and none have been admitted since save when rooms have been vacated by releases on parole.

The industrial building and power-house are also completed, and the domestic building partially so. The inmates are detailed to different trades classes, and do all the work required for betterments and repairs; the most complete barn in that section of the State has been built by them, and the State Treasury received nearly \$13,000 in cash during the past year from their labor. They enjoy daily educational advantages, and are regularly drilled in military tactics. To double the present 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. The following Board of Commissioners has charge of the institution: The Governor, *ex officio*, and George A. Squire, Percy R. Pyne, Benjamin Edge, M.D., George W. Fortmeyer, Richard H. Wilson, Bruce S. Keator, M.D., William Edgar and Decatur M. Sawyer. Mr. Squire is President, Mr. Wilson, Secretary, and Joseph W. Martin, Superintendent.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT. 1888

FOR HARRISON, REP.		FOR CLEVELAND, DEM.	
California	8	Alabama	10
Colorado	3	Arkansas	7
Illinois	22	Connecticut	6
Indiana	15	Delaware	3
Iowa	13	Florida	4
Kansas	9	Georgia	12
Maine	6	Kentucky	13
Massachusetts	14	Louisiana	8
Michigan	13	Maryland	8
Minnesota	7	Mississippi	9
Nebraska	5	Missouri	16
Nevada	3	New Jersey.....	9
New Hampshire.....	4	North Carolina.....	11
New York.....	36	South Carolina.....	9
Ohio	23	Tennessee	12
Oregon	3	Texas	13
Pennsylvania	30	Virginia	12
Rhode Island.....	4	West Virginia.....	6
Vermont	4		
Wisconsin	11		
Total.....	233	Total.....	168
Harrison's majority.	65		

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1892.

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

Cleveland over Harrison, 132.

Cleveland over Harrison and Weaver, 110.

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
	<hr/>	Wyoming	3
	271		<hr/>
McKinley's majority, 95.			176

ELECTORAL VOTE, 1900—1904.

State.	1904		1900	
	Roosevelt, Rep.	Parker, Dem.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.
Alabama	—	11	—	11
Arkansas	—	9	—	8
California	10	—	9	—
Colorado	5	—	—	4
Connecticut	7	—	6	—
Delaware	3	—	3	—
Florida	—	5	—	4
Georgia	—	13	—	13
Idaho	3	—	—	3
Illinois	27	—	24	—
Indiana	15	—	15	—
Iowa	13	—	13	—
Kansas	10	—	10	—
Kentucky	—	13	—	13
Louisiana	—	9	—	8
Maine	6	—	6	—
Maryland	1	7	8	—
Massachusetts	16	—	15	—
Michigan	14	—	14	—
Minnesota	11	—	9	—
Mississippi	—	10	—	9
Missouri	18	—	—	17
Montana	3	—	—	3
Nebraska	8	—	8	—
Nevada	3	—	—	3
New Hampshire...	4	—	4	—
New Jersey.....	12	—	10	—
New York.....	39	—	36	—
North Carolina....	—	12	—	11
North Dakota.....	4	—	3	—
Ohio	23	—	23	—
Oregon	4	—	4	—
Pennsylvania	34	—	32	—
Rhode Island.....	4	—	4	—
South Carolina....	—	9	—	9
South Dakota.....	4	—	4	—
Tennessee	—	12	—	12
Texas	—	18	—	15
Utah	3	—	3	—
Vermont	4	—	4	—
Virginia	—	12	—	12
Washington	5	—	4	—
West Virginia.....	7	—	6	—
Wisconsin	13	—	12	—
Wyoming	3	—	3	—
Total.....	336	140	292	155

Under the apportionment of 1901, the electoral vote of the country was increased from 447 to 476, making 239 necessary to a choice.

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	15,028	26,881	.....	.....	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	30,337	33,219	3,160	42,715	34,995	2,615	43,692	15,522	14,611	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	51,859	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	1,018	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	2,016
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	356	28,338	46,943	24,115	58,324	62,801	.....	.....
New York	234,882	262,083	25,329	276,007	195,878	124,604	362,646	312,510	.....	.....
North Carolina	39,058	39,744	.....	.....	48,246	36,886	.....	2,701	48,339	44,990
Ohio	152,526	169,220	31,682	187,497	170,874	28,126	231,610	187,232	11,405	12,194
Oregon .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	179,174	198,568	8,525	147,510	230,710	82,175	268,030	3,951	3,006	183
Rhode Island	7,626	8,735	644	11,467	6,680	1,675	12,244	7,707	178,871	12,776
Tennessee	58,898	57,018	.....	.....	73,638	66,178	.....	.....	64,709	69,274
Texas	4,945	13,552	.....	.....	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	1,869
Virginia	58,572	73,858	.....	291	89,706	60,310	1,929	16,290	74,323	74,581
Wisconsin	22,240	33,658	8,814	66,090	52,843	579	86,110	65,021	888	161
Total	1,386,578	1,601,474	155,825	1,341,264	1,838,169	874,534	1,866,352	1,375,157	845,763	589,581

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876—Continued.

STATES.	1864.		1868.		1872.		1876.	
	Lincoln,	McClellan,	Grant,	Seymour,	Grant,	Greeley,	Hayes,	Tilden,
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Lib.	Rep.	Dem.
Alabama.....	.....	.....	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	54,583	54,077	54,020	40,718	78,614	75,845
Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Legisla-	ture.
Connecticut.....	44,691	42,285	50,595	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.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,763	15,427	23,849	22,923
Georgia.....	.....	.....	Legisla-	ture.	62,550	76,356	50,446	130,088
Illinois.....	189,496	158,730	250,303	199,143	241,914	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	71,146	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	99,945	97,156	159,690
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	33,263	80,225	71,663	57,029	75,135	70,676
Maine.....	61,803	44,211	70,493	42,460	61,422	29,087	66,300	49,823
Maryland.....	40,153	32,739	30,438	62,357	66,760	67,687	71,981	91,780
Massachusetts.....	126,742	48,745	136,477	59,408	133,472	59,260	150,663	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.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82,175	47,288	52,605	112,173
Missouri.....	72,750	31,678	86,860	65,628	119,196	151,434	145,029	203,077
Nebraska.....	.....	.....	9,729	5,439	18,329	7,812	31,916	17,554
Nevada.....	9,826	6,394	6,480	5,218	8,413	6,236	10,383	9,308
New Hampshire.....	36,400	32,571	38,191	31,224	37,168	31,421	41,539	38,509
New Jersey.....	60,723	68,024	80,131	83,001	91,656	76,456	103,517	115,962
New York.....	368,735	361,986	419,883	429,883	440,736	357,281	489,207	521,949
North Carolina.....	.....	.....	96,769	84,601	94,769	70,094	108,417	125,427
Ohio.....	265,154	205,568	280,223	238,606	281,852	244,321	330,698	323,182

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1880 AND 1884.

STATES. (38)	1884.				1880.	
	Blaine, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Butler, Gr'b'k.	St. John Pro.	Garfield, Rep.	Hancock, 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	27,964
Georgia.....	47,964	94,567	125	184	54,086	102,470
Illinois.....	337,449	312,320	10,753	11,824	318,037	277,321
Indiana.....	238,480	244,992	8,176	3,018	232,164	225,522
Iowa.....	197,089	*177,288	.....	1,472	183,927	105,845
Kansas.....	153,158	89,466	16,110	4,495	121,549	59,801
Kentucky.....	118,674	152,757	1,655	3,106	106,306	149,068
Louisiana.....	46,347	62,546	.....	.....	38,637	65,067
Maine.....	72,209	52,140	3,953	2,160	74,039	*65,171
Maryland.....	85,699	96,932	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	131,59*
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	a128,586
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. a 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	74,921	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	9,831	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	7,535	42
New Jersey.....	144,344	151,493	7,904	.....
New York.....	650,338	635,965	30,327	5,050
North Carolina.....	134,709	148,336	5,787	.....
Ohio.....	415,792	399,969	4,618	3,452
Oregon.....	33,293	26,524	1,677	363
Pennsylvania.....	526,091	446,200	20,743	3,865
Rhode Island.....	21,969	17,530	1,251	18
South Carolina.....	13,740	65,825	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	138,815	159,079	5,669	43
Texas.....	83,280	234,883	4,749	.....
Vermont.....	45,192	16,788	1,450	35
Virginia.....	150,438	151,977	1,678	.....
West Virginia.....	78,491	79,330	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	176,553	155,232	14,277	8,522
Total.....	5,430,607	5,538,045	257,248	114,623

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1892.

STATES.	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Weaver.	Bidwell.	Cleveland over Harrison.	Harrison over Cleveland.
Alabama	138 138	9,197	85,181	241	128 941	.....
Arkansas.....	87,834	46,974	11 831	113	40,860	.....
California	118,174	118,027	25 311	8,096	147	.....
Colorado .....	.....	38,620	53,584	1,687	.....	38,620
Connecticut ...	82,395	77 032	809	4,026	5,363	.....
Delaware.....	18 581	18,077	.....	564	504	.....
Florida.....	30,142	22	4 843	570	30 121	.....
Georgia	129,386	48,305	42,939	988	81,081	.....
Idaho.....	2	8 599	10,520	288	.....	8,597
Illinois.....	426,281	399 288	22,207	25 870	26,993	.....
Indiana	262 740	255,615	22,208	13,050	7,125	.....
Iowa.....	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402	.....	23,428
Kansas.....	.....	157,241	163,111	4,553	.....	157,241
Kentucky.....	175,461	135,441	23 500	6,442	40 020	.....
* Louisiana	87,622	26,134	27,903	.....	61,488	.....
Maine.....	48 044	62,878	2,381	3 062	.....	14,834
Maryland	113,866	92 736	796	5,877	21,130	.....
Massachusetts	176,858	202 927	3,348	7,539	.....	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	113 256	12 274	2,736	50,721	.....
Washington ...	29 844	36 460	19 054	2 553	.....	6,616
West Virginia,	84 467	80,293	4,166	2,145	4,174	.....
Wisconsin.....	177,335	170,846	9 909	13 132	6,489	.....
Wyoming .....	.....	8,454	7,722	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 12,098,663 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	4,336	1,806	1,223
Delaware.....	20,452	16,615	969	602	.....
Florida.....	11,257	31,958	1,772	644	.....
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	21,600	3,420	776	228
New Jersey.....	221,367	133,675	6,873	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	163,176	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	2,555	.....	878	.....
Maryland	136,212	122,271	4,582	.....	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	678,386	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	98,791	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.....	12
1905—Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.....	12
Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana.....	12

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.

1904—Roosevelt, Rep., 245,164; Parker, Dem., 164,566; Swallow, Pro., 6,845; Debs., Socialist, 9,587; Corrigan, Soc.-Lab., 2,680; Watson, People's Dem., 3,705. Roosevelt's plurality, 80,598.

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., 76,333. 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.

1904—Stokes, Rep., 231,363; Black, Dem., 179,719; Parker, Pro., 6,687; Kearns, Soc., 8,858; Herrschaft, Soc.-Lab., 2,526; Honnecker, People's Dem., 3,285. Republican plurality, 51,644.

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. Ayerigg (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. Ayerigg (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; Samuel 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.

LIX. 1905-7—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; Henry C. Allen (R.), Passaic; Richard Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Marshall Van Winkle (R.), 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 (D.), was elected to fill the vacancy.

††Mr. Lanning resigned after the first session of this Congress, and Ira W. Wood (R.) was elected to 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 Russell; 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 Vredenburg; 1862, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1865, Joseph D. Bedle; 1866, Vancleve Dalrimple; 1866, George S. Woodhull; 1866, '73, '80, '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 '96 and '03, Jonathan Dixon; 1875, '82 and '89, Alfred Reed; 1880 and '87, Joel Parker; 1880, '87 and '94, William J. Magie; 1888, '95 and '02, 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; 1903, Francis J. Swayze; 1904, Alfred Reed.

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; 1903, Robert H. McCarter (term expires May 15, 1908).

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; 1905, ———

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.

(For extra sessions see page 97.)

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:

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1845—	January 14,	April 4,	12 Weeks.	138	7
1846—	" 13,	" 18,	14 "	114	15
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
1870—	" 11,	M'ch 17,	10 "	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

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1878—	January 8,	April 5,	13 Weeks.	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
1903—	" 13,	April 2,	12 "	273	3
1904—	" 12,	M'ch 25,	11 "	250	10

*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.

1884—Council, 13 Whigs; 6 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.

1845—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 30 Whigs; 27 Dems.; 1 Native American.

1846—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.

1847—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 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; 23 Republicans.
 1890—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 37 Democrats; 23 Republicans.
 1891—Senate, 14 Democrats; 7 Republicans. House, 40 Democrats; 20 Republicans.
 1892—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 42 Democrats; 18 Republicans.
 1893—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 39 Democrats; 21 Republicans.
 1894—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 39 Republicans, 20 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.
 1895—Senate, 16 Republicans; 5 Democrats. House, 54 Republicans; 6 Democrats.
 1896—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 Ind. 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.
 1904—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 38 Republicans; 22 Democrats.
 1905—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 46 Republicans; 14 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 Bettie, 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.
1903 —Elijah C. Hutchinson, Mercer.
1904 —Edmund W. Wakelee, Bergen.

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.
1901-02-03-04—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. Derosse, Camden.
 1897 —George W. Macpherson, Mercer.
 1898-99—David O. Watkins, Gloucester.
 1900 —Benjamin F. Jones, Essex.
 1901-02—William J. Bradley, Camden.
 1903 —John G. Horner, Burlington.
 1904 —John Boyd Avis, Gloucester.

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.
 1900-01-02-03-04—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
	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	.....
Leonora 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	.....
Tenafly 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/> 78,441	<hr/> 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/>	<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/>	<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	13,282
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/> 31,905	<hr/> 28,649

HUDSON COUNTY.

Bayonne city.....	32,722	19,033
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/> 386,048	<hr/> 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	79,973

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/> 79,762	<hr/> 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.....	1,223	.....
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

	1900.	1890.
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/> 82,057	<hr/> 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/> 65,156	<hr/> 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

	1900.	1890.
Eagleswood township.....	563	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	<hr/> 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	<hr/> 105,046

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

	1900.	1890.
Salem city.....	5,811	5,516
East ward.....	3,227	
West ward.....	2,584	
Upper Penns Neck township.....	775	2,239
Upper Pittsgrove township.....	1,725	1,923
Woodstown borough.....	1,371	1,516
	<hr/> 25,530	<hr/> 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
Raritan 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/> 32,948	<hr/> 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
Hardyston 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/> 24,134	<hr/> 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	
Sixth 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.....	1,500	
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	<hr/> 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
Knowlton 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

STATE CENSUS.

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	1900.	1890.
Washington borough.....	3,580	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.....	2,640	1,438
Egg Harbor city.....	1,808	1,439
Elizabeth city.....	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
Hammoncton town.....	3,481	3,833
Harrison town.....	10,596	8,338
Harvey Cedars borough.....	39	.....
Hasbrouck Heights borough.....	1,255	.....
Hawthorne 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.....	206,433	163,003
Junction borough.....	998	518
Kearney town.....	10,896

STATE CENSUS.

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	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	538
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.....	1,332	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	....
Stockton 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	24.8
1870.....	906,096	234,061	34.8
1860.....	672,035	182,480	27.3
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	1,331,625	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	440,160	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	132,159	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	376,036	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.

U. S. CENSUS.

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	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
Altoona, 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	25,858	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, Trenton, also Newark.

Frank O. Briggs, Trenton, Chairman; Edward C. Stokes, Millville, Vice-Chairman; Winton C. Garrison, Newark, Treasurer; J. Herbert Potts, Jersey City, Secretary; Harry B. Salter, Assistant Secretary, Trenton.

At Large—Franklin Murphy, Newark; 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—Lewis M. Cresse, Ocean City.

Cumberland—Edward C. Stokes, Millville.

Essex—Henry M. Doremus, Newark; Carl Lentz, Newark.

Gloucester—David O. Watkins, Woodbury.

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

Hunterdon—Percival Christie, High Bridge.

Mercer—Frank O. Briggs, Trenton.

Middlesex—Henry H. Banker, New Brunswick.

Monmouth—C. Asa Francis, Long Branch.

Morris—D. S. Voorhees, Morristown.

Ocean—William H. Fisher, Toms River.

Passaic—Robert Williams, Paterson.

Salem—John C. Ward, Centerton.

Somerset—Lewis A. Thompson, Somerville.

Sussex—George Williams, Newton.

Union—Hamilton Kean, Elizabeth.

Warren—John I. Blair Reilly, Phillipsburg.

Auxiliary Members—R. Henri Herbert, Trenton; A. B. Cosey, Newark; Charles N. Robinson, Camden.

Executive Committee—John Kean, Elizabeth; Franklin Murphy, Newark; Thomas N. McCarter, Newark; John J. Gardner, Egg Harbor; Samuel D. Dickinson, Jersey City; C. E. Breckenridge, Maywood; David Baird, Camden; Robert Williams, Passaic; Daniel S. Voorhees, Morristown.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

Headquarters, Newark.

William B. Gourley, Chairman, Paterson; William K. Devereux, Secretary, Asbury Park; William C. Heppeneimer, Treasurer, Hoboken.

At Large—William B. Gourley, Paterson; James Smith, Jr., Newark; Robert S. Hudspeth, Jersey City; Howard Carrow, Camden; Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., Trenton.

Atlantic—William A. Faunce, Atlantic City.

Bergen—Luther A. Campbell, Hackensack.

Burlington—Benajah P. Wills, Mount Holly.

Camden—William H. Davis, Camden.

Cape May—Matthew Jefferson, Sea Isle City.

Cumberland—Samuel Iredell, Bridgeton.

Essex—James R. Nugent, Newark.

Gloucester—Edward E. Grosscup, Wenonah.

Hudson—William C. Heppeneimer, Hoboken.

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—Charles L. Rogers, Lakehurst.

Passaic—Louis F. Braun, Paterson.

Salem—Robert Gwynne, Salem.

Somerset—Samuel S. Childs, Bernardsville.

Sussex—Lewis S. Iliff, Newton.

Union—Peter Egenolf, Elizabeth.

Warren—Johnston Cornish, Washington.

Executive Committee—James Smith, Jr., Chairman; Johnston Cornish, David S. Crater, William C. Heppeneimer, Howard Carrow.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE OF NEW JERSEY.

Everett Colby, President, West Orange; William H. Parry, Secretary, Burlington; Edmund C. Hill, Treasurer, Trenton.

Executive Committee—Atlantic, George G. Clinton, Atlantic City; Bergen, Ernst Neithardt, Rochelle Park; Burlington, Dr. Ira C. Leedom, Bordentown; Camden, E. E. Jefferies, Camden; Cape May, Lewis T. Stevens, Cape May; Cumberland, Alonzo G. Bacon, Bivalve; Essex, Duane E. Minard, Newark; Gloucester, David O. Watkins, Woodbury; Hudson, Pierre Garvin, Bayonne; Hunterdon, Walter F. Hayhurst, Lambertville; Mercer, Kendrick C.

Hill, Trenton; Middlesex, W. Frank Parker, New Brunswick; Monmouth, Frank E. Price, Atlantic Highlands; Morris, Samuel G. Harris, Boonton; Ocean, Joseph M. Thompson, New Egypt; Passaic, George W. Pollitt, Paterson; Salem, Joseph B. Crispen, Salem; Sussex, Dr. E. C. Tuttle, Sussex; Somerset, William H. H. Wyckoff, Raritan; Union, James MacMaster, Elizabeth; Warren, John I. Blair Reiley, Phillipsburg.

Finance Committee—Edmund C. Hill, E. E. Jefferies, W. Frank Parker.

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION.

Col. Edwin A. Stevens, President, Hoboken; William S. McKean, Newark, Secretary; J. Clarence Conover, Freehold, Treasurer.

Executive Committee—Atlantic, Clarence L. Cole; Bergen, J. C. Westervelt; Camden, Frank S. Devereux; Cape May, Matthew Jefferson; Essex, Thomas J. Regan; Gloucester, Edward E. Grosscup; Hudson, Thomas F. A. Griffin; Hunterdon, John J. Matthews; Mercer, John P. Dullard; Middlesex, John Lord; Morris, A. L. Revere; Passaic, John F. Wynne; Somerset, Calvin D. McMurtry.

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, Tuesday, September 20th, 1904.)

The Republican party is just fifty years old. During the greater portion of this period it has governed the country. What a record of achievement! It has always been the party of progress and prosperity. The preservation of the Union, protection and sound money have successively been, and are its watchwords. It has met every great emergency in the right.

The administration of President Roosevelt has been American, courageous and honest. His character and purposes fill the American heart with admiration. We endorse him with enthusiasm for a further tenure of office, and adopt as our own the platform of the last Republican national convention.

We heartily endorse the administration of Governor Murphy. It has been honest, progressive and achieving.

Laws for primary reform, giving the State interest on its money deposits, creating a tenement house commission, and providing for reform in factory and workshop legislation, are among the acts which reflect credit upon the business-like management of State affairs for the last three years.

The State revenue has been carefully conserved, while at the same time the helpless and dependent population of the State have been cared for to a greater extent than ever before.

Throught the persistent efforts of the present administration over three-quarters of a million dollars have been collected from the national government for interest moneys on expenditures made by the State at the time of the Civil War.

The Republican party of this State has inaugurated a policy unknown elsewhere, in using the surplus funds of the State treasury for the relief of local taxation. Under this policy \$2,000,000 of the State's income is now annually distributed or secured to our various taxing districts as their dividend from a wise administration of State affairs.

The record of the party for the past nine years is an evidence of the faithfulness with which it has carried out its trust, and if continued in power it pledges itself to scrupulously guard the State's income for the benefit of all the people; to continue to use the surplus thereof for the further reduction of the local tax rate, the improvement of our school system, and for the extension of our good roads, which policy has proven such a boon to the people of the State. We pledge ourselves in these policies to so manage the finances as to prevent the imposition of a State tax, to which we are unalterably opposed.

The constitution of the State declares that property shall be assessed for taxation under general laws, by uniform rules, according to its true value. Equal taxation is not only just, but an obligation imposed upon the Legislature by the constitution.

The taxation of railroad property has assumed its present prominence largely because of the constant and increasing absorption of private property for railroad purposes, particularly at the terminals of the great trunk lines.

Railroad property is now, by legislation, sanctioned by the highest judicial authority of the State, segregated into a class for purposes of taxation. This system has existed for twenty years, and under it the State and municipalities have received large sums, and a State tax has been avoided. By means of it railroad property is divided into classes for purposes of taxation.

The franchises and the property familiarly called the "main stem" are required by the existing law to be taxed by the State Board of Assessors at a uniform rate, assessed upon their true value as a whole. Other real estate, not included in the "main stem," owned by railroads and used for railroad purposes, and known as "second class" property, is also taxed by the State Board of Assessors at a fixed rate.

A portion of the taxes derived from this class of property was formerly paid to the State for its use, but subsequently the Legislature, in the interest of certain municipalities where the diversion of these taxes into the State treasury seemed to be a hardship, modified the law by directing that this whole tax be paid to the particular municipality where the lands were situate.

We believe that the time has now come when a still further modification of the law should be made for the benefit of the municipalities, by providing that this "second class" property should be taxed at full local rates for

local purposes, and we are in favor of the enactment of laws to this effect.

The question affecting the taxation of the franchises and so-called "main stem" are so intimately connected with the revenues of the State, and so far-reaching and involved, that the subject should receive the most exhaustive consideration. Under authority of the last Legislature, a commission was appointed by the Governor to investigate and report to the next Legislature upon the taxation of all classes of property, by whomsoever owned. This commission has now organized, and has commenced its deliberations by setting on foot a searching investigation into the taxation of railroad property. The possible loss of revenue to the State, the danger of a State tax, and other results affecting the State at large, which might arise from a change in the method of taxation of the franchise and "main stem," are so great that we deem it prudent and conservative to await the report of this commission before taking action thereon.

Upon the presentation of this report to the Legislature, we pledge the Republican party, its candidate for Governor, and its members of the Legislature, to a fearless and thorough consideration of this subject, to the end that if any lack of uniformity or any inequalities are shown to exist, they will be removed, so that all property, corporate or individual, except that used for religious, educational and charitable purposes, shall bear its full equal and just burden of taxation without discrimination, and we pledge to the people of the State the enactment of all just laws to that end.

DEMOCRATIC.

(Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton, Thursday, September 15, 1904.)

The representatives of the Democratic party of New Jersey, in convention assembled, declare:

That we endorse the action of the National Democratic convention in its declaration of the principles of the Democratic party and in its nomination of Alton B. Parker and Henry G. Davis, and we invite to the support of those statesmen every voter of New Jersey who believes that our national government should be guided by the constitution and not by a desire for spectacular and sensational experiment.

We denounce the carnival of corruption that has disgraced our Legislature for years and which last winter

reached the point that declared that any and all legislation was for sale. Hand in hand with corrupt legislation for the benefit of corporations and individuals, there has gone on an extravagance in expenditure of public funds, until the annual cost of our State government has reached a figure the very mention of which indicates the hold of corruption and waste upon our State treasury. The Republican platforms have charged that Democratic administrations the affairs of our State were extravagantly administered. Let us see. During the years 1891, 1892 and 1893, when the Democratic party controlled State expenditures, the disbursements from our State treasury, exclusive of payment of bonds or loans, were as follows:

In 1891.....	\$1,812,696
In 1892.....	1,698,405
In 1893.....	1,857,982

A total of \$5,369,083, and an annual average of \$1,789,694. During the years 1901, 1902 and 1903, the disbursements from our State treasury, exclusive of payment of bonds or loans, were:

1901	\$3,323,850
1902	3,774,810
1903	4,310,820

A total of \$11,409,580, and an annual average of \$3,803,195. The Republican press has sought to convey the impression that this increase is to be credited to the improvement of roads and the care of our public schools. Let this claim be examined. Of the expenditures for 1903, the following items are found and classified in the second annual message of Governor Murphy:

Management of the various State departments, including salaries of the State officials, the different State boards, expenses of maintain- ing the State House, printing, etc.....	\$562,084 05
Cost of prisons and reform schools.....	487,293 43
Care of the insane.....	600,450 61
Care of blind, deaf, feeble-minded, etc.....	220,800 78

Total of\$1,870,628 87

This total of four items does not include the cost of courts (\$232,514), the cost of the military establishment (\$235,921), the cost of homes for disabled soldiers (\$76,918), the cost of voting machines (\$47,427), the cost of the new Senate chamber (\$122,541), or the cost of the Legislature (\$93,561), and does not include a dollar in the public school account. Yet the four items exceed the entire disbursements from the State treasury, for every purpose, during

any of the years 1891, 1892 or 1893. These figures evidently alarmed Governor Murphy, for, in the message in which he reports them to the Legislature of 1904, he says:

"Because of the falling off in the receipts from incorporation fees, some timid people have taken alarm, and they see in imagination the revenues of the State disappearing, and the boggy of the State tax already in sight. Personally, I think much greater calamities might happen to the State than to have a State tax."

The Democratic party repudiates the word and sentiment of Governor Murphy's message and demands that the affairs of our State be so economically administered that there shall not be a general State tax imposed upon the people of New Jersey. The receipts by the State, from license fees, inheritance tax and franchise tax and miscellaneous sources (outside of the real estate of railroad and canal companies), amounted in 1903 to over \$3,800,000, or \$2,000,000 more than the average disbursements for all purposes during the years 1891, 1892 and 1893. Nothing but criminal extravagance can give occasion for a dollar of State tax upon the counties of New Jersey.

We demand equal taxation of all property not used for religious, charitable or educational purposes. The franchises of railroad and canal companies are granted by the State, and it is fair that taxes upon these privileges should be paid into the common treasury of the State. The real estate of these corporations presents no feature that justifies a separate classification as to the amount of tax to be imposed. The railroads of New Jersey are not infant industries. They are of great value to the State, but they are also of great value to their owners. To tax the vacant city lot and the unproductive farm and exempt the property of railroad and canal companies is not only unfair, but is in direct violation of the spirit of our State constitution, which demands that property shall be taxed by uniform rules. The Republican party has broken, in this State, every pledge of equal taxation that it has made to the people. It never gets beyond the appointment of a commission to inquire. We assert that the day of inquiry is past. The State is in possession of the facts.

What inquiry is needed to demonstrate that the buildings and roadbeds and tracks in Atlantic and Burlington, in Essex and Hudson, and in every other county in the State should pay the same local tax that is imposed upon other real estate in those counties? Every factory, every farm, every home in New Jersey is taxed at full local

rates. Why, then, should exemption of railroad property continue? No convincing answer will ever be heard outside of the legislative committee room, where reasons given would seem to be always marked "Not for publication." We ask the corporations to deal fairly with the State, and we also demand that the State shall deal fairly with the corporations. We demand that property shall be taxed not because it is used for railroad purposes, but because it is property and as such receives its full share of the benefits of municipal government. We promise the people of New Jersey that the Democratic party will in the first year that it is entrusted with power, enact the following propositions:

First. That the property other than franchises of every railroad and canal company in New Jersey shall be taxed, in each municipality, at the same rate that is imposed upon the property of private owners. Dollar for dollar in assessment of valuation; dollar for dollar in amount of tax to be imposed.

Second. That the franchises of railroad and canal companies shall be subject to a State tax of one-half of one per cent. for State uses.

Third. That expert knowledge being necessary to determine the values of railroad and canal properties, the assessment of values shall be made by a State board, the taxes collected by the State, and paid to the taxing districts in which the property is located.

To the enactment of laws for this system of taxation, we pledge the Democratic party of New Jersey, and declare that the nominee of this convention shall be bound, in honor, by his acceptance of the nomination, to see that our pledge is kept in letter and spirit, and we further pledge that the government of this State will, under Democratic administration, be so economically conducted that there will not be one dollar of State tax imposed upon the people of New Jersey.

PRESIDENTIAL TICKETS, 1904.

REPUBLICAN.

For President, Theodore Roosevelt. For Vice President, Charles W. Fairbanks.

For Presidential Electors—Uzal H. McCarter, Washington A. Roebling, Joseph W. Cooper, Alexander C. Wood, Lewis S. Thompson, Adolph Mack, Richard H. Williams, J. Hull Browning, Henry Dickson, Arthur B. Leach, Jacob Ringle, Aaron S. Baldwin.

DEMOCRATIC.

For President, Alton B. Parker. For Vice President, Henry G. Davis.

For Presidential Electors—Richard V. Lindabury, Howard Carrow, John W. Westcott, Benjamin Franklin Hires, Isaac W. Carmichael, Haley Fiske, DeWitt Clinton Flanagan, Jacob L. Bunnell, Augustus H. Vanderpoel, Elvin W. Crane, John J. Voorhees, Edwin A. Stevens.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

For President, Silas C. Swallow. For Vice President, George W. Carroll.

For Presidential Electors—William H. Nicholson, George LaMonte, Furman A. DeMaris, Robert B. Moore, Charles F. Garrison, Ross Slack, Joel G. VanCise, John Berryman, David Hopper, Joel W. Brown, Robert J. S. White, Charles L. Mead.

SOCIALIST.

For President, Eugene V. Debs. For Vice President, Benjamin Hanford.

For Presidential Electors—Albin Strobel, Claus Detlif Hintz, Peter E. Burrowes, Gothard Arvidson, Millard D. Pancoast, Andrew Perino, Thomas B. Dennis, F. Clinton Dey, Wilson B. Killingbeck, Max Richter, Robert Streller, Joseph C. Eulenstein.

SOCIALIST LABOR.

For President, Charles Hunter Corregan. For Vice President, William Wesley Cox.

For Presidential Electors—Henry Schmid, Abraham B. Herschmann, Herman Landgraf, Charles Beckert, John Hossak, Albert Grieb, William Creter, Adolph Blome, Julius Eck, Joseph Jacobs, Charles Gerold, Henry F. Schreck.

PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC.

For President, Thomas E. Watson. For Vice President, Thomas H. Tibbles.

For Presidential Electors—Joseph R. Buchanan, Edgar Conrow, John Rauch, Wallace L. Brock, Louis L. Franz, Frank J. Shattle, John E. McKee, Samuel Warbasse, George A. Miller, Edward A. Wallace, Joseph B. Keim, John S. DeHart.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL,

1776 to 1844.

Atlantic County.

1837, Lewis M. Walker.	40—41, Mahlon Canfield.
38—39, Japhet Ireland.	42—44, Absolam Cordery.

Bergen County.

76, 82—83, John Fell.	24—26, 30, 32—33,
77—78, Robert Morris.	Charles Board.
79—81, Theunis Dey.	27—29, Nathaniel Board.
84—90, 92—95, Peter Haring.	31, Jacob M. Ryerson.
91, 96—06, John Outwater.	34—35, Christian C. Zabriskie.
07, 09—11, Peter Ward.	36—37, Samuel R. Demarest.
08, 12—13, William Colfax.	38—39, Francis Price.
14—15, 18, Adrian Post.	40, Albert G. Doremus.
16, 19—21, John D. Haring.	41—42, John Cassedy.
17, Martin Ryerson.	43—44, John H. Zabriskie.
22—23, Christian Zabriskie.	

Burlington County.

76, Richard Smith.	02—04, Samuel Hough.
77, John Imlay.	10—13, John Beatty.
78—80, 83, Peter Tallman.	14, Caleb Earl.
81—82, John Cox.	15—17, William Irick.
84—86, 89—90,	18, 29—31, William N. Shinn.
William Newbold.	32—33, Richard Campion.
87—88, Joseph Smith.	34, James Newbold.
91, James Kinsey.	35—36, Charles Stokes.
92, 1818—28, Caleb Newbold.	37—41, William Irick.
93—96, John Black.	42, Moffett Craig.
97—1801, 04—09,	43—44, James S. Hulme.
George Anderson.	

Cape May County.

1776, Jonathan Hand.	11, Nathaniel Holmes.
77, 79—80, 82—83, Jesse Hand.	14, Furman Leaming.
78, Jonathan Jenkins.	15—19, 24, 26—27,
81, 85, Elijah Hughes.	Joshua Swaine.
84, 86—93, Jeremiah Eldredge.	20—23, 25, Thomas H. Hughes.
94—95, 1806, 09—10,	28—30, Israel Townsend.
Matthew Whillden.	31—33, Joshua Townsend.
96—98, 1800, 04,	34—35, Jeremiah Leaming.
Permenus Corson.	36—37, Richard Thomson.
99, John T. Townsend.	38—39, Amos Corson.
1801—04, 07, Ebenezer Newton.	40—41, Thomas P. Hughes.
05—06, William Eldredge.	42—44, Maurice Beesley.
08, 12—13,	
Joseph Falkenberge.	

Cumberland County.

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|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 76-77, 82, Theophilus Elmer. | 13, Ezekiel Foster. |
| 78, Ephraim Harris. | 14, 18, James Clark. |
| 79, John Buck. | 20-21, James D. Westcott. |
| 80, 84, Jonathan Elmer. | 26, Ephraim Bateman. |
| 81, 83, 85-94, 96-97, 99-1800, | 27-28, John Trenchard. |
| Samuel Ogden. | 29-32, Elias P. Seeley. |
| 95, Eli Elmer. | 33, 37, Israel Stratton. |
| 98, Joel Fithian. | 34, David Reeves. |
| 1801-02, David Moore. | 35-36, Joshua Brick. |
| 03-04, 10-11, George Burgin. | 38, Nathaniel Foster. |
| 05-06, Abraham Sayre. | 39-40, Samuel Barber. |
| 06, 08, 12-13, 15-17, 19, 22-25, | 41, Ephraim H. Whitecar. |
| Ebenezer Seeley. | 42, David Whitaker. |
| 07, Ebenezer Elmer. | 43-44, Enoch H. Moore. |
| 09, James B. Hunt. | |

Essex County.

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| 76-77, 79, Stephen Crane. | 15-16, 25, 28, Amos Harrison. |
| 78, Abraham Clark. | 19-22, 26, Silas Condit. |
| 80, James Caldwell. | 24, 30, John Dow. |
| 81-84, Josiah Hornblower. | 27, Samuel Pennington. |
| 85-87, John Peck. | 29, Amzi Dodd. |
| 88, John Chetwood. | 31-32, Isaac H. Williamson. |
| 89, Jonathan Dayton. | 33, Jacob M. Mead. |
| 90-97, John Condit. | 34, Oliver S. Halstead. |
| 98-1800, Daniel Marsh. | 35, Stephen D. Day. |
| 01, 06, 10-13, Charles Clark. | 36, Andrew Parsons. |
| 02-03, William S. Pennington. | 37, John J. Chetwood. |
| 04-06, 17-18, 23, John Dodd. | 38-40, Amzi Armstrong. |
| 07, Moses Jacques. | 41-42, William Chetwood. |
| 08-09, Thomas Ward. | 43-44, Joseph S. Dodd. |
| 14, Charles Kinsey. | |

Gloucester County.

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|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1776-80, 84, John Cooper. | 21-22, Michael C. Fisher. |
| 81, Joseph Hugg. | 23, 29, 31-32, Joseph Kaighn. |
| 82-83, 85-86, Elijah Clark. | 24-25, Isaac Wilkins. |
| 87-94, Joseph Ellis. | 26, John Moore White. |
| 95-97, Joseph Cooper. | 27, Christopher Sickler. |
| 98-1802, Thomas Clark. | 28, Jeremiah J. Foster. |
| 03-06, 11, Isaac Mickle. | 30, 33-35, John W. Mickle. |
| 06, 14-16, | 36-38, John C. Smallwood. |
| Samuel W. Harrison. | 39-40, Joseph Porter. |
| 97-10, Richard M. Cooper. | 41, William R. Cooper. |
| 12-13, James Hopkins. | 42, Joseph Saunders. |
| 17-18, James Matlack. | 43-44, Joshua P. Browning. |
| 19-20, John Baxter. | |

Hudson County.

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|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1840, Abraham Van Sant-voord. | 41-42, John S. Condit. |
| | 43-44, Edwin V. R. Wright. |

Hunterdon County.

1776—81, John Stevens.	22—23, John Cavanagh.
82, Joseph Reading.	26—29, George Maxwell.
83—84, Philemon Dickinson.	30, Thomas Capner.
85—88, Robert-Lettis Hooper.	31—32, Peter I. Clark.
89, Benjamin Van Cleve.	33, Alexander Wurts.
90—1804, John Lambert.	34, Nathaniel Saxton.
05—06, John Wilson.	35, 42—44, William Wilson.
06—14, John Haas.	36, Henry S. Hunt.
15, Aaron Vansyckle.	37—38, Joseph Moore.
16—19, 21, 24—25,	39, James Snyder.
Elnathan Stevenson.	40—41, John Lilly.
20, Thomas Prall.	

Mercer County.

1838—39, Charles G. McChesney.	40—41, James White.
	42—44, George Woolsey.

Middlesex County.

1776, John Wetherill.	13, John Neilson.
77—79, Jonathan Deare.	18, John N. Simpson.
80, 83, 88, Benjamin Manning.	19, 21, 27—28, James T. Dunn.
81—82, 1806, John Beatty.	23—24, 26, 30,
84—85, 96,	Robert McChesney.
Samuel Fitz - Randolph.	25, William Edgar.
86—87, 89—94,	29, James Cook.
Samuel Randolph.	30, Samuel Edgar.
95, 97, 99—1806,	32, John T. McDowell.
Ephraim Martin.	33, Josiah B. Howell.
98, 1820, Andrew Kirkpatrick.	34, Andrew Snowhill.
07, 09, 14—17, 22,	35, John Perrine, Jr.
Ercuries Beatty.	36—38, 41,
08, 10, 12—13,	George T. McDowell.
James Schureman.	39—40, David B. Appleget.
11, John James.	42—44, Abraham W. Brown.

Monmouth County.

1776, Nathaniel Scudder.	10—11, 13—21, Silas Crane.
77—79, Joseph Holmes.	22, William Andrews.
80—83, 89—92, 95,	23—24, William I. Bowne.
Elisha Lawrence.	25, 28—29, William I. Emley.
84, John Imlay.	26—27, Henry D. Polhemus.
85, David Forman.	30, Samuel G. Wright.
86—88, 99, Asher Holmes.	31, 34, John Patterson.
93—94, 1812—13,	32—33, Daniel Holmes.
Thomas Henderson.	35—36, Thomas Aarowsmith.
96—98, Elisha Walton.	37, William L. Dayton.
1800, John Lloyd.	38—39, Benjamin Oliphant.
01—07, Thomas Little.	40, Peter Vredenburgh, Jr.
08, William Lloyd.	41—44, James Patterson.
09, John A. Scudder.	

Morris County.

1776—80, Silas Condict.	23—27, Silas Cook.
81—84, John Carle.	28—30, Edward Condict.
85, John-Cleve Symmes.	31—32, 40—41, James Wood.
86—88, 93—94, 96—1800,	33, Mahlon Dickerson.
Abraham Kitchel.	34, William Monro.
89—90, William Woodhull.	35—36, Jephthah B. Munn.
91—92, 95, Ellis Cook.	37—38, William Brittin.
1801—06, David Welsh.	39, Jacob W. Miller.
07—14, Benjamin Ludlow.	42, Ezekiel B. Gaines.
15—22, Jesse Upson.	43—44, John H. Stansborough

Passaic County.

1837—38, Andrew Parsons.	42, William Deckey.
39—40, Nathaniel Board.	43—44, Silas D. Canfield.
41, Silas E. Canfield.	

Salem County.

1776, 78—79,	19, Hedge Thompson.
Andrew Sinnickson.	23, 40, Josiah M. Reeve.
77, Edward Keasby.	24—25, Zacheus Ray.
80, 82, 86, Whitten Cripps.	26—28, 32, Israel R. Clawson.
81, 83—84, John Holme.	29, Philip Freas.
85, 87—93, John Mayhew.	30, James Newell.
94—96, Thomas Sinnickson.	31, Henry Freas.
97—99, 1801—04,	33, Charles Swing.
William Parret.	34, 37, William F. Reeve.
1800, William Wallace.	35, Samuel Humphreys.
04, 06—07, Jacob Hufty.	36, Thomas Yarrow.
05—06, 09—13, Isaiah Shinn.	38—39, John A. Lambert.
08, Samuel Ray.	41, Robert Newell.
13—17, Jedediah Dubois.	42, Samuel Bolton.
18, 20—22, John Dickinson.	43—44, Joseph C. Nelson.

Somerset County.

1776, William Paterson.	05—13, 15—19,
77, 93—97, James Linn.	John Frelinghuysen.
78, Abraham Van-Neste.	14, 26—29, Andrew Howell.
79, 81—89, Ephraim Martin.	20—25, Peter I. Stryker.
80, John Witherspoon.	30—34, James S. Green.
90—92, Frederick Frelinghuysen.	35, William Thompson.
93—1804, Peter De Vroom.	36—38, Walter Kirkpatrick.
04, Henry Vanderveer.	39, Augustus R. Taylor.
	40—41, Joseph W. Scott.
	42—44, George H. Brown.

Sussex County.

1776, 80, John-Cleves Symmes.	19—20, Robert W. Rutherford.
77, 84—85, 89—90,	21, William T. Anderson.
Robert Hoops.	22, Jeremy Mackey.
78—79, Robert Ogden.	23—24, Jacob Thompson.
81—83, Hugh Hughes.	25—26, Thomas C. Ryerson.
86—88, Mark Thomson.	27, Samuel Fowler.
91—99, Charles Beardslee.	28—31, 35, David Ryerson.
1800—04, William McCullough.	32, Peter Merkel.
04, John Linn.	33—34, 36, Samuel Price.
05—06, George Bidleman.	37—38, Richard R. Morris.
06, Jacob S. Thomson.	39—40, Daniel Haines.
07—13, Barnabus Swayze.	41—42, Alexander Boyles.
13—15, William Kennedy.	43—44, Benjamin Hamilton.
16—18, Thomas Vankirk.	

Warren County.

1825, Jacob Thompson.	34—35, Charles Sitgreaves.
26—28, Jeremy Mackey.	36—39, Robert H. Kennedy.
29—30, Jonathan Robbins.	40, Caleb H. Valentine.
31, Samuel Wilson.	41, Henry H. Van Ness.
32—33, Charles Carter.	42—44, Charles J. Ihrle.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

1776 to 1844.

Atlantic County.

1837, Joseph Endicott.	40—41, Joseph S. Read.
38—39, Robert B. Risley.	42—44, George Wheaton.

Bergen County.

1776, Peter Zabriskie.	16—17, Jacob Banta.
76, 83, Theunis Dey.	16—17, Cornelius Merseiles.
76, 84, 86, David Board.	16, 21—22, Peter Sip.
77—78, Joast Beam.	18, Casparus Prior.
77, 81, Garret Leydecker.	18, 24, Nathaniel Board.
77, 82, 87—89, 1815,	19—20, 25—26, 29,
John Outwater.	Cornelius Van Winkle.
78—81, 87, Peter Wilson.	19, Silas Brinkerhoof.
78, 97—1804, Thomas Blanch.	20, Sebe Brinkerhoof.
79, Robert Morris.	21—23, John Westervelt, Jr.
79—83, Isaac Blanch.	22—23, 25—27, David I. Christie
80, Gabriel Ogden.	23—24, Garret Ackerson.
82—83, 87, 94—95, Adam Boyd.	24, John Van Waggoner.
84—86, 92, 96, 1810—11,	25, Henry B. Hagerman.
Jacob Terhune (Ter-	26, Charles Kinsey.
heun).	27, 30, Peter J. Terhune.
84, Edow Merseallus.	27, Cornelius D. Van
85, Abraham Blauvelt.	Riper.
85—86, 88—90, 93, Isaac Nicoll.	28, Christian Zabriskie.
88—90, 93, John (A.) Benson.	28, Peter C. Westervelt.
90—91, Edmund W. Kingsland	28—29, Andrew P. Hopper.
91, 95, John Haring.	29—30, John Ward.
91—92, 96, Henry Berry.	30, 33, Samuel R. Demarest.
92—94, 96—1802, 04—06,	31, Garret Sip.
Peter Ward.	31, Andrew H. Hopper.
94, William M. Bell.	31, John R. Blauvelt.
95, Benjamin Blackledge.	32—33, Garret P. Hopper.
97—98, Robert Campbell.	32—33, John M. Cornelison.
99—1801, John Dey.	32, Samuel Demarest.
02—04, 06, Isaac Kipp.	34, John F. Hopper.
03—04, Martin I. Ryerson.	34—35, Abraham Lydecker.
04—06, 08—09, Adrian Post.	34, Peter I. Ackerman.
05—06, Odonijah Schuyler.	35, 36, Michael Saunier.
06—07, 09—11, William Colfax.	35, John H. Hopper.
07, John Vanhorn.	36, Henry Doremus.
07, Abraham Forshee.	36, Jetur R. Riggs.
08, 14—17, Albert C. Zabriskie.	37—38, David D. Van Bussum.
08—09, 18, John Hopper.	37—38, Albert G. Lydecker.
10—11, 13, John A. Westervelt	37—38, John Cassedy.
12—13, Martin Van Houten.	39—40, John G. Ackerson.
12—13, 19, Casparus Bogart.	39, Albert G. Doremus.
12—13, Thomas Dickerson.	39—40, Albert J. Terhune.
14, Richard Cadmus.	41—42, James I. Demarest.
14, Jacob K. Mead.	41—42, John H. Zabriskie.
15, 20—21, Charles Board.	43—44, William G. Hopper.
15, Garret A. Lydacker.	43—44, Jacob C. Terhune.

Burlington County.

1776-77, Peter Tallman.	21-24, Richard L. Beatty.
76, 78, 83, Caleb Shreve.	21-23, William Woolman.
76, Joseph Newbold.	22, Samuel Deacon.
77, Samuel Rogers.	23-24, Jonathan Hough.
77-82, Thomas Fenimore.	25-27, 29, Joshua S. Earl.
78-79, Josiah Foster.	25-27, Isaiah Toy.
79, 85-90, Joseph Biddle.	25-28, 37-41, John Emley.
80, William Trent.	28-30, Samuel Black.
80, William Hough.	28, Philip F. Howell.
81-83, Israel Shreve.	28, Richard Eayre.
81, 83, 90-92, 95,	29, John Warren.
George Anderson.	29, Charles M. Wells.
82, Thomas Reynolds.	30, Charles Stokes.
84, James Kinsey.	30-35, George Deacon.
84, Cleayton Newbold.	30, Richard Campion.
84-85, 87, Richard S. Smith.	30-32, Benjamin H. Lippincott.
85, Joseph Smith.	31-32, Joshua Wright, Jr.
86, David Ridgway.	31-32, Benjamin Shreve, Jr.
86, Uriah Woolman.	31-32, William R. Allen.
87-89, Robert-Strettle Jones.	31, Samuel Black.
88-90, Daniel Newbold.	32-34, Israel Biddle.
91, Joshua M. Wallace.	33, John H. Rulon.
91, Caleb Newbold.	33, Zebedee M. Wills.
92, 1801-04, John Lacey.	33-34, Isaac Hilliard.
92-93, Thomas Hollenshead.	33, George Black.
93-96, Samuel Hough.	34, Benjamin Fish.
93, Henry Ridgway.	34, Amos Stiles.
94, Joseph Stokes.	34, Thomas Page, M. D.
94, John Van Emburgh.	35-36, Anderson Lalor.
95-96, Stacy Biddle.	35-36, Moses Wills.
96-1804, 06-09, 16-17,	35-36, Thomas F. Budd.
William Coxé, Jr.	35-36, Benjamin Davis.
97, 1820-22, Thomas Newbold.	36, John W. Fennimore.
97-1801, Job Lippincott.	37-38, Jesse Richards.
97-1800, 02-07,	37-38, Amos W. Archer.
William Stockton.	37, Robert C. Hutchinson.
98, Joseph Budd.	37, Phineas S. Bunting.
99-1804, 08-17, 19,	38-39, Bowes Reed Brown.
William Pearson.	38, William W. Norcross.
1804-11, 13-14, William Irick.	39-41, William Black.
04-06, Isaac Cowgill.	39-41, Levi Borton.
04-13, Caleb Earle.	39-40, Elihu Mathis.
10-15, Charles Ellis.	40-41, Isaac Stokes.
12-17, Samuel J. Read.	41-42, Thomas H. Richards.
15-16, William Reeve.	42-44, John C. Deacon.
17-19, 24, John Evans, Jr.	42-44, Benjamin Ridgway.
18-19, 23-24, William Griffith.	42-44, Joseph Satterthwait.
18-19, John Newbold.	42, Thomas Harrison.
18, Samuel Haines.	43-44, Thomas Harris.
20, George Hulme.	43-44, Isaiah Adams.
20-22, 25-27, Gershom Mott.	
20, William Stockton, Jr.	

Cape May County.

1776, Eli Eldridge.	77-78, 80-81,
76, Joseph Savage.	Jeremiah Eldredge.
76-77, Hugh Hathorne.	78, John Hand.
77, 79, 84, Henry-Young Town-	78, 81, 87-88, 90-96,
send.	Richard Townsend.

79, James Whilden.	1802-04, 10, Joseph Falkin-
79, Jonathan Leaming.	burge.
80, 83, Joseph Hildreth.	05-07, 09, 12-13,
80-82, 86-88, 91-93, 1804,	Thomas H. Hughes.
Matthew Whilden.	06, 08, 11, 15-17, 18-19, 22,
82-83, 85-86, John Baker.	Nicholas Willits.
82, 84-92, 96, 98,	13, Joshua Swain.
Elijah Townsend.	14, Robert M. Holmes.
84, Levi Eldredge (Re-20-21,	23, 26, 28-29,
signed).	Joshua Townsend.
85, 89-90, Nezer Swain.	24-25, 27, Israel Townsend.
89, Eli Townsend.	30-33, Jeremiah Leaming.
93, Ebenezer Newton.	34-35, Richard Thomson.
94, David Johnston.	36-37, Amos Corson.
94-95, Eleazer Hand.	38-39, Thomas P. Hughes.
95, Reuben Townsend.	40-41, Maurice Beesley.
96, 99, 1801, Abijah Smith.	42-44, Reuben Willets.
97, 1800, Persons Leaming.	

Cumberland County.

1776-77, 82-84, 86-87, 92,	10, Isaac Watts Crane.
Ephraim Harris.	12-13, Stephen Willis.
76, 78, 82-83, 85-86, 96, 99, 1800,	14, Thomas Lee.
Jonathan Bowen.	15-16, 20, 24, Nathan Leake.
76-78, John Buck.	15, 17, John S. Wood.
77, 94, Ephraim Seeley.	16, 18, Daniel Parvin.
78-79, James Ewing.	17-18, John Sibley.
79, 91-93, Joel Fithian.	18-19, 21, John Lanning, Jr.
79, Timothy Elmer.	19-23, 25-28, 30,
80, Thomas Ewing.	William B. Ewing.
80, Samuel Ogden.	20-23, Lucius Q. C. Elmer.
80, Ladis Walling.	22, J. Mayhew.
81-83, Joshua Ewing.	23-25, Ishrael Stratton.
81, Joshua Brick.	24, George Souder.
81, Josiah Seeley.	25, Edmund Sheppard.
84, William Kelsey.	26-29, Nathaniel Foster.
84-85, 87-89, 91-92,	26-28, 36, Elias P. Seeley.
John Burgin.	29, Philip Fithian.
85-88, John Sheppard.	29, Michael Swing.
88-89, Eli Elmer.	30-31, Jeremiah Stratton.
89-91, 93-95, 1817, 19,	30, William D. Barrett.
Ebenezer Elmer.	31-32, John Lanning.
90, 1800, Richard Wood, Jr.	31, Henry Shaw.
93, 96-97, David Moore.	32, 43-44, Josiah Shaw.
94-95, Benjamin Peck.	32, Reuben Hunt.
95, Ebenezer Seeley.	33, Jeremiah Stull.
96-97, James Harris.	33, Noah W. Flanagan.
98, Isaac Wheaton.	33, William Lore.
98, John Sheppard, Jr.	34-36, Thomas E. Hunt.
99-1802, George Burgin.	34-35, 39, Isaac Newcomb.
1801-04, Azel Pierson.	34, 39, Ephraim H. Whitaker
03-04, Robert Smith.	(Whitecar).
04, Abijah Davis.	36, Peter Ladow.
05-06, James Lee.	37, Noah W. Flanagan.
05-06, Jedediah Ogden.	37, Samuel Bowen.
06, 16, James D. Westcott.	37, David Whitaker
06-07, Benjamin Champneys.	(Whitecar).
07-08, Jonathan Moore.	38-39, Belford M. Bonham.
08-09, 11, 13,	38, David Jones.
Ephraim Bateman.	40, Lewis Rice.
09-15, Daniel Richman.	40-41, Benjamin F. Chew.

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| 40-41, William P. Seeley. | 42, John R. Cory. |
| 41, Elmer Ogden. | 43-44, Daniel L. Burt. |
| 42, Thomas Ware. | 43-44, Joseph Taylor. |
| 42, Joseph Butcher. | |

Essex County.

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| 1776, 83-85, Abraham Clark. | 17-23, Samuel B. Miller. |
| 76-82, 93, Caleb Camp. | 20, 26-27, Stephen D. Day. |
| 76, 82-88, Henry Garritse. | 21-22, Philemon Dickerson. |
| 77, Edward Fleming. | 21, Caleb Halstead. |
| 77-79, 81, Jacob Brookfield. | 23, 25, John Mann. |
| 78, 82, Isaac Woodruff. | 24, Francis C. F. Randolph. |
| 79-80, Josiah Hornblower. | 24, 26-27, Amzi Dodd. |
| 80, 82-83, 85-86, 89, 93, | 24-26, 28, William Stites. |
| Daniel Marsh, | 25, John Travers. |
| 81, Samuel Potter. | 26, Brant Van Blarcom. |
| 84, John Peck. | 27, Oliver S. Halsted. |
| 86-87, 90, Jonathan Dayton. | 27-28, Dennis Coles. |
| 87-90, 94-97, Jonas Wade. | 28, William Pennington. |
| 88-89, John Condit. | 29, Joseph C. Hornblower. |
| 90, Abraham Ogden. | 29, John J. Chetwood. |
| 91-92, 94-96, Elias Dayton. | 29, John Vail. |
| 91-92, Matthias Williamson. | 29, Luther Little. |
| 91-92, Israel Hedden. | 30, 33, Cornelius G. VanRiper. |
| 93, 96, 98-1800, 06-07, | 30-32, John J. Baldwin. |
| Abraham Spear. | 30-32, Ira F. Randolph. |
| 94-95, James Hedden. | 30, Moses Smith. |
| 97-99, William S. Penning- | 30, Stephen J. Meeker. |
| ton. | 31-32, David Martin. |
| 97, Stansbury Recompence | 31-32, John P. Jackson. |
| 98-1800, 05-06, 09, 16, | 31-32, William Dickey. |
| Charles Clark. | 33-34, Asa Whitehead. |
| 1800-01, Jabez Parkhurst. | 33-34, John J. Bryant. |
| 01, 04, 06, 10, | 33, Robert Morrell. |
| Amos Harrison. | 33-34, Gideon Ross. |
| 01, Ralph Post. | 34-35, Andrew Parsons. |
| 02-04, 07, 10, 24, 28, | 34, Jonas Smith. |
| Abraham Godwin. | 35-36, Jacob Platt. |
| 02-04, 08-09, 13, 15, 17-18, | 35-36, Joseph N. Tuttle. |
| Israel Day. | 35-36, James W. Wade. |
| 02-04, Ezra Darby. | 35-36, John J. Chetwood. |
| 04, 06, James Willcock. | 36-37, William J. Pierson. |
| 04, 06-09, Silas Whitehead. | 37, Stephen Dod. |
| 05-06, 10-15, 20-23, 25, | 37-38, Alexander C. M. Pen- |
| Samuel Pennington. | nington. |
| 05-06, Moses Jacques. | 37-38, John Littell. |
| 05-06, 17-18, William Gould. | 37, Israel Crane. |
| 07, Abraham Vanhouten. | 38-39, Edward Sanderson. |
| 08-09, 19, Nathan Squier. | 38-39, William Stites. |
| 08, Andrew Wilson. | 38, Abraham V. Spear. |
| 10, Joseph Quinby. | 39-40, James H. Robinson. |
| 11, Thaddeus Mills. | 39-40, Samuel H. Gardner. |
| 11, 14, Samuel Condit. | 40-41, William B. Baldwin. |
| 11, Abraham Ackerman. | 40-41, Alexander Wilson. |
| 12-13, 19, Charles Kinsey. | 40-41, Benjamin F. Brook- |
| 12-14, James Wilson. | field. |
| 12-13, 16, Silas Condit. | 41-44, Stephen Congar. |
| 14-15, Jonathan Dayton. | 41, Jonas Smith. |
| 15-16, 20, 22-23, John Dow. | 41-42, David B. Lum. |
| 16, Isaac H. Williamson. | 41-42, Jabez Cook. |
| 17-19, Thomas T. Kinney. | |

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| 42-44, Lemuel W. Jacobus. | 42-44, Jephtha Baldwin. |
| 42-44, Jotham Potter. | 43-44, Isaac Van Wagenan. |
| 42-44, Samuel C. Smith. | 43-44, John Runyon. |

Gloucester County.

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| 76, 92, Richard Somers. | 18, 24, 26, Daniel Lake. |
| 76, Robert F. Price. | 18-19, Samuel Kille. |
| 76, 1801, Isaac Mickle. | 18, Samuel L. Howell. |
| 77, 78, Elijah Clark. | 19, Jeremiah J. Foster. |
| 77, John Wilkins, Jr. | 19, Thomas Garwood. |
| 77, Isaac Tomlinson. | 20, Jehu Wilson. |
| 78, 81-85, 87-93, 1803-04,
Joseph Cooper. | 20, William Tatem. |
| 79-80, John Sparks. | 20, 23, John Moore White. |
| 79, Joseph Low. | 21-22, 25, 33, 34,
John R. Scull. |
| 79-80, Thomas Rennard. | 21, 23, 28,
Charles C. Stratton. |
| 80, Isaac Kay. | 21-22, Joseph Kaighn. |
| 81-83, 90, Samuel Hugg. | 22, Isaac Mickle, Jr. |
| 78, 81-85, Joseph Ellis (Re-
signed). | 24-25, Benjamin B. Cooper. |
| 84-88, 90-91, Thomas Clark. | 24, Thomas Chapman. |
| 85, David Davis. | 26-27, Thomas Bee. |
| 86-89, Franklin Davenport. | 27-28, 37-38, Joseph Porter. |
| 86, John Kille. | 27, 29, John W. Mickle. |
| 89, 93, 95-97, 1800, 02,
Abel Clement. | 29, Isaac Hinchman. |
| 91-94, John Blackwood. | 29-30, Japhet Ireland. |
| 94, Benjamin Whitall. | 30-31, Jacob Howey. |
| 94, 99, Thomas Wilkins. | 30-31, 38-40, Charles Reeves. |
| 95-97, 1800-02,
Samuel French. | 30, Robert L. Armstrong. |
| 95-96, Thomas Somers. | 31-32, Charles F. Wilkins. |
| 97, Daniel Leeds. | 31-32, Samuel B. Westcott. |
| 98-99, Joshua L. Howell. | 32, John Gill, Jr. |
| 98-1802, Samuel W. Harrison. | 32, 38-40, Elijah Bower. |
| 98, James Wilkins. | 33-35, Joseph Rogers. |
| 1803-06, Robert Newell. | 33, Jesse Smith. |
| 03-04, 15-16, Richard Risley. | 33-35, William R. Cooper. |
| 05-06, Reuben Clark. | 34-35, Samuel B. Lippencott. |
| 05-06, Samuel G. Champion. | 35, Joseph Endicott. |
| 06, 10-11, Matthew Gill. | 36-38, Joseph W. Cooper. |
| 06-07, 10, Michael C. Fisher. | 36-37, James W. Caldwell. |
| 07-08, 11, Jacob Glover. | 36-37, David C. Ogden. |
| 07-08, 10, Benjamin Rulon. | 36, John Richards. |
| 08-09, Thomas Doughty. | 39-40, Joseph Franklin. |
| 08, 11, Joseph V. Clark. | 39-40, 42, Richard W. Snow-
den. |
| 09, John Brick. | 41, Joseph L. Pierson. |
| 12-17, Isaac Pine. | 41-42, Thomas H. Whitney. |
| 12-13, Joseph C. Swett. | 41, John B. Miller. |
| 12-13, Daniel Carrell. | 41, Charles Knight. |
| 13-14, 24, 26, Charles French
(Jun.). | 42, Samuel C. Allen. |
| 14, Nicholas Rape. | 42, Charles H. French. |
| 15-17, Edward Sharp. | 43-44, Nathan T. Stratton. |
| 17, 23, 28, John Estile (Estill). | 43-44, Thomas B. Wood. |
| | 43-44, Benjamin Harding. |
| | 43-44, Samuel W. Cooper. |

Hudson County.

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| 1840, John S. Condit. | 43-44, Benjamin F. Welch. |
| 41-42, Abraham L. Van Bos-
kerck. | |

Hunterdon County.

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|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1776—78, John Hart. | 15—16, John Farlee. |
| 76, 81, John Mehelm. | 15—17, William Nixon. |
| 76, Charles Cope. | 15—16, 18—20, 23, |
| 77—78, 82, Nehemiah Dunham. | Abraham Stout. |
| 77, 79—81, 83—88, 91—93, 95—98, | 16—17, Thomas Prall. |
| 1800, 02, | 17—18, Robert McNeely. |
| Benjamin Van Cleve. | 18—19, 27—29, Isaac G. Farlee. |
| 78, David Chambers. | 18—23, George Maxwell. |
| 79—80, Jared Sexton. | 19, 21, Isaac Taylor. |
| 79, William Gano. | 20, Israel Taylor. |
| 80—85, 88, John Lambert. | 20—21, 25—27, Thomas Capner. |
| 82—84, Samuel Tucker. | 22, Levi Knowles. |
| 85—87, Joab Houghton. | 22, 27, Garret D. Wall. |
| 86—87, 89—90, 94, | 23—28, 30—32, Enoch Clifford. |
| John Anderson. | 23—24, David Johnston. |
| 88, Robert Taylor. | 24—26, Asa C. Dunham. |
| 89, Joshua Corshen. | 24, 28—31, Alexander Wurts. |
| 89, Charles Axford. | 25—26, 30, 33, John Barton. |
| 90—92, Thomas Lowrey. | 28—29, Stacy G. Potts. |
| 90, 92, John Taylor. | 29, Gabriel Hoff. |
| 91, Aaron D. Woodruff. | 30—33, Edward S. McIlvaine. |
| 93—98, 1800, 02, | 30—32, 34—35, |
| Simon Wyckoff. | William Marshall. |
| 93, Samuel Stout. | 31—32, Cornelius Ludlow. |
| 94—95, David Frazer. | 33—34, William H. Sloan. |
| 96—97, 99—1800, 02, | 33—34, Sutphin Garrison. |
| Stephen Burrows. | 33, Andrew Weart. |
| 97, Samuel R. Stewart. | 33—34, John W. Kline. |
| 98, Joseph Beavers. | 34, William McKee. |
| 98—99, 1801, 03—08, | 35—36, Joseph Brown. |
| Joseph Hankinson. | 35—37, John Hall. |
| 99—1801, 03—06, 17, John Haas. | 35—36, Wilson Bray. |
| 99, John Lequear. | 35—36, John Blane. |
| 1801, 03—06, Nathan Stout. | 36, Andrew Larason. |
| 01—03, Peter Gordon. | 37, James A. Phillips. |
| 04, Hugh Runyon. | 37—38, David Neighbour. |
| 04, Ellett Tucker. | 37, 43—44, Jonathan Pickel. |
| 05—06, 08, Joshua Wright. | 37, John H. Huffman. |
| 06—14, Aaron Vansyckle. | 38—40, Philip Hiler. |
| 07, John Dowers. | 38, James Snyder. |
| 07—11, 21, Moses Stout. | 39—40, George Servis. |
| 09—11, 22, James J. Wilson. | 39—40, Joseph Exton. |
| 10, Elnathan Stevenson. | 41, Jonathan Dawes. |
| 11, Thomas Prall, Jr. | 41—42, Leonard H. Flomerfelt. |
| 12—13, William Potts. | 41—42, John B. Mattison. |
| 12—13, David Manners. | 41—42, Isaac R. Srope. |
| 12—13, Benjamin Wright. | 43—44, John Swackhamer. |
| 13—14, Edward Yard. | 43—44, John H. Case. |
| 13—14, Samuel Barber. | 43—44, Joseph Johnson. |
| 13—14, John Opdycke. | |

Mercer County.

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| 1838—39, Josiah S. Worth. | 41—42, John B. Mount. |
| 38, Robert C. Hutchinson. | 42, Isaac Batten. |
| 39—40, William Rosco. | 42, Henry W. Green. |
| 40, James Wilson. | 43—44, Israel J. Woodward. |
| 41, Isaac Baker. | 43—44, Richard J. Bond. |
| 41, Isaac W. Lanning. | 43—44, John Lowry. |

Middlesex County.

- 1776, 82—88, 91, 99, 1802,
John Combs.
1776, Daniel Moores.
76—78, 94—95, 99,
Benjamin Manning.
77, 79, Matthias Baker.
77, Jacob Vandike.
78, 80, Jacob Schenck.
78, Ebenezer Ford.
79, John Neilson.
79, Thomson Stelle.
80—82, Jacob Suydam.
80, 88, Melancthon Freeman.
81, Jacob Martin.
81—82, John Conger.
83—85, 88, James Schuurman.
83, Samuel Fitz-Randolph.
84, Moses Bloomfield.
85—86, 87, 89, James Bonney.
86—87, James Douglass.
89, John Beatty.
89—90, 92—93, 96, 98,
Thomas McDowell.
90—95, Peter Vredenbergh.
90—92, John Runyan.
93, John Rattoone.
94—98, James Morgan.
96, Joseph F. Randolph.
97—1804, Gershom Dunn.
97, Andrew Kirkpatrick.
1800, 14—15, William Edgar.
1800—01, John Neilson.
01—06, 12—13, 20,
Erkuries Beatty.
03—10, 12—13, James Voorhees.
05—06, Andrew Elston.
06—10, 12—13, 15—16, 18, 27,
James Parker.
06—07, Alexander Dunn.
08—10, George Boice.
11, John Brewster.
11, John L. Anderson.
11, 17, 26, James T. Dunn.
14—15, John N. Simpson.
14, Alexander Dunn.
16, Hezekiah Smith.
16—18, Allison Ely.
17—18, Frazee Ayres.
19, 25, 27—28, Charles Carson.
19, 21—22, Samuel Edgar.
19—22, 25—26, James Cook.
20—26, 30—31,
John T. McDowell.
23—24, James F. Randolph.
23—24, David Schenck.
27—28, Andrew Snowhill.
28, Nicholas Booraem.
29, Littleton Kirkpatrick.
29, Abraham Cruser.
29, Josiah B. Howell.
30—31, Lewis S. Randolph.
30—31, Charles G. McChesney.
31—32, David W. Vail.
32, John H. Disborough.
32, Simeon Mundy.
32, 34, Henry Vandyke.
33, John M. Tufts.
33, Abraham W. Brown.
33, 36, Samuel C. Johnes.
33—34, 37, Richard S. Field.
34—35, Ralph M. Crowell.
34—35, Elias Runyon.
35—38, George P. Malleson.
35, George T. McDowell.
36, Thompson Edgar.
36, William C. Alexander.
37—38, David B. Applegat.
37—39, Lewis Golding.
38, 40, Adam Lee.
39, Frederick Richmond.
39, 41, David Dunn.
39, Cornelius C. Cruser.
40—41, John Acken.
40, Israel R. Coriell.
40, Dean Britton.
41, Frazee Ayres.
41, Aaron Gulick.
42—44, John D. Field.
42, Warren Brown.
42—44, William Patterson.
42—44, William L. Schenck.
43—44, Joel B. Laing.

Monmouth County.

- 1776, 81—82, 92,
John Covenhoven.
76, Joseph Holmes, Jr.
76—79, James Mott, Jr.
77—78, 86, Peter Schenck.
77—79, Hendrick Smock.
79—81, Thomas Seabrook.
80, Nathaniel Scudder.
80—84, Thomas Henderson.
82—85, Daniel Hendrickson.
83, Peter Covenhoven.
84—86, 94—95, Elisha Walton.
85—1801, Joseph Stillwell.
87—93, Thomas Little.
87—89, James Rogers.
90—91, 93—96, John (H.) Imlay.
96, William Wickoff.
97, 1808, Robert Montgomery.
97—1800, William Lloyd.
98, 1800, 08, David Gordon.
99, Edward Taylor.
1801—07, James Cox.

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| 01—04, 10—11, Peter Knott. | 29—30, Augustus W. Bennett. |
| 01—07, John A. Scudder. | 29—30, Ivins (W.) Davis. |
| 04—07, 09, Henry Tiebout. | 31, 33, Benjamin Woodward. |
| 08, 12—13, Tylee Williams. | 31—36, Annaniah Gifford. |
| 09, Silas Crane. | 31, 33—35, Daniel B. Ryall. |
| 09—10, 13—14, John S. Holmes. | 31, 33—36, Thomas G. Height. |
| 10—11, 13—14, 19—20, | 32, James S. Lawrence. |
| Thomas Cox. | 32, Nicholas Van Wickle. |
| 11, 13—14, James Anderson. | 32, Elisha Lippincott. |
| 12—13, John Stillwell. | 34—36, William Burtis. |
| 12—13, 23, 25—28, James Lloyd. | 36, Arthur V. Conover. |
| 15—16, George Holcombe. | 37, Samuel Mairs. |
| 15—18, 20, | 37, Edmund T. Williams. |
| Matthias Van Barkle. | 37, Thomas Miller. |
| 15—18, Reuben Shreve. | 37, James Gulick. |
| 17—19, 21, Charles Parker. | 38—39, James Craig. |
| 18—19, William Ten Eycke. | 38—39, Thomas E. Combs. |
| 19, Jacob Butcher. | 38—39, William P. Forman. |
| 20, Samuel F. Allen. | 38—39, Garret Hiers. |
| 20, Isaac Hance. | 40, John Meirs. |
| 21—24, William I. Conover. | 40, Henry W. Wolcott. |
| 21—22, Corlis Lloyd. | 40, James Grover. |
| 21—27, John T. Woodhull. | 40, Charles Morris. |
| 22, John J. Ely. | 41—44, Thomas C. Throck- |
| 23, Cornelius Walling. | morton. |
| 24—26, Joseph Conover. | 41—44, John R. Conover. |
| 24—30, James West. | 41—44, Joseph Brinley. |
| 27, James Hopping. | 41—44, Benjamin L. Irons. |
| 28—30, Daniel H. Ellis. | 41—44, Samuel R. Oliphant. |
| 28, Leonard Walling. | |

Morris County.

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|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1776—78, Jacob Drake. | 04—06, Jesse Upson. |
| 76—77, 79, 81—90, Ellis Cook. | 05—09, Lewis Condict. |
| 76—77, William Woodhull. | 05—06, George Tucker. |
| 78—79, Abraham Kitchel. | 06—08, Nicholas Neighbour. |
| 78, 95, David Thomson. | 07—13, Stephen Dod. |
| 79, Alexander Carmichael. | 10—14, Jephthah B. Munn. |
| 80, William Winds. | 10, 13—15, Nicholas Mande- |
| 80, John Carle. | ville. |
| 80, Eleazer Lindsly. | 11—13, Mahlon Dickerson. |
| 81—82, 84, 86—90, 93—94, 97, 1801 | 13, 31, Leonard Neighbor. |
| —04, 09, | 14—22, David Thompson, Jr. |
| Aaron Kitchel. | 15—16, 19, Benjamin Condit. |
| 81—83, 85—88, 91, 95, | 15—16, Ezekiel Kitchell. |
| John Starke. | 16—18, Samuel Halliday. |
| 83, Jonathan Dickerson. | 17—18, John S. Darcy. |
| 84—85, 89—90, Jacob Arnold. | 17, 21—22, 24, |
| 91—94, 96—98, 1800, | Benjamin McCurry |
| Silas Condit. | (McCourry). |
| 91—92, Hiram Smith. | 18—19, 21—24, 32, |
| 92, John Wurts. | William Brittin. |
| 93—94, 96—97, 1800, | 19—20, Silas Cook. |
| David Welsh. | 20—21, 23, 28—30, |
| 95, John Debow. | William Monro. |
| 96, John Cobb. | 20, Benjamin Smith. |
| 98—99, 1801—04, | 22—23, 25, Ebenezer F. Smith. |
| William Corwin. | 23—26, George K. Drake. |
| 98—1800, Cornelius Voorhees. | 24, John Scott. |
| 99, William Campfield. | 25—26, Joseph Dickerson. |
| 1802—04, Jonathan Ogden. | 25—27, Ephraim Marsh. |

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| 26, 35, John D. Jackson. | 36, William Logan. |
| 27, David Mills. | 37-38, Lewis Condict. |
| 27, Stephen Thompson. | 37-38, Silas Tuttle. |
| 27, Walter Kirkpatrick. | 37-38, Robert C. Stephens. |
| 28-30, Joseph Jackson. | 37-38, Ezekiel B. Gaines. |
| 28-30, Charles Hillard. | 39-40, Abraham Brittin. |
| 28-30, John Hancock. | 39-40, Ebenezer F. Smith. |
| 31, Elijah Ward. | 39, Jacob Weise. |
| 31, 33-34, Thomas Muir. | 39-40, Paul B. De Bow. |
| 31, 35, James Cook. | 40-41, James W. Drake. |
| 32, Samuel Beach. | 41, Samuel B. Halsey. |
| 32, Jacob W. Miller. | 41-42, William Stephens. |
| 32, Joseph Smith. | 41, Thomas C. Willis. |
| 33-34, Joseph Dickerson, Jr. | 42, Samuel C. Halsey. |
| 33-35, Henry Hilliard. | 42, David T. Cooper. |
| 33-34, Silas Lindsley. | 42-44, James Clark. |
| 35, Isaac Quimby. | 43-44, John M. Losey. |
| 36, John A. Bleeker. | 43-44, Samuel Willet. |
| 36, William Dellicker. | 43-44, George Vail. |
| 36, Alexander Dickerson. | |

Passaic County.

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|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1837, Aaron S. Pennington. | 42, Martin I. Ryerson. |
| 37-38, Henry M. Brown. | 42, Adrian R. Van Houten. |
| 38-39, Elisha Clarke. | |
| 39-40, John F. Ryerson. | 43-44, William S. Hogen- |
| 40, James Speer. | camp. |
| 41, George M. Ryerson. | 43-44, Thaddeus Board. |
| 41, Samuel A. Van Saun. | |

Salem County.

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| 1776, 86, 89,
Edmund Wetherby. | 98, 1800, Anthony Keasby. |
| 76, Samuel Dick. | 98-99, Joseph Shinn. |
| 76, Elisha Basset, Jr. | 99-1800, Isaac Moss. |
| 77, 87-89, Benjamin Holme. | 1801-04, Edward Burroughs. |
| 77-79, Whitten Cripps. | 01-04, Merryman Smith. |
| 77, 82, 84-85, 87-88,
Thomas Sinnickson. | 02-04, Samuel Ray. |
| 78, 80, Allen Congleton, Jr. | 04-14, Jeremiah Dubois. |
| 78-80, John Mayhew. | 05-06, Charles Jones. |
| 79, 82, 84-85, Anthony Sharp. | 05-06, Hedge Thompson. |
| 80, 84, William Smith. | 06-08, Daniel Garrison. |
| 81, 83, 86,
Ephraim Lloyd. | 06, Daniel Tracy. |
| 81-82, 84-85, 87-89,
Edward Hall. | 07-08, Nathan Bassett. |
| 81, James James. | 09-10, 17, Philip Curriden. |
| 83, Thomas Norris. | 09, 11, John Smith. |
| 86, 90-91, Samuel Sharp. | 10, Samuel Miller. |
| 90, John Smith. | 11, Anthony Nelson. |
| 90, Benjamin Cripps. | 12-13, Robert H. Van Meter. |
| 91, 93, Bateman Lloyd. | 12-15, 19, James Newell. |
| 91-95, 98, John Sinnickson. | 13-14, John Dickinson. |
| 92-95, 1800, Eleazer Mayhew. | 13, 26-27, Henry Freas. |
| 92, 94, Thomas Clement. | 15-16, Joseph Kille. |
| 95-97, William Wallace. | 15, 19-20, 22, Morris Hancock. |
| 96, William Parret. | 16-18, Stacy Lloyd. |
| 96, Gervas Hall. | 16, 18, John Mayhew. |
| 97, Clement Hall. | 17, Peter Bilderback. |
| 97, 99, 1801, Artis Seagrave. | 18, Thomas Yarrow. |
| | 19, Thomas Murphy. |
| | 20, 30, Zaccheus Ray. |
| | 20-21, John G. Mason. |
| | 21, 23, 25, Robert G. Johnson. |

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| 21, 23, Abraham Swing. | 34, Samuel Humphreys. |
| 22, Jonathan Richman. | 34, Joseph Lippencott. |
| 22, John Sinnickson. | 35-36, Hudson A. Springer. |
| 23, Aaron O. Dayton. | 35, Thomas J. Yorke. |
| 24-26, Samuel Humphreys. | 35, William Cook. |
| 24-25, Israel R. Clawson. | 36, Woodnut Petit. |
| 24, Samuel Clement. | 36, H. J. Fries. |
| 26, Benjamin Archer. | 37, John Hall. |
| 27, 29, William N. Jeffers. | 37, 42, John W. Maskell. |
| 27, Thomas Sinnickson. | 38, Joseph Hancock. |
| 28, Edward Smith. | 38-39, John Sumerille, Jr. |
| 28, Jeremiah Foster. | 38-39, Moses Richman, Jr. |
| 28, William J. Shinn. | 39, David Hurley. |
| 29, Jacob Wick. | 40, John Dickinson. |
| 29, 31, David Hurley. | 40, Samuel Bolton. |
| 30, Joseph C. Nelson. | 40, Alexander G. Cattell. |
| 30, John Summerill. | 41, John G. Ballinger. |
| 31, James Butcher. | 41, William H. Nelson. |
| 31, Isaac Johnson. | 41, Thomas Flanagan. |
| 32, Anthony Nelson. | 42, Nathaniel Robbins, Sr. |
| 32, James W. Mulford. | 42, Thomas Dickinson, Jr. |
| 32, 34, 37, Isaac Johnson, 2nd. | 43-44, Samuel Capner. |
| 33, Nehemiah Garrison. | 43-44, Allen Wallace. |
| 33, Richard P. Thompson. | 43-44, Thomas Bilderback. |
| 33, Jacob Hitchner. | |

Somerset County.

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|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1776, Jacob Bogart. | 97, John Stryker. |
| 76, Alexander MacEowen. | 98, David Kelly. |
| 76, Reoloff Vandike. | 99-1806, 11, |
| 77-78, William-Churchill | William McEowen. |
| Houston. | 1804, 16-19, 22-23, |
| 77, Alexander Kirkpatrick | James Stryker. |
| 77-79, Reoloff Sebring. | 04, John Annin. |
| 78, 80-81, 84, David Kirkpatrick. | 05-10, Peter I. Stryker. |
| rick. | 07, Samuel Swan. |
| 79-88, 94, Edward Bunn. | 08-10, John N. Simpson. |
| 79, Henry Vandike. | 13-15, Samuel Bayard. |
| 80, 84, Christopher Hoagland. | 13-19, Joseph Annin. |
| 81-82, John Schuurman. | 15, Andrew Howell. |
| 82, Deick Longstreet. | 16, Cornelius Van Horn. |
| 83, Cornelius Ten-Broeck. | 17-19, Martin Schenck. |
| 83, 89, John Witherspoon. | 20-21, 23-25, Dickinson Miller |
| 84, 1800-04, | 20-25, 30-31, Jacob Kline. |
| Frederick Frelinghuy- | 20-21, John H. Disborough. |
| sen. | 22, Henry Vanderveer. |
| 85-89, 92, | 24-27, James S. Green. |
| Robert Blaire (Blair). | 26-27, James D. Stryker. |
| 85-87, David Kelley. | 28-29, James S. Nevius. |
| 88, John Hardenbergh. | 28, William C. Annin. |
| 89, 1812-13, | 28, John H. Voorhees. |
| Jacob R. Hardenburgh | 29-31, Ferdinand S. Schenck. |
| 90-91, 93, 95, Robert Stockton. | 30-31, 35, William Crusier. |
| 90-91, 94-96, 1811-13, 26-27, 29, | 32-34, John Brees. |
| Peter D. Vroom. | 32-34, William D. Stewart. |
| 90-91, James Linn. | 32-34, Cornelius L. Harden- |
| 92, William Wallace. | burg. |
| 92-99, 1811, Henry Southard. | 35-36, Nicholas C. Jobs. |
| 93, Jonathan Ford Morris. | 35, William D. McKissack |
| 96-1810, 12-14, | 36-38, David T. Talmage. |
| James Van Duyn. | 36-38, Henry Duryee. |

37-38, Ralph Voorhees.	42-44, Samuel Reynolds.
39-41, Henry H. Wilson.	42-44, Peter Voorhees.
39-41, Daniel Cory.	42-44, Peter Kline.
39-41, Arthur V. P. Sutphin.	

Sussex County.

1776-78, Casper Shaffer.	09-11, Richard Edsall.
76, Abia Brown.	10, George Bidleman.
76-77, Thomas Peterson.	11, Garret Vleit.
77, John MacMurtie.	12-15, Simon Cortright.
78, Jacob MacCollum.	12-15, James Davison.
78, Benjamin MacCul- lough.	12-15, Robert W. Rutherford.
79, Mark Thompson.	13-15, Joseph Sharp.
79, 81, Peter Hopkins.	16-17, Abraham Bidleman.
79, Anthony Broderick.	16-19, Robert C. Thomson.
80, Edmund Martin.	16, William Darrah.
80, Hugh Hughes.	16, Peter Decker.
80, Samuel Kennedy.	17-19, George Beardslee.
81, Joshua Swayze.	17-19, Jeremy Mackey.
81-84, Isaac Van-Campen.	18-19, 22-23,
82, Isaac Martin.	Thomas Teasdale, Jr.
82-92, Aaron Hankinson.	20, Jacob Hornbeck.
83, William Maxwell.	20, Abraham Shaver.
84-89, Charles Beardslee.	20, Peter Kline.
85-88, Christopher Long- street.	20, 23, Joseph Coryell.
89-90, John Rutherford.	21-22, Leffert Haughawout.
90, Robert Ogden.	21-22, 32-34,
91-92, William Helmes	Benjamin Hamilton.
(Helms).	21, Jacob Ayres.
91-92, Bidleman Voluntine	21-22, 24, James Egbert.
(Valentine).	23, Abraham Newman.
93-96, 99, William McCul- lough.	23, 25-27, Joseph Chandler.
93-94, Martin Ryerson.	24, Daniel Swayze.
93-97, Peter Sharp.	24, Evi A. Sayer.
95, George Armstrong.	24, Joseph Edsall.
96-97, Peter Smith.	25, Nathan A. Shafer.
97, Thomas Armstrong.	26-27, Hiram Munson.
97-98, John Gustin.	28-31, Peter Merkel.
98-1800, Josepa Gaston.	28-29, James Evans.
98-1806, Levi Howell.	30-31, Simeon McCoy.
98, William Runkle.	30-31, John Hull.
99-1802, Silas Dickerson.	32-34, Joseph Greer.
1800, 04-06, 10-12,	32-33, Peter Young.
Joseph Sharp.	34-35, Joshua Shay.
01-04, John Linn.	35-36, John Strader.
01-04, Abraham Shaver.	35-36, Joseph Linn.
03-04, John Johnson.	36, Benjamin Hull.
04-06, 08-11,	37-38, William J. Willson.
William Kennedy.	37-38, Isaac Shiner.
05-06, William Armstrong.	37-38, John Hull.
06-08, Henry Hankinson.	39-40, Samuel Truex.
06, John Coursen.	39-40, William H. Nyce.
06-07, Daniel Harker.	39-40, Joseph Greer.
06, William A. Ryerson.	41-42, Isaac Bonnell.
07-09, Aaron Kerr.	41-42, David Hynard.
07-09, John Cox.	41-42, Nathan Smith.
	43-44, Jesse Bell.
	43-44, Absalom Dunning.
	43-44, Timothy H. Cok.

Warren County.

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| 1825, James Egbert. | 34, Jacob Brotzman. |
| 25, Daniel Swayze. | 34—37, George Flummerfelt. |
| 26, Archibald Robertson. | 34, Henry Hankinson. |
| 26—27, Jacob Armstrong. | 35—36, John Young. |
| 27—28, Jonathan Robbins. | 37—38, William Larrison. |
| 28—29, Daniel Vleit. | 37—38, Henry Van Nest. |
| 29, Jacob Summers. | 38—39, Samuel Shoemaker. |
| 30, Samuel Wilson. | 39—41, George W. Smyth. |
| 30—32, 35—36, | 39—41, John Moore. |
| Caleb H. Valentine. | 40—42, Jacob H. Winter. |
| 30—31, Richard Shackelton. | 42—44, Stephen Warne. |
| 31, 33, Charles Sitgreaves. | 42—44, Abraham Wildrick. |
| 32—33, John Blair. | 43—44, Robert C. Caskey. |
| 32—33, Isaac Shipman. | |

STATE SENATORS.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1905.

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.	02-07, 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.	01-07, 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.	04-06, John G. Horner.

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 Bettie.	

Cape May County.

45-46, Reuben Willets.	74-76, Richard S. Leaming.
47-49, James L. Smith.	77-79, Jonathan F. Leaming.
50-52, Enoch Edmunds.	80-85, Waters B. Miller.
53-55, Joshua Swain, Jr.	86-88, Joseph H. Hanes.
56-58, Jesse H. Diverty.	89-91, Walter S. Leaming.
59-61, Downs Edmunds.	92-94, Lemuel E. Miller.
62-64, Jonathan F. Leaming.	95-97, Edmund L. Ross.
65-67, Wilmon W. Ware.	98-1903, Robert E. Hand.
68-70, Leaming M. Rice.	04-06, Lewis M. Cresse.
71-73, Thomas Beesley.	

Cumberland County.

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|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 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. Whiticar. |
| 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. | 02-07, Bloomfield H. Minch. |

Essex County.

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|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 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.

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|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 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. |

Hudson County.

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|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45-47, Richard Outwater. | 75-77, Leon Abbett. |
| 48-49, John Tonnele. | 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. | 05-07, James F. Minturn. |

Hunterdon County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45-46, Alexander Wurts. | 77-79, James N. Pidcock. |
| 47-49, Isaac G. Farlee. | 80-82, Eli Bosenbury. |
| 50-52, John Manners. | 83-85, John Carpenter, Jr. |
| 53-55, Alexander V. Bonnell. | 86-88, George H. Large. |
| 56-58, John C. Rafferty. | 89-91, Moses K. Everitt. |
| 59-61, Edmund Perry. | 92-94, William H. Martin. |
| 62-64, John Blane. | 95-97, Richard S. Kuhl. |
| 65-67, Alexander Wurts. | 98-1900, John R. Foster. |
| 68-70, Joseph G. Bowne. | 01-03, William C. Gebhardt. |
| 71-73, David H. Banghart. | 04-06, George F. Martens, Jr. |
| 74-76, Fred. A. Potts. | |

*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.

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|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 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—1904, Elijah C. Hutchinson. |
| 72—74, Charles Hewitt. | 05—07, Barton B. Hutchinson. |

Middlesex County.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45—46, David Crowell. | 80—82, Isaac L. Martin. |
| 47—49, Adam Lee. | 83—85, Abraham V. Schenck. |
| 50—52, Edward Y. Rogers. | 86—88, Daniel C. Chase. |
| 53—55, Ralph C. Stults. | 89—94, Robert Adrain. |
| 56—58, Henry V. Speer. | 95—97, Charles B. Herbert. |
| 59—61, Abra. Everitt. | 98—1900, James H. Van Cleef. |
| 62—70, Amos Robbins. | 01—03, Theodore Strong. |
| 71—76, Levi D. Jarrard. | 04—06, Wm. H. C. Jackson. |
| 77—79, George C. Ludlow. | |

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.

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|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45—47, John B. Johnes. | 75—77, John Hill. |
| 48—50, Ephraim Marsh. | 78—80, Augustus C. Canfield. |
| 51—53, John A. Bleecker. | 81—86, James C. Youngblood. |
| 54—56, Alexander Robertson. | 87—92, George T. Werts. |
| 57—59, Andrew B. Cobb. | 93—95, Elias C. Drake. |
| 60—62, Daniel Budd. | 96—98, John B. Vreeland. |
| 63—65, Lyman A. Chandler. | 99—1901, Mahlon Pitney. |
| 66—70, George T. Cobb. | 02—04, Jacob W. Welsh. |
| 71, Columbus Beach. | 05—07, Thomas J. Hillery. |
| 72—74, Augustus W. Cutler. | |

Ocean County.

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|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 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—07, George L. Shinn. |

Passaic County.

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|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 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—06, 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.	77-79, Francis M. Ward.
47-49, Nathan Smith.	80-82, Thomas Lawrence.
50-52, Joseph Greer.	83-85, Lewis Cochran.
53-55, Isaac Bonnell.	86-88, John A. McBride.
56-58, Zachariah H. Price.	89-91, Peter D. Smith.
59-61, Edward C. Moore.	92-94, John McMickle.
62-64, Peter Smith.	95-97, Jacob Gould.
65-67, Joseph S. Martin.	98-1903, Lewis J. Martin.
68-73, Richard E. Edsall.	04-06, Jacob Cole Price.
74-76, Samuel T. Smith.	

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 1904.

Atlantic County.

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|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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—05, Thomas C. Elvins. |

Bergen County.

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|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 45, William G. Hopper. | 76, 77, Barney N. Ferdon. |
| 45, Jacob C. Terhune. | 78, M. Corsen Gillham. |
| 46, 47, John G. Banta. | 78, 79, Southey S. Parramore. |
| 46, 47, Jacob J. Brinkerhoff. | 79, 80, John A. Demarest. |
| 48, 49, John Ackerman, Jr. | 80, Oliver D. Smith. |
| 48, 49, Henry H. Voorhis, Jr. | 81, 82, Elias H. Sisson. |
| 50, 51, John H. Hopper. | 81—83, 86, John Van Bussum. |
| 50—52, John Huyler. | 81, 84, Peter R. Wortendyke. |
| 52, John Zabriskie. | 84, *Jacob W. Doremus. |
| 53, 54, Jacob I. Demarest. | 85, Peter Ackerman. |
| 53, 54, Abraham Van Horn. | 85, 86, Eben Winton. |
| 55, 56, Ralph S. Demarest. | 87, 88, Anderson Bloomer. |
| 55, 56, Thomas W. Demarest. | 87, Peter Ackerman. |
| 57, 58, Daniel Holsman. | 88, 89, Charles F. Harrington. |
| 57, 58, Aaron H. Westervelt. | 89, 90, Abram De Ronde. |
| 59, Andrew C. Cadmus. | 90, 91, George Zimmermann. |
| 59, 60, Enoch Brinkerhoff. | 91, John H. Huyler. |
| 60, John A. Hopper. | 92, 93, Samuel G. H. Wright. |
| 61, 62, Abram Carlock. | 92, 93, John J. Dupuy. |
| 61, 62, John R. Post. | 94, Walter Dewsnap. |
| 63, 64, Thomas D. English. | 94, 95, David D. Zabriskie. |
| 63, 64, John Y. Dater. | 95, 96, Fred'k L. Voorhees. |
| 65, 66, Isaac Demarest. | 96, 97, Jacob H. Ullman. |
| 65, 66, Abraham J. Haring. | 97, 98, Abram C. Holdrum. |
| 67, A. Van Emburg. | 98, 99, John M. Bell. |
| 67, 68, Cornelius Christie. | 99, 1900, Edmund W. Wakelee. |
| 68, 69, Henry G. Herring. | 1900, Vacancy caused by death |
| 69, 70, Eben Winton. | of John L. C. Graves. |
| 70, 71, Henry A. Hopper. | 01—02, Joseph H. Tillotson. |
| 71, 72, Jacob G. Van Riper. | 01—02, James W. Mercer. |
| 72, 73, George J. Hopper. | 03—04, M. S. Ayers. |
| 73, John J. Anderson. | 03—04, George Cook. |
| 74, 75, Henry C. Herring. | 05, Clarence Mabie. |
| 74, 75, John W. Bogert. | 05, John Heck. |
| 76, 77, John H. Winant. | |

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

Burlington County.

45, Joseph Satterthwait.	66, 67, Andrew J. Fort.
45, Isaiah Adams.	67—69, Wallace Lippincott.
45, 47, 48, John W. C. Evans.	68, Chas. E. Hendrickson.
45, Edward Taylor.	68, Charles Collins.
45, William Biddle.	68—71, John J. Maxwell.
46, Clayton Lippincott.	69, Theophilus I. Price.
46, William Malsbury.	69—71, Thomas C. Alcott.
46, Garrit S. Cannon.	70, Levi French.
46, Stephen Willets.	70, 71, Abraham Perkins.
46, Wm. G. Lippincott.	71—73, Edward T. Thompson.
47, William Biddle.	72, Robert Aaronson.
47, 48, Joseph W. Allen.	72—74, E. Budd Marter.
47—49, John S. Irick.	72—74, George B. Borton.
47—49, Benjamin Kemble.	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, 51, William S. Embley.	75, Henry Moffett.
50—52, William Brown.	75—77, Samuel Taylor.
51—53, Allen Jones.	76, Daniel L. Platt.
52, Benajah Antrim.	76—78, John Cavileer.
52—54, John W. Fennimore.	76—78, Edward F. Mathews.
52—54, Charles Haines.	77—79, George Sykes.
53, 54, Mahlon Hutchinson.	78, 79, Wm. Dudd Deacon.
53, 54, Jacob L. Githens.	79, Wm. R. Lippincott.
54, Job H. Gaskill.	79, 80, John W. Haines.
54—56, William Parry.	80—82, William H. Carter.
55, Josephus Sooy, Jr.	80—82, Henry C. Herr.
55, Benjamin Gibbs.	80, 81, Abraham Marter.
55, 57, Thomas L. Norcross.	81, John Cavileer.
55, 56, Elisha Gaunt.	82, Thomas M. Locke.
56, Richard Jones.	83, Horace Cronk.
56, William M. Collom.	83, 84, 87, Stacy H. Scott.
56, 57, Jervis H. Bartlett.	83—86, Theodore Budd.
57, 58, Samuel Keys.	84—86, Thomas J. Alcott.
58, Samuel C. Middleton.	85, 86, Allen H. Gangewer.
57—59, Charles Mickle.	87, 88, 90, R. C. Hutchinson.
57—59, Ezra Evans.	87, 88, 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.
61, Joseph L. Lamb.	91, 92, A. H. White.
60—62, Robert B. Stokes.	92, 93, Howard E. Packer.
60—62, William Sooy.	93, Micajah E. Matlack.
62, 63, John M. Higbee.	94, Augustus C. Stecher.
62, 63, Israel W. Heulings.	94, 95, Micajah E. Matlack.
62—64, Wm. P. McMichael.	95, 96, 97, George Wildes.
63—65, Henry J. Irick.	96, 97, Joshua E. Borton.
64, Jarett Stokes.	98—1900, Joel Horner.
65, Samuel Stockton.	98—1902, Charles Wright.
65, 66, Charles C. Lathrop.	01—03, John G. Horner.
66, 67, George W. Thompson.	03—05, Benj. D. Shedaker.
66, 67, Samuel Coate.	04, 05, Samuel K. Robbins.

Camden County.

45, Joseph Kay, Jr.	47, Joseph B. Tatem.
45, John Redfield.	48, John C. Shreeve.
46, Joel G. Clark.	48, John E. Marshall.
46, Gerrard Wood.	49, Jacob Troth.
47, Edward Turner.	49, Joseph Wolohon.

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|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 50, 51, Charles D. Hineline. | 75, Henry B. Wilson. |
| 50, 51, Thomas W. Hurff. | 75, 76, 79, 80, R. N. Herring. |
| 52, J. Kay. | 75-77, Alden C. Scovel. |
| 52, Jonathan Day. | 76, 77, Oliver Lund. |
| 52, 53, J. O. Johnson. | 77, Samuel T. Murphy. |
| 53, Samuel Lytle. | 78, Isalah Woolston. |
| 53, 54, John K. Roberts. | 78, Andrew J. Rider. |
| 54, 55, Samuel S. Cake. | 78, 79, Alonzo D. Nichols. |
| 55, James L. Hines. | 79, 80, Edward Burrough. |
| 54-56, Reiley Barret. | 80, 81, Henry L. Bonsall. |
| 56, Evan C. Smith. | 81, 82, Chris. J. Mines, Jr. |
| 56, 57, John P. Harker. | 81, 82, John H. McMurray. |
| 57, T. B. Atkinson. | 82, Robert F. S. Heath. |
| 57, Joseph M. Atkinson. | 83, George W. Borton. |
| 57-59, *Samuel Scull. | 83, John Bamford. |
| 58, Edmund Hoffman. | 83, 84, 93, Clayton Stafford. |
| 58, 59, Samuel M. Thorne. | 84, John W. Branning. |
| 59, Zebedee Nicholson. | 84-87, Edward A. Armstrong. |
| 60, Joseph Stafford, Jr. | 85, Benjamin M. Braker. |
| 60, George Brewer. | 85, 86, Henry M. Jewett. |
| 60, 61, John R. Graham. | 86, George Pfeiffer. |
| 61, James L. Hines. | 87, Philip Young. |
| 61, 62, Joel P. Kirkbride. | 87, Henry Turley. |
| 62, Daniel A. Hall. | 88, 89, Adam Clark Smith. |
| 62, 63, Edwin J. Osler. | 88, 89, 90, John Harris. |
| 63, James M. Scovel. | 88, 89, George H. Higgins. |
| 63, 64, Chalkley Albertson. | 90, Franklin C. Woolman. |
| 64, Samuel Tatem. | 90, 91, 92, Abram W. Nash. |
| 64, 65, Paul C. Brinck. | 91, 92, Joseph M. Engard. |
| 65, John F. Bodine. | 91, 92, also 73, 74, Wm. H. Cole. |
| 65, 66, Isaac W. Nicholson. | 93, 93, George W. Henry. |
| 66, 67, George W. N. Custis. | 93, 94, 95, Clayton Stafford. |
| 66, 67, Thomas H. Coles. | 93, 94, William J. Thompson. |
| 67, Edward Z. Collings. | 94, William Watson. |
| 68, John Hood. | 95, George W. Barnard. |
| 68, James Wills. | 95, 96, 97, Louis T. Derousse. |
| 68, Chalkley Albertson. | 96, 97, Frank T. Lloyd. |
| 69, Thomas H. Coles. | 96, 97, Henry S. Scovel. |
| 69, 70, Henry S. Bonsall. | 98, 99, John H. McMurray. |
| 69, 70, William C. Shinn. | 98, 99, Edgar J. Coles. |
| 70, Samuel Warthman. | 98-1902, William J. Bradley. |
| 71, Charles Wilson. | 1900, F. F. Patterson, Jr. |
| 71, Isaac W. Nicholson. | 00, 01, 02, Ephraim T. Gill. |
| 71, 72, Stevenson Leslie. | 01, 02, George A. Waite. |
| 72, Fred. Bourquin. | 03, 04, John S. Roberts. |
| 72-74, George B. Carse. | 03-05, Henry S. Scovel. |
| 73, Isaac Foreman. | 03-05, Theodore B. Gibbs. |
| 73, 74, William H. Cole. | 05, Samuel P. Jones. |
| 74, Chalkley Albertson. | |

Cape May County.

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|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, John Stites. | 61, Jonathan F. Leaming. |
| 46, Samuel Townsend. | 62-64, Wilmon W. Ware. |
| 47, Richard S. Ludlam. | 65-67, 69, 70, Thos. Beesley. |
| 48, 49, Nathaniel Holmes, Jr. | 68, Samuel R. Magonagle. |
| 50, 51, Mackey Williams. | 71-73, Richard S. Leaming. |
| 52, Joshua Swaim. | 74, Alexander Young. |
| 53, Waters B. Miller. | 75, Richard D. Edmunds. |
| 54, 55, Jesse H. Diverty. | 76-78, William T. Stevens. |
| 56-58, Downs Edmunds, Jr. | 79, Daniel Schellinger. |
| 59, 60, Abram Reeves. | 80, 83-85, Jesse D. Ludlam. |

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

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| 81, 82, Furman L. Richardson | 97, Robert E. Hand. |
| 86, 87, Alvin P. Hildreth. | 98, Eugene C. Cole. |
| 88, Walter S. Leaming. | 99, 1900, Ellis H. Marshall. |
| 89, 90, 91, Eugene C. Cole. | 01—03, Lewis M. Cresse. |
| 92, 93, 94, Edmund L. Ross. | 04, 05, James M. E. Hildreth. |
| 95, 96, Furman L. Ludlam. | |

Cumberland County.

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|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, Josiah Shaw. | 72, 73, George S. Whitar. |
| 45, 46, George Heisler. | 72, 73, J. Howard Willets. |
| 45, 46, Lewis Howell. | 74, George B. Langley. |
| 46, Stephen A. Garrison. | 74, 75, Lewis H. Dowdney. |
| 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, John H. Avis. |
| 51, 52, Samuel Mayhew. | 81, 82, Charles Ladow. |
| 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, 56, James M. Wells. | 86, 87, Franklin Lawrence. |
| 55, 56, 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, 59, 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, 62, 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 H. 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—05, Louis H. Miller. |
| 69—71, William A. House. | 03—05, B. Frank Buck. |
| 70, 71, Charles C. Grosscup. | |

Essex County.

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|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45, Isaac Van Wagenen. | 49, Hugh H. Bowne. |
| 45, John Runyon. | 49, Lewis C. Grover. |
| 45, 46, William M. Scudder. | 49, 50, Joel W. Condit. |
| 45, 46, Hugh F. Randolph. | 49, 50, Obadiah Meeker |
| 45, 46, Jabez Pierson. | 49, 50, William F. Day. |
| 45, 46, Keen Pruden. | 49, 50, Stephen Personett. |
| 45, 46, Alvah Sherman. | 51, Wm. M. Whitehead. |
| 46, 47, George W. McLane. | 50, 51, Isaac H. Pierson. |
| 46, 47, Parker Teed. | 50, 51, Jonathan Valentine. |
| 47, 48, A. S. Hubbeel. | 50, 51, David Wade. |
| 47, 48, Jabez G. Goble. | 51, Cornelius Boice. |
| 47, 48, Francis B. Chetwood. | 51, 52, Beach Vanderpool. |
| 47, 48, Abraham Van Riper. | 51, 52, John C. Beardsley. |
| 47, 48, Elston Marsh. | 52, Thomas McKirgan. |
| 48, Hugh H. Bowne. | 52, John M. Clark. |
| 48, 49, Charles Harrison. | 52, William M. Sandford. |

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|-----|----------------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| 52, | 52, Silas Merchant. | 63, | 63, Amzi Dodd. |
| | 52, John Munn. | 63, | 63, John C. Littell. |
| | 52, James S. Bell. | 63, | 64, Adolph Schalk. |
| 52, | 53, John B. Clark. | 63, | 64, James Smith. |
| | 53, Stephen Day, Jr. | | 64, Jeremiah DeCamp. |
| | 53, Grant J. Wheeler. | | 64, Ira M. Harrison. |
| | 53, Edward T. Hillyer. | 64, | 65, Rufus F. Harrison. |
| | 53, Charles T. Day. | 64, | 65, Charles A. Lightpipe. |
| | 53, Charles O. Bolles. | 64, | 65, Thomas B. Peddie. |
| 53, | 54, Abiathar Harrison. | 64, | 65, John C. Seiffert. |
| 53, | 54, Daniel Price. | 64, | 65, Bernard Kearney. |
| 53, | 54, William Dennis. | | 65, J. B. S. Robinson. |
| | 54, David S. Craig. | | 65, John H. Landell. |
| | 54, Daniel H. Noe. | | 65, James D. Cleaver. |
| | 54, James N. Joraleman. | 65, | 66, David Anderson. |
| | 54, David Ripley. | | 66, William Bodwell. |
| 54, | 55, Hngh Holmes. | | 66, John F. Anderson. |
| 54, | 55, Daniel D. Benjamin. | | 66, David Ayres. |
| | 55, Charles O. Bolles. | | 66, James L. Hays. |
| | 55, Daniel F. Tompkins. | 66, | 67, Albert P. Condit. |
| 55, | 56, Nehemiah Perry. | 66, | 67, Isaac P. Trimble. |
| 55, | 56, James A. Pennington. | 66, | 67, William H. Murphy. |
| 55, | 56, Apollos M. Elmer. | 66, | 68, Edward L. Price. |
| 55, | 56, Joseph T. Hopping. | | 67, Israel D. Condit. |
| | 56, Warren S. Baldwin. | | 67, Daniel Ayres. |
| 55, | 56, Samuel R. Winans. | | 67, William R. Sayre. |
| | 56, James E. Bathgate. | | 67, M. H. C. Vail. |
| | 56, George H. Doremus. | 67, | 68, Samuel Atwater. |
| 56, | 57, Wm. K. McDonald. | 67, | 68, Edward Hedden. |
| | 57, John C. Denman. | | 68, Josiah L. Baldwin. |
| | 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. | 69, | 70, James L. Gurney. |
| 57, | 58, John C. Thornton. | 69, | 70, John Hunkele. |
| | 58, Simeon Harrison. | 69, | 70, William W. Hawkins. |
| | 58, James McCracken. | 69, | 71, James G. Irwin. |
| | 58, Joseph Booth. | 70, | 71, Joseph F. Sanxay. |
| | 58, Ira M. Harrison. | 70, | 71, Farrand Kitchell. |
| | 58, Thomas Kirkpatrick. | 70, | 71, Henry W. Wilson. |
| | 59, Gashier De Witt, Jr. | 70, | 70, Chauncey G. Williams. |
| | 59, David Ayres. | | 70, William R. Sayre. |
| | 59, Isaac P. Trimble. | | 70, Matthew Murphy. |
| | 59, David A. Hayes. | | 71, Albert P. Condit. |
| 59, | 60, Adolphus W. Waldron. | | 71, William A. Ripley. |
| 59, | 60, James F. Bond. | 71, | 72, Edmund L. Joy. |
| 59, | 60, Amzi Condit. | 71, | 72, Theodore Horn. |
| | 60, James McCracken. | 71, | 72, Rochus Heinisch, Jr. |
| | 60, J. W. Hale. | | 72, David Anderson. |
| 60, | 61, Frederick H. Teese. | | 72, Daniel Murphy. |
| 60, | 61, James Wheeler. | | 72, Moses H. Williams. |
| | 61, James E. Smith. | 72, | 73, Samuel Wilde. |
| 61, | 62, James M. Lang. | 72, | 73, Joseph G. Hill. |
| 61, | 62, David Oakes. | 72, | 73, Theodore Macknett. |
| 61, | 62, John Flintoft. | | 73, L. M. Armstrong. |
| 61, | 62, George A. Halsey. | | 73, John W. Campbell. |
| 62, | 63, Walter Tompkins. | 73, | 74, Elias O. Doremus. |
| 62, | 63, Corra Drake. | 73, | 74, Phineas Jones. |
| 62, | 63, John D. Freeman. | 73, | 74, Aaron G. Baldwin. |
| 62, | 63, John P. Jackson. | 73— | 75, Samuel Morrow, Jr. |
| 62, | 63, Thomas McGrath. | | 74, James T. Vanness. |

74, 75, Moses E. Halsey.	84, Herman Lehlbach.
74, 75, Thomas S. Henry.	84, 85, George B. Harrison.
74, 75, Julius C. Fitzgerald.	84, 85, David A. Bell.
74, 75, William H. Kirk.	84, 85, Edward Q. Keasbey.
75, Andrew Teed.	84, 85, William E. O'Connor.
75, Hugh Kinnard.	84, 85, Charlese Holzwarth.
75, Patrick Doyle.	85, 86, Franklin Murphy.
75, William Carrolton.	85, 86, Henry M. Doremus.
75, 76, David Dodd.	85, 86, R. Wayne Parker.
76, Charles H. Harrison.	85, 86, Augustus F. R. Martin
76, Marcus S. Richards.	86, Henry A. Potter.
76, Philip W. Cross.	86, Edwin Lister.
76, 77, Albert D. Traphagen.	86, Jacob Schreihofner.
76, 77, Francis K. Howell.	86, 87, Charles F. Underhill.
76, 77, S. V. C. Van Rensselaer.	86, 87, Elias M. Condit.
76, 77, Elkanah Drake.	86, 87, 93, John H. Peal.
76, 80, James M. Patterson.	87, Michael T. Barrett.
77, Joseph H. Wightman.	87, Elvin W. Crane.
77, 78, Gottfried Krueger.	87, 88, James Peck.
77, 78, Charles Gomer.	87, 88, Charles E. Hill.
77, 78, James Malone.	87, 88, James Marlatt.
77, 78, Edward D. Pierson.	87—89, Frank M. McDermitt.
78, Alexander Phillips.	88, DeForrest P. Lozier.
78, Charles Holzwarth.	88, Augustus Dusenberry.
78, 79, Edward W. Crane.	88, James A. Christie.
78, 79, George S. Duryee.	88, 89, Thomas McGowan.
78, 79, 82, Wm. H. F. Fiedler.	88, 89, Adrian Riker.
78, 79, Schuyler B. Jackson.	88, 89, Joseph Schmelz.
79, Charles A. Felch.	89, John Gill.
79, 80, Peter J. Gray.	89, Moses Bigelow.
79, 80, 83, 89, John Gill.	89, Geo. W. Wiedenmayer
79—81, Harrison Van Duyne.	89, 90, Richard A. Price.
79—81, 83, Thomas O'Connor.	89, 90, 92, Leonard Kalisch.
80, *William H. Brown.	89, 90, Reuben Trier.
80, 81, Elias A. Wilkinson.	90, 91, George Rabenstein.
80, 81, Thos W. Langstroth.	90, 91, Thomas H. Pollock.
80, 81, William R. Williams.	90, 91, Charles Trefz.
81, Joseph L. Munn.	90, 91, John J. Bertram.
81, William Wright.	90, 91, Edward W. Jackson.
81, **Chas. G. Bruemmer.	90—92, Thomas Smith.
81, 82, Michael McMahan.	90, 92, Edward H. Snyder.
82, 83, John H. Parsons.	91, Edward M. Taylor.
82, 83, David Young.	91, 92, John Nieder.
82, Robert McGowan.	91, 92, John R. Hardin.
82, Roderick Robertson.	91, 92, George W. Ketcham.
82, Ulysses B. Brewster.	92, Thomas F. Cavanagh.
82, Edw'd R. Pennington.	92, James A. Dempsey.
82, Adam Turkes.	92, Benedict Ulrich.
82, Edwin B. Smith.	92, William L. Glorieux.
83, Lucius B. Hutchinson.	92, 93, Augustus C. Studer.
83, James N. Arbuckle.	93, John L. Armitage.
83, John H. Murphy.	93, William J. Kearns.
83, William Hill.	93, John H. Peal.
83, 84, 93, John L. Armitage.	93, Timothy Barrett.
83—87, 93, William Harrigan.	93, 94, William Harrigan.
84, Rush Burgess.	93, 94, Joseph P. Clarke.
84, Frederick S. Fish.	93, 94, Joseph M. Byrne.

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

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

93, 94, Thomas A. Murphey.	99, 1900, Jacob Clark.
93, 94, Dennis F. Olvaney.	99, 1900, John W. Weseman.
93, 94, J. Broadhead Woolsey.	99, 1900, John Kreidler.
94, 95, Thomas P. Edwards.	99, 1900, Frederick J. Deleot.
94, 95, Charles B. Duncan.	99, 1900, G. F. Brandenburgh.
94, 95, John C. Elsele.	99, 1900, William Mungle.
94, 95, Charles B. Storrs.	99, 1900, John N. Klein.
94, 95, George P. Olcott.	99, 1900, John P. Dexhelmer.
95, 96, Frederick W. Mock.	99, 1900, Benjamin F. Jones.
95, 96, Amos W. Harrison.	1900, George S. Campbell.
95, 96, Alfred F. Skinner.	00, 01, 02, J. Henry Bacheller.
95, 96, James A. Christle.	01, 02, Fred'k Cummings.
95, 96, George L. Smith.	01—03, Wm. B. Garrabrants.
95, 96, David E. Benedict.	01—03, John Howe.
95, 96, Charles A. Schober.	01—03, Robert W. Brown.
96, 97, Hayward A. Harvey.	01—03, Ralph B. Schmidt.
96, 97, Thomas H. Jones.	01—03, Edward E. Gnichtel.
96, 97, Albert J. Simpson.	01—03, William G. Sharwell.
96, 97, James J. Hogan.	01—03, Edgar Williams.
97, 98, Charles W. Powers.	01—03, Robert M. Boyd, Jr.
97, 98, George W. W. Porter.	01—03, William A. Lord.
97, 98, Edwin F. Steddig.	03—05, Frederick R. Lehlbach.
97, 98, Alvin C. Ebie.	03—05, Everett Colby.
97, 98, George B. Harrison.	04, 05, William Pennington.
97, 98, Jacob Rau, Jr.	04, 05, Frederick Manners.
97, 98, Peter B. Fairchild.	04, 05, Abraham Kaiser.
97, 98, Carl V. Bauman.	04, 05, Herbert W. Taylor.
98, 99, Joseph B. Johnson.	04, 05, John J. Gallagher.
98, 99, Oliver B. Dawson.	04, 05, Samuel F. Wilson.
98, 99, William C. Schmidt.	04, 05, Edward D. Birkholz.
98, 99, Albert T. Guenther.	04, 05, H. L. Johnstone.
99, 99, John L. Bullard.	04, 05—Edward D. Duffield.

Gloucester County.

45, 46, Samuel W. Cooper.	63, 64, E. C. Heritage.
45, 46, Benjamin Harding.	64, 65, Nathan S. Abbott.
47, 48, John B. Miller.	65, 66, William D. Wilson.
47, 48, John B. Hilliard.	66, 67, William W. Clark.
49, 50, John Burk.	67, Jacob J. Hendrickson.
49, 50, John Duell.	68, Charles T. Molony.
50, 51, Thomas Gaskell.	68, Wm. B. Rosenbaum.
51, 52, Edmund Weatherby.	69, 70, Leonard F. Harding.
51, 52, Benjamin C. Tatem.	69—71, Nimrod Woolery.
52, 53, Thomas Mills.	71, 72, John S. Rulon.
53, 54, Jephtha Abbott.	72, John R. Middleton.
53, 54, John V. Parch.	73, 74, Obadiah Eldridge.
54, 55, John Franklin.	73, 74, D. W. C. Hemmingway.
54, 55, Benjamin Beckett.	75, Simeon Warrington.
55, 56, Jacob G. Tomlin.	75, 76, Thomas B. Lodge.
55, 56, James B. Albertson.	76, 77, Samuel Moore.
57, 58, John H. Bradway.	77—79, Caleb C. Pancoast.
57, 58, Benjamin Smith.	78, 79, Lawrence Lock.
58, 59, John F. Thomas.	80, 81, George Craft.
58, 59, George C. Hewitt.	80, 81, Thomas M. Ferrell.
60, 61, *Joseph Harker.	82, Abijah S. Hewitt.
60, 61, John Starr.	83—85, Job S. Haines.
60, 61, *Joseph H. Duffield.	86, 87, Joseph B. Roe.
62, 63, Thomas G. Batten.	88—90, James West.
62, 63, Allen Moore.	91, 92, James J. Davidson.

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

- 93—96, Solomon H. Stanger. 1900, 01, William P. Buck.
 97—99, David O. Watkins. 02—05, John Boyd Avis.

Hudson County.

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| 45, 46, Hart'an Van Wagenen | 70, Abel I. Smith. |
| 47, Benjamin F. Welsh. | 70, William Brinkerhoff. |
| 48, Oliver S. Strong. | 70, 71, Herman D. Busch. |
| 49, Jas. J. Van Boskerck, | 71, James F. Fielder. |
| 50, Edward T. Carpenter. | 71, John Anness. |
| 51, 52, John Van Vorst. | 71, George Warrin. |
| 52, Edmund T. Parker. | 71, Josiah Hornblower. |
| 52, Joseph W. Hancox. | 72, James Stevens. |
| 53, John Dunn Littell. | 72, John A. O'Neill. |
| 53, James S. Davenport. | 72, 73, George H. Farrier. |
| 53, Jacob M. Vreeland. | 72, 73, Dennis Reardon. |
| 54, Clement M. Hancox. | 72, 73, George S. Plympton. |
| 54, Aug. F. Hardenbergh. | 72, 73, Henry Gaede. |
| 54, 55, Jacob M. Merseles. | 72, 73, Jasper Wandel. |
| 55, Dudley S. Gregory, Jr. | 72, 73, Anthony J. Ryder. |
| 55, John M. Board. | 73, John Lee. |
| 56, John D. Ward. | 73, 74, Richard C. Washburn. |
| 56, James T. Hatfield. | 74, Henry Coombs. |
| 56, 57, George V. De Mott. | 74, James K. Selleck. |
| 57, Robert Gilchrist, Jr. | 74, 75, Alexander T. McGill. |
| 57, 58, Robert C. Bacot. | 74, 75, Patrick Sheeran. |
| 58, William Voorhees. | 74, 75, Alexander McDonnell. |
| 58—60, Garret M. Van Horn. | 74—76, John D. Carscallen. |
| 59, Wm. H. Hemenover. | 74—77, Rudolph F. Rabe. |
| 59, Samuel A. French. | 75, Thomas Carey. |
| 60, W. H. Peckham. | 75, Edward F. McDonald. |
| 60, N. C. Slaughter. | 75, 76, John J. Toffey. |
| 61, Franklin B. Carpenter. | 76, William A. Lewis. |
| 61, Theo. F. Randolph. | 76, Henry Brautigam. |
| 61, 62, Michael J. Vreeland. | 76, Thomas C. Brown. |
| 62, Edward D. Reiley. | 76, 77, Thomas J. Hannon. |
| 62, 63, George McLaughlin. | 76, 78, Alex. Jacobus. |
| 62, 63, Josiah Conley. | 77, Martin M. Drohan. |
| 62, 63, John B. Perry. | 77, Lewis A. Brigham. |
| 62—64, Joshua Benson. | 77, Elijah T. Paxton. |
| 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. | 78, Dudley S. Steele. |
| 64, 65, Abraham W. Duryee. | 78, Edward P. C. Lewis. |
| 65, Delos E. Culver. | 78, 79, 81, T. J. McDonald. |
| 65, William E. Broking. | 78, 79, Henry Dusenberry. |
| 65, Hiram Van Buskirk. | 79, John Owen Rouse. |
| 65, 66, 69, 70, Leon Abbett. | 79, Frank C. Frey. |
| 66, John Ramsay. | 79, G. A. Lilliendahl. |
| 66, Charles F. Ruh. | 79, John A. Tangeman. |
| 66, 67, O. D. Falkenburg. | 79, 80, Joseph Meeks. |
| 66, 67, De Witt C. Morris. | 79, 80, Samuel W. Stilsing. |
| 66—68, Noah D. Taylor. | 80, Patrick Sheeran. |
| 67, 68, Hosea F. Clark. | 80, 81, Noah D. Taylor. |
| 67, 68, A. O. Evans. | 80, 81, Allan L. McDermott. |
| 67, 68, John Dwyer. | 80, 81, J. Herbert Potts. |
| 68, John Van Vorst. | 80, 81, James Curran. |
| 68, 69, Henry C. Smith. | 80, 82, David W. Lawrence. |
| 69, 70, Sidney B. Bevans. | 81, Frederick Payne. |
| 69, 70, James B. Doremus. | 81, 82, James J. Casey. |
| 69, Elbridge V. S. Besson. | 82, William McAdoo. |
| 69, 71, Michael Coogan. | 82, Robert McCague, Jr. |

82, George H. Farrier.	92, Thomas Magner.
82, David M. Durrell.	92, James Tumilty.
82, John O'Rourke.	92, George A. Heaney.
82, 83, Thomas V. Cator.	92, 93, Martin Lawless.
82-84, James C. Clarke.	92, 93, Cornelius J. Tahen.
82-84, Dennis McLaughlin.	92, 93, John Zeller.
83, Peter F. Wanser.	92-94, Timothy J. Carroll.
83, John M. Shannon.	92-94, Michael J. Coyle.
83, 84, Martin Steljes.	93, Henry H. Holmes.
83, 84, Augustus A. Rich.	93, Adam J. Dittmar.
83, 84, Frank O. Cole.	93, S. V. W. Stout.
83, 84, Joseph T. Kelly.	93, 94, Ebenezer Berry.
83-85, Edwin O. Chapman.	93, 94, Max Salinger.
84, Michael J. O'Donnell.	93, 94, Hugh A. Kelly.
84, 85, Cornelius S. See.	94, Thomas Egan.
84, 85, 87, 88, S. D. Dickinson.	94, George W. Harding.
85, Thomas H. Kelly.	94, John Kerr.
85, Isaac Romaine.	94, Thomas McEwan, Jr.
85, John W. Heck.	94, Charles Erlenkotter.
85, James J. Clark.	94, 95, James Usher.
85, John Wade.	95, Henry C. Gruber.
85, Fred. Frambach, Jr.	95, James F. Blackshaw.
85, 86, John C. Besson.	95, Henry M. Nutzhorn.
86, R. B. Seymour.	95, Frederick Schober.
86, D. A. Peloubet.	95, Robert McAndrew.
86, A. B. Dayton.	95, William E. Drake.
86, T. J. McDonald.	95, 96, William N. Parslow.
86, 87, Philip Tumulty.	95, 96, Pierce J. Fleming.
86, 87, John Pearson.	95, 96, Richard M. Smart.
86, 87, 89, R. S. Hudspeth.	95, 96, David M. Cagney.
86, 87, Thomas F. Noonan.	96, Carl H. Ruempler.
86, 87, Edward Lennon.	96, John W. Queen.
87, Edw'd T. McLaughlin.	96, John E. Hewitt.
87, 88, William H. Letts.	96, Edward Hoos.
87-89, John P. Feeney.	96, Joseph P. Mullin.
87-90, Wm. C. Heppenheimer.	96, 98, Horace L. Allen.
88, Joseph Gallagher.	96, 98, Charles T. Bauer.
88, Charles W. Fuller.	97, Elmer W. Demarest.
88, *E. Frank Short.	97, William M. Klink.
88, 89, James F. Norton.	97, Robert D. Urquhart.
88, 89, Richard Brown.	97, Isaac F. Goldenhorn.
88, 89, Edward P. Farrell.	97, William G. Nelson.
89, Peter T. Donnelly.	97, John E. McArthur.
89, Judson C. Francois.	97, Theodore C. Wildman.
89, 90, Laurence Fagan.	97, Charles M. Evans.
89, 92, Patrick H. O'Neill.	97, Clement DeR. Leonard
90, James Murphy.	97, William H. Dod.
90, James S. Erwin.	97, William O. Armbruster
90, John F. Kelly.	98, Alexander Simpson.
90, 91, Michael Mullone.	98, Adolph Walter, Jr.
90, 91, Henry Byrne.	98, 99, 1900, Allan Benny.
90, 91, Andrew J. Boyle.	98, 99, 1900, James J. Murphy.
90, 91, Thomas B. Usher.	98, 99, James P. Hall.
90-92, J. Herbert Potts.	98, 99, Fergus T. Kelaher.
91, Simeon H. Smith.	98, 99, Michael J. Bruder.
91, Henry Puster.	98, 99, John J. Marnell.
91, John F. Madden.	98, 99, 1900, Tim. J. Carroll.
91, William D. Daly.	99, 1900, J. Emil Walscheid.
91, 92, James Moylan.	99-1901, Leon Abbett.

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

99—1901, Maurice Marks.	03—05, Joseph C. Duff.
99—1901, John H. Vollers.	03, 04, William D. Kelly.
1900, 01, P. Anthony Brock.	03, 04, James F. Fielder.
00, 01, 02, George G. Tennant.	03, 04, J. W. Rufus Besson.
00, 01, 02, John J. Fallon.	03—05, Edgar H. Loveridge.
00, 01, 02, Edward J. Rice.	03, 04, Thomas P. McGlennon.
01, 02, John A. Dennin.	04, 05, Myron C. Ernst.
01, 02, Patrick H. Connolly.	04, 05, Godfrey B. Mattheus.
01, 02, Kilian V. Lutz.	04, 05, Harry W. Lange.
01—03, Peter Stillwell.	04, 05, John Callery.
02, 03, C. G. A. Schumann.	04, D. Kelsey Whitaker.
02, 03, John J. Treacy.	05, Archibald S. Alexander.
02, 03, Frederick Weismann.	05, Edward A. Murphy.
02—05, James A. Hamill.	05, Joseph A. Riordan.
03, Michael J. Cannon.	05, William J. Boucher.
	05, Robert H. Scott.

Hunterdon County.

45, John Swackhammer.	63, 64, David H. Banghart.
45, Amos Moore.	64, 65, David B. Boss.
45, John H. Case.	65, 66, James J. Willever.
45, 48, 49, Jonathan Pickel.	65, 67, William I. Iliff.
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, Hiram Bennett.	75, 76, William W. Swayze.
52, 53, Peter H. Aller.	77, 78, Henry Britton.
52, 53, Andrew Vansickle.	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, Thos. Banghart, Jr.	94—96, William C. Alpaugh.
60, Charles Denson.	96—98, David Lawshe.
60, 61, Ambrose Barcroft.	97—99, George F. Martens, Jr.
60, 61, D. D. Schomp.	99—01, Oliver I. Blackwell.
61, 62, Jacob H. Huffman.	00, 01, 02, W. A. Laudenberg.
62, 63, S. R. Huselton.	03—05, James H. Willever.
62, 64, Joseph W. Wood.	

Mercer County.

45, Israel J. Woodward.	46, 47, Isaac Pullen.
45, Richard J. Bond.	46, 47, John M. Vancleve.
45, *John Lowrey.	46, 47, William White.

*Died in office.

48,	Samuel C. Cornell.	75,	Samuel M. Youmans.
48, 49,	James M. Redmond.	75,	Robt. S. Woodruff, Jr.
48—50,	Josiah Buzby.	76,	Enoch H. Drake.
49,	John R. Dill.	76,	John Hart Brewer.
50,	John F. Hageman.	76,	Robert L. Hutchinson.
50,	John H. Phillips.	77,	William S. Yard.
51,	Eli Rogers.	77,	J. Vance Powers.
51,	Westley P. Danser.	77, 78,	Horatio N. Burroughs.
52,	William Napton.	78,	82, 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,	85, Benj. F. Chambers.
56,	Samuel Wooley.	86,	87, S. B. Hutchinson.
56,	57, Geo. R. Cook.	86,	James C. Taylor, Jr.
56,	57, Andrew Dutcher.	86,	William Ossenberg.
57,	58, Jacob Van Dyke.	87,	Frederick Walter.
57,	58, Jonathan S. Fish.	87,	George D. Scudder.
58,	59, Augustus L. Martin.	88,	Charles H. Olden.
59,	59, Robert Aitken.	88,	Josiah Jones.
59,	60, Ed. T. R. Applegate.	88,	Lyman Leavitt.
60,	60, Harper Crozer.	89,	Uriel T. Scudder.
60,	61, Joseph Abbott.	89,	Thomas S. Chambers.
61,	61, William S. Yard.	89,	90, John Schroth.
61,	62, Morgan F. Mount.	90,	90, Howell C. Stull.
62,	62, John G. Stevens.	90,	91, Jacob R. Wyckoff.
62,	63, Geo. W. Johnston.	91,	91, James H. Mulheron.
63,	63, Peter Crozer.	91,	92, Patrick T. Burns.
63,	64, James G. West.	92,	93, James W. Lanning.
64,	64, James F. Bruere.	92,	93, Barton B. Hutchinson.
64,	65, John A. Weart.	93,	93, Charles G. Roebling.
65,	66, Alex. P. Green.	94,	95, William L. Wilbur.
65,	66, Samuel Flsher.	94,	95, John Glinder.
66,	67, Thomas Crozer.	94,	95, William T. Exton.
67,	67, Charles W. Mount.	96,	97, Elijah C. Hutchinson.
67,	71, Joseph H. Bruere.	96,	97, Geo. W. Macpherson.
68,	68, Thomas J. Corson.	96,	97, J. Wiggins Thorn.
68,	68, Thomas C. Pearce.	98,	98, Frank M. Weller.
68,	69, Absalom P. Lanning.	98,	99, John B. Yard.
69,	69, John P. Nelson.	98,	99, Henry J. Nicklin.
69,	70, James C. Norris.	99,	1900, Ira W. Wood.
70,	70, Charles O. Hudnut.	1900,	'01, J. Warren Fleming.
70,	71, William H. Barton.	1900,	'01, Frederick P. Rees.
71,	71, Llscomb T. Robbins.	01,	02, George W. Page.
72,	72, Richard R. Rogers.	02,	03, Harry D. Leavitt.
72,	72, John H. Silvers.	02,	03, Bertrand L. Gulick.
72,	73, Alfred W. Smith.	03,	04, Thomas Colclough, Jr.
73,	74, John N. Lindsay.	04,	05, Ralph Hulse.
73,	74, Andrew J. Smith.	04,	05, Thomas B. DeCou.
74,	75, Geo. O. Vanderbilt.	05,	Alfred N. Barber.

Middlesex County.

45,	46, Simeon W. Phillips.	47,	Garret G. Voorhees.
45,	46, Ralph C. Stults.	47,	Theodore F. King.
45,	46, Daniel C. Dunn.	47,	John A. Davison.
45,	46, Charles Abraham.	47,	48, Richard McDowell.

	48, Melancton F. Carman	75, Josephus Shann.
48,	49, Lewis S. Randolph.	76, Isaiah Rolfe.
48,	49, Aaron Gullick.	76, 77, Charles A. Campbell.
	49, William A. Gullick.	76, 77, Daniel Z. Martin.
49,	50, James Bishop.	77, John Waldron.
	50, Henry Vandyke.	78, 79, Isaac L. Martin.
	50, Charles Abraham.	78, 79, Patrick Convery.
	50, Israel R. Coriell.	78, 79, Vincent W. Mount.
	51, David Dunn.	80, Robert G. Miller.
	51, Peter F. Dye.	80, John M. Board.
	51, J. B. Johnson.	80, 81, Stephen M. Martin.
51,	52, Robert M. Crowell.	81, 82, James H. Van Cleef.
	52, James Applegate.	81, 83, Manning Freeman.
52,	53, Josephus Shann.	82, John Adair.
53—55,	Martin A. Howell.	82, 83, James H. Goodwin.
53,	54, Abraham Everett.	83, 84, William R. Jernee.
54,	55, Samuel E. Stelle.	84, 85, Edward S. Savage.
55,	56, William Hutchinson.	84, 85, Robert Carson.
	56, John T. Jenkins.	85, 86, John Martin.
56,	57, Amos Robbins.	86, 87, John F. Ten Broeck.
	57, Henry Stults.	86, 87, R. R. Vandenberg.
57,	58, John D. Buckelew.	87, 88, John Mulvey.
58,	59, Garret I. Snedeker.	88, 89, Ephraim Cutter.
58—60,	Ellis B. Freeman.	88, 89, Charles B. Herbert.
	59, Andrew McDowell.	89, Daniel M. Kane.
	60, Thomas Booraem.	90, 91, Luther H. Tappen.
	60, Elias Dey.	90, 91, William C. Jacques.
61,	62, Elias Ross.	90, 91, Charles H. Manahan.
	62, Orlando Perrine.	92, 93, John H. Daly.
62,	63, James T. Crowell.	92, 93, Hezekiah Warne.
63,	64, Miles Ross	92—94, John W. Beekman.
63,	64, David B. Wyckoff.	94, William F. Harkins.
64,	65, Abraham C. Coriell.	94—96, Andrew H. Slover.
	65, James G. Goble.	95, 96, Edward W. Hicks.
65—67,	69, 70, Levi D. Jarrard.	95, 96, George H. Tice.
66,	67, Nathan H. Tyrell.	97, Alexander C. Litterst.
66,	67, John W. Perrine.	97, Jacob H. Whitfield.
	68, George E. Strong.	97, James Fountain.
68,	69, Alfred W. Jones.	98, 99, Adam Eckert.
68,	69, William M. Cox.	98, 99, Joseph H. Ridgeway.
	70, George E. Brown.	98, 99, John J. Quaid.
70,	71, Albert L. Runyon.	1900, '01, Adrian Lyon.
	71, Edward F. Roberts.	1900, '01, H. Raymond Groves
71—73,	Isaac L. Fischer.	00—03, J. E. Montgomery.
	72, Johnston Holcombe.	02, Myron J. Whitford.
72,	73, Joseph C. Letson.	02, 03, W. H. C. Jackson.
	73, H. F. Worthington.	03, Bernard M. Gannon.
	74, John Von Deursen.	04, 05, J. H. Thayer Martin.
	74, John F. Ten Broeck.	04, 05, Alexander R. Fordyce.
74,	75, Joseph C. Magee, Jr.	04, 05, Frank C. Henry.
	75, James H. Van Cleef.	

Monmouth County.

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

*Died in office.

49, James Hooper.	75, 76, William V. Conover.
49, John B. Williams.	76, 77, James L. Rue.
49, 50, George W. Sutphin.	77, James H. Leonard.
49, 50, James D. Hall.	77, 78, William H. Bennett.
50, William G. Hooper.	78, George J. Ely.
50, Charles Butcher.	78, 79, Arthur Wilson.
51, Bernard Connolly.	79, 80, 87, Sherman B. Oviatt.
51, 52, William H. Conover.	79, 80, 92, 93, John D. Honce.
51, 52, Garret S. Smock.	80, 81, 87, 88, G. H. Lufburrow
51—53, Samuel W. Jones.	81, Holmes W. Murphy.
52, Charles Butcher.	81, 82, David A. Bell.
53, Charles Allen.	82, Benjamin Griggs.
53, Daniel P. Van Doren.	82, 83, Peter Forman, Jr.
53, 54, Robert Allen.	83, 84, Alfred B. Stoney.
54, Forman Hendrickson.	83, 84, Thomas G. Chattle.
54, John L. Corlies.	84, 85, Charles H. Boud.
54—56, Henry E. Lafetra.	85, William H. Grant.
55, John Vandoren.	85, 86, Frank E. Heyer.
55, Thomas B. Stout.	86, William Pintard.
55, William H. Johnson.	86, 87, W. S. Throckmorton.
56, 57, Jacob Herbert.	88, 89, Edward B. Potts.
56, 57, John R. Barricklo.	88, 89, Archibald A. Higgins.
56, 57, Samuel Beers.	89, William F. Patterson.
57—59, John V. Conover.	90, 91, Aaron E. Johnston.
57—60, Austin H. Patterson.	90, 91, William D. Campbell.
58, 59, George Middleton.	90, 91, Charles H. Ivins.
58, 59, Richard B. Walling.	92, 93, John D. Honce
60, J. J. McNinney.	92, 93, Reuben G. Strahan.
60, 61, William H. Mount.	92, 93, William Taber Parker.
60, 61, James Patterson.	94, Charles L. Walters.
61, 62, William V. Ward.	94, Richard Borden.
61, 62, Charles Haight.	94, 95, David D. Denise.
62, George C. Murray.	95, 96, Charles A. Francis.
63, 65, Michael Taylor.	95, 96, George B. Snyder.
63, 64, Osborn Curtis.	96, Alfred Walling, Jr.
63, 64, David H. Wyckoff.	97, William H. Reid.
65, 66, Daniel A. Holmes.	97, Oliver H. Brown.
65, 66, George Schenck.	97, Daniel E. Van Wickle.
66, William C. Browne.	98, 99, Joseph L. Butcher.
67, 68, Charles Allen.	98, 99, Joseph C. Heyer.
67, 68, Francis Corlies.	98, 99, B. Drummond Woolley
67, 68, Thomas S. R. Brown.	1900, '01, Charles R. Snyder.
69, William H. Conover.	1900, '01, Sam'l W. Kirkbride.
69, 70, Daniel H. Van Mater.	1900, '01, William Hyres.
69, 70, Andrew Brown.	02, William T. Hoffman.
70—72, Austin H. Patterson.	02, Somers T. Champion.
71, William S. Horner.	02, 03, John A. Howland.
71, 72, John T. Haight.	03, 04, Charles F. McDonald.
72, Wm. B. Hendrickson.	03, 04, Amzi M. Posten.
73, 74, John B. Gifford.	04, William F. Lefferson.
73, 74, John S. Sproul.	05, Edgar I. VanderVeer.
73—75, George W. Patterson.	05, Walter S. Reed.
75, 76, Chas. D. Hendrickson.	05, George C. Henry.

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.

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| 51, Horace Chamberlain. | 71—73, August C. Canfield. |
| 51, Jonathan P. Bartley. | 73, 74, W. H. Howell. |
| 51, Josiah Meeker. | 73, 74, Jacob Z. Budd. |
| 51, 52, Cornellus B. Doremus. | 74—76, Elias M. Skellinger. |
| 52, 53, C. S. Dickerson. | 75, 76, James C. Youngblood. |
| 52, 53, John D. Jackson. | 75, 76, Edmund D. Halsey. |
| 52, 53, Robert Albright. | 77, Abm. C. Van Duyne. |
| 53, John L. Kanouse. | 77, *Cummins O. Cooper. |
| 54, Andrew B. Cobb. | 77, 78, C. P. Garrabrant. |
| 54, 55, William P. Conkling. | 78, Francis J. Doremus. |
| 54, 55, William Logan. | 78, Joshua S. Salmon. |
| 54, 55, Aaron Pitney. | 79, 80, Charles F. Axtell. |
| 55, 56, Edward Howell. | 79, 80, James H. Bruen. |
| 56, Wm. M. Muchmore. | 79, 80, Holloway W. Hunt. |
| 56, 57, William A. Carr. | 81, 82, William C. Johnson. |
| 56, 57, Daniel Budd. | 81, 82, 91, 92, John F. Post. |
| 57, 58, Benjamin M. Felch. | 81, 82, Oscar Lindsley. |
| 57, 58, Richard Speer. | 83, 84, James H. Neighbour. |
| 58, 59, Lyman A. Chandler. | 83, 84, Amzi F. Weaver. |
| 58, 59, John Naughtright. | 83—85, George W. Jenkins. |
| 59, A. H. Stansborough. | 85, 86, John Seward Wills. |
| 59, 60, James H. Ball. | 85, 86, Elias C. Drake. |
| 60, Eugene Ayres. | 86, 87, John Norwood. |
| 60—62, Nelson H. Drake. | 87, 88, Samuel S. Lyon. |
| 60—62, Nathan Horton. | 87, 88, John R. Pitney. |
| 61, William W. Beach. | 88, 89, Carnot B. Meeker. |
| 61, 62, John Hill. | 89, 90, John Norris. |
| 62, 63, Jacob Vanatta. | 89, 90, William S. Nauright. |
| 63, William J. Wood. | 90, 91, Jas. Preston Albright. |
| 63—65, Jesse Hoffman. | 91, 92, Ford D. Smith. |
| 64, Henry C. Sanders. | 93, Thomas J. O'Brien. |
| 64, 65, John Bates. | 93, Sylvester Utter. |
| 65, Alfred M. Treadwell. | 94, 95, Charles A. Baker. |
| 66, John Hill. | 94, 95, William C. Bates. |
| 66, 67, James C. Yawger. | 96, 97, Charles F. Hopkins. |
| 66, 67, Elias M. White. | 96, 97, Joseph B. Righter. |
| 67, Lewis Estler. | 98, 99, George E. Poole. |
| 68, Daniel Coghlan. | 98—1900, Jacob W. Welsh. |
| 68, George Gage. | 1900, '01, Samuel L. Garrison. |
| 68—70, Jesse M. Sharp. | 01, 02, Chas. R. Whitehead. |
| 69, 70, Theodore W. Phoenix. | 02, 03, William T. Brown. |
| 69, 70, Columbus Beach. | 03, 04, Thomas J. Hillery. |
| 71, 72, Nathaniel Niles. | 04, 05, Charles A. Baker. |
| 71, 72, W. B. Lefevre. | 05, John M. Milis. |

Ocean County.

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

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

- 99—1901, Courtney C. Carr. 03, William J. Harrison.
02, George W. Holman, Jr. 04, 05, Cornelius C. Pearce.

Passaic County.

- 45, 46, George W. Colfax. 80, 81, Thomas B. Vreeland.
45, 46, Chileon F. De Camp. 81, Jacob Latus.
47, 48, Abm. Prall. 82, Joseph A. Greaves.
47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness. 82, 83, Patrick H. Shields.
48, John M. Demarest. 82, 83, William F. Gaston.
49, Oscar Decker. 82—85, 92, 93, Thomas Flynn.
49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner. 83, 84, Clark W. Mills.
50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey. 84, William Prall.
51, 52, Benjamin Geroe. 84, Cornelius A. Cadmus.
51, 52, 54, John L. Laroe. 85, 86, John Scheele.
52, J. S. Fayerweather. 85, 86, De Witt C. Bolton.
53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. 85, 86, George H. Low.
53, Cornelius Van Winkle 86, William B. Gourley.
53, 54, Phillip Rafferty. 87, 88, George Law.
54, Charles H. May. 87, John Donohue.
55, William C. Stratton. 87, Robert A. Carroll.
55, William M. Morrell. 87, 88, 89, James Keys.
55, 56, John Schoonmaker. 88, James H. Rogers.
56, Peter H. Whritenor. 88, Eugene Emley.
56—58, Benj. Buckley. 89, John I. Holt.
57, John J. Brown. 89, Chas. T. Woodward.
57, James B. Beam. 89, William W. Welch.
58, Patrick Magennis. 90, Thomas McCran.
58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 90, 91, John King.
59, Joel M. Johnson. 90, 91, John F. Kerr.
59—61, Samuel Pope. 90, 91, Robert Williams.
60, Isaac Staggs. 91, Richard Carroll.
60, 61, Isaac P. Cooley. 92, James Parker.
61, 62, Socrates Tuttle. 92, 93, Frank Gledhill.
62—66, John N. Terhune. 92, 93, 94, Thomas Flynn.
62—66, Chandler D. Norton. 92, 93, John F. Smith.
63, Samuel Pope. 93, 94, John I. Holt.
63, 64, Joseph N. Taylor. 94, John McKelvey.
63, 64, Charles F. Johnson. 94, William I. Lewis.
64, 65, Aaron Kinter. 95, Samuel Frederick.
65, 66, Garret Van Wagoner. 95, 96, James Robertson.
65, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt. 95, 96, Samuel Bullock.
67, E. A. Stansbury. 95, 96, 97, 99, 1900, John King.
67, 68, David Henry. 96—98, Henry W. Gledhill.
67, 68, Joseph R. Baldwin. 97, Frank Atherton.
68, 69, A. A. Van Voorhees. 97, Phineas Bridge.
69, 70, Hugh Reid. 98, 99, Wood McKee.
69, 70, 72, C. Hemmingway. 98, 99, John W. Sturr.
70, Henry Hobbs. 98, John Donohue.
70, Charles P. Gurnee. 99—01, Vivian M. Lewis.
71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet. 1900, Richard Berry.
71, 78, 79, John O'Brien. 00—03, Edmund G. Stalter.
72, 73, Henry McDanolds. 01, 02, Wm. B. Davidson.
73, George Barnes. 01—03, Hiram Keasler.
73, 74, Garret A. Hobart. 02, Raymond Bogert.
74, 75, David Henry. 02, 03, 04, F. W. VanBlarcom.
74, 75, John P. Zeluff. 03, Anton L. Pettersen.
76, 77, John W. Griggs. 03—05, George H. Dalrymple.
76, 77, John Sanderson. 04, Jacob De Lazier.
76, 77, Jos. L. Cunningham. 04, 05, Ernest Shaw.
78, John Kennell. 04, 05, Thomas R. Layden.
78, 79, John H. Robinson. 05, George F. Wright.
79, 80, George W. Conkling. 05, Henry Marelli.
80, 81, Robert B. Morehead.

Salem County.

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|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 45, David Wiley. | 63, Joseph Waddington. |
| 45, Isalah Conklyn. | 63, 64, Joseph W. Cooper. |
| 45, Robert Hewitt. | 64, William N. Hancock. |
| 46, Ephraim Carel. | 65, William Callahan. |
| 46, Charles Bilderback. | 65, 66, A. M. P. V. H. Dickeson |
| 46, George Remster. | 66, 67, Samuel Garrison. |
| 47, Joseph M. Springer. | 67, John S. Newell. |
| 47, James Vanmeter. | 68, Henry M. Wright. |
| 47, 48, Joseph Foster. | 68, 69, Andrew S. Reeves. |
| 48, Benj. F. McCollister. | 69, 70, Charles F. H. Gray. |
| 48, Joseph R. Chew. | 70, David Evans. |
| 49, James H. Trenchard. | 71, John W. Dickinson. |
| 49, Isaac Lippincott. | 71, John Hitchner. |
| 49, John Fowler. | 72, Smith Hewitt. |
| 50, Charles B. Newell. | 72, 73, Daniel P. Darrell. |
| 50, David Sithens. | 73, 74, William Iszard. |
| 50, Benjamin Remster. | 74, 75, William B. Carpenter. |
| 51, Smith Bilderback. | 75, Charles P. Swing. |
| 51, Charles Benner. | 76, Richard Coles. |
| 51, Harman Richman. | 76—78, Quinton Keasbey. |
| 52, Jacob Hitchner. | 77, John S. Elwell. |
| 52, John C. Lummis. | 78, William C. Kates. |
| 53, Nathaniel G. Swing. | 79—81, Henry Barber. |
| 53, John Blackwood. | 79—81, John T. Garwood. |
| 54, Isalah D. Clawson. | 82—84, Henry Combs. |
| 54, Richard Grier. | 85, 86, Joseph D. Whitaker. |
| 55, Joshua Thompson. | 87, William Newell. |
| 55, John Harris. | 88, Millard F. Riley. |
| 56, Joseph Kille. | 89, 90, John C. Ward. |
| 56, Samuel Plummer. | 91, 92, James Strimple. |
| 57, William Beckett. | 93, 94, William Diver. |
| 57—59, Thomas B. Jones. | 95, 96, Charles W. Powers. |
| 58, 59, Alfred Smpkins. | 97, 98, Joseph B. Crispen. |
| 60, Samuel Habermayer. | 99, Frank Wright. |
| 60, 61, Joshua Lippincott. | 1900, '01, Henry J. Blohm. |
| 61, Owen L. Jones. | 02, John Tyler. |
| 62, William P. Somers. | 03, Ephraim C. Harris. |
| 62, Samuel D. Miller. | 04, 05, Thomas E. Hunt. |

Somerset County.

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

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| 88, Oscar Conkling. | 97, 98, Peter V. D. VanDoren. |
| 89, 90, Jacob Klotz. | 99, 1900, Edward E. Cooper. |
| 93, George H. Cramer. | 01, 02, Henry W. Hoagland. |
| 94, 95, Frank W. Somers. | 03, 04, Sam'l S. Swackhamer. |
| 96, Charles A. Reed. | 05, Irving Hoagland. |

Sussex County.

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|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, Absalom Dunning. | 61, William Price. |
| 45, Jesse Bell. | 62, Thomas N. McCarter. |
| 45, Timothy H. Cook. | 62-64, William H. Bell. |
| 46, Juhn Hunt. | 63, 64, Robert Hamilton. |
| 46, 47, Peter Young. | 65, Samuel Fowler. |
| 46-48, Thos. D. Armstrong. | 65-67, William M. Iliff. |
| 47-49, Peter Hoyt. | 66, 67, 73, 74, F. M. Ward. |
| 48-50, Jacob Hornbeck, Jr. | 68-70, Hiram C. Clark. |
| 49, Martin Ryerson. | 68-70, Samuel H. Hunt. |
| 50, 51, Guy Price. | 71, Peter Smith. |
| 50, 51, William Smurson. | 71, 72, Lebbeus Martin. |
| 51, Daniel D. Decker. | 75, 76, William Owen. |
| 52, George W. Collver. | 77, 78, George Greer. |
| 52-54, Timothy E. Shay. | 79-81, Lewis J. Martin. |
| 52, 55, Aaron K. Stinson. | 82-84, William E. Ross. |
| 53, 54, Benjamin Hamilton. | 85-87, Horatio N. Kinney. |
| 53, 54, Luther Hill. | 88-90, Andrew J. Bale. |
| 55, James L. Decker. | 91-93, Jacob Swartwout. |
| 55-57, Daniel D. Gould. | 94-96, William P. Coursen. |
| 56-58, William Smyth. | 97, Horace E. Rude. |
| 56-58, John W. Opdyke. | 98, 99, 1900, Elvin E. Smith. |
| 58, Sanford McKeeby. | 1901, Theodore M. Roe. |
| 59, 60, Martin Cole. | 02, 03, 04, Lewis S. Iliff. |
| 60, 61, Charles Mackerly. | 05, Jackson R. Decker. |
| 60, 61, Daniel D. Decker. | |

Union County.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 58, Benjamin M. Price. | 78, Joseph B. Coward. |
| 58, Cooper Parse. | 78-80, George M. Stiles. |
| 59, William Stiles. | 79, 80, Philip H. Vernon. |
| 59, 60, Elston Marsh. | 79-82, John T. Dunn. |
| 60, 61, David Mulford. | 81, 82, George T. Parrott. |
| 61, Israel O. Maxwell. | 81-83, Frank L. Sheldon. |
| 62, John J. High. | 83, 84, Edward J. Byrnes. |
| 62, 63, Samuel L. Moore. | 83, 84, Asa T. Woodruff. |
| 63, 64, Noah Woodruff. | 84, DeWitt C. Hough. |
| 64, 65, Philip Dougherty. | 85, Jacob Kirkner. |
| 65, Joseph T. Crowell. | 85, 86, Peter L. Hughes. |
| 66, John R. Crane. | 85-87, William H. Corblin. |
| 66, Thomas J. Lee. | 86, 87, Wm. Chamberlain. |
| 67, A. M. W. Ball. | 87, 88, John J. Matthews. |
| 67, Enos W. Runyon. | 88-90, Foster M. Voorhees. |
| 68, 69, John H. Whelan. | 88-90, John Ulrich. |
| 68, 69, DeWitt C. Hough. | 89, 90, Frederick C. Marsh. |
| 70, Albert A. Drake. | 91, 92, John Carroll. |
| 70, 71, 75, Ferd. Blancke. | 91-93, George Kyte. |
| 71, Joseph W. Yates. | 91-93, Thomas F. Lane. |
| 72, Andrew Dutcher. | 93, Timothy M. Kelly. |
| 72-74, William McKinley. | 94, 95, John N. Burger. |
| 72-74, John H. Lufberry. | 94, 95, Joseph Cross. |
| 73, Jabez B. Cooley. | 94, 95, Charles N. Coddling. |
| 74, 75, William H. Gill. | 96, 97, Henry Clauss. |
| 74, 75, Elias B. Pope. | 96, 97, J. Martin Roll. |
| 76, 77, Moses F. Cary. | 96, 97, William R. Codington. |
| 76, 77, Benjamin A. Vail. | 98, 99, George A. Squire. |
| 76-78, John Egan. | 98, 99, Roger F. Murray. |

98, 99, Robert G. Houston.	04, Charles L. Moffett.
1900, '01, Ellis R. Meeker.	04, Joseph T. Hague.
1900, '01, Chester M. Smith.	04, Joseph H. Gunn.
1900, '01, Charles S. Foote.	05, Peter Tillman.
02, Frederick Miller.	05, Vacancy caused by
02, 03, William Newcorn.	the death of George
02, 03, William F. Hall.	H. Embree.
03, 05, Edward S. Coyne.	

Warren County.

45, Abram Wildrick.	69—71, Absalom B. Pursell.
45, Stephen Warne.	69—71, Caleb H. Valentine.
45, 46, Robert C. Caskey.	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, John Cline.	79—81, Coursen H. Albertson.
52—54, John Sherrer.	80—82, William Fritts.
52—54, David V. C. Crate.	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, Abm. S. Van Horn.	87—89, Samuel B. Mutchler.
58, 59, William Feit.	88—91, Eliphalet Hoover.
59—61, Robert Rusling.	90—92, Daniel W. Hagerty.
60, Philip Shoemaker.	92—94, L. Milton Wilson.
60—62, John C. Bennett.	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—05, John A. Wildrick.

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, 15,369; 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.

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.

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.

SOUTH JERSEY STAR.—Hammonton. Weekly, on Saturday. Thomas B. Delker, editor and publisher.

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. J. F. Hall, editor and publisher.

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.

EVENING UNION.—Atlantic City. Every afternoon, except Sunday. J. F. Hall, editor and publisher.

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.—Hackensack. 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. Jacob F. Blankenhorn, publisher.
- THE ENGLEWOOD PRESS.—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Joseph H. Tillotson, editor and proprietor.
- RECORD.—Tenafly. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. 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.
- RUTHERFORD REPUBLICAN.—Rutherford. Republican Publishing Co. E. S. Newman, editor.
- THE ENTERPRISE.—East Rutherford. Weekly, on 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 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. Earle Bowen, 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. Harry C. Dole, editor.
- 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 PLAINDEALER.—Camden. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. William J. Paul & Co., publishers.
- 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. F. Schleinkoffer, 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.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

- STAR OF THE CAPE.—Cape May City. Weekly, on Saturday, during the whole year, and Daily during June, 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 June, July, August and September. Republican. W. Morris Ellis, editor and manager. J. Henry Edmunds, publisher and proprietor.
- CAPE MAY HERALD.—Cape May City. Republican. Weekly, on Thursday. Lewis T. Stevens, editor and proprietor.
- CAPE MAY COUNTY GAZETTE.—Cape May Court House. Weekly, on Friday. 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. Mathew Jefferson, 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. New Jersey Methodist Publishing Co.

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.

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 AND REPORTER.—Millville. Evening. Republican. Millville Republican and Publishing Co., publishers. George Doyles, editor.

THE VINELAND NEWS.—Vineland. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Walter D. Wilson, editor and publisher.

EVERY SATURDAY AND REPUBLICAN.—Vineland. Weekly. Republican. Charles F. Graff, publisher.

ESSEX COUNTY.

NEWARK DAILY ADVERTISER.—Newark. Afternoon. Independent Republican. Advertiser Publishing Co., proprietors. Edward W. Drew, editor and 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. William Katzeler, editor. Benedict Prieth, business manager.

SUNDAY CALL.—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. The Newark Call Printing and Publishing Co., publishers. G. Wisner Thorne, president and treasurer; C. G. VanGorden, secretary; William T. Hunt, G. Wisner Thorne and Louis Hannotch, directors. William T. Hunt, editor.

SENTINEL OF FREEDOM.—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. Published by the Advertiser Publishing Co.

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.

TRUTH.—Every Saturday. Devoted to independent discussion of municipal and state topics. John J. Leidy, editor and publisher.

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 Captain 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. Newark Ledger Publishing Co., proprietors.

FRUSTA, LA (Italian).—Weeklyn, on Saturday.

LA MONTAGNA (THE MOUNTAIN) (Italian).—Republican. Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. F. A. Fiore, editor.

ROSEVILLE WEEKLY.—Newark. Weekly, on Friday. A. K. Davidson, publisher.

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. F. G. 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. Independent. L. C. Gilles, editor and publisher.

UNION (Colored).—Orange. Republican. G. R. Pratt, editor.

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.

NEWS.—Irvington. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Irvington News Publishing Co., editors and publishers.

SUN.—Nutley. Weekly, on Friday. Established 1895. James D. Foy, publisher.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

THE CONSTITUTION.—Woodbury. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. The Constitution Company, publishers. Louis W. Albright, editor.

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. Lecnard, editor and publisher.

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

REPORTER.—Clayton. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. A. F. Jenkins, editor and publisher.

HOME GUIDE.—National Park. Weekly, on Thursday. Clement L. Burtnett, editor.

HUDSON COUNTY.

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

JERSEY CITY HERALD.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. J. J. Dowling and J. McCue, proprietors.

JERSEY CITY DEMOCRAT.—Jersey City. Weekly. Democratic. J. F. Norton, proprietor.

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

THE JERSEY CITY NEWS.—Jersey City. Afternoon. Democratic. 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.

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, NEW PRUSSIAN GAZETTE, RUNDSCHAU and NEW JERSEW STAATS ZEITUNG, weekly German journals.]

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. Bayonne Printing and Publishing Co. J. T. R. Procter, editor.

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.

THE OBSERVER.—Arlington. Weekly, on Saturday. J. E. Beckwith, editor and proprietor.

WEST HUDSON PRESS.—Kearny. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. E. Travis, editor. Kearny Publishing Co., proprietors.

HUDSON COUNTY REVUE (German).—Union Hill. Democratic. Weekly. Michel & Rank, publishers.

NORTH HUDSON NEWS.—West Hoboken. Independent. A. L. Ransom, 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 & Son, editors and publishers.

THE LAMBERTVILLE RECORD.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Jessie E. Pierson, editor and publisher.

DEMOCRATIC WAGE-WORKER.—Lambertville. People's Democratic. Weekly, on Wednesday. Michael Stephen Kearns, publisher.

WEEKLY ARGUS.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Tuesday. B. H. Joiner & Son, editors and publishers.

THE CLINTON DEMOCRAT.—Clinton. Semi-weekly, on Tuesday and Friday. Democratic. John Carpenter & Son, 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.
- 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. Democratic. True American Publishing Co. Joseph L. Naar, editor.
- 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 Forker, editor and publisher.
- THE TRENTON DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG (German).—Trenton. Weekly. Republican. Otto Erdlen, editor and publisher.
- HIGHTSTOWN GAZETTE.—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Fred. B. Appleget, editor.
- HIGHTSTOWN INDEPENDENT.—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. J. Mount Smith, editor and proprietor.
- THE COUNTY RECORD.—Hightstown. Weekly. The Barr Press Publishing Co., publishers. Rev. J. Alfred Judge, editor.

- PRINCETON-HIGHTSTOWN SIGNAL-ENTERPRISE.**—Princeton. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Signal-Enterprise Publishing Co. Adam C. Peters, manager.
- 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. Race & Savidge, editors and publishers.
- 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, also Weekly, on Friday. 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 CHRONICLE.**—Perth Amboy. Daily. Perth Amboy Publishing Co., publishers. James S. Wight, editor.
- MIDDLESEX COUNTY DEMOCRAT.**—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Democrat Publishing Co., proprietors.
- MIDDLESEX COUNTY HERALD.**—Perth Amboy. Independent. Herald Publishing Co.
- THE EVENING NEWS.**—Perth Amboy. Daily and Weekly. Independent. Perth Amboy Evening News Co. J. Logan Clevenger, editor.
- 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. H. B. Rollinson, editor and publisher.

THE NEWS.—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Friday. Woodbridge News Publishing Co., proprietors. M. H. Clark, editor.

THE RECORDER.—Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. S. B. D. Prickitt, editor and proprietor.

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 School for Boys.

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 Friday. Democratic. Credo Harris, editor.

RED BANK REGISTER.—Red Bank. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. John H. Cook, editor and proprietor.

KEYPORT ENTERPRISE.—Keyport. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. A. F. Walling, editor and proprietor.

KEYPORT WEEKLY.—Keyport. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. D. Pettys, editor and proprietor.

THE LONG BRANCH RECORD.—Long Branch. Daily and weekly, on Friday. Independent-Democratic. F. M. Taylor Publishing Company.

LONG BRANCH NEWS.—Long Branch. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Long Branch News Co., publishers.

THE LONG BRANCH PRESS.—Long Branch. Weekly. Independent. Long Branch Press Co.

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 Sunday. Democratic. J. L. Kinmonth, publisher and proprietor.

THE DAILY PRESS.—Asbury Park. Daily. J. L. Kinmonth, publisher and proprietor.

OCEAN GROVE TIMES.—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. 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 Friday. 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. Republican. A. G. Hall, proprietor.

SEASIDE GAZETTE.—Spring Lake Beach. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. E. S. V. Stultz, editor and publisher.

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.

ALLEN TOWN MESSENGER.—Weekly, on Thursday. J. W. Naylor, editor and publisher.

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 Tuesday. Republican. Pierson & Surdam, publishers.

THE EXPRESS.—Morristown. Democratic. Tuesday and Friday. Abraham L. Adams, editor and proprietor.

THE DAILY RECORD.—Morristown. Independent. E. H. Tomlinson, proprietor.

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. Edgar C. Markham, editor and publisher.

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.—Morristown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Religious. Rev. W. H. Sherman, editor.

THE ARGUS.—Butler. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Coe Finch, editor.

THE BUTLER PRESS.—Butler. Weekly, on Friday. James E. Stanton, editor and publisher.

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. Nelson and Wilcox, editors and publishers.

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.

PRESS.—New Egypt. Weekly, on Friday. Moore Bros., editors and publishers.

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.

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. S. Freeman, editor and publisher.

PASSAIC WOCHENBLATT (German).—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Herman Otto, publisher and proprietor.

SALEM COUNTY.

SALEM STANDARD AND JERSEYMAN—Salem. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Standard and Jerseyman Co., publishers. William H. Chew, editor.

SALEM SUNBEAM.—Salem. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Robert Gwynne, editor. Sunbeam Publishing Co., publishers.

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.

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 Thursday. Republican. Richard F. Goodman, editor and publisher. Robert E. Foster, assistant editor.

THE NEW JERSEY HERALD.—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Jacob L. Bunnell and Martin J. Cox, editors and proprietors. Henry C. Bonnell, 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.

THE MILK REPORTER.—Sussex. Monthly. Agriculture. John J. Stanton, editor and proprietor.

NEWTON RECORD AND BRANCHVILLE TIMES.—Newton. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Walter H. Clark, editor.

PEACH GROWERS' JOURNAL.—Sussex. Monthly. Agricultural. James E. Stanton, editor and proprietor.

UNION COUNTY.

ELIZABETH DAILY JOURNAL.—Elizabeth. Afternoon. Republican. Joseph D. Lowden, editor. Augustus S. Crane, manager.

THE LEADER.—Elizabeth. Afternoon. Independent. J. Madison Drake, editor and manager.

THE EVENING TIMES.—Elizabeth. Democratic. The Elizabeth Printing and Publishing Co. Nelson E. Barton, manager. J. Leo Sauer, editor.

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. George H. Frost, editor and proprietor.
- THE SUMMIT RECORD.—Summit. Democratic. Weekly. Alfred J. Lane, proprietor.
- THE SUMMIT HERALD.—Summit. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. W. Clift, publisher.
- THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD.—Westfield. Weekly, on Saturday. The Standard Publishing Concern. Lloyd Thompson, editor and 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.
- 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. J. B. R. Smith, proprietor.

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

SUMMARY.

There are 51 daily, 260 weekly and 5 Sunday papers altogether in New Jersey, of which 102 are Republican, 81 Democratic, 93 Independent, 23 Neutral, 5 Labor, 2 Religious, and 1 each as follows: Military, Agricultural, Peach Growers, Milk, Poultry, Populist, Railroad Employes, Law, Masonic, Prohibition, State School for Boys, College, Commercial and Theatrical. Twenty-three are published in the German language, two in Italian, one Holland and one Danish-Norwegian.

The summary by counties is as follows: Atlantic, 15; Bergen, 16; Burlington, 15; Camden, 16; Cape May, 9; Cumberland, 13; Essex, 29; Gloucester, 9; Hudson, 25; Hunterdon, 15; Mercer, 18; Middlesex, 21; Monmouth, 25; Morris, 17; Ocean, 7; Passaic, 16; Salem, 5; Somerset, 9; Sussex, 7; Union, 18; Warren, 10. Total, 316.

THE APPROPRIATION LAW.

(For the years ending October 31, 1905.)

CHAPTER 247.

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 five.

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 five, namely:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

For the governor, for salary, \$10,000.

For the private secretary of the governor, for salary, \$3,000.

For compensation for assistants in the executive department, \$2,520.

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, \$4,600.

For salaries and expenses of assistants employed in the comptroller's office, including the salary and expenses of a state auditor, if said office is created by the legislature, \$3,500.

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, \$1,200.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.

For the treasurer, for salary, \$6,000.

For compensation for clerical services in the office of the treasurer, \$7,800.

For additional compensation for clerical services in the office of the treasurer. \$700.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the treasurer, \$650.

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, \$11,350.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of secretary of state, \$2,200.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the secretary of state, \$5,300.

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

For compiling card index for corporations and index of deeds and other records in the general vault of the office of secretary of state, \$2,400.

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 additional allowance for compensation and expenses of assistants employed by the attorney-general, \$1,700.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the attorney-general, \$300.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the attorney-general's department, \$750.

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, \$6,000.

For additional allowance for compensation for clerical service in the office of the state board of assessors, \$1,500; provided, a bill pending entitled "An act for the licensing and taxation of foreign corporations" becomes a law.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the state board of assessors, \$900.

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.

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND INSURANCE.

For the commissioner of banking and insurance, for salary, \$6,000.

For the deputy commissioner of banking and insurance, for salary, \$2,500.

For compensation for assistants in the department of banking and insurance, \$8,000.

For blanks and stationery for use in the department of banking and 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, \$15,300.

For actual and necessary traveling and incidental personal expenses of building and loan association examiners, \$6,500.

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, including expenses, \$11,200.

For the secretary of the state board of taxation, for salary, including expenses, \$2,500.

For clerical assistants in the office of the state board of taxation, \$830.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the state board of taxation, \$200.

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 purchase of useful books for the state library, \$3,500.

For blanks, stationery, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the state library, \$600.

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, \$1,200.

For compensation of assistants in the office of the state Board of health, pursuant to said chapter, \$7,340.

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, \$1,400.

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 the state the annual report of the state board of health and of the bureau of vital statistics, \$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 oleomargarine, 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, fourteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

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, \$2,000.

For the current expenses of the bureau of statistics, \$7,000.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the bureau of statistics, \$400.

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, \$56,000.

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, \$1,000.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

For salaries and expenses of department of geological survey and for the completion of the geological survey of this state, and for the continuance of forestry investigation, \$8,000.

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, \$30,000.

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, \$2,500.

For blanks and stationery for use of the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court, \$200.

OFFICE OF 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, \$16,000.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, \$1,350.

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, \$63,000.

For compensation of sergeants-at-arms, \$4,200.

For compensation of stenographers, and for services pursuant to section one hundred and three of chapter one hundred and fifty-eight, laws of one thousand nine hundred and two, \$14,700.

For compensation and allowance of advisory masters, \$2,500.

For rent of rooms in Camden, Jersey City, Newark and Paterson, for the use of chancellor, vice chancellors and advisory masters, \$9,000.

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, \$1,500.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the clerk in chancery, \$1,950.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS.

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

For compensation of officers of the courts of errors and appeals, \$525.

For furnishing printed or typewritten copies of draft opinions under the direction of the presiding judge, \$1,000.

COURT OF PARDONS.

For compensation for judges of court of pardons, \$3,250.

For compensation of subordinate officers, \$300.

LAW AND EQUITY REPORTS.

For the publication of the chancery reports, \$5,300.

For the publication of the law reports, \$5,200.

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 \$2,000 each, including rent of armory, \$4,000.

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, \$14,500.

For pay of officers and enlisted men and expenses in connection with the annual encampment, \$33,000.

For compensation of the superintendent and employes, and for forage, fuel and maintenance of the state camp grounds, \$10,000.

For fuel, light and maintenance of the state arsenal, \$1,500.

For expenses of military boards and courts-martial, \$1,000.

For transportation of disabled soldiers of the late rebellion and the Spanish-American war, \$50.

For maintaining, heating and lighting armories at Jersey City, Camden, Newark and Paterson, at \$4,500 each, \$18,000.

For maintaining, heating and lighting the armory at Trenton, \$4,500; provided, said armory is completed within this fiscal year.

For pay and expenses of officer detailed from the United State 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 Seat Girt, the state arsenal and all public military stores, \$2,000.

For ordnance stores, uniforms, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, freight and expressage and miscellaneous supplies, \$8,000.

For clerical services, postage, stationery and printing, for officer detailed by the war department with the national guard, \$800.

NAVAL RESERVE.

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

For battalion headquarters, \$300.

For pay of shipkeeper, maintenance and expenses, \$6,500.

For pay and expenses of officers and men on annual cruise, \$2,400.

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, \$1,800.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

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

For compensation for clerical service in the adjutant-general's office, \$5,560.

For blanks and stationery for use in the adjutant-general's office, \$1,500.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the adjutant general's office, \$700.

For clerical service, compiling data for the roster of officers and enlisted men of New Jersey in revolutionary and other wars, at Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere, \$1,200.

For annual dues to Interstate National Guard Association, for the year one thousand nine hundred and five, \$50.

For compensation for extra clerical service in the adjutant-general's office, for the year one thousand nine hundred and five, compiling roster of New Jersey troops in colonial, revolutionary and other wars, \$2,460.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

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

For compensation for assistants in the department of the quartermaster-general, namely:

For chief clerk, for salary, \$2,100.

For clerk, for salary, \$1,500.

For stenographer, for salary, \$480.

For additional allowance for stenographer, for salary, \$120.

For military storekeeper, for salary, \$1,200.

For carpenter, machinist and to the persons having in charge accoutrements, et cetera, cleaning arms, et cetera, teamster and laborer, for salaries, \$1,501.

For blanks and stationery for use in the quartermaster-general's department, \$500.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the quartermaster-general's department. \$450.

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, \$4,684.

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS AT KEARNY.

For support of the New Jersey home for disabled soldiers at Kearny, and for the chaplain thereof, \$32,500.

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 inspection of nurseries and to provide for certificates of inspection, \$3,000.

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, \$20,000.

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, at the rate of two dollars per week, \$100,000.

For support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of \$5 per week for each insane convict, \$12,000.

For support and clothing of indigent patients, at the rate of \$4 per week, \$35,000.

For salaries of officers, \$12,000.

For appraisement of personal property, \$75.

STATE HOSPITAL AT MORRIS PLAINS.

For maintenance of county patients, at the rate of \$2 per week, \$125,424.

For support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of \$5 per week for each insane convict, \$19,500.

For support and clothing of indigent patients, at the rate of \$4 per week, \$62,400.

For salaries of officers, \$14,550.

For appraisalment of personal property, \$75.

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

For the support of county patients in the Essex county lunatic asylum, \$97,000.

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

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

In the Burlington county lunatic asylum, \$15,000.

In the Passaic county lunatic asylum, \$4,500.

In the Gloucester county lunatic asylum, \$1,400.

In the Cumberland county lunatic asylum, \$13,000.

In the Salem county lunatic asylum, \$2,200.

In the Atlantic county lunatic asylum, \$7,000.

STATE PRISON.

For maintenance of convicts, \$105,000.

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, \$92,000.

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, \$69,000.

For the trustees of said home, for expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties, \$500.

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 trustees 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, \$5,000.

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

For printing game laws, license blanks, et cetera, \$750.

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, \$60,500.

For maintenance, support and instruction of feeble-minded women, \$30,000.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

For the commissioner, for salary, \$2,500.

For the assistant commissioner, for salary, \$1,500.

For eleven deputies, for salaries, \$11,000.

For department clerks, for services, \$2,400.

For printing, postage, expressage, et cetera, \$500.

For expenses of deputies, et cetera, \$6,000.

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.

STATE OYSTER COMMISSION FOR THE DISTRICT OF OCEAN COUNTY.

For the commissioners, for salaries, \$750.

For the superintendent, for salary, \$1,000.

For patrol service, \$1,000.

For incidental expenses, \$600; provided, all bills are approved by the governor.

For office rent, \$50.

ADVERTISING.

For advertising proclamations issued by the governor, notices of the attorney-general in relation to delinquent miscellaneous corporations, and notices of the comptroller in regard to public printing, et cetera, \$5,000.

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, \$275,000.

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, \$1,500.

For traveling expenses of supervisor, \$500.

For expenses for clerk hire, attorney and consulting engineer, fees, stationery and actual traveling expenses, \$2,000.

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 one thousand nine hundred, \$300.

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, \$300.

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, \$4,000.

REFUNDING TAXES OF MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

For taxes improperly levied upon corporations 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.

ELECTORAL COLLEGE AND STATE BOARD OF CANVASSERS.

For per diem allowance of ten dollars to each member of the electoral college and board of state canvassers, and incidental expenses connected therewith, \$500.

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 five, 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 salaries and expenses incurred in the prosecution of the work of the commissioners, \$6,500.

OBSTRUCTIONS TO NAVIGATION.

For expenses incurred in removing any boat, barge or scow stranded or sunk in any of the navigable rivers of this state, \$300.

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH.

For maintenance of the manual training and industrial school for colored youth, \$6,000.

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, \$50,000.

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, \$7,000.

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 payment to schools for manual training, \$45,000.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

For salary of state superintendent of public instruction, \$5,000.

For salary of assistant superintendent and for clerical services in the office of state superintendent of public instruction, \$8,500.

For stationery and blanks, \$3,500.

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' INSTITUTE AND HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTION.

For expenses of teachers' institutes and high school inspection, \$4,000.

TEACHERS' LIBRARIES.

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

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

For county superintendents of schools for salaries, \$36,500.

For additional allowance for county superintendents of schools for salaries, \$5,500; provided, such sum is authorized by enactment of the present legislature.

EMERGENCY.

For the governor, to enable him to meet any emergency requiring the expenditure of money not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$15,000, 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 SEWAGE COMMISSION.

For salaries of commissioners, \$7,500.

For salary of secretary, \$750.

For rent and necessary expenses of the commissioners, \$2,000; for experimental work, \$2,000; provided, said expenses are approved by the governor.

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

For salaries and expenses, \$14,000.

For salary of commandant, \$1,500.

For salary of adjutant, \$750.

STATE OYSTER COMMISSION.

For the better regulation and control of the taking, planting and cultivating of oysters on the lands lying under the tidal waters of the Delaware river, Delaware bay, Maurice river cove and Raritan bay, in the state of New Jersey, \$15,000.

For the protection of the natural seed oyster grounds on lands lying under the tidal waters of the Delaware river and Delaware bay, north of "southwest line," in the state of New Jersey, \$2,000.

For expense of surveying and mapping lands to be leased for oyster culture under the tidal waters of the Delaware river, Delaware bay, Maurice river cove and Raritan bay, in the state of New Jersey, \$300.

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 one thousand nine hundred, \$1,000.

For clerical assistance, necessary traveling and other incidental expenses incurred by the commission, \$1,500.

STATE TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

For the public library commission, pursuant to chapter one hundred and seventy-five, laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and chapter twenty-three, laws of one thousand nine hundred and four, \$500.

TRENTON ARMORY.

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

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

For traveling and other official expenses of commissioners, \$1,000.

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

For the subordinate officers and employes, for salaries, \$38,000.

For maintenance, \$35,000.

For furniture, appliances and repairs (including industrial departments), \$15,000.

For the superintendent, for payments to discharged inmates, \$2,000.

VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

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

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

For the assistant physician, for salary, \$800.

For maintenance, including fuel and light, \$32,000.

For furnishing and supplying water to the buildings for men, the industrial building, the building for children, laundry, and building for women, including engineer's fees, \$5,000.

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.

STENOGRAPHIC REPORTERS.

For amount to be refunded to the various counties in this state for salaries of stenographic reporters appointed by the justices of the supreme court, pursuant to chapter eighty-one of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and one, \$9,118.33.

STATE SCHOOL TAX.

For the purpose of reducing the state school tax to be assessed for the year one thousand nine hundred and four, a sum equal to thirty-five per centum of the entire amount to be so raised is hereby appropriated, approximating one million dollars.

BUREAU OF SHELL FISHERIES.

For the chief of the bureau, for salary, \$1,200.

For blanks, stationery and other incidental expenses, \$1,000.

FOREST FIRES.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of "An act concerning forest fires and the prevention thereof," approved April third, one thousand nine hundred and two, \$500.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the assistant attorney-general, for salary, \$5,000; provided, such sum is authorized by enactment of the present legislature.

For additional allowance for compensation and expenses of assistants employed by the attorney-general, two thousand five hundred dollars; provided, a bill pending entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to define the duties and fix the salary of the attorney-general, approved February twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four,'" becomes a law.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

For services and expenses for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of a bill pending entitled "An act respecting the recording of certificates and other papers relating to and affecting corporations," one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; provided, said bill becomes a law.

To John Hood, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of "An act to provide for the compilation and publication of an index of all the laws of this state," approved April twenty-second, one thousand nine hundred and two, \$8,000.

NATIONAL GUARD.

For annual allowance for commissioned officers of the national guard, mounted and foot, to assist them in uni-

forming and equipping themselves, five thousand dollars, payments to be made upon the approval of the governor.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of an act entitled "An act to fittingly commemorate the memory and services of the soldiers of the Ninth regiment, New Jersey volunteer infantry, who are buried in the national cemetery at Newbern, North Carolina, and appropriating the sum of \$5,000 for the erection and expenses of the dedication of a suitable monument with which to mark their final resting places," approved March twenty-second, one thousand nine hundred and four, \$5,000.

REVOLUTIONARY MONUMENTS, UNION COUNTY.

For the erection of monuments or markers at points of interest on revolutionary battle-grounds of Elizabethtown, Connecticut Farms and Springfield, \$5,000; provided, such sum is authorized by enactment of the present legislature.

SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOSIS DISEASES.

For the construction and completion of a sanatorium for tuberculosis diseases, \$100,000; provided, such sum is authorized by legislative enactment, plans, specifications and contracts to be approved by the governor.

TENEMENT-HOUSE COMMISSION.

For rent of offices, \$1,500; for furnishing office, \$1,000; for printing and stationery, \$1,500; for clerical service and stenographer, \$1,500; for architect's fees, \$1,500; for ten inspectors, \$1,000 each, \$10,000; for secretary and executive officer, for salaries, \$2,500; in all, \$19,500; provided, such payments are authorized by legislative enactment.

VOTING MACHINES.

For the state board of voting machine commissioners, \$100,000, pursuant to "An act authorizing the state board providing for the location, use and care of such machine of voting machine commissioners to purchase voting machines for use at elections to be held in this state, and chines," being chapter one hundred and seventy-one of the laws of one thousand nine hundred and three.

PRINCETON BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the purpose of erecting a monument or statue in commemoration of the battle of Princeton, pursuant to

"An act relative to the Princeton battle monument," approved April third, one thousand nine hundred and two, \$15,000.

There is hereby appropriated from the appropriation of one thousand nine hundred and four, for the Louisiana purchase exposition, the sum, if any, that may lapse at the close of the fiscal year ending October thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and four.

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 five.

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. Before any building or buildings shall be commenced for the cost of which money is appropriated by this act, the plans, specifications and contracts necessary for the entire completion thereof shall, and each of them shall, be submitted to and approved by the governor, and such contracts shall not be approved or entered into if the total expenditure under all of the contracts necessary to the entire completion of such building or buildings according to such plans and specifications shall exceed the amount appropriated by this act for such building or buildings; and in any and every case where it shall appear that the appropriation is insufficient to complete such building or buildings, the appropriation hereby made therefor shall not be applied toward the construction of such building or buildings, but shall lapse and no payment shall be made therefrom.

4. No money shall be drawn from the treasury except for objects as hereinabove 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, sailors, marines and their wives, agricultural college fund and taxes for the use of taxing districts in this state, and loans to "state school fund," which last-named sums shall be paid pursuant to the laws applicable thereto; this section shall not be construed to prohibit the payment due upon any contract made under an appropriation of the previous year.

5. This act shall take effect the first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and four.

Approved April 5, 1904, except the item of \$275,00 for public roads, to which item I object. I think the sum heretofore appropriated all the state should expend for this purpose. My objection to this item need work no hardship as the next legislature can appropriate in the supplemental bill such sum as they deem wise.

FRANKLIN MURPHY,

Governor.

Note.—At a special session of the legislature held on April 12, 1904, an act was passed and approved by the governor appropriating \$250,000 for the permanent improvement of public roads, to take effect November 1st, 1904.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

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

Ratio, 194,182.

FIRST—The counties of Camden, Gloucester and Salem. Population, 165,978. Vote cast in 1904—Republican, 26,169; Democratic, 15,365; Prohibition, 1,196; Socialist, 442; People's Dem., 204; Social-Lab., 58. Total vote, 43,434. Republican plurality, 10,804.

SECOND—The counties of Cape May, Cumberland, Atlantic and Burlington. Population, 169,037. Vote cast in 1904—Republican, 26,296; Democratic, 13,635; Prohibition, 1,406; Socialist, 354; People's-Dem., 209; scattering, 3. Total vote, 41,303. Republican plurality, 13,261.

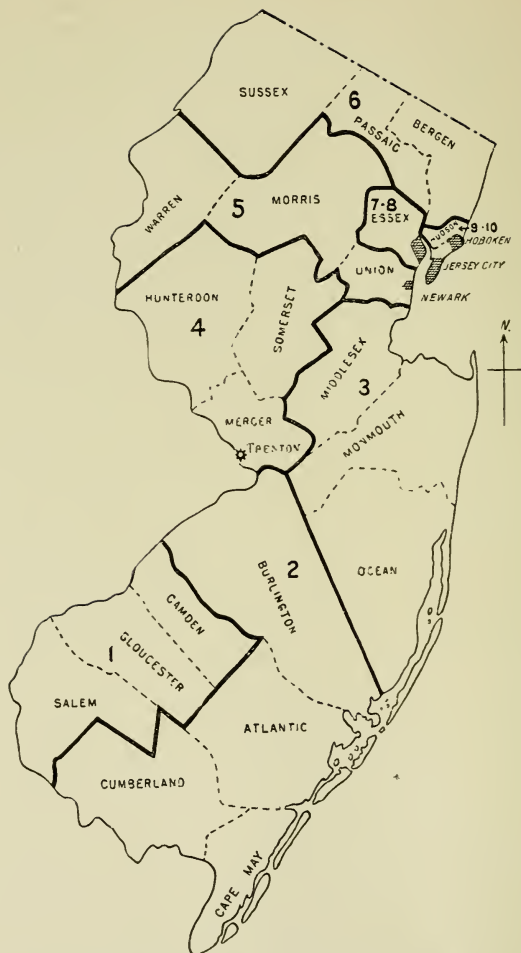
THIRD—The counties of Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean. Population, 181,566. Vote cast in 1904—Republican, 24,565; Democratic, 17,862; Prohibition, 740; Social-Lab., 113; Socialist, 217; People's-Dem., 273; scattering, 15. Total vote, 43,785. Republican plurality, 6,703.

FOURTH—The counties of Hunterdon, Somerset and Mercer. Population, 162,820. Vote cast in 1904—Republican, 22,579; Democratic, 16,953; Prohibition, 767; Socialist, 587; Social-Lab., 165; People's Dem., 233. Total vote, 41,284. Republican plurality, 5,626.

FIFTH—The counties of Union, Morris and Warren. Population, 202,290. Vote cast in 1904—Republican, 24,488; Democratic, 19,254; Prohibition, 1,183; Socialist, 1,014; Social-Lab., 336; People's Dem., 524; scattering, 6. Total vote, 46,805. Republican plurality, 5,234.

SIXTH—The counties of Bergen, Passaic and Sussex. Population, 257,777. Vote cast in 1904—Republican, 26,612; Democratic, 26,102; Prohibition, 653; Socialist, 1,252; Social-Lab., 472; People's Dem., 534; scattering, 2. Total vote, 55,627. Republican plurality, 510.

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 1904—Republican, 25,578; Democratic, 14,347; Prohibition, 342; Socialist, 756; Soc.-Lab., 228; People's Dem., 428. Total vote, 41,639. Republican plurality, 11,231.



Map of the New Jersey Congressional Districts

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 1904—Republican, 24,148; Democratic, 11,607; Socialist, 1,659; Soc.-Lab., 407; People's Dem., 415. Total vote, 38,236. Republican plurality, 12,541.

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 1904—Republican, 19,824; Democratic, 17,399; Prohibition, 228; Socialist, 1,183; Soc.-Lab., 230; People's Dem., 267. Total vote, 39,131. Republican plurality, 2,425.

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 1904—Republican, 15,959; Democratic, 21,293; Prohibition, 139; Socialist, 1,453; Soc.-Lab., 417; People's Dem., 307. Total vote, 39,568. Democratic plurality, 5,334.

SUMMARY.

Districts.	Popu- lation.	Total Vote.	Rep. Plur.	Dem. Plur.
First	165,078	43,434	10,804	....
Second	169,637	41,303	13,261	....
Third	181,566	43,785	6,703	....
Fourth	162,820	41,284	5,626	....
Fifth	202,290	46,805	5,234	....
Sixth	257,777	55,627	510	....
Seventh	177,106	41,369	11,231	....
Eighth	181,947	38,236	12,541
Ninth	176,319	39,131	2,425
Tenth	209,729	39,568	5,334
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Total	1,883,669	430,542	68,335	5,334
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Net Republican plurality, 63,001.				

BIOGRAPHIES.

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

EDWARD CASPER STOKES.

Governor Stokes is a lineal descendant of Thomas Stokes, the first of that name to come to America, in the seventh generation. His father is Edward H. Stokes, son of William Stokes and Ann Williams. His mother was Matilda G. Kemble, who comes of an English family which settled in Burlington county in the latter part of the seventeenth century. The Governor's father and all his antecedents were Quakers, and native Jerseymen, most of them having been born in Burlington; but Miss Kemble was a Methodist. Having studied pharmacy with his brother, Isaac Stokes, his father left Medford, Burlington county, and went to Philadelphia, Pa., to follow his profession. Although Governor Stokes was born in Philadelphia, all of his ancestors on both sides were Jerseymen.

Soon after the birth of the Governor, which occurred December 22, 1860, his father moved to Frenchtown, Hunterdon county; then to Woodbury, Gloucester county, and then to Medford, Burlington county. In 1871 he settled in Millville, where the Governor grew up and laid the foundation of that political career which has brought him to his present position.

From this it is easy to see that but for the mere accident of his birth in Pennsylvania, the Governor is by ancestry, education and affiliations a thorough Jerseyman.

The Governor was educated in the public schools of Millville. He took a course preparatory for college at the Friends' School, Providence, R. I., and graduated with second honors at Brown University in 1883. On account of the ill health of the president, Mr. Stokes was given a position in the Millville National Bank, of which his father was cashier. He soon began to interest himself in the educational work of the city, and in 1889 was elected Superintendent of Public Schools. In the following year he was elected a member of the House of Assembly, and re-elected in 1891. In 1892 he was elected a member

of the Senate of New Jersey, and re-elected for two additional terms. He was chosen President of the Senate in 1895. While he was a member of the House of Assembly he took an active part in opposing the race track bills and coal combine legislation, and he introduced, and pressed to its passage the bill providing for the weekly payment of wages in cash.

Mr. Stokes has always been especially interested in affairs relating to public education. He was chairman of the commission which revised and codified the present school laws. He was the originator of the principle under which nearly a million dollars of the State's funds are annually appropriated for local school purposes, and by which the State school tax has been reduced. He has been a leader in formulating and urging the passage of various bills to this end. Every increase in the State's appropriations for public schools has been earnestly advocated by him.

As a business man he has spent his life in connection with banking institutions, having been elected President of the Mechanics National Bank of Trenton in 1899. He has naturally, therefore, taken an active interest in the State's finances. He was the first President of the New Jersey Bankers' Association. He was chairman of the Legislative Committee on Appropriations in 1900, and has been especially noted for his opposition to extravagant uses of public moneys. At the close of his term as State Senator he was appointed Clerk in Chancery, and in 1902 he came within one vote of receiving the caucus nomination for United States Senator. For three years he served as Acting Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

He was elected Governor of New Jersey for a term of three years, on November 8, 1904, by a plurality of 51,644 over Charles C. Black, the Democratic candidate. This is the largest plurality ever given a Governor in New Jersey.

Stokes, Republican, 231,363; Black, Democrat, 179,719; Parker, Pro., 6,687; Kearns, Socialist, 8,858; Herrschaft, Socialist-Labor, 2,526; Honnecker, People's Democrat, 3,285. Stokes' plurality, 51,644.

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 1876. 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 sixteen 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 campaign for Governor in 1901 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., Paulsboro.)

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 was a member of the State Republican Committee for several years. 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 1904 he was elected to a seventh term in Congress by a plurality of 10,804 over Swackhamer, Democrat.

1904—Loudenslager, Rep., 26,169; Swackhamer, Dem., 15,365; Powell, Pro., 1,196; Wittman, Soc., 442; Romany, Soc.-Lab., 58; Wright, People's Dem., 204.

SECOND DISTRICT.

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

JOHN J. GARDNER.
(Rep., Egg Harbor.)

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 seventh term in Congress in 1904 by a plurality of 13,261 over Perry, Democrat.

1904—Gardner, Rep., 26,296; Perry, Dem., 13,035; Landon, Pro., 1,406; Barckley, Soc., 254; Owen, People's Dem., 209.

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 sixth term in Congress in 1904 by a plurality of 6,703 over Otis, Democrat.

1904—Howell, Rep., 24,565; Otis, Dem., 17,862; Sperle, Soc.-Lab., 113; Rippen, Sec., 217; Brown, Pro., 740; La Baw, People's Dem., 273.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

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

IRA WELLS WOOD.
(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Wood was born in Wilkes Barre, Pa., June 19, 1856; is an alumnus of Princeton University, class of '77; is a counsellor-at-law of the Bar of New Jersey; was a member of the Board of Education and Common Council of the city of Trenton; was President of Trenton Board of Trade; was a Member of Assembly in the New Jersey Legislature, 1899 and 1900; was appointed by Governor Murphy a Commissioner for New Jersey to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition; was elected to fill the vacancy in the Fifty-eighth Congress caused by the resignation of the Hon. William M. Lanning, who was appointed United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey, vice Hon. Andrew Kirkpatrick, deceased, and also for the full term in the Fifty-ninth Congress.

1904—(Full term), Wood, Rep., 22,579; Stevens, Dem., 16,953; Brown, Pro., 767; Wooton, Soc., 587; Katz., Soc.-Labor., 165; Kearns, People's Dem., 233. Wood's plurality, 5,626.

1904—(Short term), Wood, Rep., 22,318; Stevens, Dem., 16,663; Brown, Pro., 728. Wood's plurality, 5,655.

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 twenty years ago, and for some time he was Chairman of the City Republican Central Committee. He has served as a member-at-large of the Republican State Committee since 1898. He was elected to a sixth term in Congress in 1904, by a plurality of 5,234 over James E. Martine, the Democratic candidate.

1904—Fowler, Rep., 24,488; Martine, Dem., 19,254; Potter, People's Dem., 524; Lefferts, Pro., 1,183; Rolf, Soc., 1,014; Fruth, Soc.-Lab., 336.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

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

HENRY CROSBY ALLEN.
(Rep., Little Falls.)

Mr. Allen was born in Paterson, N. J., May 13, 1872, and is a lawyer by profession. He was prepared for college in the Paterson Schools and at St. Paul's, Garden City, N. Y.; was graduated from the Yale University, class of 1893, and from the New York Law School, class of 1895. Having been admitted as an attorney and counsel at the Bar of New Jersey, he took up the practice of his profession in Paterson, where it is now continued. He was elected to the Fifty-ninth Congress by a plurality of 510 over William Hughes, Democrat, his predecessor in office.

1904—Allen, Rep., 26,612; Hughes, Dem., 26,102; Greenfel, Pro., 653; Tidabeck, People's Dem., 534; Wyatt, Soc., 1,252; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 472.

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 1904 he was elected to a sixth term in Congress by a plurality of 11,231 over Jackson, Democrat.

1904—Parker, Rep., 25,578; Jackson, Dem., 14,347; Green-
gress, Pro., 302; Billings, Soc., 756; Burgholz, Soc.-Lab.,
228; Rusby, People's Dem., 428.

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 American 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 Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

In 1904 the Major was re-elected to Congress by a plurality of 12,541 over Seymour, Democrat.

1904—Wiley, Rep., 24,148; Seymour, Dem., 11,607; James, Soc., 1,659; Maddick, Soc.-Lab., 407; Pomeroy, People's Dem., 415.

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 Kearny and Harrison, and the borough of East Newark, all in the county of Hudson.

(Population, census of 1900, 176,319.)

MARSHALL VAN WINKLE.

(Rep., Jersey City.)

Mr. Van Winkle was born in Jersey City in 1869. He attended public school, and afterwards studied law with Vredenburg & Garretson. He was admitted as an attorney when 21, and a counselor three years later in due course. He then formed a partnership with Thomas F. Bedle, son of former Governor Bedle, and later with former Assemblyman William M. Klink. He was appointed counsel to the County Tax Board, and resigned that position to become Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas of Hudson county. He resigned the latter office January, 1901, to enter into partnership with James B. Vredenburg, Albert C. Wall and Robert S. Green, son of former Governor Robert S. Green, the firm name being Vredenburg, Wall & Van Winkle. Mr. Green died in 1904. Mr. Van Winkle was elected to Congress by a plurality of 2,425.

1904—Van Winkle, Rep., 19,824; Benny, Dem., 17,399; Wilson, Pro., 228; Headley, Soc., 1,183; Herrschaft, Soc.-Lab., 230; Grady, People's Dem., 267.

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, and in 1904 he was re-elected by a plurality of 5,334 over Walker, Republican.

1904—McDermott, 21,293; Walker, Rep., 15,959; Low, Pro., 139; Ufert, Soc., 1,453; Dwyer, People's Dem., 307; Gilmore, Soc.-Lab., 417.

THE NEW SENATE CHAMBER.

The new Senate Chamber was erected in 1903, and was ready for occupancy at the Legislative session of 1904. The chamber was designed, as nearly as possible, to resemble the United States Senate Chamber at Washington. It is erected on the site of the old structure, has a corridor around it, and leading from that are several reception rooms. The main floor is for the exclusive use of the Senators and officials of that branch of the Legislature. On the second floor is a gallery looking down into the chamber, a Supreme Court room and rooms for the committees and officers of the Senate. The Chamber is thirty-one feet from the wall back of the President's desk to the door leading into the main corridor, and is forty-two feet across the widest part. It is in the form of a semicircle. It is two stories high and extends from a narrow passageway between the new wing of the State House and the executive department, almost to the bank of the water power in the rear. The Chamber, including the corridors on each side, and the reception rooms, measures forty by sixty feet. The central part is about thirty feet from the floor to the dome, and it is well lighted from the ceiling and windows in the gallery. The interior is finished with decorative panels and mouldings of plaster of paris and Scagliola and imitation marble. Arnold H. Moses, of Camden, was the architect and George E. Poole, of Chatham, the supervisor of construction. The Legislature of 1902 appropriated \$50,000 for the new Chamber, and the Legislature of 1903, \$60,000 for the same purpose.

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, and in 1904, he was re-elected by a plurality of 2,289 over Cole, Democrat.

Last year he served as chairman of the committees on Education, Riparian Rights, and Printing, and as a member of the committees on Commerce and Navigation, Municipal Corporations, Railroads and Canals, and State Prison.

1904—Lee, Rep., 6,603; Cole, Dem., 4,411; scattering, 59. Lee's plurality, 2,289.

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 was the youngest member of the Senate of 1903. 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, New Jersey Sovereign Consistory, Hackensack Lodge, No. 658, B. P. O. E., Tenafly Council, Royal

Arcanum, 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, and in 1904 he was re-elected by a plurality of 2,137 over Johnson, Dem. In the session of 1903 he was the Republican leader on the floor of the Senate and discharged the duties of that position with rare tact and ability. In 1904 he served as President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of that office with much ability and impartiality. While Governor Murphy was in Europe, from April 23d to June 5th, and while on a visit to Chicago and St. Louis, from June 14th to 27th, President Wakelee, by virtue of his office, served as Acting Governor and gave every satisfaction in his occupation of the position.

1904—Wakelee, Rep., 9,701; Johnson, Dem., 7,564; Fletcher, Pro., 198; West, 389. Wakelee's plurality, 2,137.

Burlington County.

(Population, 58,241.)

JOHN G. HORNER.

(Rep., Palmyra.)

Senator 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 Legislature. 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 elected to the Assembly in 1900 and 1901, and was re-elected in 1902 for a third term by a plurality of 3,028 over Durell, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. In 1902 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. He served as Speaker in 1903 and made a brilliant record as a presiding officer. At the close of the session he was complimented by the entire House—the minority as well as the majority—for the ability and impartiality exhibited during his term of service. He was unanimously nominated for Senator by his party in Burlington county in 1903, and was elected by a plurality of 3,199 over Conrow, the Democratic candidate. He is the youngest member of the present Senate, and when elected he was scarcely a year over the required age for a Senator. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Revision of Laws and Passed Bills and as a member of the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, Unfinished Business, Sinking Fund, and Home for Feeble-Minded Women.

1903—Horner, Rep., 6,125; Conrow, Dem., 2,926; Robbins, Pro., 667. Horner's plurality, 3,199.

Camden County.

(Population, 107,641.)

WILLIAM J. BRADLEY.

(Rep., Camden.)

Senator Bradley was born in Maryland, May 6th, 1852, and is a mechanical engineer. He was elected to the Camden City Council in 1892, and served one year as President of that body. 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 in that body never before equalled from Camden county. 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 Senate in 1902 by a plurality of 5,043 over William C. French, the Democratic candidate. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Sinking Fund, and

School for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Agriculture, and Labor and Industries, and School for Deaf Mutes.

1902—Bradley, Rep., 13,690; French, Dem., 8,647; Sharp, Pro., 476; Crane, Soc., 184. Bradley's plurality, 5,043.

Cape May County.

(Population, 13,201.)

LEWIS M. CRESSE.

(Rep., Ocean City.)

Senator 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 was never equalled up to that time by any candidate for the office in the county. During his service in the Assembly he was a member of leading committees. He was elected to the Senate in 1903 by a plurality of 486 over E. L. Rice, the Democratic candidate. The Senator has had the novel experience of increasing popularity while in office. When he ran for the Assembly the third and last time he had made so many more friends than enemies while in office that he polled more than 70 per cent. of the entire vote, which percentage has never been equalled in Cape May county in the present generation.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Commerce and Navigation, and Elections, and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Clergy, Education, Stationery, State Library, and Sanatorium for Tuberculosis Diseases.

Cumberland County.

(Population, 51,193.)

BLOOMFIELD H. MINCH.

(Rep., Bridgeton.)

Senator Minch was born upon a farm in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, October 10, 1864. Removing to Bridgeton, the county seat, he was graduated from the South Jersey Institute in 1883, and acquired a course of instruction in the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Philadelphia. For a number of years he was extensively engaged in the business of furnishing coal and agricultural supplies, and did a line of large contracting. Retiring from this business, he gave his entire attention to banking, and was director in several South Jersey institutions until two years since, when he was elected Vice President of the Bridgeton National Bank, and is one of the executive officers of that establishment. While always interested in politics and a prominent leader in Republican affairs of his county, Senator Minch never held any but legislative office. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1895, '96, '97, and was prominent in the work of the Legislature. In 1897 he was chairman of the Committee on Municipal Corporations. In 1901 Mr. Minch was unanimously nominated by his party for the Senate, and was elected by a plurality of 1,977, leading his ticket in the county. During his first term in the Senate Mr. Minch was influential and had position upon important committees, last year being Chairman of the Game and Fisheries, and Borough and Township Committees, and a member of the Judiciary, and Municipal Corporation Committees. He was Chairman of the Joint Committee on Soldiers' Home, and Sanatorium for Tuberculosis Diseases, and a member of the Joint Committees on Public Grounds and Buildings, and State Hospitals.

In 1904 Senator Minch was again unanimously nominated for Senator, and was re-elected by a plurality larger than ever given a Cumberland county candidate, and by a plurality practically twice as large as he received in 1901. In his home ward in Bridgeton and in the township where he was born he received more votes than the Presidential electors.

At the State Republican Convention of 1904 Senator Minch had the distinction of nominating Edward C. Stokes for Governor, and his speech was universally com-

mended as one of the most eloquent and peculiarly fitting of any heard in conventions in this State.

1904—Minch, Rep., 7,216; Branin, Dem., 3,374; Moore, Pro., 579; Davis, 145. Minch's plurality, 3,842.

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 1889 and 1901. 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. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, and State Home for Boys, and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Militia, Riparian Rights, and Soldiers' Home.

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. Last year he served on the Committees on Elections, Militia, Unfinished Business, State Library, State Prison, and School for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys.

1902—Ferrell, Dem., 3,709; Roberson, Rep., 3,589; Edwards Pro., 375. Ferrell's plurality, 120.

Hudson County.

(Population, 386,048.)

JAMES F. MINTURN.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Senator Minturn was born at Hoboken, N. J., July 16, 1861, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated in the Hoboken public schools and the Martha Institute, from which he was graduated with high honors. Afterward he entered college, but was forced to retire owing to ill health, and he completed his studies under the tutelage of Prof. Louis Barton, a graduate of Rutgers College. He was graduated from Columbia College Law School, New York, with the degree of L.L. B., in 1886, and completed his law studies with John McKeon, one of the ablest lawyers of New York. Within a year after his graduation he was admitted to the bar of that State as an attorney and counsellor. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1882 as an attorney, and three years later as a counselor. In 1886 he was appointed Corporation Attorney of Hoboken and has been retained in that office ever since, despite political changes in administration.

He represented Hoboken in many notable law suits carrying them through the highest courts of the State. In 1889 he represented that city in the dispute over the ownership of the river front, in which the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were parties in litigation. The case went through the State courts and was taken to the United States Supreme Court, where Mr. Minturn made a three hours' argument, and was complimented by the judges

for his ability. At that time he was the youngest lawyer ever permitted to practice in that court. The case, however, was decided against the city. Mr. Minturn, at the beginning, gave his opinion to the Hoboken authorities that the city had a doubtful chance of success.

The Senator was counsel for the late Henry George in the celebrated case of the John Hutchins will, of Camden, in which considerable money was bequeathed for the circulation of George's works. After going through the Court of Chancery, it was taken to the Court of Errors and Appeals, and decided in favor of the Senator's client. Mr. Minturn at one time declined the appointment of District Court Judge of Hoboken. He was one of the organizers of the Hudson County and State Bar Associations. In 1903 he wrote an article, which appeared in the New Jersey Law Journal, discussing the proposed Constitutional Amendments, taking the ground, while not opposing them, that they were insufficient for the relief of the courts. He advocated the reform of the whole judiciary system with the election of judges, so as to bring them closer to the people. He is now engaged in writing a history of Hoboken. A Latin scholar and linguist, he is an orator and a lecturer of high rank.

He is a member of Hoboken Council, 99, Royal Arcanum; Hoboken Lodge of Elks; Hoboken Deutscher Club; Clan-Na-Gael, Ancient Order of Hibernians; Elysian Camera Club; Amphion Glee Club; Hoboken Quartet Club; Cosmoe Club of Jersey City; Sarsfield Club and Hoboken Board of Trade. For many years he was President of the Hoboken Irish Land League, and was a delegate representing the American contributors at the unveiling of the monument erected to the memory of Rev. Father John Murphy, the Irish martyr, at Wexford, Ireland. In 1884 Mr. Minturn was appointed Judge Advocate of the old Second Regiment, National Guard, and served seven years and until the regiment was amalgamated with the Fourth. He is an honorary member of the De Long Guards, of Hoboken. He has always taken an active interest in military affairs, and has won several medals at the Sea Girt ranges and qualified as an expert marksman.

The Senator was one of the organizers of the Free Public Library of Hoboken, and of the State Charities Aid Association. He also helped organize the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and has been its counsel since its inception. This is the first time he has been a candidate for an elective office, having frequently declined such honors before. He was elected Senator by a

plurality of 3,166 over George McCarthy, the Republican candidate.

1904—Minturn, Dem., 38,995; McCarthy, Rep., 35,829; Raymond, Pro., 344; Pankopf, Soc., 2,770; Gallo, Soc.-Lab., 675. Minturn's plurality, 3,166.

Hunterdon County.

(Population, 34,507.)

GEORGE F. MARTENS, JR.

(Dem., New Germantown.)

Senator Martens was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 21, 1867. He served three years in the House of Assembly—during the sessions of 1897, '98 and '99. He was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,143 over Montgomery, Rep. Last year he served on the Committees on Corporations, Miscellaneous Business, Passed Bills, and New Jersey Reformatory.

1903—Martens, Jr., Dem., 4,283; Montgomery, Rep., 3,140; Volk, Pro., 475. Marten's plurality, 1,143.

Mercer County.

(Population, 95,365.)

BARTON B. HUTCHINSON.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Senator Hutchinson was born at Allentown, Monmouth county, N. J., June 10th, 1860, and is a lawyer by profession. He began the study of law in 1877; was admitted as an attorney at the June term, 1881, and as a counselor three years later. He was Vice President of the Trenton Board of Trade in 1888 and 1889, and President of the same body in 1890. For two years he was a member and Secretary of the Republican City Executive Committee of Trenton. He was a member of the House of Assembly, representing the old First District of Mercer county, in 1892 and '93, and in the latter year he acted as Republican leader of the House, when he made strenuous opposition to the enactment of race-track legislation. He was elected to the Senate in 1904 by a plurality of 5,692 over John T. Bird, Democrat.

1904—Hutchinson, Rep., 14,628; Bird, Dem., 8,936; Smith, Pro., 336; Richards, Soc., 583; Nicklin, People's Dem., 108. Hutchinson's plurality, 5,692.

Middlesex County.

(Population, 79,762.)

WILLIAM HOWARD CROSBY JACKSON.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Senator 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., Scott Council, No. 1, R. S. M., Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., past exalted ruler of New Brunswick Lodge, No. 324, B. P. O. E., a member of the New Brunswick Boat Club and New Brunswick Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F., the Union Club and New Brunswick Golf Club, 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. The Senator was a member of the House of Assembly in 1902 and '03, and served on important committees. He was elected to the Senate after a lively campaign by a plurality of 633 over Mayor Viehmann, his Democratic opponent. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Miscellaneous Business, and State Home for Girls, and as a member of the Committees on Elections, Passed Bills and New Jersey Reformatory.

1903—Jackson, Rep., 8,527; Viehmann, Dem., 7,894; Brown, Pro., 246. Jackson's plurality, 633.

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 was Mayor of the borough for twelve years. 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 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. In 1903 a new borough was formed by the consolidation of Spring Lake, North Spring Lake and Como, and Mr. Brown was elected as its first Mayor. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Finance, Militia, Unfinished Business, State Village for Epileptics, and Treasurer's Accounts, and as a member of the Committees on Game and Fisheries, Public Health, Stationery, and Printing.

1902—Brown, Rep., 9,086; Kinmonth, Dem., 8,933; Taylor, Pro., 243. Brown's plurality, 153.

Morris County.

(Population, 65,156.)

THOMAS J. HILLERY.

(Rep., Boonton.)

Senator Hillery was born at Hibernia, N. J., November 18, 1871, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended the public school at Hibernia, and subsequently at Rockaway, where he was graduated and received a teachers' certificate for Morris county.

After leaving school, he entered the employ of B. K. & G. W. Stickle, general merchants, where he remained for four years. He then became associated with a civil engineer at Boonton, N. J., and practiced civil engineering and land surveying for a number of years. This work brought him in touch with searching land titles and drawing of legal papers generally, and lead to a study of the law, which he supplemented with a two years' course in the New York University Law School. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar at the February term, 1901, and is now practicing law at Boonton, N. J.

He was one of the original incorporators of the Boonton Water Company and is now a director in said company. He is associated in a number of business enterprises and has a growing law practice.

He was elected to the Assembly in 1902, which was the first political office that he held, and received more votes than any other candidate on his ticket at that election. He was re-elected in 1903 by nearly three times the majority he received the previous year. In 1904 he received the unanimous nomination from his party as its candidate for State Senator, and was elected by a still larger majority than the year previous. During his term in the House he served on important committees, being Chairman of the Committee on Corporations and a member of the Committee on Appropriations and several minor committees, and in 1904 was the leading candidate against Mr. Colby for the leadership of the House, which the latter won by a narrow margin.

1904—Hillery, Rep., 8,132; Smith, Dem., 4,789; Gray, Pro., 517; Keifel, Soc., 361; Gardner, Jeff.-Lincoln, 7. Hillery's plurality, 3,343.

Ocean County.

(Population, 19,747.)

GEORGE L. SHINN.

(Rep., New Egypt.)

Senator Shinn was born at New Egypt, N. J., November 5th, 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 and Hartshorn, at Freehold, N. J., and subsequently assumed charge of his father's mercantile business, in which he is now engaged. 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 the office in the county. He is a director of the P. & H. R. R. Co., the First National Bank of Hightstown, and the New Egypt Water Company, and is vice president of the New Egypt Fire Company, and is an extensive cranberry grower.

In 1901 he was unanimously nominated for the State Senate, and elected by a large majority. In 1904 he again received the unanimous nomination of his party, and was re-elected by a plurality of 748 over a very popular opponent. Last year the Senator served as Chairman of the Committees on Clergy, Labor and Industries, Printed Bills, and Federal Relations, and as a member of the Committees on Corporations, State Home for Boys, and School for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys.

1904—Shinn, Rep., 3,047; Harrison, Dem., 2,299; Simpson, Pro., 123; Havens, 20. Shinn's plurality, 748.

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. In 1900 he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 3,185 over Van Cleve, Democrat, and in 1903 he was re-elected by a plurality of 1,665 over Paul Breen, the Democratic candidate. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Corporations, State Prison and New Jersey Reformatory, and as a member of the Committees on Commerce and Navigation, Game and Fisheries, Miscellaneous Business, and Revision of Laws.

1903—McKee, Rep., 12,966; Breen, Dem., 11,301; Glanz, Soc., 271; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 219; Monington, Pro., 183. McKee's plurality, 1,665.

Salem County.

(Population, 25,530.)

JAMES STRIMPLE.

(Dem., Pedricktown.)

Senator Strimple was born near Pedricktown, September 13, 1852. His ancestors came from Germany, in 1759, and settled in Salem county. His father, the late Rev. William Strimple, served in the War of 1812. The Senator was educated in the public schools, and while very young showed his ability as a business man. He is a wholesale dealer in sturgeon and a manufacturer of caviar, and was a wholesale produce merchant in the city of Philadelphia for twenty-two years. He is connected with one of the largest industries of South Jersey, and has made a study of the sturgeon business for thirty-one years. He has conducted the fisheries in the following states—Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Oregon, and California—and represents the oldest firm in the United States. He is also engaged in the pound fishing industry along the Atlantic coast. He is a member of Penns Grove Lodge, No. 162, F. & A. M.; Logan Tribe, No. 37, I. O. R. M., and S. F. P. A. of New Jersey. He was elected to the Assembly in 1891-92. In 1899, without any solicitation on his part, he became a candidate for State Senator against Richard C. Miller, but was defeated by the small plurality of 64. In 1902 he was induced to enter the contest again, and was elected over ex-Assemblyman John Tyler by a plurality of 416. Last year he served on the Committees on Edu-

cation, Printed Bills, State Home for Girls, State Home for Boys, and Home for Feeble-Minded Women.

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 served three terms as President of the School Board of Bernards township. In 1890 he deemed the opportunity favorable for engaging in the restaurant business, which he and his brother, William, have 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 Childs 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. Last year he served on the Committees on Appropriations, Boroughs and Townships, State Hospitals, and Soldiers' Home.

1902—Childs, Dem., 3,746; Frelinghuysen, Rep., 3,434; Huff, Pro., 129. Childs' plurality, 312.

Sussex County.

(Population, 24,134.)

JACOB COLE PRICE.

(Dem., Branchville.)

Senator Price was born at Branchville, Sussex county, N. J., January 9th, 1850. By profession he is a physician. His father was a cousin of Governor Rodman M. Price, and was an Assemblyman from Sussex county in 1861. Dr. Price is a graduate of the Michigan University and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city. He was County Physician for Sussex for fifteen years, and has served as Mayor, and also Postmaster, at Branchville. He was appointed as a member of the Board of Examining Surgeons for his Congressional District under the McKinley administration. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' National Bank of Newton. Dr. Price was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 758 over Woodward, Republican. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Public Health, School for Deaf Mutes, Sinking Fund, and Sanatorium for Tuberculosis Diseases.

1903—Price, Dem., 2,803; Woodward, Rep., 2,045; Grenelle, Pro., 119. Price's plurality, 758.

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 was the leader of his party on the floor of the Senate when he served as Chairman of the Committees on Judiciary, Public Health, State Library, and Public Grounds and Buildings, and as a member of the Committees on Finance, Treasurer's Accounts and State Village for Epileptics.

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. Last year he served on the Committees on Labor and Industries, Railroads and Canals, Printing, and Public Grounds and Buildings.

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....	45	Democrats	14=59
		Vacancy	1
	—		—
	59		21=81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 38.

When Regular Senatorial Elections Occur.

In 1905—Essex, Monmouth, Union and Camden, now represented by Republicans, and Somerset, Salem, Gloucester and Warren, now represented by Democrats—8.

In 1906—Burlington, Middlesex, Passaic and Cape May, now represented by Republicans, and Hunterdon and Sussex, now represented by Democrats—6.

In 1907—Cumberland, Atlantic, Ocean, Mercer, Bergen and Morris, now represented by Republicans, and Hudson, now represented by a Democrat—7.

The Senators who will be elected in 1905 and 1906 will each have a vote for a United States Senator to succeed John F. Dryden, whose term will expire on March 3, 1907

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic County.

THOMAS C. 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 College 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; he was re-elected in 1902 by a plurality of 3,930 over John F. Hall, Democrat, and in 1903 by a plurality of 3,860 over Edwards, Democrat, and in 1904 by a plurality of 4,504 over Scull, Democrat. Last year year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Towns and Townships, Appropriations, and Public Grounds and Buildings, and as a member of the Committees on Education, Game and Fisheries, State Hospitals, and Sanatorium for Tuberculosis Diseases.

1904—Elvins, Rep., 7,749; Scull, Dem., 3,245; Race, Pro., 170; McFarland, Soc., 32. Elvins' plurality, 4,504.

Bergen County.

CLARENCE MABIE.
(Rep., Hackensack.)

Mr. Mabie was born at Hackensack, N. J., June 1, 1871, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated in the Hackensack public schools and is a graduate of the New York Law School, class of 1896. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1895, and as a counselor in November, 1898. He was private secretary to President of the Senate Edmund W. Wakelee, session of 1904. Mr. Mabie was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,063 over Myers, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

JOHN HECK.
(Rep., Westwood.)

Mr. Heck was born in the city of Albany, N. Y., March 3, 1859, and when ten years old he moved with his father and family to Bergen county, where he has since resided. He was educated in the public schools of Albany, and Washington township, N. J., and had a course in Norwood Seminary. He took up his father's business as painter and carried it on extensively for several years. He is now in the real estate business. He has held many positions of trust, and at the present time is receiver for Hillsdale, 54, A. O. U. W.; treasurer for Temple Lodge, 173, F. and A. M., and also of the Bergen County Republican Committee. He was elected Tax Collector for Washington township for an unexpired term of one year, in April, 1895, and in April, 1896, was re-elected for a full term of three years. He filled that office very satisfactorily. Mr. Heck was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,818 over Myers, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Mabie.....	9,739	Hoey.....	7,578
Heck.....	9,494	Myers.....	7,676
Socialist—Schaffert, 410; Marshall, 421.			
Prohibition—Weeks, 215; Ellis, 217.			

Burlington County.

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 re-elected to the Assembly for the third time by a plurality of 3,553 over Hughes, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Agriculture, and Incidental Expenses, and as a member of the Committees on Riparian Rights, Clergy, State Prison, and Treasurer's Accounts.

SAMUEL K. ROBBINS.

(Rep., Moorestown.)

Mr. Robbins was born at Mount Holly, N. J., May 9th, 1853, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He was graduated at Princeton College (now Princeton University) in the class of 1874. He studied law with Charles E. Hendrickson, now a Justice of the Supreme Court, at Mount Holly, was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term, 1880, and as a counselor at the February term, 1884. He opened a law office at Moorestown, September 1, 1880, and also at Camden, and has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession since that time. He has always been identified with the Republican party and taken an active interest in the politics of his county and state. Mr. Robbins was a member of the Board of Education of Chester township from March, 1897, to March, 1903, and was president of the Board from March, 1899, to the end of his term. He was appointed to succeed Senator Haines as a member of the County Board of Elections of Burlington, October, 1900; was reappointed in 1902, and resigned in October, 1903. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,597 over Hughes, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, and as a member of the Committees on Judiciary, Miscellaneous Business, Public Grounds and Buildings, and Home for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Robbins.....	8,606	Hughes.....	5,009
Shedaker.....	8,562	Glasgow.....	4,993
Prohibition—Shipps, 567; Phillips, 547.			
Socialist—Matlack, 111; Leeds, 108.			

Camden County.

HENRY S. SCOVEL.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Scovel was born in Camden, N. J., February 25th, 1858, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of the late 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 mem-

ber of the Assembly in 1896-97 and 1903, and at each election he ran ahead of his ticket. He was re-elected in 1903 by a plurality of 7,607 over Springer, the candidate with the highest vote on the Democratic ticket, and in 1904 by the increased plurality of 8,485 over Kirk, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

During the sessions of 1896 and 1897 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 operatives in shoe factories entitled to preferred claims for sixty days' wages. Mr. Scovel fathered the act compelling trolley companies to be humane to their employes and equip their cars with protective windows and vestibules. During the session of 1903 he was responsible for the passage of the automobile act, the bill licensing trained nurses, the act making it a misdemeanor for husbands to desert their wives and children, and it was through his efforts that newsboys were exempted from the operation of the child labor law, which would have prevented them from selling newspapers on the street. He has proved himself to be a very active and industrious legislator.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, and State Home for Boys, and as a member of the Committees on Rules, Federal Relations and State Library.

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 re-elected to the

Assembly for the third time by a plurality of 8,576 over Kirk, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Game and Fisheries, and State Home for Boys, and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture, Printed Bills, Passed Bills, and State Village for Epileptics.

SAMUEL P. JONES.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Jones was born in Kent county, Delaware, June 17, 1859, and is a counselor-at-law. He studied law with the late Hon. Charles P. Stratton, the first Law Judge of Camden county; was admitted to the bar in 1880, and has practiced his profession continuously since that date in the city of Camden. He possesses in the highest degree the fullest confidence and personal respect of the judges of the various courts, and his fellow practitioners at the bar, irrespective of politics. In 1902 he was a member of the Camden City Council, and president of that body in 1903 and 1904. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,555 over Kirk, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Jones.....	18,136	Kirk.....	9,581
Scovel.....	18,066	Welsh.....	9,537
Gibbs.....	18,157	Lippincott.....	9,556
Prohibition—Sheldon, 575; Fisher, 576; Rhoads, 571.			
Socialist—Stratton, 366; Minzenway, 367; Erler, 367.			

Cape May County.

JAMES M. E. HILDRETH.

(Rep., Cape May.)

Mr. Hildreth was born in Cape May, December 9th, 1859, and is a lawyer by profession. His father, Alvin P. Hildreth, was a Democratic member of the Assembly in 1886 and '87. His mother was a daughter of the late Eli B. Wales, formerly one of the Lay Judges of Cape May county and a brother of E. L. B. Wales, for many years one of the Judges of the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals. He was educated at the Mount Holly Academy, and studied law in the offices of Walter A. Barrow (his uncle) and Judge Joseph H. Gaskill, at Mount Holly. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term,

1881, and as a counselor at the February term, 1888. Since the former year he has practiced his profession at Cape May. He organized the Franklin Electric Light Company of Cape May in 1886, and was a director in the South Jersey Railway Company, which opened a competing line to Cape May in 1894. He is a member of several fraternal orders, including the Masons, Heptasophs, Red Men and United Workmen. In 1883 he was elected City Solicitor, and in March, 1893, was elected Mayor, and served two years. In 1895 he was again chosen City Solicitor, and in 1897 was again elected Mayor, which office he held until March, 1899. He has been Solicitor for most of the boroughs of the county. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,531 over Cobb, Democrat. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, and as a member of the Committees on Elections, Revision of Laws, Soldiers' Home, and Treasurer's Accounts.

1904—Hildreth, Rep., 2,792; Cobb, Dem., 1,261; Smith, Pro., 121. Hildreth's plurality, 1,531.

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 elected City Solicitor for Millville in 1899, 1900, '01, '02, '03, and City Solicitor for Vineland in 1899, 1900, '01 and '02. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a fourth term by a plurality of 3,464 over Henderson, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Revision of Laws, Miscellaneous Business, and Soldiers' Home, and as a member of the Committees on Militia, Sinking Fund, Appropriations, and Home for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys.

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 re-elected to the Assembly for the third time by a plurality of 3,709 over Henderson, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Public Health, State Prison, and Home for Feeble-Minded Women, and as a member of the Committees on Corporations, Commerce and Navigation, and Clergy.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Miller.....	7,017	Henderson.....	3,553
Buck.....	7,262	Hughes.....	3,394
Prohibition—Tower, 571; Hand, 571.			
Socialist—Deacourt, 148; Weiss, 160.			

Essex County.

WILLIAM PENNINGTON.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Pennington was born in Newark, N. J., January 11th, 1869, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of former Assemblyman Edward R. Pennington, who served in 1882, a grandson of Governor William Pennington and a great grandson of Governor William Sandford Pennington, all of New Jersey. The present Assemblyman is a member of the Cincinnati Society of New Jersey, a trustee of the Revolutionary Memorial Society, and a member of the Players' Club of New York. On April 10, 1900, he was elected an Alderman of the city of Newark from the Second ward, and was re-elected for a second term November

2, 1902, and is at present serving in that office. At the November election, 1903, Mr. Pennington received the second highest vote on his county ticket for member of the Assembly, and his plurality over Herbert, the head of the Democratic ticket, was 13,384. Last year he was re-elected by a plurality of 24,357 over Waller, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket; and at the same election he was chosen for a third term as a member of the Common Council of the city of Newark. It is a rarity in New Jersey for a candidate for two offices on the same ticket to be elected. Last year Mr. Pennington served on the Committees on Riparian Rights, Towns and Townships, Printing, and as Chairman of the Committee on Village for Epileptics.

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 re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 24,221 over Waller, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Militia and Passed Bills, and as a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, State Hospitals, and Home for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys.

FRED MANNERS.
(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Manners was born in Newark, N. J., January 27, 1870, and is a secretary. This is the first time he has held public office. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 24,237 over Waller, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Elections, Unfinished Business, State Home for Boys, and Home for Feeble-Minded Women.

ABRAHAM KAISER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Kaiser was born in New York city, July 15, 1852, and came to Newark with his parents a year later. He was educated in the public schools of Newark and was one of the first pupils to enter the Chestnut Street School, which had just been erected and which was at that time in the Ninth ward. He lived in this ward for fifteen years. He is a cigar-maker by trade and was a successful manufacturer of cigars for a number of years. In 1883 he entered the compressed yeast business, which he still conducts at 70 Wickliffe street. He has lived in the Seventh ward for twenty-eight years, and his popularity is shown by the fact of his election in 1902 as Alderman in this ward, which usually gives a Democratic majority of about 700 votes. Mr. Kaiser is the second Republican Alderman ever elected in this ward, and his election was a surprise, his majority being 270 votes. He is a member of the Columbia Lodge, F. & A. M.; Teutonia Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Granite Lodge, K. of P.; Republican County Committee; Indian League; U. S. Grant Club; Newark Lodge, K. and L. of Protection; Anchor Lodge, K. and L. of Honor; Seventh Ward Republican Club, of which he has been treasurer for several years, and various other organizations. Mr. Kaiser was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 24,238 over Waller, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last he served on the Committees on Game and Fisheries, Stationery and Public Grounds and Buildings. He was the only member of the Committee on Game and Fisheries who favored the bill making it unlawful to shoot pigeons from traps. He submitted a minority report in favor of the bill which was adopted by the House.

HERBERT W. TAYLOR.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Taylor was born in Belleville, N. J., February 19, 1869, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He was graduated from the Law School of the University of the City of New York in 1891, and was admitted to the bar of the state of New York in the same year. He has practiced his profession in New York ever since, his office being at 76 William street, New York city. Mr. Taylor was elected Alderman from the Eighth ward of Newark for two terms, from 1899 to 1904. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 24,359 over Waller, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. At this election he received the

largest vote on the Essex delegation. Last year he served on the Committees on Corporations, Ways and Means, and State Home for Girls.

JOHN J. GALLAGHER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Gallagher was born in England, October 8th, 1867, and is a steel roller. He came to this country in 1872 with his parents and settled in Newark. He was educated at the parochial and public schools, is a member of Court Essex, Foresters of America; of St. Aloysius Catholic Club of Newark, and of the Essex County Republican Committee. Mr. Gallagher has lived in Newark since 1872, with the exception of about seven years, from 1887 to 1894 which he spent in Indiana. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 24,260 over Waller, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Labor and Industries, Federal Relations, and State Prison.

SAMUEL F. WILSON.

(Rep., Newark.)

Samuel F. Wilson was born in Newark, N. J., October 21, 1870, and always made that city his home. He attended the public schools and after completing his studies therein took a course in the New Jersey Business College. Leaving college he started in to learn the plumbing trade, and after acquiring a thorough knowledge of its various branches embarked in business on his own account as a master plumber. His standing with his fellow craftsmen is best evidenced by the fact that he was chosen Vice-President of the Master Plumbers' Association of Newark and holds that office at the present time. In 1898 he was elected to the Board of Education from the Third ward for the usual term of two years. This was his first essay at public office, and no better proof of Mr. Wilson's popularity can be offered than the election returns of that year. He was the only Republican elected from the ward. After serving the full term for which he was elected as School Commissioner Mr. Wilson removed to the Fourteenth ward, where his place of business is located. In looking around for available men for the Assembly nominations in 1903, Mr. Wilson was made the choice of the imaginary district composed of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards. That he had not lost in prestige as a School Commissioner or in a business or social way was demonstrated by his run for the Assembly, he heading the ticket with

a vote of 33,285, as against 33,279 for William Pennington, next highest on the list. Mr. Wilson is a member of Cosmos Lodge, 106, F. & A. M., and of the National Turnverein. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 24,345 over Waller, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions, Public Health, and Soldiers' Home.

EDWARD DAVID BIRKHOLZ.
(Rep., Orange.)

Mr. Birkholz was born at Racine, Wisconsin, December 29th, 1875, and is a real estate and insurance broker. He has offices in Orange, Brick Church and New York. Although a young man, he has negotiated large real estate transactions. He takes an active part in politics and for over two years has been president of the McKinley and Roosevelt Club of the Oranges. He is a member of the Republican Indian League of Essex county, and also of the Royal Arcanum and other clubs and societies. Mr. Birkholz was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 24,269 over Waller, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Printed Bills, and New Jersey Reformatory, and as chairman of the Committee on Sinking Fund.

HAMPDEN LEGRAND JOHNSTONE.
(Rep., Glen Ridge.)

Mr. Johnstone was born at Selma, Alabama, September 21, 1859; is engaged in the business of ocean freights and inland transportation, and is a member of the New York Produce Exchange. He comes of Scotch-French ancestors, who emigrated to the colonies before the year 1745, settling in Pennsylvania, Virginia and the Carolinas. He received his education in private schools in Alabama and Massachusetts and in public schools of New York city. He has always been active in promoting the welfare of the country on the lines advocated by the Republican party. He takes a lively interest in the public school system and in the advancement of ideas that would tend to the betterment of municipal affairs. When the borough of Glen Ridge was incorporated in 1895 he was elected a member of the Board of Education and Assessor of Taxes, and is now serving fourth consecutive terms in those offices. He has been a representative of Glen Ridge in the Essex County Republican Committee since 1897. He has been a resident of Essex county for over twenty years.

Mr. Johnstone was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 24,309 over Waller, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Governments, Miscellaneous Business, State Home for Boys, and Sanatorium for Tuberculosis Diseases.

EDWARD DICKINSON DUFFIELD.

(Rep., South Orange.)

Mr. Duffield was born at Princeton, N. J., March 3d, 1871, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of Professor John T. Duffield of Princeton University. He was graduated from Princeton in 1892, and from the New York Law School in 1894. He studied law in the office of Vice Chancellor F. W. Stevens, and was admitted to the bar at the February term, 1895, of the New Jersey Supreme Court as an attorney, and three years later as a counselor. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced law in Newark and is a member of the firm of Colie and Duffield. Mr. Duffield was elected to the Board of Education of South Orange in 1901 for a term of three years, and during his service was president of that body. He is Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of the Township of South Orange and is a member of the County Republican Committee of Essex. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 24,330 over Waller, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Incidental Expenses, Revision of Laws, and State Library.

EVERETT COLBY.

(Rep., West Orange.)

Mr. Colby was born in Milwaukee, Wis., on December 10th, 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 1897.

After taking a tour around the world, he began the study of law, and was graduated from the New York Law School in 1899, was admitted to the New York Bar, and practiced his profession in the firm of Hatch, Debevois & Colby until 1904, when he entered the banking firm of Herrick, Hicks & Colby.

Mr. Colby was appointed a member of the State Board of Education by Governor Voorhees in the spring of 1901 and is still a member of that Board. He is Chairman of the West Orange Republican Township Executive Committee; Adjutant First Battalion, Fifth Regiment; was an aide on Governor Murphy's personal staff, and is President of the State League of Republican Clubs.

Mr. Colby was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 24,269 over Waller, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Judiciary, and Rules, and as a member of the Committees on Education, and Treasurer's Accounts.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Colby	50,159	Lethbridge	25,807
Lehlbach	50,111	Backus	25,757
Pennington	50,247	Fox	25,771
Johnstone	50,199	Bray	25,806
Birkholz	50,159	Hull	25,850
Kaiser	50,128	Belfatto	25,829
Duffield	50,220	Lane	25,830
Wilson	50,235	Kraemer	25,810
Gallagher	50,150	Waller	25,890
Taylor	50,249	Desch	25,726
Manners	50,227	Butler	25,779

Prohibition—Baldwin, 565; Ver Soy, 571; Sellick, 570; Gilbert, 567; Smith, 569; Burnett, 575; Weden, 572; MacMillan, 571; Ribbans, 578; Cairns, 577; Barnes, 575.

Socialist—Knierp, 2,459; Haberdank, 2,458; Hunt, 2,461; Wehrle, 2,460; Wright, 2,462; Sutphin, 2,459; Walker, 2,462; Laffey, 2,463; Kern, 2,462; Frackenpohl, 2,462; Green, 2,461.

Socialist-Labor—Hartrung, 663; Belzner, 662; Batman, 663; Carlson, 665; Bornstein, 669; Rapp, 664; Johnson, 663; Mastri, 662; Knego, 661; Balch, 664; Simunovich, 664.

People's Democrat—Mutch, 801; Butler, 812; Wirth, 786; Ashton, 841; McLaughlin, 776; Stegner, 791; O'Donoghue, 786; Piot, 782; Blackloch, 780; Gregory, 792; Young, 782.

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 is a member of Florence Lodge, No. 87, F. & A. M.; of Minnetonka Lodge, I. O. R. M., in Woodbury; of the Woodbury Country Club, and also of other organizations. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a fourth term, something unusual in Gloucester county, by a plurality of 1,245 over Grosseup, the Democratic candidate. Last year Mr. Avis served as Speaker of the House, when he performed the duties of that office with marked ability and impartiality.

1904—Avis, Rep., 4,413; Grosseup, Dem., 3,159; Repp, Pro., 397; Soc., Young, 46.

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 College, 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. He was re-elected for a fourth term by a plurality of 2,082 over Thompson, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Mr. Hamill led the poll of his Assembly delegation. Last year he was minority leader of the House, when he served on the Committees on Judiciary, Public Grounds and Buildings, and State Library.

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 resided in Jersey City for twenty-one years and this is the first public office he has held. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 2,074 over Thompson, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Ways and Means and State Prison.

MYRON C. ERNST.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Ernst was born in New York city, June 3d, 1879, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of Mark Ernst, a prominent merchant of Jersey City, who moved to that city when Mr. Ernst was but a month old. Mr. Ernst attended old No. 1 Public School, which he left to become associated with the law department of the New Jersey Title and Abstract Company, of which Albert I. Drayton was president. He then went into the office of Randolph, Condict & Black, and upon the advice of Mr. Black he attended the lectures of the New York Law School, from which he graduated in June, 1900, and in the same month applied for admission to the New Jersey bar, and upon passing his examination opened an office at 76 Montgomery street, Jersey City, where he now practices his profession. Mr. Ernst is a member of Varick Lodge, No. 31, F. & A. M., also vice regent of Dudiey Steele Council, No. 1427, R. A.; Lafayette Lodge, No. 79, Knights of Pythias; Progress Club of Jersey City, and of the Jersey City Board of Trade. Mr. Ernst led Thompson, the second highest man on the Republican Assembly ticket by 1,986 at the election in November, 1904. Last year he served on the Committees on Passed Bills, and Home for Feeble-Minded Women.

GODFREY BERNARD MATTHEUS.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Mattheus was born at Bremen, Germany, January 30th, 1860, and is a lawyer by profession. He received his education at the "Realschule" in Bremen, came to America in May, 1880, and was employed as a bookkeeper until December, 1888, when he began the study of law in the office of former State Senator William Brinkerhoff (now Brinkerhoff & Fielder). He was admitted to the bar in February, 1893, since which time he has been practicing law in Jersey City. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,963 over Thompson, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.

EDWARD A. MURPHY.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Murphy was born in Jersey City, May 31, 1878. He was educated by the Christian Brothers in St. Mary's Catholic Institute, from which he was graduated with high honors. At the age of 21 he was given charge of his father's business, which he has conducted successfully ever since. He has always been active in politics, and is now vice president of the Robert Davis Association. This is the first time he has held public office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,995 over Thompson, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

WILLIAM J. BOUCHER.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Boucher was born in Jersey City, November 17, 1882, and is the youngest member of the present Legislature. He is a lawyer by profession. He attended St. John's Parochial School, Jersey City, and St. Joseph's Academy, Madison, N. J., and afterward St. Michael's College, Toronto, Canada, from which institution he was graduated in June, 1898. In November of that year he began the study of law in the office of John A. Dennin, a former of the Assembly, and was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey in November, 1902, and has since been associated with Mr. Dennin with offices in the Weldon Building, Jersey City. He is a member of St. John's Catholic Lyceum, of Jersey City, and has been first vice president of the Tenth Ward Democratic Club since its organization, three years

ago. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,867 over Thompson, the second highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

HARRY W. LANGE.
(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Lange was born in Newark, N. J., January 12th, 1876, and is a lawyer by profession. He came to Hoboken when four years old, where he has since resided. He received his education in a public school at Hoboken and at private schools in New York and Jersey City. He studied law in the office of F. N. Eberhard. In 1896 he attended the Law School of the University of the City of New York, from which he was graduated, and was admitted to the bar of this state in February, 1899. He is now practicing his profession in the Hudson Trust Building, Hoboken. Mr. Lange was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,045 over Thompson, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committee on Labor and Industries.

ARCHIBALD STEVENS ALEXANDER.
(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Alexander was born in Hoboken, N. J., August 22, 1880, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and was graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1902, and from the New York Law School, class of 1904. He is now connected with the law firm of Lewis, Besson and Stevens, Hoboken, and is also engaged in the real estate business. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,074 over Thompson, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

JOHN CALLERY.
(Dem., Station 1, Hoboken.)

Mr. Callery was born in Union Hill, N. J., September 27th, 1877, and is a coal merchant. He was formerly a contractor. He was elected Collector of Taxes on March 1, 1900, and was re-elected, without opposition, on March 20, 1903. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,976 over Thompson, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Miscellaneous Business and Village for Epileptics.

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 & McMaster), 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 re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 2,026 over Thompson, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Game and Fisheries and Passed Bills.

JOSEPH A. RIORDAN.

(Dem., Harrison.)

Mr. Riordan was born in New York city, March 10, 1867, and is in the real estate, fire insurance and steamship ticket business besides being a draft agent. He came from New York to Harrison when but two years of age, where he has since resided. He was educated at the Parochial School in Harrison, and attended the Christian Brothers School at Newark. He was graduated from the New Jersey Business College in December, 1884, and then took a course of special studies under a private tutor. Mr. Riordan was elected a Justice of the Peace in April, 1888, and in 1894 was elected a member of the Hudson County Board of Chosen Freeholders, and was re-elected for three consecutive terms without opposition—two years to a term. He has been in active politics for ten years. He has done considerable for the development of Harrison and Kearny.

For seventeen years he has been secretary and director of the People's Building and Loan Association, the largest association of its kind in the State, the present worth of the association being about \$1,000,000, and the annual receipts over \$400,000. He is also first vice president and director of the West Hudson County Trust Company; treasurer of Assumption Council, No. 42, C. B. L.; Knights of Columbus, Newark Council; B. P. O. ELKS, 211, Jersey City; Modern Woodmen; Robert Davis Association, Jersey City; West Hudson County Board of Trade; Newark Board of Trade; Third Ward Firemen,

honorary member; Board of Real Estate Brokers, Hudson County. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,011 over Thompson, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

ROBERT H. SCOTT.

Rep., Bayonne.)

Mr. Scott was born in New York city, August 1, 1855, and is a ship-rigger. He was educated in the public schools of his native city. He is a member of Bayonne Council, 119, Jr. O. U. A. M., served as private and sergeant in the Seventy-first Regiment, New York National Guard, for fifteen years, is a member of the Bayonne Volunteer Fire Department and of the Bayonne Republican Club. He enjoys the distinction of being the only Republican member of the Hudson delegation and the first Republican to be elected from that county in eight years. His plurality over Whitaker, the lowest candidate on the Democratic ticket, was 2,029, and over Thompson, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket, 1,521.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.		Republicans.	
Hamill	38,459	Minningham	36,162
Alexander	38,451	Cruse	36,124
Duff	38,412	Zeigener, Jr.....	36,160
Ernst	38,363	Higginbotham	36,103
Murphy	38,372	Darling	36,138
Lange	38,422	Grece	36,197
Loveridge	38,403	Thompson	36,377
Riordan	38,388	Scott	37,898
Callery	38,353	Maynard	36,091
Whitaker	35,869	Statham	36,158
Mattheus	38,340	O'Sullivan	36,128
Boucher	38,244	Lehrkinder, Jr....	36,045

Prohibition—Maurer. 345; Grinnaldo, 346; Davey, 346; Murray, 341; Strang, 341; Meade, 342; Ferguson, Sr., 343; Fassett, 366; La Rue, 345; Hopper, 351; Heath, 343; Vandewater, 342.

Socialist—Blechschmidt, 2,817; Krönenberg, 2,832; Dickson, 2,832; Gilliar, 2,838; Kamps, Jr., 2,838; Sturm, 2,835; Ufert, 2,838; Cull, 2,834; Meyer, 2,839; Schmidt, 2,824; Hermann,, 2,822; Parks, 2,818.

Socialist-Labor—Fortman. 693; Manzone, 690; Antonette, 690; Oakes, 690; Schrafft, 691; Eck, 691; Aiazzone, 695; Thu-

mmel, 690; Sweeney, 692; Schwenck, 691; Boland, 693; Jacobs, 700.

People's Democrat—Crowley, 645; Long, 638; Keating, 653; Kelley, Jr., 639; Howatt, 638; Schreelbach, 636; Russell, 639; Hayden, 641; Cramer, 632.

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 re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 587 over Hayhurst, the Republican candidate. Last year he served on the Committees on Appropriations, and State Home for Boys.

1904—Willever, Dem., 4,405; Hayhurst, Rep., 3,818; Rittenhouse, Pro., 297. Willever's plurality, 587.

Mercer County.

RALPH HULSE.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Hulse was born in New Egypt, Ocean county, N. J., March 11th, 1864, and is a shoe merchant, being manager of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. at Trenton. He was a Justice of the Peace from 1891 to 1892. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,662 over McGalliard, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Labor and Industries, Municipal Corporations, Clergy, and Federal Relations.

THOMAS B. DE COU.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. De Cou was born in Trenton, N. J., June 25th, 1850, and is a farmer and dairyman in Lawrenceville, Mercer county, and he also conducts a successful milk depot in Trenton. He was a member of Ewing Township Committee from 1876 to 1881, and at the present time is Chairman of the Lawrence Township Committee, besides being a member of the Board of Health. He was re-elected to those offices in 1902. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Inter-State Fair Association and superintendent of the cattle department. Those positions he has held since the organization of the Fair Association in 1888. Of Quaker ancestry and a Republican from childhood, he is one of the active political workers of the county, and his advice is much sought by the leaders of his party. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,726 over McGalliard, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Claims and Pensions, Passed Bills, and Elections.

ALFRED N. BARBER.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Barber was born in Lambertville, N. J., May 19, 1867, and is employed in the sales department of John A. Roeblings' Sons Co. He was formerly contracting agent for the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company. He worked in the City Clerk's office from April, 1880, to July, 1884, and never held any other public office before his election to the Assembly. He was elected by a plurality of 5,765 over McGalliard, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.	Democrats.
DeCou..... 14,608	McGalliard..... 8,882
Hulse..... 14,544	D'Arcy..... 8,870
Barber..... 14,647	Konover..... 8,837

Prohibition—Kitchen, 342; Holcombe, 358; Higgins, 341.

Socialist—Hall, 576; Poinsett, 590; Carty, 586.

People's Democrat—Cameron, 99; Rafferty, 98; Smith, 97.

Middlesex County.**J. H. THAYER MARTIN.**

(Rep., Woodbridge.)

Mr. Martin was born at Woodbridge, N. J., March 22d, 1875, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a graduate of Woodbridge High School and Rutgers Preparatory School; of Harvard College, 1896, and Harvard Law School, 1898. He studied law in the office of Lindabury, Depue and Faulks, at Newark, from July, 1898, to April, 1901; was admitted to the bar in New York, November, 1898, and to the bar in New Jersey in 1899. He formed a co-partnership with Frederick F. Guild, of Newark, June, 1902, and their office is now in the Prudential Building, Newark, N. J. He has been Township Attorney of Woodbridge from July 23, 1900, to date. Mr. Martin was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,558 over Dunigan, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Judiciary, Ways and Means, Printing, State Library, and New Jersey Reformatory.

ALEXANDER ROBERT FORDYCE, JR.

(Rep., Dayton.)

Mr. Fordyce was born in New York city, February 13th, 1873, and is a counselor-at-law. He was prepared for college at Stevens High School and Rutgers Grammar School, entered Princeton University and graduated with the class of 1896 (degree A. B.); studied law at New York Law School, and graduated from there in 1898 (degree LL. B.); admitted to practice before the New York bar the same year, and has an office in New York city. He is a non-commissioned officer of the Essex Troop. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,390 over Dunigan, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Corporations, Printed Bills, Stationery, and State Home for Girls.

FRANK CHARLES HENRY.

(Rep., Perth Amboy.)

Dr. Henry was born at New Brunswick, N. J., February 25th, 1871, and is a physician by profession. He was Coroner of Middlesex county from 1900 to 1903. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,687 over Dunigan, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Railroads and Canals, Soldiers' Home and State Hospitals.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Henry.....	10,692	Woodbridge.....	7,034
Martin, Jr.....	9,963	Dunigan.....	7,405
Fordyce, Jr.....	9,795	Pearse.....	6,976
Prohibition—Crowell, 205; Beauvelt, 203; Wilhelm, 200.			
Socialist—Albert, 111; Swalenberg, 120; Schwartz, 111.			

Monmouth County.

EDGAR I. VANDERVEER.

(Rep., Freehold.)

Mr. Van Derveer was born at New Brunswick, N. J., December 7, 1869, and is in the business of fire, life and accident insurance and wholesale and retail dealer in cigars and tobacco. He was formerly a clerk in a general merchandise store. He was elected Coroner of Monmouth county in 1899 for a term of three years, by a majority of 1,200. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,608 over Lefferson, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

WALTER SCOTT REED, M. D.

(Rep., Long Branch.)

Doctor Reed was born at Long Branch, N. J., April 22, 1864, and is a physician and surgeon. After finishing his education in the schools of Long Branch, he commenced his apprenticeship as a drug clerk in 1882, and graduated at the New York College of Pharmacy as president of the class in 1888. He still continued in the drug business and in that year he commenced business for himself at North Long Branch, where he now resides. After eight years more he took up the study of medicine, and graduated from the New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1900, and again was honored by being elected president of his class. He now continues the medical profession, and has built up a very lucrative practice. He also owns the drug business, which he originally established. Dr. Reed belongs to many secret societies. He has always been active in the interest of his party, and was rewarded by receiving the largest plurality of the Assembly candidates in his county.

He was Councilman of Long Branch for seven consecutive years, having been elected each year; was Mayor of Long Branch for three consecutive years, was recently

elected to the Board of Education, and has been a member of the Township Executive Committee for ten years. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,658 over Lefferson, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

GEORGE C. HENRY.

(Rep., Belford.)

Mr. Henry was born at Belford, Monmouth county, N. J., November 25, 1853, and is a fisherman. His boyhood days were spent on the farms of R. S. Snyder and D. G. Campbell, of New Monmouth, and when he was 15 years of age he started out on the water, and for several years was on the steamboat Jessie Hoyt, running between Port Monmouth and New York. Since that time he has been engaged in the fishing business. He served on the Board of Election for ten years, and resigned in 1901. He is a member of the Township Board of Health, a charter member of Bayside Council, 107, Jr. O. U. A. M., of which he has been treasurer since 1891, and is a member of Anchor Lodge, 218, I. O. O. F., of Atlantic Highlands. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,599 over Lefferson, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.

Democrats.

Van Derveer	10,768	Lefferson	9,160
Reed	10,818	Van Note	9,019
Henry	10,759	Warne	9,013

Prohibition—Nye, 419; Taylor, 431; Cloughty, 422.

Socialist—Portens, 90; Supp, 111; Atkins, 90.

Morris County.

CHARLES A. BAKER.

(Rep., Kenvil.)

Mr. Baker was born in Morris county, N. J., May 2d, 1852, and is a farmer. He was fifteen years in the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and was Assessor of Roxbury township, Morris county, for four years, and Collector in 1890. He served as an Assemblyman in 1894 and 1895, and as Sheriff of Morris county from 1899 to 1902, filling a full term of three years. He was again elected to the Assembly in 1903 by a plurality of 2,447 over Bryant, and re-elected in 1904 by a plurality of 3,278 over Wilson, the highest candidate on

the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Education, Unfinished Business, Passed Bills, and as Chairman of the Committee on the State Reformatory.

JOHN M. MILLS.
(Rep., Morristown.).

Mr. Mills was born at Morristown, N. J., July 2, 1873, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Rutgers College, class of 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and in 1903 he received the degree of Master of Science from the same college. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, at the June term, 1899, as an attorney-at-law, was made a Master in Chancery the same year, and in 1902 he was admitted as a counselor. He was elected a Freeholder from Morris township in March, 1901, and in March, 1903, he was re-elected. His term expires May, 1905. Mr. Mills was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,248 over Wilson, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Baker.....	8,148	Tredway.....	4,834
Mills.....	8,118	Wilson.....	4,870
Prohibition—Quimby, 522; Loree, 522.			
Socialist—Christman, 365; Whitesell, 365.			

Ocean County.

CORNELIUS CLAYTON PEARCE.
(Rep., Burrsville.)

Mr. Pearce was born at Burrsville, N. J., December 12th, 1856, and is a school teacher. He is a member of Wall Lodge, No. 73, F. & A. M., and also of Atlantic Council, No. 154, Jr. O. U. A. M. He was a member of Brick Township Committee from 1889 to 1897, when he was elected Township Collector, which office he still holds. In 1900 he was a census enumerator. Always a staunch Republican, he has been very active in his party's welfare, and served a number of years as a member of the County Executive Committee. Mr. Pearce was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,588 over Hilliard, Democrat. Last year he was Chairman of the Committees on Claims and Pensions, and a member of the Committees on Commerce and

Navigation, Towns and Townships, and State Home for Boys.

1904—Pearce, Rep., 3,475; Hilliard, Dem., 1,887; Stites, Pro., 138; Whittington, Soc., 20. Pearce's plurality, 1,588.

Passaic County.

GEORGE FAIRHURST WRIGHT.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Wright was born at Paterson, N. J., February 26, 1873, and is a searcher of titles. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,766 over Sherman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

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 re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 3,867 over Sherman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he was Chairman of the Committees on Education, and State Library, and a member of the Committees on Bill Revision, Railroads and Canals, Towns and Townships, and Rules.

HENRY MARELLI.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Marelli was born at Paterson, N. J., June 7, 1875, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from the Paterson High School in 1891, and from Rutgers College in 1897. After his graduation from college he taught school for three years. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the November term, 1890, and received the degree of Master of Science from Rutgers College in June, 1901. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,632 over Sherman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

ERNEST SHAW.

(Rep., Haledon.)

Mr. Shaw was born in Paterson, N. J., May 14, 1873, and is a lawyer by profession. He became a resident of Haledon, Manchester township, in 1896. In 1891 he was graduated from Cayuga Lake Military Academy, and in June, 1893, he entered the office of Senator Wood McKee as a law student. He was admitted as an attorney-at-law at the June term of the Supreme Court, 1897. He served as captain of Company A, Second New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, in the Spanish-American War of 1898. Mr. Shaw is counsel for Manchester township. He has always been a Republican and a hard worker for his party. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,862 over Sherman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Commerce and Navigation, Militia, Revision of Laws, Public Grounds and Buildings, and State Village for Epileptics.

THOMAS R. LAYDEN.
(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Layden was born December 26, 1866, at Kingston, Pa., in the historic Wyoming Valley, made famous by the Indian massacres which occurred there during colonial times. When he was eight years of age his parents moved to Paterson and took up their residence in the old South ward, then as now the hot-bed of Democracy of the city of Paterson, and Mr. Layden has lived there continuously from that time up to the present. His father was a veteran of the Civil War and a staunch Republican. Mr. Layden attended school at Kingston and later the public schools at Paterson, but was forced early in life to give up school, by reason of the death of his father, and took up the trade of a machinist. He has always been a close reader and a hard student, and made a special study of electrical construction, and later gave up the machine business and took up electrical construction. He has been in the employ of the Edison Electrical Company for over eleven years. Mr. Layden has always been an earnest and enthusiastic Republican, but had heretofore refused to take office, preferring to remain in the harness as a worker and aid his friends. He has been successively secretary and president of the Eighth Ward Republican Association and has been a delegate to numerous state and county conventions. In 1903 he ran ahead of his ticket, and again in 1904, when he had a plurality of 5,642 over Sherman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, State Home for Girls, Sinking Fund, and New Jersey Reformatory.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Layden	18,397	Sherman	12,755
Shaw	17,617	Mayham	11,509
Dalrymple	16,622	McCormack	12,187
Wright	17,521	Cashell	11,676
Marelli	16,387	Cabell	12,195

Prohibition—Van Dyk, 305; Monington, 253; Worthington, 271; Smith, 261; Crampton, 306.

Socialist-Labor—Tully, 417; Koettgen, 418; Berdan, 422; Kahr, 423; Durkin, 418.

Socialist—Rutka, 982; Hueck, 983; Banfield, 980; Riedel, 980; Weyse, 986.

Salem County.**THOMAS EWING HUNT.**

(Rep., Pennsgrove.)

Mr. Hunt was born at Pedricktown, N. J., April 25, 1859, and was educated in the public school of his native town. He worked on his father's farm until he was 19 years of age, then entered the service of the Delaware River Railroad (now owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad), acting in the capacity of conductor for about twenty-two years. He is now a wholesale commission merchant, in produce and fish, and has thousands of dollars invested in the fishing industry every year. He is one of the promoters of the Pennsgrove National Bank, of which he is a director. He has always taken an active part in politics and leading municipal questions, is a Borough Councilman, an office he has filled since 1893; was President of the Council for four years, and was trustee of the Pennsgrove High School for three years. In 1893 he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 72 over Ephraim C. Harris, Democrat, who was an Assemblyman in 1903, and re-elected by a plurality of 558 over Charles E. Atkinson, Democrat. Last year Mr. Hunt served on the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Game and Fisheries, Sinking Fund, and Village for Epileptics, and as Chairman of the Committee on Unfinished Business.

1904—Hunt, Rep., 3,514; Atkinson, Dem., 2,956; Myers, Pro., 217; McKeen, Soc., 15. Hunt's plurality, 558.

Somerset County.**IRVING HOAGLAND.**

(Rep., Franklin Park.)

Mr. Hoagland was born at Franklin Park, N. J., July 24, 1869, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a graduate of Rutgers College of the class of 1890, and also of the New York Law School. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced his profession in New Brunswick. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 858 over Beekman, Democrat.

1904—Hoagland, Rep., 4,336; Beekman, Dem., 3,478; Hop-pock, Pro., 143; Richter, Socialist, 20. Hoagland's plurality, 858.

Sussex County.**JACKSON R. DECKER.**

(Dem., Sparta.)

Mr. Decker was born at Sparta, N. J., September 13, 1862, and is a merchant. He left Sparta in 1883 and went to Nebraska, where he herded cattle in the Platt and Elk Horn valleys for fourteen months, and then returned home. In 1889 he went to Idaho where he was employed on the construction of the Great Northern railroad, first with the engineers and then with the contractors. He returned to Sparta in November, 1892, and in April, 1893, he engaged in mercantile business, which he has continued to the present time. He was elected Township Collector for Sparta in 1897 for a three-year term, and was re-elected in 1900. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 573 over Joseph Coult, Jr., Republican.

1904—Decker, Dem., 3,154; Coult, Rep., 2,581; Dillistin, Pro., 143; Van Stone, Soc., 73. Decker's plurality, 573.

Union County.**EDWARD S. 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 one year old, where he has since resided. He was graduated from the Morrell Street Public School at the age of fifteen, 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. He has had the honor to represent his company for a number of years in the National Association of Stove Manufacturers, where his personality is well known and appreciated.

Outside of his business, Mr. Coyne has taken an active interest in politics and athletics. He represented the Tenth Ward of Elizabeth in the Board of Aldermen of that city for a period of four years, in which position he was acknowledged the minority leader. He was elected to the Assembly for the session of 1903, and served on Committees of Education, Home for Boys, Home for Girls, Soldiers' Home, Federal Relations, and Elections.

Mr. Coyne was a candidate for re-election for the session of 1904, but was defeated by a vote of 345, together with the balance of the county ticket, owing to Republican treachery in the city of Plainfield.

Mr. Coyne successfully managed the baseball and football departments of the Elizabeth Athletic Club for many years. He is a member of the Central Baptist Church, and a number of associations, including McKinley Republican Club, Washington Lodge, No. 33, F. & A. M., Jersey City Lodge of Perfection, Salaam Temple, Mystic Shrine, A. A. O. N., Elizabeth Lodge, No. 289, B. P. O. Elks, Elizabeth Council, No. 170, Royal Arcanum, Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of Elizabeth, Elizabeth Manner Chor, Elizabeth Athletic Club, Mattano Club, and Elizabeth Board of Trade.

He was elected to the Assembly for 1905 by a plurality of 4,987 over Hague, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

PETER TILLMAN.

(Rep., Rahway.)

Mr. Tillman was born in Raritan, Somerset county, in 1860, and has always resided in New Jersey. He comes of good old sturdy Jersey stock. His parents were Augustus and Madalina (Hollander) Tillman. His father died in 1897, but his mother is still living in the family homestead in Raritan. His paternal great-grandfather, Peter Tillman, was the first gold and copper smelter in this country, and built many of the first smelters erected here.

For the past ten years Mr. Tillman has been General Superintendent and Manager of the New Jersey Portland Cement Company of Perth Amboy, which enterprise he assisted in organizing, and in which he is a stockholder and one of the Board of Directors.

Previous to his removal to Rahway, in 1895, he resided in Jersey City Heights and was active in political and business circles there for a number of years. He was a member of the Union county Board of Freeholders for two years, and Chairman of the Rahway Board of Excise for three years. He has been for four years past the President of the Republican Club, and has devoted much time and labor toward the success of the party in that city. Mr. Tillman is a member of the Masonic fraternity, also of the Royal Arcanum and other civic organizations. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,882 over Hague, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

VACANCY.

This vacancy was caused by the death of George Hoffman Embree, Rep., on December 2, who was elected by a plurality of 4,760 over Hague, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. It was not filled before the Manual went to press.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Coyne	13,834	Hague	8,847
Tillman	13,729	Gunn	8,684
Embree	13,607	Cox	8,760
Prohibition—Boyer, 286; Massett, 263; King, 278.			
Socialist—Robertz, 552; Cramer, 559; Otto, 552.			
People's Democrat—Lawler, 304; Reiss, 302; Jiovino, 289.			

Warren County.

JOHN A. WILDRICK.

(Dem., Blairstown.)

Colonel Wildrick was born at Blairstown, N. J., November 17, 1833, 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 re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 309 over Brady, Republican. Last year he served on the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Soldiers' Home, and Treasurer's Accounts.

1905—Wildrick, Dem., 4,307; Brady, Rep., 3,978; Sunderlin, Pro., 401; De Remeo, Soc., 115.

Summary.

House—Republicans....	45	Democrats	14=59
		Vacancy	1
Senate—Republicans...	14	Democrats	7=21
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	59		21 81
Republican majority on joint ballot, 38.			

THE JUDICIARY.

United States District Court.

WM. M. LANNING, 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 Edward C. Stokes (since Governor) 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. After the first session of the Fifty-eighth Congress he resigned, in order to qualify for the judicial office he now holds as successor to Judge Kirkpatrick, who died May 30th, 1904. He took the oath of office June 6th, 1904. His salary is \$6,000 a year, and the office has a life tenure.

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 practice 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 Elizabeth, 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, and again in 1903. In politics he is a Republican. His term expires in 1910.

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, since 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.

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. In 1903 he was appointed for another term. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1910.

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, deceased, formerly 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 1903 he was appointed for another term by Chancellor Magie. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1910.

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 en-

tered 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.

JAMES J. BERGEN, Somerville.

Vice-Chancellor Bergen was born in Somerville, N. J., October 1st, 1847. He attended school in the old Brick Academy and afterward graduated from Mr. Butler's Seminary, Somerville. He commenced reading law with H. M. Gaston in 1864, before he was seventeen years of age. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in November, 1868. He formed a copartnership with H. M. Gaston, January 1st, 1870, which lasted for twenty years and was then dissolved.

After occupying many positions of honor and trust in his native town, Mr. Bergen was elected to the House of Assembly in 1875 and was re-elected in 1876. During his term of office he served on a joint committee which was appointed to consider the constitutionality of several proposed laws under the amended constitution of the state. He served as Prosecutor of the Pleas of Somerset county from 1877 to 1883. He was a member of the Board of Commissioners of Somerville for fifteen years and served as president of that body. Many of the improvements of the town are directly traceable to him. Through his instrumentality ordinances were passed regulating the fire and police departments, and he was one of the first to bring the matter of sewerage to the attention of the governing body, and owing to his untiring energy Somerville now has a sewerage system second to none in the state.

Mr. Bergen was again elected to the House of Assembly in 1890 and was re-elected in 1891. He served as Speaker of the House in 1892 and 1893, when he discharged the duties of that office in a highly satisfactory manner.

He was appointed a Vice-Chancellor in March, 1904, by

Chancellor Magie for a term of seven years. His term will expire on March 14th, 1911. In politics he is a Democrat.

LINDLEY M. GARRISON, Jersey City.

Vice-Chancellor Garrison was born in Camden, N. J., November 28th, 1864, and is a son of Rev. Joseph F. Garrison, D.D., and Elizabeth V. Garrison. He is a brother of Supreme Court Justice Charles G. Garrison. He attended school at Exeter, N. H., spent one year in Harvard College, read law with Redding, Jones and Carson, of Philadelphia, and Thomas E. French, of Camden, and finished his legal studies in the University of Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia in 1886, and to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the June term, 1888, and as a counselor at the June term, 1892.

He commenced practice in this state at Camden, N. J., in 1888. He moved from Camden to Jersey City in 1898, and became a member of the firm of Garrison, McManus and Enright. This partnership was dissolved when Mr. Garrison accepted the office of Vice-Chancellor, tendered to him by Chancellor Magie. He took the oath of office on June 15th, 1904, for a term of seven years. In politics he is a Democrat.

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 Abbett 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 Guminere 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

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 employer, which lasted one year. For five years he practiced by himself, and then formed a co-partnership with Gilbert Collins, since then 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, in 1896 by Governor Griggs, and in 1903 by Governor Murphy. 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 1910.

His circuit comprises the county of Hudson. Population, 286,048.

CHARLES GRANT GARRISON, Merchantville.

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 Camden and Gloucester. Total population, 139,548.

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 Middlesex and Union. Population, 179,115.

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 attended 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 reappointed 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 Bergen. Total population, 176,545.

CHARLES E. HENDRICKSON, Red Bank.

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 Bedle, McClellan and Abbott, 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 Monmouth, Burlington and Ocean. Population, 160,045.

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 Passaic and Sussex. Population, 179,336.

FRANCIS J. SWAYZE, Newark.

Justice 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. On January 13, 1903, he was nominated by Governor Murphy as a Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Justice Collins, who had resigned, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate on January 20, for a full term of seven years. His term will expire in January, 1910. His circuit comprises the counties of Cape May, Cumberland, Salem and Atlantic. Population, 136,326.

ALFRED REED, Trenton.

Justice 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. In 1904 he was again appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Murphy, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Justice Van Syckel, who had served over thirty-five years on the bench. He was confirmed by the Senate for a full term of seven years on March 17th, and was sworn into office on June 16th, following. In politics he is a Democrat. His circuit comprises the counties of Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Population, 167,653.

Circuit Court Judges.

(Term of office, seven years. Salary, \$7,500.)

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. On January 13, 1905, he was nominated by Governor Murphy as a Judge of the Circuit Court for a full term of seven years, and on the 20th of that month he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in January, 1910.

CHARLES W. PARKER, Jersey City.

Judge Parker was born at Newark, N. J., October 22, 1862, and is a son of Cortlandt and Elizabeth W. (Stites) Parker. He received his preliminary education at Pingy School, Elizabeth, N. J., and Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H. He was graduated from Princeton College

with honors in 1882; read law under the direction of his father and at Columbia Law School from 1882 to 1885; was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in June, 1885, and as a counselor at the February term, 1890. He practiced his profession in Newark till 1890, and thereafter in Bayonne City, and since 1891 in Jersey City. In 1898 he was appointed a District Court Judge for Jersey City, and in 1903 he was reappointed. He resigned that office in 1903 and accepted an appointment by Governor Murphy as a Judge of the Circuit Court. The appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. He was appointed Assistant Adjutant General on the Department Staff in 1902. His military record is as follows: Private, First Troop, June 3, 1890; re-enlisted June 3, 1896; re-enlisted June 3, 1897; corporal, December 16, 1897; re-enlisted June 3, 1898; re-enlisted June 3, 1899; sergeant, June 26, 1899; first lieutenant, Co. C, Fourth Regiment, December 18, 1899; Captain, Co. A, October 22, 1900; Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General, October 15, 1902; Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, by detail, March 19, 1902.

His term as Circuit Court Judge dates from March 2, 1903, and will not expire until 1910. In politics the Judge is a Republican.

ALLEN B. ENDICOTT, Atlantic City.

Judge Endicott was born at May's Landing, March 7, 1857. He was graduated at Peddie Institute, Hightstown, N. J., in June, 1876, with the degree of Ph.B.; read law with Peter L. Voorhees, of Camden, and graduated in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1879 with the degree of L.L. B. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1880 as an attorney, and as counselor in 1884. He served as Collector of Atlantic county for sixteen years, from May, 1883, till he was appointed Judge of the County Courty. For eleven years ne was City Solicitor for Atlantic City. He served as County Judge for Atlantic from April 1, 1898 (having been re-appointed on February 2, 1903), until December 29, 1903, when he was appointed a Circuit Court Judge by Governor Murphy to fill a vacancy caused by the death of James H. Nixon, which occurred on November 22, 1903. He was confirmed by the Senate for a full term of office on February 2, 1904. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in February, 1911.

WILBUR A. HEISLEY, Long Branch.

Judge Heisley was born at Elmer, Salem county, N. J., February 11th, 1858, and is a son of Rev. Charles W. Heisley, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this state. He studied law with Martin P. Grey, the present Vice-Chancellor, at Salem, received his attorney's license at June term, 1879, and immediately began the practice of his profession at Long Branch, and has resided there continuously since. At the June term, 1882, he received his counselor's license. In 1886 he was elected Mayor of Long Branch. On January 24th, 1897, he was appointed, by Governor Griggs, Prosecutor of the Pleas for Monmouth county. On April 1st, 1900, he was appointed, by Governor Voorhees, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Monmouth county, and on March 24th, 1904, he was appointed, by Governor Murphy, one of the Circuit Judges of New Jersey. His district comprises Monmouth, Mercer, Middlesex, Union, Bergen and Passaic counties. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in March, 1911.

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, and again in 1903 by Governor Murphy. His term will expire in 1909. In politics he is a Democrat.

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 Vredenburgh 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 Vredenburgh 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 Vredenburgh, 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. Vredenburgh 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. Vredenburgh 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. On January 18th, 1904, he was appointed by Governor Murphy for another term of office, and on the 25th was confirmed by the Senate. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in 1910.

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. His term will expire in 1906.

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 Judge 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. His term will expire in 1907.

ELMER EWING GREEN.

Judge Green was born at Trenton, N. J., February 14, 1850, and is the only child of the late Caleb Smith Green and Eleanor Graeme Ewing, his wife. He comes of a family well-known in the judicial history of the state, his father having been a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals from 1873 to 1885; his uncle, Henry W. Green, Chief Justice of the State, and afterward Chancellor, and his cousin, Edward T. Green, Judge of the United States

District Court for New Jersey. One generation further back, his maternal grandfather, Charles Ewing, was a member of the New Jersey bar from 1802, and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court from October, 1824, until his death in August, 1832.

Judge Green received his general education at the old Trenton Academy under George S. Grosvenor, and at the College of New Jersey, now Princeton University. From the latter institution he was graduated in June, 1870. His legal studies were pursued in his father's office in Trenton, and his professional life, since admission to the bar, has been passed in the same city. Aside from his profession, Judge Green has held one political office, that of member of the Common Council of Trenton, from April, 1882, to April, 1885, and several other offices of trust and confidence. In the directory of the Trenton Banking Company he has had a seat by annual election since 1885; he has been a manager of the Trenton Saving Fund Society since 1891, and for twelve years he has been a trustee of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J.

He was nominated by Governor Murphy in January, 1903, as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, and the appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. On the bench he will sit with Chief Justice Gummere, with whom he studied at the Trenton Academy, with whom he was graduated at Princeton, and with whom he signed the rolls of attorneys and counselors, in 1873 and 1876, respectively. His term of office will expire February 3, 1909. In politics the Judge is a Republican.

GEORGE R. GRAY, Newark.

Judge Gray was born in Newton, Sussex county, N. J., April 25, 1842, which was his home until 1860, when he moved to Newark, N. J. He was engaged as a book-keeper for the firm of William Wright & Co., then manufacturers of carriage springs in that city, for some years. In 1863 the business was removed to Passaic street, and the firm was reorganized under the name of the Passaic Spring Works. In 1867 Mr. Gray was taken into the firm as a partner, and continued as such until January, 1875, when he was elected to the office of City Treasurer of Newark by the Common Council, which was that year Democratic. The Republicans were returned to power in 1876, when he was superseded, but was at once elected Secretary of the Board of Assessments and Revision of Taxes. In 1881 he was elected Superintendent of the Newark Aqueduct Board, and held that office until he resigned

to accept the position of State Treasurer, in March, 1891. He served a full term of three years as State Treasurer and made an enviable record in that office. In 1892 Mr. Gray was appointed by Governor Abbett as a member of the State Board of Commissioners of Electrical Subways to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of James Smith, Jr. He was appointed for a full term of five years to that office by Governor Werts in 1893. The Judge is President of T. B. Peddie & Co., trunk manufacturers; Vice-President of Essex and Hudson Gas Co.; Director in Union National Bank, Firemen's Insurance Co., Herring Hall Marvin Safe Co. and Public Service Corporation of New Jersey. In 1903 Governor Murphy appointed him a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals for a full term of six years, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire on March 29th, 1909. In politics the Judge is a Democrat.

U. S. OFFICERS FOR NEW JERSEY.

District Attorney.

JOHN BEAM VREELAND, Morristown.

Mr. Vreeland was born in Newark, N. J., December 30, 1852, is a son of George W. and Sarah M. Vreeland and a descendant on his father's side from Holland ancestry, who came directly from Holland and settled in New Jersey in the seventeenth century, and on his mother's side from English settlers before the Revolutionary war. He has twice been married, first to Miss Ida A. Piotrowiki, December 18th, 1878, and, second, to Miss Ida King Smith, June 2d, 1897. He was educated in the common schools, and after attending the Newark High School one year his family, in 1868, moved to Morristown, where he has since resided. While in Newark he served a newspaper route morning and evening for nearly a year. In 1870 Mr. Vreeland began the study of law with F. G. Burnham, completing his studies with the late Colonel F. A. DeMott, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1875, and as a counselor at the June term of the Supreme Court, in 1879. Chancellor McGill appointed him a Special Master in Chancery in 1892, and the Supreme Court appointed him a Commissioner of that court, June 7th, 1882. Mr. Vreeland has been in active and successful practice in Morristown since his admission to the bar. He has

served as Township Clerk of Morris township, Deputy County Clerk, Acting Prosecutor of the Pleas of the county of Morris, and also as City Counsel of Morristown. In 1895 he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,526 over Mr. McCracken, his Democratic opponent. During his term of three years as State Senator he took an active part in legislation, served on leading committees and was a member of the Commission to Revise the Banking and Trust Company Laws. In 1898 he was appointed by Governor Voorhees as Judge of the Morris County Courts for a term of five years, an office which he filled with marked ability.

Mr. Vreeland was appointed by President Roosevelt to the office of United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey on October 20, 1903, to fill the unexpired term of David O. Watkins, who had resigned that office. He was sworn into office on October 28th. He was appointed for a full term in 1904. Mr. Vreeland has always been a Republican in politics and has never failed to take a deep interest in the welfare of his party.

Clerk U. S. Circuit Court.

HENRY DUNCAN OLIPHANT, Trenton.

Mr. Oliphant was born at Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa., June 6th, 1855. He is the fourth son of the late General S. Duncan Oliphant, who died on October 23d, 1904, after having served thirty-four years as Clerk of the United States Circuit Court for New Jersey, and whom he succeeds in that office. Mr. Oliphant's early education was received in the schools of his native town and of Princeton, N. J. In 1867 he moved, with his father, to Princeton.

In the fall of 1872 he entered the College of New Jersey, now Princeton University, as a member of the class of 1876, but left that institution to take a position as Clerk in the United States Circuit Court in the spring of 1875, which he occupied until October 18th, 1880, when he was appointed Deputy Clerk of the said court, an office he filled until he was promoted to the clerkship of the Court, by order dated October 29th, 1904, by United States Circuit Court Judges Acheson, Dallas and Gray, taking the oath of office November 1st, 1904.

He was appointed a Standing Examiner of the Court June 15th, 1897, and has been prominently before the

greatest lawyers of the country, notably in the famous shipbuilding case.

He is an elder and trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, and is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Column Lodge, No. 120, and of the Chapter.

The salary of the Clerk is paid by the retention of fees to a limited amount, as provided by statute.

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, 1902, 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, 1902. His salary is \$6,000 a year.

Assistant Secretary of State.

J. B. R. SMITH, Trenton.

Mr. Smith was born at Branchville, Sussex county, in 1869, coming of a line of village merchants of that town, extending 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 1893, 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 Company, 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, but resigned that office in 1902.

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. In 1904 he was elected chairman of the State Republican

Committee. He displayed great ability and industry in the management of the successful campaign of that year. 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.

ROBERT HARRIS McCARTER, Newark.

Mr. McCarter was born at Newton, Sussex county, on April 28, 1859, and is a son of the late Thomas N. McCarter, who was one of the leading members of the New Jersey bar. He is a brother of Uzal H. McCarter, president of the Fidelity Trust Co., and of Thomas N. McCarter, whom he succeeded as Attorney General. He received his preliminary school education at the Newark Academy, and then entered Princeton College, from which institution he was graduated in 1879. He read law in the office of McCarter and Keen, in Newark, and also at Columbia College Law School, New York, from which he received

his diploma in 1882. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the June term of the Supreme Court in 1882, and as a counselor at the June term, 1885. He began the practice of his profession with his father, and subsequently became a member of the firm of McCarter, Williamson and McCarter. He has had a large and varied practice.

At the extraordinary session of the State Senate on April 21, 1903, Mr. McCarter was nominated for the office of Attorney General by Governor Murphy, and the nomination was promptly confirmed. The nomination was made to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of his brother, Thomas N. McCarter, and took effect on May 15 for a term of five years. His salary is \$7,000 a year.

Assistant Attorney-General.

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 Governor Murphy and served in that capacity until March 29, 1904, when he was appointed to his present office by Attorney General McCarter. The office of Assistant Attorney General was created by an act of the Legislature, approved March 25, 1904, and the salary is \$5,000 a year.

Major-General.

PETER FARMER WANSER, 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 fourteen 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 Abbott 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 Abbott, 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.

Deputy Adjutant-General.

JAMES S. KIGER, Trenton, N. J.

The subject of this sketch was born in Salem, Salem county, New Jersey, August 18, 1842, and was educated in the private and public schools of his native city. At the age of thirteen years he became identified, as messenger, with a clothing house; subsequently as a clerk with a dry goods firm. At the beginning of the War of the Rebellion, 1861, he enlisted in the Salem Light Artillery, militia, as a private, April 25, 1861, and was later warranted corporal and sergeant. On August 11, 1862, he enlisted as private, Co. A, Twelfth Regiment, infantry, New Jersey Volunteers, for three years, and was warranted sergeant September 4, 1862, by reason of injuries received in the Antietam (Md.) campaign, Sept., '62, and of typhoid fever contracted in active service near Falmouth, Va., February, 1863; was transferred, June 6, 1863, to the Veteran Reserve Corps, and served as first sergeant, Co. K, Twenty-first Regiment, until July 6, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at the close of the war; October 18, 1865, was appointed copyist in office of Clerk in Chancery. On May 1, 1867, he was appointed by the late General William S. Stryker, Adjutant General, to a clerkship in his department, and in 1890 received the appointment of chief clerk. He rendered efficient service to Adjutant General William S. Stryker in compiling the roster of officers and men of New Jersey during the Revolutionary war, issued in 1872; officers and men of New Jersey in Civil War, issued in 1876. At this date he is superintending the preparation of data of officers and men of New Jersey, from the earliest Colonial period, 1642, to 1900.

On May 23, 1881, he was commissioned Deputy Adjutant General, with rank of lieutenant-colonel, and is still in commission. By an act of the Legislature of this state, approved March 10, 1880, the Adjutant General's office was

directed to render all possible assistance to veterans or their dependents having unsettled claims before the different departments of the general government. The duty was assigned to Colonel Kiger, who has since that time given this order his personal attention.

Colonel Kiger served in the volunteer fire department of Trenton, from July, 1865, until April 2, 1892, the time of the merging of the same into the paid fire department; is a past grand of Fred D. Stuart Lodge, No. 154, I. O. O. F.; past grand master and past grand representative, Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.; past master, Ashlar Lodge, No. 76, F. & A. M.; past commander, Post 23, G. A. R.; sir knight, Mercer Castle, No. 23, K. G. E.

He has been one of the managers of McKinley Memorial Hospital since its organization, 1887, and is now president of the training class for nurses connected with that institution. He has been a trustee of Pennington Seminary since March, 1882; is associated with the State Street M. E. Church, as an official, and with the Sunday school of said church as teacher of a senior Bible class.

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 resigned 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 and served six years. 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.**VIVIAN M. LEWIS, Paterson.**

Mr. Lewis was born June 8, 1869, at Paterson, N. J. He was educated in the public schools and studied law with his brother, Judge William I. Lewis, of Paterson. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney February 18, 1892, and as a counselor in June, 1897. Prior to his admission to the bar he did some newspaper work. He has since acquired a good practice at his profession. He has always taken an active part in politics, and soon after he reached his majority he stumped the State in the interest of the Republican party. In 1897 he was a candidate for the Assembly, and carried the primaries of his district; but the county convention split, and he was nominated by the delegates in a convention which was declared irregular, and declined the nomination. He was appointed Judge-Advocate of the old Second Regiment, National Guard, in July, 1896, and served until the reorganization of 1899, when he was placed on the retired list with the rank of Captain. He was elected to the Assembly in 1898, '99 and 1900, and during his three years' service he was prominent in legislation and served on leading committees. He was elected City Counsel of Paterson in 1904 for a full term of office. He was appointed Clerk in Chancery to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Edward C. Stokes, who was elected Governor. He was nominated for a full term of office in 1905 by Governor Stokes and was confirmed by the Senate. His salary is \$6,000 and his term will expire in 1910.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.**CHARLES J. BAXTER, Trenton.**

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 joined the patriot cause on the breaking out of hostilities and fought through the war on the side of liberty. On his mother's side the Major's earliest ancestor in this country was Samuel Fleming, who, in 1756, founded and gave his name to Flem-

ington, 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 was 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, and again in 1903 by Governor Murphy and was confirmed by the Senate. His term expires June 11th, 1906, 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 1868, 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. In 1904 he was appointed for another term of five years.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

DAVID O. WATKINS, Woodbury.

Mr. Watkins was born at Woodbury, N. J., June 8th. 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, but resigned that office in March, 1903. He was nominated by Governor Murphy on March 10, 1903, to his present office and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate, two days later, for a full term of four years. He succeeded William Bettie, who held the office for eight years. His salary is \$6,000 a year, and his term will expire April 2, 1907. In 1904 he was elected a member of the State Republican Committee from Gloucester county.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics.**WINTON C. GARRISON, Newark.**

Mr. Garrison is a native Jerseyman, having been born April 3, 1850, in that section of Newark known as the "Old Ninth Ward."

He was among the first pupils that attended the Chestnut Street School. After finishing his studies in that institution he took the High School course, at the conclusion of which he entered the employ of a woolen house in New York. This was in 1866, and four years later he embarked in business for himself. Mr. Garrison carried on business successfully for thirty-one years, when, having amassed a moderate competence, he retired from active participation in trade matters.

Mr. Garrison early manifested that interest in public affairs which has made him one of the best-known men in Newark, where he resides, but not until 1895, when he entered the City Council as the representative of the Eighth ward, did he hold a public office of any kind. He remained four years, or from 1895 to 1899, in the City Council, and during his last year of service was the recognized leader of his party in that body. He left the Council with the reputation of being one of the most painstaking and efficient members that had ever taken part in its deliberations.

The next position of responsibility and trust held by Mr. Garrison was membership in the Board of Street and Water Commissioners of Newark, to which office he was elected in 1900 for a term of three years. As a Commissioner Mr. Garrison is fairly entitled to a large share of the credit due the Board for many improvements, some already realized and others assured, in the lines of public service that came under its authority, chief among them being the elevation of the tracks of the Pennsylvania, Central, and D. L. & W. railroads; the settlement of the water supply contract, and the burying underground of electric light and trolley wires. While a Street and Water Commissioner Mr. Garrison was offered and urged to accept a position on the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, but declined on the broad ground that the people had elected him to serve three years in the Street and Water Board and that a relinquishment of his office before completing that term would be a breach of the contract which he regarded as morally existing between himself and them. He therefore served out his full term as a Street

and Water Commissioner, during the last year of which he enjoyed the distinction of being President of the Board.

On April 4, 1903, or immediately after the end of his service in the capacity last referred to, Mr. Garrison assumed the office of Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, having been appointed to that position by Governor Murphy to succeed William Stainsby. The office is one of responsibility and importance because of the relations which exist between it and the great industrial interests of the state. The term is five years and the salary \$2,500 per annum.

Mr. Garrison is a member of Northern Lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M.; Royal Arcanum, North End Club, a governor of Northern Republican Club, and director in the Eighth Ward and the Post Office Building and Loan associations. In 1904 he was elected treasurer of the State Republican Committee.

State of Board of Assessors.

DAVID BAIRD, President, 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. His term will expire in 1905.

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 Abbott, 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, and in 1904 he was reappointed by Governor Murphy. His term will expire March 10th, 1908.

THEODORE STRONG, New Brunswick.

Mr. 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 he formed a co-partnership with his brother, Alan H. Strong, which has continued ever since. Mr. Strong was County Solicitor for Middlesex from May, 1895, to May, 1897. He was elected to the Senate in 1900 by a plurality of 2,072 over James H. Van Cleef, his predecessor in office. After

serving nearly a full term of three years he resigned that office to accept his present position, to which he was nominated by Governor Murphy on April 1st, 1903, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. As a member of this Board he succeeded John C. Rankin, Jr., who died March 20, 1903. He was appointed for a full term of four years, which will expire in 1907.

ECKARD P. BUDD, Mount Holly.

Mr. Budd was born in Medford, Burlington county, New Jersey, November 3d, 1861. He moved to Mount Holly with his parents in 1862, and has since resided there. In February, 1886, Mr. Budd was admitted to the bar as an attorney at law, and four years later was made a counselor. He served as Prosecutor of the Pleas of Burlington county from 1890 to 1900, having been appointed in 1890 by Governor Abbett, and reappointed in 1895 by Governor Werts. For a number of years he represented Burlington county on the Democratic State Committee. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Murphy in March, 1904, for a full term of four years. His term will expire March 7th, 1908.

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.

A new statute was enacted on February 1st, 1904, relative to the State Board of Taxation, which directs that the terms of the members shall begin on February, 15th, 1904, for a term of five years.

CHARLES C. BLACK, Jersey City.

Mr. Black was born on a farm in Burlington county, near Mount Holly, N. J., on July 29th, 1858. He was prepared for college at the Mount Holly Academy, and entered Princeton College in 1874, being graduated with the class of '78. He studied law at Mount Holly, N. J., 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. He is a member of the law firm of Black and Dayton.

He served for five years as a member of the Hudson County Board of Registration under the Ballot Reform Law. He 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. He was again appointed in 1904 for a term of five years. Mr. Black has made valuable additions to the literature of the law in his "Proof and Pleadings in Accident Cases," "New Jersey Law of Taxation" and "Law and Practice in Accident Cases." Mr. Black was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1904. He was appointed a member of "The Equal Tax Commission" by Governor Murphy. His term will expire in 1909.

HENRY J. WEST, President, Gloucester City.

Mr. West was born in Rhode Island in 1850, and is the eldest son of Henry F. West, for over thirty years the manager of the Washington Manufacturing Co.'s mills, at Gloucester City. He attended the public schools at Gloucester City, Professor Gregory's School in Philadelphia, and subsequently took a course in civil engineering at the Philadelphia Polytechnic College, leaving that institution to engage in the practical work of the mills. He served a regular apprenticeship in the machine shops and other departments of the works, after which he was made assistant in the management of the concern, retiring from that position in June, 1885. He was appointed Under-Sheriff by Sheriff Baird, in 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 appointed a member of "The Equal Tax Commission" in 1904 by

Governor Murphy. He was reappointed on the Board of Assessors in 1899, and again in 1904, and his term will expire February 1st, 1909.

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 reappointed by Governor Voorhees in 1901 and by Governor Murphy in 1904. He was also appointed a member of "The Equal Tax Commission." His term will expire in February, 1909.

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. In July, 1893, 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 City 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 fifteen years. In 1904 he was reappointed by Governor Murphy for another term of office, and he was also appointed a member of "The Equal Tax Commission," but declined to serve in that office. His term will expire in 1909.

THOMAS B. USHER, Secretary, Trenton.

Mr. Usher was born at Bonnsville, Hudson county, N. J., on the 30th of March, 1861. He served as a member of the House of Assembly for two terms, 1890 and 1891, representing the then Tenth District of Hudson county, comprising the towns of West Hoboken, Town of Union, Guttenburg and the townships of Weehawken, North Bergen and Union. Mr. Usher was appointed Secretary of the State Board of Taxation at the organization of the Board in 1891, and has occupied that office ever since.

Commissioner Department of Labor.

LEWIS T. BRYANT, Atlantic City.

Colonel Bryant was born in July, 1874, in Atlantic county, N. J. He was graduated from the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pa., with the degree of civil engineer; was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1898; mustered into the United States Volunteer Army as Captain of Company F, Fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry July 14th; promoted to Major in the same regiment in the spring of 1899, and was made Assistant Inspector General of the National Guard of New Jersey, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, in the spring of 1899, which position he stills holds. On January 8th, 1904, the Colonel was appointed Inspector of Factories and Work shops, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of John C. Ward. The title of the office was changed to that of Commissioner of Department of Labor by an act of the Legislature, and on March 24th, 1904, the Colonel was ap-

pointed as such by Governor Murphy, and was confirmed by the Senate on the next day for a term of three years, at \$2,500 a year. The Colonel served as secretary of the New Jersey Commission, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, from December 9th, 1903, until the end. He is identified with the hotel interests in Atlantic City.

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 \$2,500 a year.

Commissioner of Public Roads.

HENRY I. BUDD, Mount Holly.

Mr. Budd was born on the Budd homestead halfway between Pemberton and Vincetown, Burlington county, March 21st, 1836. His ancestors were among the original Colonial proprietors of West Jersey, and figured extensively in the formation period of the public affairs of the Colonies. Their descendants in several counties have been for two hundred and thirty-eight years largely interested in agriculture.

Mr. Budd was prepared for college at Pennington and Mount Holly academies, and graduated in 1855 at Bucknell University, Pennsylvania. He has resided for forty years in one location in Mount Holly. He is extensively

engaged in farming and has always taken great pride in agricultural pursuits. He is thoroughly impressed with the idea that agriculture, being the foundation industry, should rank higher than any other occupation. Aside from this, he spends his leisure time with educational and other institutions, acting as president and secretary of several county and state organizations.

Mr. Budd is an earnest advocate of road improvement, believing it to be the most efficient means to make country life attractive, and thus persuade the rural and city youth to farming as a pleasurable and profitable occupation. Under his administration of the State Aid law he has been instrumental in constructing one thousand miles of permanent state and county roads, and the law has become popular over this and surrounding states.

Mr. Budd was in May, 1895, appointed by Governor Werts to his present position; in 1896 he was appointed by Governor Griggs for the full term of three years; in 1899 he was reappointed by Governor Voorhees; in 1902 he was again appointed by Governor Murphy. His term expires in 1905, and his salary is \$2,500 per year.

Executive Clerk.

EDWARD D. FOX, Trenton.

Mr. Fox, better known as Eddie Fox, for the last thirty-nine years has the proud distinction of having served in the position he now holds as Executive Clerk, with fourteen consecutive Governors and four Acting Governors, beginning with Marcus L. Ward and continuing with Governors Randolph, Parker, Bedle, McClellan, Ludlow, Abbett, Green, Abbett (second term), Werts, Griggs, Voorhees, Murphy and Stokes, and with Acting Governors Voorhees, Watkins, Johnson and Wakelee.

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 those offices. 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.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

(With the advice and consent of the Senate.)

1905.

Clerk in Chancery—Vivian M. Lewis.

Judges of District Courts—Newark, Thomas J. Lintott; Trenton, George W. Macpherson.

County Judges—Monmouth, John E. Foster; Somerset, Louis H. Schenck; Essex, Alfred F. Skinner; Mercer, John Rellstab.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Bergen, Ernest Koester; Burlington, Samuel Atkinson; Camden, Frank T. Lloyd; Salem, J. Furman Sinnickson; Somerset, James L. Griggs.

State Board of Education—George A. Frey, Silas R. Morse, Benjamin H. Campbell, Otto Crouse, W. Edwin Florance.

Public Library Commissioners—William C. Kimball.

State Board of Assessors—David Baird.

New Jersey Reformatory—George A. Squire, William Edgar, Decatur M. Sawyer.

Commissioner of Public Roads—Henry I. Budd.

State Board of Arbitration—Joseph C. Schenck.

State Home for Boys—Edward Spaeth, Frank S. Gaskell.

State Home for Girls—Martin C. Ribsam, Thomas P. Fay, Joanna Hartshorne, and vacancy.

Home for Feeble-minded Women—Geo. B. Thorn.

State Village for Epileptics—John H. Ewing, Alexander W. Mack.

State Board of Medical Examiners—E. L. B. Godfrey, Charles A. Groves, Davis P. Borden.

State Sewerage Commission—Charles W. Fuller, Frederick C. Jacobson.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission—Peter Hauck.

Palisades Interstate Park Commission—D. McNeely Stauffer, Edwin A. Stevens, J. Du Pratt White.

New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases Board of Managers—Dr. James S. Green, Edwin A. Stevens.

Twenty members of the Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives—John Shields.

Board of Managers Geological Survey—F. A. Canfield, Aaron S. Baldwin, Emmor Roberts.

Board of Tenement House Supervision—John A. Campbell.

GOVERNOR ALONE.

State Board of Health—Henry Mitchell, Henry B. Rue.

State Board of Pharmacy—Harry O. Ryerson.

State Board of Dentistry—Charles S. Stockton.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—Thomas R. Rogers, T. E. Smith.

State Board of Architects—C. P. Baldwin, Hugh Roberts.

State Board of Children's Guardians—Joseph McCrystal, Fred G. Burnham, Rev. J. R. Atkinson.

Fourteen Members of the Commission to Promote the Propagation and Growth of Seed Oysters.

Three Members of the Oyster Commission for Ocean County.

Oyster Superintendent for Ocean County—Edward A. Horner, Jr.

State Oyster Commission—E. L. Riley.

Newark Technical School—James L. Hays.

Industrial Education, Hoboken—Mrs. C. V. Alexander, James Smith.

Three Inspectors of Steamboats.

Board of Public Accountants—Isaac A. Lewis.

1906.

(With the advice and consent of the Senate.)

A Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals—Peter V. Voorhees.

District Court Judges—Elizabeth, Edward S. Atwater; Paterson, William I. Lewis; Orange, Charles B. Storrs; Passaic, William W. Watson; Atlantic City, Robert H. Ingersoll; Bayonne, Horace Roberson; New Brunswick, Edward W. Hicks; Perth Amboy, Adrian Lyon.

County Judges—Hunterdon, John L. Connett; Salem, Clement H. Sinnickson; Sussex, Henry C. Hunt; Middlesex, Woodbridge Strong; Cape May, Harrison H. Voorhees.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Gloucester, Lewis Starr; Hunterdon, H. Burdett Herr; Passaic, Eugene Emley; Warren, George A. Angle.

Board of Managers Geological Survey—Ernest R. Ackerman, George G. Tennant, George W. Wheeler.

State Board of Education—J. Bingham Woodward, Samuel St. John McCutcheon, Francis Scott, James L. Hays.

Public Library Commissioners—Moses Taylor Pyne.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance—David O. Watkins.

Supervisor of the State Prison—Edward J. Anderson.

New Jersey Reformatory—Richard H. Wilson, George W. Fortmeyer.

State Village for Epileptics—Howard P. Reynolds, Norman Fox.

State Home for Boys—Frederick M. Lockwood, John Guire.

State Home for Girls—John D. Rue, Alfred D. Carnagy.

Home for Feeble-minded Women—Benjamin F. Lee, John J. Cleary.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Edward H. Baldwin, John J. Bauman, John W. Bennett.

State Sewerage Commission—William T. Hunt, John H. Capstick, Frederick C. Jacobson.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission—Francis Child.

Palisades Interstate Park Commission—George W. Perkins, W. B. Dana.

Commissioners of Pilotage—Charles B. Parsons, John R. Dewar, Henry C. Gulick, Mark Townsend, Daniel C. Chase, Douglas Haley.

New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases—Dr. Charles J. Kipp, Austin Scott.

Board of Managers for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives—J. Howard Willets.

Board of Tenement House Supervision—Edward W. Gray.

GOVERNOR ALONE.

State Board of Health—William H. Murray.

State Board of Dentistry—W. E. Truex.

State Board of Pharmacy—Henry A. Jorden.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—W. Herbert Lowe.

Newark Technical School—John B. Stabaeus, George R. Howe.

Industrial School, Hoboken—Abram J. Demarest, William Keufel.

Three Inspectors of Steamboats.

Trustees Industrial Education, Trenton—Charles Howell Cook, Karl G. Roebling, December 30th.

State Oyster Commission—Jeremiah N. Ogden, William De Groff.

State Board of Architects—Chas. Edwards, A. H. Moses, David P. Provoost.

Board of Public Accountants—Elmer B. Yale.

1907.

(With the advice and consent of the Senate.)

Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals—Garret D. W. Vroom.

District Court—Camden, Martin V. Bergen.

County Judges—Camden, Charles V. D. Joline; Gloucester, John S. Jessup; Ocean, Albert C. Martin; Passaic, Francis Scott.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Ocean, Thomas J. R. Brown; Sussex, Henry Huston.

Secretary of State—Samuel D. Dickinson.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—William Riker.

State Board of Education—Edmund Wilson, Charles E. Surdam, Edward Russ, George O'Gorman.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Charles J. Baxter.

Public Library Commissioner—Dr. E. C. Richardson.

State Board of Assessors—Theodore Strong.

State Board of Arbitration—Five members.

State Prison Keeper—George O. Osborne.

Commissioner Department of Labor—Lewis T. Bryant.

New Jersey Reformatory—Percy R. Pyne.

State Home for Boys—Gervas Ely, Frank M. Donohoe.

State Home for Girls—Mrs. Frederick T. Johnson, Dr. Magena D. Hart, Thomas B. Holmes.

State Hospital, Morris Plains—David St. John, James W. Smith, John A. McBride.

State Hospital, Trenton—N. Newlin Stokes, Cornelius S. Hoffman, Benajah W. Andrews, J. Bayard Kirkpatrick, Peter J. Rafferty.

State Village for Epileptics—Theodore Foote, James Harper Smith.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, W. Perry Watson, William H. Shapps.

State Sewerage Commission—James E. Fleming.

Board of Managers Geological Survey—Herbert M. Lloyd, Harrison Van Duyne, Wendell P. Garrison.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioner—Jules A. Lebkuecher.

Palisades Interstate Park Commission—Nathan Barnett, Abram DeRonde.

New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases—Dr. Elmer Barwis, Dr. W. S. Jones.

Twenty Members of the Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College.

Board of Tenement House Supervision—James M. Stewart.

GOVERNOR ALONE.

Eleven Inspectors of Department of Labor.

State Board of Health—George P. Olcott.

State Board of Dentistry—Benjamin P. Luckey.

State Board of Pharmacy—George W. Parison.

State Board of Children's Guardians—Emily E. Williamson, Hugh F. Fox.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—T. Earl Budd, Whitfield Gray.

Newark Technical School—Francis Tichenor, George W. Ketcham.

Trenton Technical School—F. R. Clark, E. C. Stover.

Industrial School, Hoboken—Edward Russ, William D. Forbes.

Three Inspectors of Steamboats.

State Bureau of Shell Fisheries—Charles R. Bacon.

Three members of the State Board of Voting Machine Commissioners.

State Oyster Commission—Edward Stites.

Police Justice, South Orange—Andrew S. Taylor.

Board of Public Accountants—Frank G. Dubois.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President—Theodore Roosevelt, New York. Salary, \$50,000.

Vice-President—Charles W. Fairbanks, Indiana.

Secretary of State—John Hay, of the District of Columbia.

Secretary of the Treasury—Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa.

Secretary of War—William H. Taft, of Ohio.

Secretary of the Navy—Paul Morton, of Illinois.

Secretary of the Interior—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of Missouri.

Postmaster-General—Robert J. Wynne, of Pennsylvania.

Attorney-General—William H. Moody, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Victor H. Metcalf, of California.

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; Edward Douglass White, of Louisiana; Rufus W. Peckham, of New York; Joseph McKenna, of California; Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Massachusetts; William R. Day, Ohio.

Salary of each Associate Justice, \$10,000.

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Commander-in-Chief—Theodore Roosevelt, President.

Secretary of War—William H. Taft.

Assistant Secretary of War—Robert S. Oliver.

General Staff of the Army—Lieutenant-General, Adna R. Chaffee, Chief of Staff; Major-General, George L. Gillespie; Brigadier-Generals, Tasker H. Bliss, John P. Story.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR.

Major Generals, Henry C. Corbin, Adjutant-General; Fred. C. Ainsworth, Military Secretary. Brigadier-Generals—George H. Burton, Inspector-General; George B. Davis, Judge Advocate General; Charles F. Humphrey, Quartermaster-General; John F. Weston, Commissary-General; Robert M. O'Reilly, Surgeon-General; Francis S. Dodge, Paymaster-General; Alexander Mackenzie,

Chief of Engineers; William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance; Adolphus W. Greeley, Chief Signal Officer.

Major-Generals—Arthur MacArthur, John C. Bates, James F. Wade, Samuel S. Summer, Leonard Wood.

Brigadier-Generals—George M. Randall, J. Franklin Bell, Frank D. Baldwin, Jesse M. Lee, Francis Moore, Thomas H. Barry, Albert S. Mills, Frederick D. Grant, Frederick Funston, Theodore J. Wint, William H. Carter, Camillo C. C. Carr, William S. McCaskey, Constant Williams.

OFFICERS OF THE NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Secretary—Paul Morton.

Assistant Secretary—Charles H. Darling.

Commandant U. S. Marine Corps—Brigadier-General George F. Elliott.

Admiral—George Dewey.

Rear Admirals—Francis J. Higginson, Albert S. Barker, Robley D. Evans, Silas W. Terry, Henry Glass, Charles E. Clark, Joseph B. Coghlan, James H. Sands, Yates Stirling, William C. Wise, Purnell F. Harrington, Charles D. Sigsbee, Colby M. Chester, Charles J. Barclay, Benjamin P. Lamberton, French E. Chadwick, Bowman H. McCalia, William H. Whiting, Caspar F. Goodrich, Theodore F. Jewell, William M. Folger, Francis W. Dickins, George F. F. Wilde, Charles H. Davis, Charles J. Train, George W. Pigman.

U. S. COURT OFFICIALS.

FOR NEW JERSEY.

(1789 to date.)

The United States District Court was organized at New Brunswick, on Tuesday, December 22d, 1789.

DISTRICT JUDGES.

David Brearley.....1789	Richard S. Field.....1863
Robert Morris.....1790	John T. Nixon.....1870
William S. Pennington...1817	Edward T. Green.....1889
William Rossell.....1826	Andrew Kirkpatrick....1896
Mahlon Dickerson.....1840	William M. Lanning.....1904
Philemon Dickerson....1841	

CLERKS.

Jonathan Dayton.....1789	Andrew Dutcher.....1862
Andrew Kirkpatrick....1790	Ralph H. Shreve.....1863
Robert Boggs.....1791	E. Mercer Shreve.....1863
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	Anthony Q. Keasbey....1861
Abraham Ogden.....1792	Job H. Lippincott.....1886
Lucius H. Stockton.....1798	Samuel F. Bigelow.....1887
George C. Maxwell.....1802	George S. Duryee.....1888
Joseph McIlvaine.....1804	Henry S. White.....1890
Lucius Q. C. Elmer.....1824	John W. Beekman.....1894
Garret D. Wall.....1828	J. Kearny Rice.....1896
James S. Green.....1837	David O. Watkins.....1900
William Halsted.....1849	John B. Vreeland.....1903
Garrit S. Cannon.....1853	

PRESENT OFFICIALS.

Circuit Justice.....	Henry B. Brown.
Circuit Judges.....	{ Marcus W. Acheson, George M. Dallas, George Gray.
District Judge.....	William M. Lanning.
District Attorney.....	John B. Vreeland.
Assistant District Attorney.....	Theodore B. Booraem
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.....	H. Duncan Oliphant.
Deputy Clerk of Circuit Court.....	Charles S. Chevrier.
Postmaster at Trenton.....	Alexander C. Yard.
Internal Revenue Collector—1st Dist.	Isaac Moffatt.
“ “ “ 5th Dist..	H. C. H. Herold.

SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN.

United States Senators—John Kean, 1905; John F. Dryden, 1907.

Representatives in Fifty-ninth Congress—First district, Henry C. Loudenslager; Second district, John J. Gardner; Third district, Benjamin F. Howell; Fourth district, Ira W. Wood; Fifth district, Charles N. Fowler; Sixth district, Henry Crosby Allen; Seventh district, Richard Wayne Parker; Eighth district, William H. Wiley; Ninth district, Marshall Van Winkle; Tenth district, Allan L. McDermott.

STATE OFFICERS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Governor—Edward C. Stokes, 1908.

Secretary to the Governor—Edward W. Gray.

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.

Deputy Comptroller—Isaac Doughten.

State Auditor—William E. Drake.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General—Robert H. McCarter, 1908.

Assistant Attorney-General—John L. Swayze, 1908.

Chief Clerk—Theodore Backes.

THE JUDICIARY.

Court of Errors and Appeals—The Chancellor, the Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court; Judges John W. Bogert, 1909; William H. Vredenburg, 1910; Peter V. Voorhees, 1906; Garret D. W. Vroom, 1907; George R. Gray, 1909; Elmer Ewing Green, 1909. Clerk, Secretary of State.

Court of Chancery—Chancellor William J. Magie, 1908; Vice-Chancellors, Henry C. Pitney, 1910; John R. Emery, 1909; Frederic W. Stevens, 1910; Martin P. Grey, 1910; Eugene Stevenson, 1908; James J. Bergen, 1911; Lindley M. Garrison, 1911.

Vice-Ordinary and Vice-Surrogate-General—James J. Bergen.

Clerk in Chancery—Vivian M. Lewis, 1910.

Chancery Reporter—S. Meredith Dickinson, 1905.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice, William S. Gummere, 1908; Associate Justices, Jonathan Dixon, 1910; Charles G. Garrison, 1909; John Franklin Fort, 1908; Abram Q. Garretson,

1908; Charles E. Hendrickson, 1908; Mahlon Pitney, 1908; Francis J. Swayze, 1910; Alfred Reed, 1911.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—William Riker, Jr., 1907.

Deputy Clerk—Charles N. Coddington, 1907.

Law Reporter—Garret D. W. Vroom, 1908.

Circuit Court Judges—Frederic Adams, 1910; Charles W. Parker, 1910; Allen B. Endicott, 1911; Wilbur A. Heisley, 1911.

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, James S. Erwin, 1908; Charles L. Carrick, 1909; Newark, Thomas J. Raymond, 1909; Thomas J. Lintott, 1905; Paterson, William I. Lewis, 1906; Trenton, George W. Macpherson, 1905; Orange, Charles B. Storrs, 1906; Hoboken, Frederick Frambach, Jr., 1908; Passaic, William W. Watson, 1906; Atlantic City, Robert H. Ingersoll, 1906; Bayonne, Horace Roberson, 1906; New Brunswick, Edward W. Hicks, 1906; Perth Amboy, Adrain Lyon, 1906.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Commander-in-Chief—Governor Stokes.

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, 1909; George A. Frey, Camden, 1905; James B. Wood-
ward, Bordentown, 1906; Silas R. Morse, Atlantic City,
1905; W. Edwin Florance, New Brunswick, ad interim;
Edmund Wilson, Red Bank, 1907; Samuel St. John Mc-
Cutcheon, Plainfield, 1906; Percival Chrystie, High Bridge,
1909; Benjamin H. Campbell, Elizabeth, 1905; Charles E.
Surdam, Morristown, 1907; Sweeting Miles, Alpine, 1908;
Francis Scott, Paterson, 1906; James M. Seymour, Newark,
1909; Everett Colby, West Orange, 1908; James L. Hays,
Newark, 1906; George O'Gorman, Newark, 1907; Ulamor
Allen, Jersey City, 1908; Otto Crouse, Jersey City, 1905;

Edward Russ, Hoboken, 1907; William D. Forbes, Hoboken, 1909. President, James L. Hays; Vice-President, Francis Scott; Secretary, 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.

High School Inspector—Louis Bevier, Jr., New Brunswick.

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, A. B. Meredith, Nutley; Gloucester, William E. Eldridge, Williamstown; Hudson, M. H. Kinsley, Hoboken; 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. A. Wentzell, Elmer; 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; Bloomfield, George Morris; Bordentown, William Macfarland; Bridgeton, E. J. Hitchner; Burlington, Wilbur Watts; Camden, James E. Bryan; Dover, J. H. Hulsart; East Orange, Vernon L. Davey; Elizabeth, W. J. Shearer; Gloucester, Horatio Draper; Hoboken, A. J. Demarest; Jersey City, Henry Snyder; Lambertville, A. P. Kerr; 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, W. E. Chancellor; 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, Ebenezer Mackey; West Hoboken, Robert Waters.

STATE LIBRARY.

Commissioners—Governor, Chancellor, Chief Justice, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Comptroller.

State Librarian—Henry C. Buchanan, 1909.

Public Library Commissioners—Dr. Ernest C. Richardson, Princeton University, 1907; Moses Taylor Pyne, Princeton, 1906; William C. Kimball, Paterson, 1905; Everett T. Tomlinson, Elizabeth, 1909; Leonard J. Gordon, Jersey City, 1908.

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. Night Custodian, Simon Gerson.

RIPARIAN BOARD.

Commissioners—The Governor, President; William Cloke, Trenton; Robert Williams, Paterson; John R. Reynolds, Trenton; Michael F. McLaughlin, Newark, all in 1909; Secretary and Engineer, John C. Payne, Jersey City.

ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION.

State Board of Assessors—Stephen J. Meeker, Newark, 1908; David Baird, President, Camden, 1905; Theodore Strong, New Brunswick, 1907; Eckard P. Budd, Mount Holly, 1908. Secretary, Irvine E. Maguire.

State Board of Taxation—Charles C. Black, Jersey City; Henry J. West, President, Camden; Carl Lentz, Newark; Joseph Thompson, Atlantic City, all in 1909. Secretary, Thomas B. Usher.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Commissioner—David O. Watkins, 1906.

Deputy Commissioner—Thomas K. Johnston.

PUBLIC ROADS.

Commissioner of Public Roads—Henry I. Budd, Mount Holly, 1905.

State Supervisor of Public Roads—Robert A. Meeker, Plainfield.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES.

Chief—Winton C. Garrison, 1908.

Deputy—James T. Morgan.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Commissioner—Lewis T. Bryant, Atlantic City, 1907.

Assistant Commissioner—George E. Poole, 1907.

Clerk—James F. Dale.

Inspectors—Henry Kuehnle, Atlantic City; Louis Holler, Camden; Joseph Milburn, Trenton; Andrew McCardell, Plainfield; Edward E. McClintock, Newark; William H. Dod, Hoboken; William Schlachter, Orange; Heber Wells, Paterson; James E. Stanton, Sussex. Female Inspectors—Mary F. Van Leer, Garfield; Grace L. De Hart, Jersey City; all in 1907.

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

William B. Garrabrants, Newark; Joseph C. Schenck, Rutherford; Henry H. Banker, New Brunswick; Samuel Berry, Millville; Thomas H. Joiner, Camden; all in 1907, excepting Schenck, who is ad interim.

STATE PRISON.

Head Keeper—George O. Osborne, 1907.

Supervisor—Edward J. Anderson, 1906.

Inspectors—William H. Carter, Bordentown; Bernard Feeney, Paterson; J. E. Mitchell, Millville; James H. Davenport, Newark; William A. Berry, Belmar; Jacob Schurts, Somerville; all in 1909.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

Commissioners—George A. Squire, Elizabeth, 1905, President; Percy R. Pyne, Bernardsville, 1907; Dr. Benjamin Edge, Jersey City, 1908; Richard H. Wilson, Metuchen, 1906; George W. Fortmeyer, East Orange, 1906; Bruce S. Keator, Asbury Park, 1908; William Edgar, Woodbridge, 1905; Decatur M. Sawyer, Montclair, ad interim; the Governor is an ex-officio member. Richard H. Wilson, Secretary. Superintendent, Joseph W. Martin, 1907.

STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

Trustees—Frederick M. Lockwood, Jersey City, 1906; John Guire, Long Branch, 1906; Gervas Ely, Lambertville, 1907; Frank S. Gaskill, New Egypt, 1905; Edward Spaeth, Newark, 1905; Frank M. Donohoe, New Brunswick, 1907. Superintendent, John C. Kalleen.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

Trustees—Martin C. Ribsam, Trenton, 1905; John D. Rue, Trenton, 1906; Alfred D. Carnagy, Secretary, Trenton, 1906; Thomas B. Holmes, Trenton, 1907; Joanna Hartshorne, Short Hills, ad interim; Mrs. Frederick T. Johnson, Newark, 1907; Dr. Magena De Hart, Jersey City, 1907; Thomas P. Fay, President, Long Branch, 1905; one vacancy. S. W. Davison, Trenton, Treasurer.

STATE HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

Managers—Colonel Edward H. Wright, Newark; Amzi Dodd, Newark; Marcus L. Ward, Newark; James E. Flemming, 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, Passaic; Amos R. Dease, Camden; Ernest C. Stahle, Trenton, in 1909; John Shields, Flemington, 1905; J. Howard Willets, Port Elizabeth, 1906.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Members—Laban Dennis, 1908, Newark; William H. Murray, 1906, Plainfield; Cyrus T. Brackett, President, 1909, Princeton; Henry B. Rue, 1905, Hoboken; George P. Olcott, 1907, East Orange; Henry Mitchell, 1905, Asbury Park; Henry W. Elmer, 1910, 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. Deputy—Samuel S. Vandruff.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Board of Managers at Morris Plains—James M. Buckley, Morristown, 1909; John C. Eisele, Newark, 1909; David St. John, Hackensack, 1907; James W. Smith, Paterson, 1907; John A. McBride, Sussex, 1907; Richard A. McCurdy, Morris Plains, 1909; James G. Morgan, Union Hill, 1909; Patrick J. Ryan, Elizabeth, 1909. Secretary, Charles H. Green.

Board of Managers at Trenton—Garret D. W. Vroom, President, Trenton, 1909; John Taylor, Trenton, 1909; Joseph Rice, Trenton, 1908; 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, 1908, Treasurer; John H. Ewing, M.D., Flemington, 1905; Nelson Y. Dungan, Somerville, 1908; Theodore Foote, Vineland, 1907; Alexander W. Mack, Somerville, 1905; Howard P. Reynolds, North Plainfield, 1906; Norman Fox, Morristown, 1906; James Harper Smith, Sumerville, 1907. Superintendent, Henry M. Weeks, M.D.

NEW JERSEY SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

Board of Managers—Dr. Charles J. Kipp, Newark, 1906; Dr. Elmer Barwis, Trenton, 1907; Dr. W. S. Jones, Camden, 1907; Dr. James S. Green, Elizabeth, 1905; Austin Scott, Ph.D., LL.D., New Brunswick, 1906; Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken, 1905; Frank L. Shepperd, Newark, 1908; A. L. Beavers, Glen Gardner, 1908.

FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Board of Managers—Benjamin F. Lee, President, Trenton, 1906; Charles H. Anderson, Vineland, 1910; Mrs. Emily H. Williamson, Elizabeth, 1910; Mrs. Annie E. Gile, Or-

ange, 1909; Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, Hoboken, 1909; George B. Thorn, Burlington, ad interim; John J. Cleary, Trenton, 1906.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys, Vineland—Directors, Governor, ex-officio; D. Wilson Moore, Clayton, 1907; William H. Nicholson, Had-donfield, 1907; Thomas J. Smith, M. D., Bridgeton, 1907; George Davidson, Vineland, 1908; Rev. H. H. Beadle, Bridgeton, 1908; Daniel Thackara, Woodbury, 1908; Benjamin C. Reeve, Camden, 1905; W. Graham Tyler, Philadelphia, 1905; Charles Keighley, Vineland, 1905; P. P. Baker, Vineland, 1906; Howard Carrow, Camden, 1906; Rev. R. B. Moore, Vineland, 1908. 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. Shepperd, Greenwich, Secretary, 1905; Miss Susan N. Warrington, Moorestown, Treasurer, 1905; Miss Kate A. Mott, Bordentown, 1905; Mrs. George S. Bacon, Millville, 1906; Miss Rachel E. Allinson, Yardville, 1906; Miss Julia Frame, Bridgeton, 1907; Mrs. Thomas J. Craven, President, Salem, 1907; Mrs. Edward P. Shields, Bridgeton, 1907; Mrs. William H. Skirm, Trenton, 1906; Mrs. Harriet Townsend, Elizabeth, 1907; Mrs. John Moore, Clayton, 1906; Mrs. Hannah C. Reeve, Camden, 1907; vacancy.

AGRICULTURAL.

State Board of Agriculture—President, E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Treasurer, William Heritage, Swedes-boro; 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, John F. Driver; Second district, John E. Darnell, Henry L. Sabsovich; Third district, David D. Denise, James Neilson; Fourth district, Samuel B. Ketcham, Peter V. D. Vandoren; Fifth district, Ogden Woodruff, Melville S. Condit; Sixth district, Abram C. Holdrum, William H. Belcher; Seventh district, George E. DeCamp, Cyrus B. Crane; Eighth district, George Dorer, Joseph B. Ward; Ninth district, Phillip M. Brett, John Hudson; Tenth district, Henry Bell, Henry A. Gaede; all in 1905. 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, 1907; William P. Watson, Jersey City, 1907; William H. Shipps, President, Bordentown, 1907; E. L. B. Godfrey, Secretary, Camden, 1905; Charles A. Groves, East Orange, 1905; David P. Borden, Paterson, 1905; Edward Hill Baldwin, Newark, 1906; John J. Baumann, Jersey City, 1906; John W. Bennett, Long Branch, 1906.

State Board of Dentistry—Alphonso Irwin, Camden, 1908; Benjamin P. Luckey, Paterson, 1907; W. E. Truex, President, Freehold, 1906; Charles S. Stockton, Newark, 1905; Charles A. Meeker, Secretary-Treasurer, Newark, 1909.

State Board of Pharmacy—George H. White, Jersey City, 1908; Harry O. Ryerson, Newton, 1905; Henry A. Jorden, Bridgeton, 1906; George W. Parisen, Perth Amboy, 1907; David Strauss, Elizabeth, 1909.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—William Herbert Lowe, Paterson, 1906; T. Earl Budd, Orange, 1907; Whitfield Gray, Newton, 1907; Thomas B. Rogers, Woodbury, 1905; T. E. Smith, Jersey City, 1905.

FISH AND GAME.

Commissioners—Benjamin P. Morris, President, Long Branch; Percy H. Johnson, Bloomfield; David P. McClellan, Morristown; Richard T. Miller, Camden; all in 1909.

Protector—James M. Stratton, Long Branch.

Wardens—John Schuster, Jr., Egg Harbor City; Howard L. Mathis, New Gretna; Ward Varian, Demarest; William Guthridge, Camden; Charles Wilbur, Camden; George Phifer, Ormond; Frederick S. Connor, Bridgeton; Fred. J. Hall, Bloomfield; George Hilton, Angelsea; John H. Avis, Westville; Herbert E. Dane, Jersey City; Henry E. Park, White House Station; Ernest L. Jones, Madison; Harry L. Cook, Trenton; Charles Steuerwald, South Amboy; Anson J. Rider, Tuckerton; Louis E. Foulks, New Egypt; Alexander Hughes, Paterson; Jacob B. Hen-

dershott, Newton; Edward R. Davis, Salem; Thomas J. Torton, Pennsgrove; George H. Miller, Finderne; C. M. Hawkins, Elizabeth; Edward Hill, Rocksburgh.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Board of Managers—Governor Edward C. Stokes, ex-officio.

Members at Large—John C. Smock, 1908; Ernest R. Ackerman, 1906; Emmor Roberts, 1905; Herbert M. Lloyd, 1907; Alfred A. Woodhull, 1909; S. Bayard Dod, 1908; Harrison Van Duyne, 1907; George G. Tennant, 1906; Thomas W. Synnott, 1909; all April 1.

First district, Frederick R. Brace, 1906; Second district, _____; Third district, M. D. Valentine, 1909; Fourth district, Washington A. Roebeling, 1908; Fifth district, F. A. Canfield, 1905; Sixth district, George W. Wheeler, 1906; Seventh district, Wendell P. Garrison, 1907; Eighth district, Joseph L. Munn, 1909; Ninth district, Joseph D. Fedle, 1908; Tenth district, Aaron S. Baldwin, 1905; all April 1st; vacancy.

State Geologist—Henry B. Kummel.

SEWERAGE COMMISSIONS.

State Sewerage Commission—William T. Hunt, Treasurer, Chatham, 1906; Charles W. Fuller, Chairman, Bayonne, 1905; John H. Capstick, Montville, 1905; James E. Fleming, Newark, 1907; Frederick C. Jacobson, Newark, ad interim. 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, 1909; John Hinchliffe, Paterson, 1908. Secretary, John S. Gibson, Newark.

Passaic Valley Flood Commission—Franklin Van Winkle, Paterson; Richard Morrell, Passaic; Marshal O. Leighton, Montclair; John M. Bell, Rutherford; Morris Sherrerd, Newark; all in 1908.

OYSTER COMMISSIONS.

State Oyster Commission—Jeremiah N. Ogden, 1906; Edward Stites, Jr., 1907; E. L. Riley, 1905; William De Groff, 1906. Superintendent, A. T. Bacon, Mauricetown.

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.

The State Bureau of Shell Fisheries—Chief, Charles R. Bacon, Camden, 1907.

PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK.

Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park—George Waldrige Perkins, New York city, 1906; D. McNeely Stauffer, Yonkers, N. Y., 1905; Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken, 1905; J. DuPratt White, Nyack, N. Y., ad interim; Franklin W. Hopkins, Alpine, N. J., 1909; Ralph Troutman, New York city, 1908; William A. Linn, Hackensack, 1908; Nathan F. Barrett, New Rochelle, N. Y., 1907; Abram De Romde, Englewood, 1907; William B. Dana, New York city, 1906.

TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Trustees Newark Technical School—John B. Stabaeus, 1906; George R. Howe, 1906; Francis M. Tichenor, 1907; George W. Ketcham, 1907; Moses Straus, 1908; A. B. Garner, 1908; James L. Hays, 1905; vacancy.

Trustees Industrial Education, Hoboken—William Keuffel, 1906; Abraham J. Demarest, 1906; Edward Russ, 1907; William D. Forbes, 1907; William R. Jenvey, 1908; Richard Stevens, 1908; Mrs. C. V. Alexander, 1905; James Smith, 1905.

Board of Trustees of Industrial Education, Trenton—Frederick H. Clark, 1907; Edward C. Stover, 1907; Archibald M. Maddock, 1908; Harry C. Taylor, 1908; Alfred W. Wishart, 1909; Garret D. W. Vroom, 1909; Charles Howell Cook, 1906; Karl G. Roebeling, 1906; all December 30th. Robert C. Bellville, Secretary.

BOARD OF TENEMENT HOUSE SUPERVISION.

John A. Campbell, President, Trenton, 1905; Edward W. Gray, Newark, 1906; James M. Stewart, Paterson, 1907; Edwin West, Jr., Hoboken, 1908; Clinton Mackenzie, Elizabeth, 1909. Secretary, Captain Charles J. Allen,

MISCELLANEOUS.

State Director of Joint Companies—Charles Bradley, Newark, 1905.

State Director of Weather Service—Edward W. McGann, New Brunswick.

Inspectors of Steamboats—Charles Edwards, Waterloo; George Wright Campbell, Milburn; William H. Lewis, Morristown; all in 1905.

Commissioners of Pilotage (Office, 17 State street, New York city)—Charles B. Parsons, Red Bank; John R. Dewar, Jersey City; Henry C. Gulick, Barnegat; Mark Townsend, Linwood; Daniel C. Chase, South Amboy; Douglas Haley, Mauricetown; all in 1906.

Managers New Jersey Firemen's Home—Bird W. Spencer, Benjamin W. Cloud, William M. Jeffries, William T. Corliss, Charles N. Reading, John McKiernan, John S. Gibson, George T. Werts, Egbert Seymour; all in 1908. The State Comptroller and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance are members ex-officio.

State Board of Children's Guardians—Anthony T. Williams, Trenton, 1909; Emily E. Williamson, Elizabeth, 1907; Hugh F. Fox, Bayonne, 1907; Katherine E. Abbey, Mount Holly, 1909; Joseph McCrystal, Paterson, 1905; Frederick G. Burnham, Morristown, 1905; Rev. J. R. Atkinson, Elizabeth, 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, 1905; Charles Edwards, Paterson, 1906; Hugh Roberts, Secretary and Treasurer, Jersey City, 1905; Arnold H. Moses, Camden, 1906; David P. Provoost, Elizabeth, 1906.

State Board of Voting Machine Commissioners—Edward L. Phillips, Chatham, 1907; Seward Davis, Upper Montclair, 1907; Joseph A. Brohel, River Edge, 1907.

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.

Members of Monmouth County Battle Monument Association—Joseph Yard and Frederick Parker.

Police Justices—Orange, Joseph B. Bray, 1909; South Orange, Andrew S. Taylor, 1907.

Commission on a State Reformatory for Women—Leroy Anderson, Princeton; Edwin G. Adams, Montclair; Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Hoboken; Mrs. George W. Blackwell, East Orange; Mary Philbrook, Newark.

Commission to revise the Statutes of the State—James E. Howell, Newark; Charles D. Thompson, Jersey City; G. D. W. Vroom, President, Trenton. Secretary, Frank B. Lee, Trenton.

Commissioners on the Question of Equal Taxation—Chandler W. Riker, Newark, President; George T. Werts, Jersey City; Charles C. Black, Jersey City; Henry J. West, Camden; Carl Lentz, Newark. Secretary, Thomas B. Usher.

State Board of Public Accountants—Frank G. Dubois, Newark, 1907; Isaac A. Lewis, Paterson, 1905; Elmer B. Yale, Jersey City, 1906.

SALARIES AND TERMS OF OFFICE.

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.

Deputy Comptroller, \$2,500.

Attorney-General, five years, \$7,000.

Assistant Attorney-General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500.

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 \$20 a day, not exceeding thirty days each term, when engaged in examination of cases or writing of opinions.

Circuit Court Judges, seven years, \$7,500.

District Court Judges, five years, \$1,200 to \$4,000, according to population.

Chancery Reporter, \$500. Law Reporter, \$500.

State Librarian, five years, \$2,000.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, five years, \$5,000.

High School Inspector, \$2,500.

Keeper of the State Prison, five years, \$3,500.

Inspectors of the State Prison, five years, \$500.

Supervisor of the State Prison, three years, \$3,000.

Commissioners of the New Jersey Reformatory, four years, no salary.

Superintendent of the New Jersey Reformatory, five years, \$3,000.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, three years, \$6,000; Deputy, \$2,500.

Custodian of the State House, at pleasure of the Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller, \$2,500; Assistant, \$1,500.

State Auditor, pleasure of Comptroller, salary, \$2,500.

Riparian Commissioners, five years, \$1,500.

State Board of Assessors, four years, \$2,500; Secretary, \$2,500.

State Board of Taxation, five years, \$2,800. Secretary, \$2,500.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics, five years, \$2,500; Deputy, \$2,000.

Commissioner Department of Labor, five years, \$2,500; Assistant Commissioner, three years, \$1,500; Inspectors, 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.

Supervisor of Public Roads, \$1,500 and \$500 for expenses.

Commissioners of Pilotage, three years, fees.

State Board of Education, five years, no salary.

County Superintendents of Public Schools, three years, salary, \$1,300 to \$2,600, and expenses.

State Board of Health, seven years, no salary; Secretary, \$2,500.

Board of Tenement House Supervision, five years, no salary. Secretary, salary, \$2,500. Inspectors, \$1,000 each.

Board of Managers Village for Epileptics, three years, no salary.

Superintendent of the Village for Epileptics, \$2,500. Steward, \$1,000. Assistant Physician, \$800.

State Sewerage Commission, three years, salary, \$1,500; Secretary, \$750.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, five years, salary \$2,500.

River Flood Commissioners, four 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, and Secretaries, 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 Managers of the Home for Feeble-minded Women, six years, no salary.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College, two years, no salary.

Members of Geological Survey, five 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.

Inspector of Steamboats, one year, no salary.

State Board of Children's Guardians, six years, no salary; General Agent, \$1,000.

Commission to Promote the Propagation and Growth of Seed Oysters, three years, \$3 a day.

State Oyster Commissioner, three years, \$500; Superintendent, \$1,000.

State Oyster Commission for District of Ocean County, three years, salary \$250; Superintendent, \$1,000.

Chief of the State Bureau of Shell Fisheries, four years, salary \$1,200.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases, four years, no salary.

State Board of Architects, two years, no salary.

Board of Public Accountants, three years, \$5 a day for actual services.

State Board of Voting Machine Commissioners, five years, \$10 a day for actual service.

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 Edward C. Stokes.

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. Meaney; Aide-de-Camp, Joseph S. Frelinghuysen.

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 Headquarters, Jersey City—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, Captain Forrest Fairchild Dryden, Major D. Stewart Craven; Captain Walter F. Whittemore.

First Brigade Headquarters, Newark—Brigadier-General Edward A. Campbell.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel

John A. Parker; Surgeon, Major William J. Parker; Quartermaster and Commissary, Captain Hobart Tuttle; Paymaster, Major Allan B. Wallace; Judge-Advocate, Major Robert I. Hopper; Engineer, Major S. Wood McClave; Aides-de-Camp, First Lieutenant Leon W. Manton; vacancy.

Second Brigade Headquarters, Trenton—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 Edwin B. Broadaway, First Lieutenant Mahlon R. Margerum.

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 A. Mather; Adjutant, Captain Harry C. Kramer.

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, Oscar H. Condit.

Battery B, Field Artillery, Camden—Captain Samuel G. Barnard.

First Troop, Cavalry, Newark—Captain William A. Bryant.

Second Troop, Cavalry, Red Bank—Captain, Edwin Field.

Signal and Telegraph Corps, Headquarters, Jersey City—Captain William C. Sherwood, Signal Officer.

Roster of Officers of the Naval Reserve.

First Battalion, Headquarters, U. S. S. "Portsmouth," Hoboken, N. J.—Commander, Edward McClure Peters; Executive Officer, Lieutenant Commander Charles B. Davenport; Signal Officer and Aide, Lieutenant (junior grade) William P. O'Rourke.

Second Battalion, Headquarters, U. S. S. "Huntress," Camden, N. J.—Commander, Albert De Unger; Executive Officer, Lieutenant Commander Edward O. Holloway; Signal Officer and Aide, Lieutenant (junior 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—Richard C. Benson, 1905; William B. Parcels,
1906; Edmund C. Gaskill, Jr., 1907.

County Clerk—Lewis P. Scott, 1905.

Surrogate—Emanuel C. Shaner, 1907.

County Collector—L. C. Albertson, Atlantic City.

Circuit Judge—Francis J. Swayze, 1910.

County Judge—Enoch A. Higbee, 1908.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Joseph E. P. Abbott, 1908.

County Board of Elections—John D. Carver (1906), John
B. French (1905), Dems.; Frank E. Adams (1906), Harry
Jenkins (1905), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, September
and December.

BERGEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Hackensack. Population, 9,443.

Sheriff—James W. Mercer, Rep., 1907.

Coroners—Ellsworth M. Pell, Archibald D. Lees, both
1907; James Morgan, 1905.

County Clerk—John R. Ramsey, 1905.

Surrogate—David A. Pell, 1908.

County Collector—Orrin S. Trall, Hillsdale.

Circuit Judge—Abram Q. Garretson, 1908.

County Judge—David D. Zabriskie, 1908.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Ernest Koester, 1905.

County Board of Elections—William Ely (1905), James
Young (1906), Dems.; Abram C. Holdrum (1906), Aaron C.
Demarest (1905), 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;
Enoch Deworth, 1907.

County Clerk—Watson T. Sooy, 1909.

Surrogate—Franklin P. Endicott, 1906.

Auditor—William W. Worrell.

County Collector—Joseph Powell, Mount Holly.

Circuit Judge—Charles E. Hendrickson, 1908.

County Judge—Joseph H. Gaskill, 1909.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Samuel Atkinson, 1905.

County Board of Elections—Jacob C. Hendrickson (1905),
Samuel W. Semple (1906), Dems.; Walter E. Borden (1906),
John R. Howell (1905), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, September
and December.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Camden. Population, 75,935.

Sheriff—Frank C. Somers, Rep., ad interim, 1905.

Coroners—Ahab H. Lippincott, Philip W. Beale. 1905.
Grant E. Kirk, Frank O. Stem, 1907.

County Clerk—Frank F. Patterson, Jr., 1906.

Register of Deeds—Isaac W. Coles, 1905.

Surrogate—Harry Reeves, 1907.

County Collector—John W. Sell, 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—Charles S. Wolverton.

County Board of Elections—Francis J. McAdams (1906),
David E. Barry (1905), Dems.; Thomas A. Walton (1905),
Edwin L. Wilcox (1906), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday, April; second Tuesday,
September and December.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

County Seat—Cape May Court House. Population, ———.

Sheriff—William H. Bright, Rep., 1907.

Coroners—Charles H. Clouting, John D. Graig, 1905; Rob-
ert S. Miller, 1907.

County Clerk—Julius Way, 1910.

Surrogate—E. Clinton Hewitt, 1907.

County Collector—L. S. Stilwell, Goshen.

Circuit Judge—Francis J. Swayze, 1910.

County Judge—Harrison H. Voorhees, 1906.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Harry S. Douglas, 1908.

County Board of Elections—William Tyler (1905), Michael H. Kearns (1906), Dems.; Charles E. Foster (1906), Joseph K. Hand (1905), 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—Frank B. Potter, 1906; Samuel M. Hall, 1905; E. Burton Bradford, 1907.

County Clerk—Samuel M. Sheldon, 1909.

Surrogate—John A. C. Thompson, 1908.

County Collector—E. P. Bacon, Bridgeton.

Circuit Judge—Francis J. Swayze, 1910.

County Judge—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1909.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Hampton Fithian, 1909.

County Board of Elections—John Ogden (1906), George W. Eckhart (1905), Dems.; Charles E. Bellows (1905), John R. Radcliffe (1906), 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—George E. Russell, 1909.

County Collector—Richard W. Booth, Franklin.

County Supervisor—David H. Johnson.

Register of Deeds—George E. De Camp, 1905.

Circuit Judge—Chief Justice William S. Gummere, 1908.

County Judge—Alfred F. Skinner, 1905.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Henry Young, 1909.

Assistant Prosecutor—Wilbur A. Mott, 1909.

County Board of Elections—Enos Runyon (1906), Edward Hart (1905), Dems.; Noah Guter (1905), Samuel C. Martin (1906), 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—Wesley Grant Simmons, 1905; Howard A. Wilson, 1906; Samuel S. Ledden, 1907.

County Clerk—Frank B. Ridgway, 1907.

Surrogate—Anthony G. Silver, 1909.

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. Dikes (1906), Charles J. Wolferth (1905), Dems.; George E. Pierson (1906), William H. Hoffman (1905), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in February and third Tuesday in May and October.

HUDSON COUNTY.

County Seat—Jersey City. Population, 206,433.

Sheriff—John Zeller, Dem., 1905.

Coroners—Edward E. Zeiger, 1906; Peter J. Gorman, 1906; George J. Brackner, 1905.

County Clerk—John Rotherham, 1910.

Surrogate—James T. Lillis, 1906.

County Collector—Stephen M. Egan, Jersey City.

County Supervisor—H. Otto Wittpen.

Register of Deeds—James C. Clarke, 1910.

Circuit Judge—Jonathan Dixon, 1910.

County Judge—John A. Blair, 1908.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William H. Speer, 1908.

Assistant Prosecutor—George T. Vickers.

Port Warden—John J. Toffey, 1908.

Harbor Masters—Vacancies.

County Board of Elections—Michael J. Coyle (1906), Augustus A. Rich (1905), Dems.; Harry F. Thompson (1906), Robert West (1905), 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—Frank W. Larison, 1906; Isaac S. Cramer, 1905; George M. Pidcock, 1907.

County Clerk—Andrew R. Dilts, 1905.

Surrogate—George F. Hanson, 1910.

County Collector—John E. Barber, Oak Dale.

Circuit Judge—Alfred Reed, 1911.

County Judge—John L. Connett, 1906.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—H. Burdett Herr, 1906.

County Board of Elections—George W. Snyder (1906), Johnson Warford (1905), Dems.; Thomas G. Hoffman (1906), J. J. Horn (1905), 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, 1909.

County Collector—Edward P. Mount, Trenton.

Circuit Judge—Alfred Reed, 1911.

County Judge—John Rellstab, 1905.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William J. Crossley, 1908.

County Board of Elections—Samuel J. Brown (1905), Anthony S. Brennan (1906), Dems.; Holmes E. La Rue (1906), Charles H. Mather (1905), 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—William H. Quackenboss, John V. Hubbard, 1905; Edward E. Haines, 1906.

County Clerk—John H. Conger, 1909.

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—George Berdine, 1909.

County Board of Elections—Hendrick H. Brown (1906), Oliver Kelly (1905), Dems.; John E. Elmendorf (1905), John L. Suydam (1906), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, third 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, 1909.

Surrogate—David S. Crater, 1908.

County Collector—Asher T. Applegate, Freehold.

Circuit Judge—Charles E. Hendrickson, 1908.

County Judge—John E. Foster, 1905.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Henry M. Nevius, 1909.

County Board of Elections—John P. Walker (1906), Charles E. Conover (1905), Dems.; John C. Patterson (1906), David D. Denise (1905), 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, 1908.

Surrogate—David Young, 1908.

County Collector—Joseph F. McLean, Butler.

Circuit Judge—Abram Q. Garretson, 1908.

County Judge—Alfred Elmer Mills, 1908.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles A. Rathbun, 1908.

County Board of Elections—Clifford A. Fairchild (1906), Eugene J. Cooper (1905), Dems.; A. A. Vance (1905), Sidney Collins (1906), 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—J. Clarence Cranmer, J. Fred Conover, 1905; David O. Parker, 1907.

County Clerk—George H. Holman, 1908.

Surrogate—Joseph Grover, 1907.

County Collector—Wilkinson G. Conrad, Barnegat.

Circuit Judge—Charles E. Hendrickson, 1908.

County Judge—Albert C. Martin, 1907.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Theodore J. R. Brown, 1907.

County Board of Elections—David C. Brower (1905), Remsen L. Disbrow (1906), Dems.; Arthur B. Clute (1905), Asa T. Wilsey (1906), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Paterson. Population, 105,171.

Sheriff—Charles A. Bergen, Dem., 1906.

Coroners—Nixon Campbell, Jr., J. Mortimer Blauvelt, 1905; Edward L. Wheeler, 1907.

County Clerk—John J. Slater, 1906.

Surrogate—Charles M. King, 1905.

County Collector—P. Henry Shields, Paterson.

Circuit Judge—Mahlon Pitney, 1908.

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. DeMott (1906), Frank T. Forbes (1905), Dems.; Stephen Dawson (1906), Arthur S. Corbin (1905), 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—Emerson P. McGeorge, Charles W. Denn, 1905; Samuel J. Shute, 1906.

County Clerk—Benjamin E. Harris, 1909.

Surrogate—Loren P. Plummer, 1907.

County Collector—James Butcher, Salem.

Circuit Judge—Francis J. Swayze, 1910.

County Judge—Clement H. Sinnickson, 1906.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Furman Sinnickson, 1905.

County Board of Elections—Roger Moran (1906), William B. Jones (1905), Dems.; D. Harry Smith (1905), Henry Coombs (1906), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, May and October.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

County Seat—Somerville. Population, 4,843.

Sheriff—Edward E. Cooper, Rep., 1907.

Coroners—W. Howard Toms, 1906; William H. Long, Jr., Frank L. Field, both in 1907.

County Clerk—Alexander G. Anderson, 1908.

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 (1906), Jacob Shurts (1905), Dems.; Joseph Fitzga (1906), Charles H. Bateman (1905), 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 M. Dunning, 1907; Edward S. Dalrymple, Jeptha C. Clark, 1905.

County Clerk—Ora C. Simpson, 1907.

Surrogate—Jacob M. Demarest, 1908.

County Collector—William E. Ross, Sparta.

Circuit Judge—Mahlon Pitney, 1908.

County Judge—Henry C. Hunt, 1906.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Henry Huston, 1907.

County Board of Elections—Robert T. Smith (1905), William D. Wilson (1906), Dems.; William H. Dalrymple (1905), A. D. Cornell (1906), 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—Russell A. Shirrefs, 1905; Alvin R. Eaton, Jr., 1906; Henry M. Pierson, 1907.

County Clerk—James C. Calvert, 1909.

Surrogate—George T. Parrot, 1907.

Register of Deeds—Frank H. Smith, 1909.

County Collector—E. M. Wood, Elizabeth.

Circuit Judge—John Franklin Fort, 1908.

County Judge—Benjamin A. Vail, 1908.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Nicholas C. J. English, 1908.

Harbor Master, Elizabeth and Elizabeth Creek—John P. Arnold.

County Board of Elections—Robert H. McAdams (1905), John L. Crowell (1906), Dems.; C. Addison Swift (1905), John W. Murray, Jr., (1906), 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—Michael Kenny, B. Frank Fox, 1905; Charles S. Amerman, 1906.

County Clerk—Rowland Firth, 1905.

Surrogate—James A. Allen, 1909.

County Collector—E. J. Mackey, Belvidere.

Circuit Judge—Alfred Reed, 1911.

County Judge—George M. Shipman, 1908.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—George A. Angle, 1906.

County Board of Elections—J. William Miller (1906), Jacob O. Boyer (1905), Dems.; William M. Everett (1906), Andrew Merrick (1905), 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 Swayze.

2d District—Gloucester and Camden. Justice Garrison.

3d District—Monmouth, Burlington and Ocean. Justice Hendrickson.

4th District—Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Justice Reed.

5th District—Middlesex and Union. Justice Fort.

6th District—Somerset, Morris and Bergen. Justice Garretson.

7th District—Essex. Chief Justice Gummere.

8th District—Hudson. Justice Dixon.

9th District—Passaic and Sussex. Justice Pitney.

For time of holding county courts, see County Directory.

REPORTS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS

State Treasurer's Report.

For the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1904.

STATE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Antietam Battle Monument Commission.....	\$645 76
Assessment on Private Acts.....	25 00
Attorney-General's Department	57 54
Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.....	119 34
Clerk in Chancery.....	43,453 17
Clerk of the Supreme Court.....	50,686 61
Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	438,635 13
Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.....	159,972 69
Commissions.....	3,050 00
Court of Chancery.....	251 00
Department of Labor.....	675 00
Dividends	18,870 00
Escheats	107 93
Factories and Workshops.....	100 00
Geological Survey	691 57
Interest on Deposits	59,007 38
Itinerant Vender's License.....	25 00
Judicial Fees	23,231 24
Loans to School Fund	190,000 00
Manual Training and Industrial School for Col- ored Youth, at Bordentown.....	200 00
National Guard	3,726 86
New Jersey Oyster and Shell Commission.....	1,177 50
New Jersey Reformatory.....	13,673 54
Secretary of State	152,409 00
Spanish-American War	84,548 21
State Board of Health.....	4,924 59
State Board of Pharmacy.....	101 20
State Board of Education.....	300 00
State House Commission	304 40
State House Commission (improvements).....	415 05
State Oyster Commission (Delaware Bay, etc.)	12,526 02
State Oyster Commission (District of Ocean County)	1,412 50
State Traveling Libraries	65 00
State Prison Receipts	82,632 62

State Tax on Railroad Corporations	\$1,138,007 48
Less amount allotted to Taxing Districts, pursuant to Act approved March 31, 1897	214,180 49
	<hr/> \$923,826 99
Tax from Foreign Corporations	3,611 17
Tax from Miscellaneous Corporations	\$2,296,459 81
Tax from Paterson Savings Institution	5,000 00
	<hr/> 2,301,459 81
	<hr/> \$4,576,918 82
Disbursements over Receipts....	10,718 19
	<hr/> \$4,587,637 01

DISBURSEMENTS.

Adjutant-General's Department	\$10,696 97
Advertising	4,706 00
Agricultural College Fund "Interest"	5,800 00
Agricultural Experiment Station	26,000 00
Attorney-General's Department	25,745 60
Blind and Feeble-Minded	96,316 74
Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.....	26,435 00
Board of Pilot Commissioners.....	1,200 00
Board of Visitors to Agricultural College of New Jersey	140 00
Bodies Thrown upon the Shores of the State by Shipwreck	2 34
Bureau of Shell Fisheries	1,993 32
Bureau of Statistics	10,401 72
Burial Grounds	2,252 35
City of Trenton	8,138 00
Collateral Inheritance Tax	12,000 00
Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park.	2,500 00
Constitutional Amendments	20 21
County Lunatic Asylums	219,975 37
County Superintendents	36,302 34
Court of Chancery	94,334 80
Court Expenses	1,000 00
Court of Errors and Appeals.....	11,337 83
Court of Pardons	2,510 00
Department of Banking and Insurance.....	36,303 34
Discharged Convicts	2,000 00
Emergency	18,842 81
Executive Department	15,601 88

Factories and Workshops	\$14,461 30
Farnum Preparatory School	2,200 00
Forest Fires	400 00
Free School Libraries.....	8,980 00
Geological Survey	15,764 87
Home for Disabled Soldiers (Kearny).....	46,000 00
Home for Feeble-Minded Women	23,602 74
Industrial Education	64,920 08
Insurance	3,164 00
Law and Equity Reports	8,650 97
Legislature	96,886 10
Loans to School Fund	190,000 00
Louisiana Purchase Exposition	52,658 48
Manual Training and Industrial School for Col- ored Youth, at Bordentown	9,441 01
Morris Canal Commission	8,384 79
Monmouth Battle Monument.....	482 42
Monument to the Memory of General Enoch Poor	500 00
National Guard	150,941 28
Naval Reserve	18,596 37
New Senate Chamber	59,323 03
N. J. Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives	44,105 38
N. J. Oyster and Shell Commission.....	286 67
N. J. Reformatory	104,950 85
N. J. School for the Deaf.....	45,000 00
Northern New Jersey Flood Commission.....	10,000 00
Office of Clerk in Chancery.....	33,068 12
Office of Clerk of Supreme Court.....	23,922 15
Office of the Comptroller	16,945 38
Office of the Secretary of State.....	35,654 73
Office of the Treasurer	15,433 07
Oyster Commission	9,996 74
Oyster Commission (Clams).....	1,866 70
Oyster Industry	150 00
Oyster Propagation	200 00
Pensions	4,784 00
Preservation of Records	3,496 00
Printing	50,313 64
Portraits	2,300 00
Public Library Commission	1,599 02
Public Roads	256,454 60
Quartermaster-General's Department	12,731 36
Refunding Taxes on Exempted Miscellaneous Corporations	374 27
Riparian Commission	12,604 48

STATE DEPARTMENTS.

Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.....	\$100,000 00
School Fund Expenses	2,684 59
Spanish-American War Medals	205 00
State Agricultural College	2,500 00
State Board of Agriculture.....	9,000 00
State Board of Arbitration.....	6,215 69
State Board of Assessors.....	25,014 21
State Board of Children's Guardians.....	6,000 00
State Board of Education	3,200 26
State Board of Examiners	100 07
State Board of Health	33,576 95
State Board of Taxation	15,302 50
State Charities Aid Association	600 00
State Home for Boys	78,522 45
State Home for Girls	29,220 25
State Horticultural Society	400 00
State Hospitals	796 75
State Hospital at Trenton	142,170 06
State Hospital at Morris Plains	199,948 78
State House Commission	69,358 53
State House Commission, "Special".....	500 00
State House Commission, Improvements.....	49,315 65
State Library	8,197 03
State Museum	2,000 00
State Normal School	72,380 05
State Oyster Commission (Delaware Bay, etc.)..	16,616 29
State Oyster Commission (District of Ocean County)	6,279 48
State Oyster Commission (Riparian Grants) ...	9,000 00
State Prison Maintenance	109,988 46
State Prison Furniture, Appliances and Repairs.	8,972 47
State Prison Salaries	102,500 00
State School Tax	970,260 26
State Sewerage Commission	8,006 60
State Traveling Libraries	143 73
Stenographic Reporters	10,166 67
Supreme Court	111,554 59
Superintendent of Public Instruction	21,364 68
Teachers' Institute	3,833 25
Teachers' Libraries	334 80
Tenement House Commission	2,908 24
Tenement House Supervision	8,693 36
Trenton Armory	102,554 22
Trenton Battle Monument	500 00
Tuberculosis Commission	12,500 00
Village for Epileptics	85,717 06
Voting Machines	949 62

STATE DEPARTMENTS.

425

Washington Association of New Jersey.....	\$2,500 00
Weather Service	993 19

 \$4,587,637 01

The following extraordinary disbursements are included in the foregoing statement:

For State School Tax	\$970,260 26
For Trenton Armory	102,554 22
For Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases	100,000 00
For Village for Epileptics	59,477 37
For New Senate Chamber	59,323 03
For State House Improvements	52,684 67
For Louisiana Purchase Exposition	52,658 48
For Home for Disabled Soldiers, etc., Vineland.	31,157 58
For Home for Feeble-Minded Women, Vineland.	23,602 74
For Armories	16,005 19
For State Normal School	14,898 20
For New Jersey Reformatory	14,584 62
For State Hospital at Morris Plains	12,203 49
For State Home for Boys	12,186 94
For Home for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny.....	11,000 00
For Northern N. J. Flood Commission	10,000 00
For National Guard	9,000 00
For State Oyster Commission	9,000 00
For Morris Canal Commission	8,384 79
For City of Trenton	8,138 00
For New Jersey vs. State of Delaware	7,679 05
For School for Colored Youth, Bordentown....	4,441 01
For Agricultural Experiment Station	4,000 00
For Portraits	2,300 00
For Burial Grounds	2,252 35
For State Hospital at Trenton	1,459 78
For Voting Machines	949 62
For State Home for Girls	887 18
For Monument to General Enoch Poor	500 00
For Medals, Spanish-American War Veterans.	205 00

 \$1,601,793 57

Payments from Emergency Appropriation are not included in extraordinary disbursements.

The securities of the School Fund are the following:

Riparian leases	\$717,889 95
School District Bonds	732,165 00
Bonds and Mortgages	440,837 00

Real estate	\$97,803 58
Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company stock, 1,000 shares (par value)..	100,000 00
N. J. Railroad and Transportation Company stock, 355 shares (par value).....	35,500 00
Atlantic City Bonds	50,000 00
Bayonne City Bonds	159,500 00
County of Camden County Building Bonds.....	30,000 00
Dover, Town of, Bonds	70,000 00
East Orange Bonds	36,000 00
Freehold Bonds	58,250 00
Franklin Township, Essex County, Bonds.....	47,000 00
Glen Ridge Borough Bonds	23,000 00
Hudson County Bonds	100,000 00
Harrison, Hudson County, Bonds	52,000 00
Hoboken City Bonds of 1890.....	50,000 00
Hasbrouck Heights Borough, Bergen County, Bonds	14,000 00
Jersey City Bonds	47,000 00
Keyport Town Bonds	52,500 00
Kearny Township Bonds	66,000 00
Mercer County Bonds	35,000 00
Newark City Bonds	415,000 00
North Arlington, Bergen County, Bonds	5,000 00
Ocean City Paving and Fire Bonds	45,000 00
Orange City Bonds	75,000 00
Paterson City Bonds	75,000 00
Passaic City Bonds	33,000 00
Princeton Borough Bonds	16,900 00
Rutherford Borough Bonds	67,000 00
Red Bank, Town of, Bonds	10,000 00
Summit City Bonds	40,000 00
Trenton City Bonds	91,535 00
Trenton Banking Company stock (220 shares) ...	11,000 00
Union County Bonds	155,000 00
Union Township, Bergen County, Bonds	42,500 00
Vineland Borough Bonds	50,000 00
West Hoboken Bonds	62,000 00
West New York Town Bonds	55,500 00
West Orange Bonds	16,000 00
Wallington Borough Bonds	30,000 00

\$4,369,880 53

RECEIPTS.

State School Tax for the year 1903	\$1,702,701 96	
Interest on Stocks and Bonds	\$92,252 39	
Rents from Riparian Leases	45,787 17	
Interest on School District Bonds	27,254 13	
Interest on Bond and Mortgages.....	22,572 09	
Dividends	14,650 00	
Rents from Real Estate	1,387 50	
Licenses	560 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$204,463 28	
Loans to School Fund (from State Fund)	190,000 00	
Interest on Deposits	3,166 87	
	<hr/>	
		397,630 15
Securities paid off—		
Stocks and Bonds	\$52,075 00	
School District Bonds	35,410 00	
Bonds and Mortgages	25,850 00	
Riparian Leases	39,946 23	
Real Estate	2,000 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$155,281 93	
Loss on Sale of Real Estate	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	
		156,281 93
Maurice River Cove and Delaware Bay Oyster Association	1,723 84	
Grants	35,922 59	
Balance in bank November 1st, 1903	45,277 65	
	<hr/>	
		\$2,339,538 12

DISBURSEMENTS.

State School Tax for year 1903	\$1,702,701 96	
Investment of School Fund.....	182,000 00	
Loss on Sale of Real Estate	1,000 00	
Free Public Schools	\$200,000 00	
Loans to School Fund (repayment to State Fund)	190,000 00	
Premium and accrued interest.....	8,477 60	
	<hr/>	
		398,477 60
Balance in bank October 31st, 1904	55,358 56	
	<hr/>	
		\$2,339,538 12

State Board of Assessors.**FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION OF RAILROAD AND OTHER CORPORATE PROPERTY.**

David Baird, President; Stephen J. Meeker, Theodore Strong, Eckard P. Budd; 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 Legislature of 1904 still further added to the labors of the Board by charging it with the duty of annually assessing a State tax upon foreign corporations licensed to do business in the State of New Jersey; said tax being based upon the gross receipts of such foreign corporations for business done in New Jersey during the year ending December 31st next preceding; the assessment as levied being afterwards subject to review and adjustment to conform to the basis and rate of tax levied by other States upon New Jersey corporations similarly transacting business in such other States. (Chap. 221, P. L. 1904.)

The report of the Board for the year 1904 shows that 113 railroad and canal companies within the State are subject to taxation. These companies represent more than 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 1904, subject to review by the Board, which review is now in progress:

	Aggregate assessed valuation.	Tax for State uses.	Tax for uses of taxing districts.	Total tax.
Pennsylvania Railroad System.....	\$69,511,582 00	\$347,557 91	\$112,089 87	\$459,647 78
Central Railroad of New Jersey System.....	49,939,461 00	249,697 30	85,129 26	334,826 56
Philadelphia and Reading Railway System.....	9,807,931 00	49,039 66	6,975 31	56,014 97
Erie Railroad System.....	19,554,267 00	97,771 33	61,614 31	159,385 64
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western System....	39,841,977 00	199,209 88	80,339 17	279,549 05
N. Y., Susquehanna and Western System.....	7,332,708 00	36,668 54	8,076 06	44,744 60
Lehigh Valley Railroad System.....	22,650,982 00	113,254 91	45,054 05	158,318 96
Railroads not classified.....	14,709,919 00	73,549 60	42,234 45	115,784 05
	\$233,349,827 00	\$1,166,749 13	\$441,522 48	\$1,608,271 61

MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

Under the provisions of the act of April 18th, 1884, and its supplements, the Board has assessed for the year 1904 a State franchise tax against 10,013 corporations, amounting to \$3,666,662.96 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 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.....	8,567	2,878,073 11	1,273	562,480 33	.....
1903.....	9,449	3,380,439 87	882	502,366 76	.....
1904.....	10,013	3,666,662 96	564	286,223 09	.....

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-	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

Year.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Non-Resident	
				Still-	Resident
				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
1900†.....	17,015	37,591	31,777	1,913	—
1901.....	16,539	34,812	31,739	.....	—
1902.....	18,150	35,116	31,319	.....	—
1903.....	19,512	37,242	31,820	.....	—

* Year ending June 30, 1900.

† Year ending December 31, 1900.

State Bureau of Vital Statistics.

STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1903.

Counties.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Atlantic	510	976	815
Bergen	500	1,620	1,181
Burlington	462	880	936
Camden	2,037	1,978	1,836
Cape May	116	256	177
Cumberland	444	926	706
Essex	3,856	8,423	6,615
Gloucester	213	522	381
Hudson	4,451	8,999	7,532
Hunterdon	232	487	482
Mercer	890	1,151	1,662
Middlesex	805	1,538	1,243
Monmouth	605	1,088	1,174
Morris	371	948	1,127
Ocean	152	271	202
Passaic	2,062	3,620	2,655
Salem	187	434	364
Somerset	222	468	427
Sussex	189	243	230
Union	789	1,868	1,638
Warren	419	576	535
Totals	19,512	37,242	31,820

Cities.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Atlantic City	359	539	510
Bayonne	341	1,228	679
Bloomfield	65	182	119
Bordentown	50	51	77
Bridgeton	114	210	202
Burlington	95	81	166
Camden	1,771	1,447	1,281
Dover	69	134	90
East Orange	168	391	233
Elizabeth	462	1,004	934
Englewood	65	114	107
Gloucester City	88	143	129
Hackensack	103	210	176
Harrison	95	252	210
Hoboken	805	1,833	1,140
Irvington	54	108	82
Jersey City	2,423	3,731	4,130
Kearny	78	237	213
Long Branch	80	138	198
Millville	144	294	152
Montclair	68	337	271
Morristown	73	140	219
Newark	3,093	6,092	4,901
New Brunswick	198	444	397
North Plainfield	46	105	72
Orange	210	691	525
Passaic City	772	1,215	650
Paterson	1,172	2,093	1,730
Perth Amboy	319	380	256
Phillipsburg	202	176	161
Plainfield	125	366	263
Rahway	65	91	123
Red Bank	67	86	72
Salem	66	94	100
South Amboy	36	103	110
Summit	28	125	83
Town of Union	249	405	266
Trenton	780	923	1,405
West Hoboken	305	612	312
West New York	38	152	65
West Orange	24	123	79
Totals	15,365	27,080	22,888

Road Improvement in New Jersey for the Year 1904.

The intense desire on the part of the different counties for road improvement, stimulated by the belief that the Legislature would increase the appropriation, incited our people to petition for many more miles of roads than the funds available would permit us to grant. Consequently, we were compelled to refuse our approval of many specifications for new work until that already under way was finished and paid for. When this was done, there was very little left. As a result many of the most enterprising counties show a decreased mileage, and the aggregate number of miles built is 107,717, forty-five less than that of last year.

The following is a condensed account of the progress of the work in the different counties of the State this year:

Atlantic county commenced no new work, but finished the grading of the second section of the meadow boulevard between Atlantic City and Pleasantville. Tracks for transporting gravel have been laid from the road to a fine gravel bed two miles distant. The metalling of the surface with this material will be completed early in 1905. When finished, Atlantic City, Pleasantville and the surrounding farming country will have one of the most complete and useful meadow roads in the State.

The freeholders of Bergen county are making no road improvements, either under the county or State aid law, but the townships have macadamized many miles unaided. Now, with the assistance of the State's aid, they are building many more roads connecting with those already improved, thus making several through lines to the State boundary. The year's work includes Ridge-wood avenue, 1.68 miles; Teaneck road, Ridgefield avenue, Hackensack road, Mt. Vernon street, Paulison avenue, Sixth street, Central and Railroad avenue, 3.62 miles; Summit, Westwood and West Hillsdale avenues, .885 miles, and Fairview, Hillside, Washington, Lafayette and Fourth avenues, in the borough of Westwood, 3.19 miles, a total of 9,375 miles. Midland avenue is fast approaching completion, but was not finished in time to claim a portion of the State aid this year. When it is completed, 2.22 miles more will be added to the improved roads of Bergen county.

Burlington county constructed 28 miles of road last year, and this year built only 2.48 miles, as follows: Namely, second section Vincentown and Red Lion road, 1.89 miles, and the extension of the Crosswicks road into the busi-

ness centre of Bordentown, a distance of .59 of a mile. On account of heavy outlays for roads during all these years of State aid, resulting in the construction of over 170 miles, the freeholders exceeded their appropriations, and, being unwilling to bond the county for road improvement, decided to wait one year or until the income from ratables caught up with the expenditures.

Camden county is now pursuing the policy of buying each year, through State aid, the toll roads within its boundaries. Last year the county acquired the Blackwood pike, 7.39 miles, and this year the Westfield and Camden turnpike, 5.98 miles. These turnpikes give easy access on macadamized roads through rich farming and trucking districts to the Camden and Philadelphia markets. The new work in Camden county this year was confined to the Clementon road, 1.40 miles long, which is not yet completed.

Cape May county confined her expenditures to the improvement of the Ocean City turnpike, 2.23 miles long, across the meadows from Ocean City to the main land. This road is of novel construction. It was built of poles, laid lengthwise and crosswise; these in turn were covered with a heavy bed of oyster shells, and the latter with gravel, the whole protected by ditches and mud banks on each side. The construction seems well calculated to resist the tides that occasionally flow over it.

Cumberland county gave the finishing touches to the Mauricetown road, 1.22 miles long, made necessary by the sinking of the embankment after completion, thus increasing the cost of the road nearly one-half. This county has many roads that the people wish to have improved, but the unforeseen cost of this first road has for a time checked their ardor.

Essex county finished the Hobart's Gap road, 3.88 miles, and Swamp road, 4.66 miles, a total of 8.54 miles.

Gloucester county, having been in past years a liberal road builder, is resting and recruiting its funds for renewed effort in the future.

Hudson county is still working with the Belleville turnpike, 2.32 miles long. The work was much delayed by the failure of the contractor, the refusal of the Erie Railroad to allow the dirt trains to cross their road at grade, and the settling of the fill. From present indications the road will be finished and ready for travel before next summer.

The commissioners of Hunterdon county, being unwilling to improve the roads petitioned for, were mandamusd by the courts, with the result that they are

now preparing specifications for the improvement of the road from Lambertville to Ringoes, a distance of 6 miles.

Mercer, one of the most enthusiastic good road counties in the State, is still anxious to extend its system, and is prepared to build all that the State will approve of. This year the county finished the following roads, commenced last year: Princeton Hill, .70 miles; Scotch, 1.95 miles; Harborton, 1.70 miles, and built one new road—Mercerville and Lawrence Station—3.20 miles, making a total of 7.55 miles.

Middlesex county, besides completing the Landing Bridge and New Market road, 1.50 miles; Bridge Approach, Ridgeway avenue and Fourth street, 1.25 miles; extension of Sayreville road, 2.53 miles, and the Morristown and Lawrence Harbor road, 1.98 miles, has constructed the Jamesburg Reform School road, .96 miles; the first section of the Woodbridge and Oak Tree road, 2.30 miles, and, in connection with Somerset county, has improved the Franklin Park and inter-county roads, paying for one-half of them, or 1.90 miles, a total of 12.42 miles. In addition to the foregoing, the work on the South Amboy and Keyport road, 1 mile, is being rapidly pushed toward completion.

Monmouth county built the second section of the Manalapan and Freehold road, 3.38 miles, and the Matawan and Keyport road, 1.83 miles. In addition to these the Oceanic and Sea Bright road, 1.50 miles, is being pushed rapidly forward, while the remaining portion of Corliss avenue has a few short stretches of gravel yet to be laid.

Morris county completed the Randolph township section of the Newton turnpike, 3.04 miles, also the second section of the Lincoln Park, Montville and Boonton road, 2.94 miles, making a total of 5.98 miles.

Ocean has been the most ambitious county in the State this year, having commenced and completed the first section of the Stafford township road, 2.31 miles; Eagleswood Main Shore road, 3.05 miles; Ocean Township Shore road, 3.22 miles; Union Township Shore road, 3.25 miles, a total of 11.83 miles, while the second section of Stafford township road, 2.66 miles, will be completed in a very short time. These roads are all of a good quality of gravel and twenty-four feet wide.

Passaic county completed the Squirrel Wood's road, .60 miles; Barbour street, .44 miles, and East Thirtieth street, .50 miles, a total of 1.54 miles. East Twenty-seventh street, .44 miles, and Mountain View and Singac

road, 2.47 miles, are being rapidly pushed to completion, while the Paterson and Hamburg turnpike will probably be finished next spring.

Salem county constructed the Salem and Pennsville road, 5.87 miles, and Main street and a portion of Mullica Hill turnpike, 1.61 miles, a total of 7.48 miles. This county has built a greater variety of roads than any other. The Salem and Pennsville road is of oyster shells; Main street, Woodstown, is of bithulithic or tar macadam, and a portion of Mullica Hill turnpike of gravel.

Somerset county, in connection with Middlesex, commenced the improvement of the Franklin Park road. The first section, or 2.53 miles, was completed, also the Kingston end, known as the Inter-County road, 1.27 miles. One-half of these, or 1.90 miles, is Somerset county's share of the work. In addition to these it built the Far Hills and Peapack road, 4.20 miles; Blazier's Corner and Davidson's Bridge road, 3.20 miles, and Mountain avenue extension, Bound Brook, 1.38 miles, a total of 10.68 miles.

Sussex county completed the Tuttle's Corner road, 1.69 miles. The decision of the court, in the Franklin Furnace assessment matter, left the county without funds; consequently, several roads, for which specifications were prepared, had to remain unimproved. The borough of Sussex, however, commenced the improvement of several of its streets, which form portions of the leading thoroughfares of the county.

Union, as a county, has done nothing, but the borough of Cranford improved Centennial avenue, .63 miles long.

Warren county has fully entered the lists of road builders, completing the remaining portion of the Danville road, 3.67 miles; the Stewartsville road, 2.44 miles; Morris turnpike, 2.59 miles; Roxburgh road, 3.01 miles, and the New Brunswick turnpike, 1.38 miles, a total of 13.09 miles.

BERGEN COUNTY.

—Electors—Governor—Congress—Senate—Assembly—Sheriff—

ELECTION RETURNS.

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	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes,	Black,	Allen,	Hughes,	Wakelée,	Johnson,	Mable,	Heek,	Hoey,	Meyers,	Mercer,	Hopper,
Englewood City,														
1 ward..	217	131	206	143	216	133	208	141	211	209	142	135	211	136
2 ward..	180	136	179	143	179	138	163	155	176	176	139	134	177	138
3 ward..	233	271	224	279	228	277	224	282	227	220	284	275	223	275
4 ward..	133	150	126	157	129	153	122	160	132	119	162	149	132	151
New Barbadoes Tp.														
1 ward	763	688	735	722	752	701	717	738	746	724	727	693	749	700
2 ward	308	299	295	313	304	305	302	304	311	296	298	288	294	309
3 ward	328	200	314	214	322	206	325	204	325	319	204	202	316	211
4 ward	315	146	297	167	307	157	307	155	313	301	156	154	295	163
5 ward	82	104	80	107	78	110	79	108	80	79	107	108	78	109
Alpine Borough	1207	1036	1161	1087	1182	1067	1190	1057	1208	1167	1051	1055	1169	1076
Allendale Borough	64	40	62	41	63	40	61	37	63	62	40	40	62	40
Bergenfield Borough	97	62	86	76	91	72	80	80	78	76	79	85	72	88
Bogota Borough	89	103	82	108	86	105	85	106	87	85	107	104	80	106
Closter Borough	59	47	49	57	55	50	58	50	57	57	50	48	58	47
Clostor Borough	135	139	129	146	140	135	159	159	129	127	148	144	129	148
Carlstadt Borough	325	280	306	299	317	289	326	280	323	321	283	284	340	263
Cliffside Park Borough	125	180	108	216	109	213	109	203	116	113	203	209	135	187
Creskill Borough	54	58	55	57	54	58	58	54	56	54	55	57	54	58
Demarest Borough	54	35	52	39	55	35	59	33	53	55	37	36	53	38
Delford Borough	114	69	111	71	113	71	117	66	110	109	68	76	103	80
Dumont Borough	87	55	76	64	82	60	56	84	80	82	61	57	82	59
Etna Borough	52	47	55	44	51	48	55	55	49	36	40	69	49	50
Edgewater Borough	131	190	127	196	131	189	169	150	135	131	189	188	137	183
East Rutherford Borough	343	226	333	239	330	241	341	230	338	337	234	234	347	225
Englewood Cliffs Borough.	33	17	28	22	33	17	30	21	29	32	20	18	32	18

ELECTION RETURNS.

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.

	—Electors—Governor—Congress—Senate—			—Assembly—			—Sheriff—							
	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes,	Black,	Allen,	Hughes,	Wakelée,	Johnson,	Mable,	Heek,	Hoey,	Myers,	Mercer,	Hopper,
Fairview Borough	113	130	98	147	112	132	96	149	112	105	134	137	108	132
Fort Lee Borough	269	260	257	274	265	267	254	270	263	246	278	261	264	264
Franklin Township	198	125	180	144	183	145	196	129	200	194	126	124	180	144
Garfield Borough	395	164	348	220	325	243	388	168	392	394	170	167	392	183
Glen Rock Borough	66	64	62	68	56	73	68	62	65	65	65	65	47	85
Harrington Township	88	100	84	105	88	101	75	112	88	82	101	105	78	110
Harrington Park Borough	30	27	28	29	29	28	24	32	29	29	28	28	29	28
Hasbrouck Heights Bor...	200	79	191	90	198	80	204	75	191	197	77	75	198	88
Haworth Borough	32	34	32	34	32	34	36	30	32	32	34	34	32	34
Hillsdale Township	149	71	150	71	151	70	122	98	136	113	83	120	150	71
Hobokus Township	324	205	307	216	314	216	322	198	310	307	200	223	273	258
Leonla Borough	133	57	117	73	132	58	116	72	131	129	58	60	126	64
Little Ferry Borough	69	106	61	115	69	106	76	98	73	61	116	99	94	82
Lodi Borough	256	99	262	104	254	112	269	97	265	261	102	101	327	34
Lodi Township	59	61	37	80	53	62	60	60	62	59	58	61	63	57
Maywood Borough	57	61	42	78	51	69	55	64	50	51	70	68	60	59
Midland Township	147	90	148	89	143	94	145	89	145	139	93	93	129	104
Midland Park Borough	184	86	177	96	159	112	183	88	181	181	90	90	153	119
Montvale Borough	42	49	28	65	41	52	32	61	39	27	51	68	37	56
North Arlington Borough	31	36	30	38	31	37	36	32	31	31	37	37	31	37
Oakland Borough	52	59	47	64	49	62	53	58	51	52	60	59	47	64
Old Tappan Borough	13	51	13	51	11	52	25	40	13	20	49	48	8	54
Orvil Township	136	80	127	89	127	94	134	84	133	126	83	91	129	92
Overpeck Township	269	146	262	151	264	151	271	142	256	211	215	145	272	140
Palisade Township	65	94	64	96	65	94	66	94	66	62	92	97	67	92
Palisade Park Borough	78	49	72	55	78	50	91	39	77	77	51	50	83	44
Park Ridge Borough	121	109	118	112	121	109	86	139	95	116	111	139	123	106
Ridgefield Borough	101	37	96	42	100	39	96	41	98	98	44	37	101	38

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.

	—Electorals—						Governor—Congress—Senate—						Assembly—						Sheriff—
	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes,	Black,	Allen,	Hughes,	Wakelée,	Johnson,	Mable,	Heek,	Hoey,	Myers,	Merret,	Hopper,					
Ridgewood Twp., 1 dis....	260	95	245	109	237	114	253	101	252	239	102	114	223	131					
" " " " 2 dis....	305	114	291	129	287	127	293	119	289	287	121	123	251	164					
Riverside Borough	70	49	67	54	71	48	72	48	71	68	48	52	68	51					
Rutherford Bor., 1 dis.....	317	133	308	143	309	143	315	139	317	314	138	137	315	137					
" " " " 2 dis.....	375	129	354	149	354	150	371	132	370	368	135	136	368	136					
Saddle River Township....	200	170	177	194	160	212	200	170	200	199	171	171	125	248					
" " " " "	70	35	68	37	69	37	65	39	67	50	36	55	57	49					
Saddle River Borough.....	125	67	124	70	123	71	123	69	130	124	65	67	124	70					
Teanack Township	213	182	209	186	211	186	206	187	211	214	185	181	207	187					
Tenafly Borough	172	151	164	158	163	163	169	159	169	168	160	159	170	157					
Union Township	23	33	22	34	21	35	22	35	17	16	36	44	17	40					
Upper Saddle River Bor...	156	95	146	102	139	115	158	95	156	155	97	96	181	79					
Wallington Borough	29	55	29	44	28	56	28	56	26	27	55	59	28	56					
Washington Township	107	113	109	110	107	113	108	112	98	107	103	122	116	103					
Westwood Borough	46	39	46	39	46	39	46	37	45	48	37	40	48	37					
Woodcliff Borough	80	40	74	47	78	42	79	42	80	77	41	41	75	46					
Woodbridge Borough	7987	5577	7530	6078	7613	6016	7794	5769	7785	7603	5820	5928	7707	5920					
Total vote In County.....	9957	7301	9426	7887	9547	7784	9701	7564	9739	9494	7598	7676	9616	7696					

Pro., 194; Soc., 461; Soc.-Lab., 115; Peop., 190.

Total vote in County....9957 7301 9426 7887

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

—Electors—Governor—Congress—Assembly—

	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Gardner, Rep.	Ferry, Dem.	Robbins, Rep.	Shedaker, Rep.	Hughes, Dem.	Glasgow, Dem.
Bordentown—										
1 ward	267	122	263	132	262	127	268	269	128	127
2 ward	204	155	194	169	232	124	200	205	160	154
3 ward	113	109	109	119	141	73	109	109	122	105
	584	386	566	420	635	324	577	583	410	386
Burlington—										
1 ward	237	156	225	165	232	157	230	229	159	162
2 ward, 1 dis.	183	105	176	115	182	105	179	180	106	106
2 ward, 2 dis.	182	77	180	80	179	79	180	183	80	76
3 ward	239	203	235	209	237	204	237	234	204	206
4 ward	257	117	250	129	254	122	252	255	125	121
	1098	658	1066	698	1084	667	1078	1081	674	671
Northampton—										
1 ward	310	111	291	130	307	111	307	303	112	118
2 ward	224	123	210	138	224	123	224	222	125	126
3 ward	362	166	310	222	361	165	360	359	166	168
	896	400	811	490	892	399	891	884	403	412
Bass River	67	107	52	129	59	113	66	70	105	105
Beverly City....	349	157	345	162	349	154	349	351	152	156
Beverly Twp....	289	138	280	148	287	139	278	283	134	138
Bordentown Tp.	95	42	89	48	94	42	94	94	43	43
Burlington Tp.	167	67	177	58	165	69	164	154	68	74
Chester, East..	339	95	316	125	337	95	345	335	93	92
Chester, West..	360	169	349	182	358	169	361	360	166	170
Chesterfield ...	170	83	163	90	169	84	169	168	84	85
Cinnaminson ...	141	120	142	120	140	120	142	142	119	119
Delran	89	116	81	124	88	116	89	91	114	115
Eastampton ...	89	46	74	61	89	46	89	88	46	47
Evesham	186	141	168	159	177	148	178	180	147	148
Fieldsboro Bor..	77	39	77	41	76	40	70	70	40	40
Florence	346	137	342	142	346	137	339	340	148	136
Lumberton	248	85	217	117	248	86	248	286	86	87
Mansfield	171	174	169	176	172	174	172	172	174	174
Medford	295	155	286	166	293	157	290	291	158	158
Mount Laurel... 203	118	195	126	203	119	203	203	118	117	117
New Hanover... 190	229	188	235	190	231	192	192	192	230	230
Palmyra	371	128	367	130	369	130	368	369	129	130
Pemberton Bor.. 126	78	112	93	120	83	127	121	75	81	81
Pemberton Twp. 173	140	166	147	174	159	191	172	137	124	124
Riverside	397	226	381	242	394	229	396	390	230	228
Riverton Bor... 228	79	221	90	223	83	225	226	81	84	84
Shamung	88	60	90	58	90	58	88	88	60	60
Southampton ... 296	188	291	195	296	189	302	296	183	187	187
Springfield	152	154	139	167	151	156	151	146	157	156
Tabernacle	73	54	73	54	73	54	73	73	54	52
Washington 98	42	106	40	98	43	97	97	43	43	43
Westampton ... 83	32	78	37	83	32	84	84	31	31	31
Willingboro 60	80	55	85	59	81	60	62	79	76	76
Woodland	62	39	58	44	61	38	60	62	38	38
Total—County ..	8656	4962	8290	5399	8642	4964	8606	8564	5009	4993

Pro., 538; Soc., 128; Soc.-Lab., 35; Peop., 129.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

—Electors—Governor—Congress—Assembly—Sheriff—

ELECTION RETURNS.																				
Camden, 1 ward,	1 dis.	2 dis.	3 dis.	4 dis.	5 dis.	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Swackhamer, Dem.	Jones, Rep.	Scovel, Rep.	Gibbs, Rep.	Kirk, Dem.	Welsh, Dem.	Lippincott, Dem.	Johnson, Rep.	Fogg, Dem.	
Camden, 1 ward,	1 dis.	224	101	215	109	223	100	221	227	224	98	98	100	191	132	121	122	121	122	121
	2 dis.	132	110	129	113	134	109	131	130	131	112	110	111	122	121	111	122	121	122	121
	3 dis.	300	112	287	116	293	109	291	291	290	113	113	112	275	128	112	275	128	128	128
	4 dis.	245	141	232	154	239	143	251	245	243	148	143	145	226	164	145	226	164	164	164
	5 dis.	238	113	234	117	235	116	240	240	240	116	116	117	211	144	115	211	144	144	144
	6 dis.	198	132	205	128	198	135	200	201	200	200	135	134	191	143	134	191	143	143	143
Camden, 2 ward,	1 dis.	1337	709	1302	737	1322	712	1334	1334	1328	722	714	717	1216	832	714	717	1216	832	832
	2 dis.	211	59	206	74	212	61	209	210	211	62	61	62	181	97	61	62	181	97	97
	3 dis.	240	70	232	80	236	75	237	237	237	75	75	75	223	90	75	75	223	90	90
	4 dis.	264	118	259	121	259	123	263	261	263	121	121	121	251	136	121	121	251	136	136
	5 dis.	207	157	193	173	202	162	206	206	206	157	157	157	189	176	157	157	189	176	176
	5 dis.	371	114	371	117	371	114	371	370	370	370	115	116	343	145	116	116	343	145	145
Camden, 3 ward,	1 dis.	1293	518	1261	565	1280	535	1286	1284	1287	530	530	531	1187	644	530	531	1187	644	644
	2 dis.	151	104	149	106	150	104	150	150	150	105	105	105	149	106	105	105	149	106	106
	3 dis.	160	86	161	84	160	85	159	159	159	104	104	104	150	95	104	104	150	95	95
	4 dis.	134	116	151	98	133	117	157	156	157	95	95	95	144	108	95	95	144	108	108
	5 dis.	143	125	135	133	142	125	141	143	143	125	125	125	127	141	125	125	127	141	141
	5 dis.	179	98	173	105	178	98	178	178	178	98	99	99	160	118	99	99	160	118	118
			767	529	769	526	763	529	785	786	787	527	528	528	730	568	568	568	568	568

ELECTION RETURNS.

CAMDEN COUNTY,--Continued.

--Electors--Governor--Congress--			--Assembly--					--Sheriff--								
			Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Swackhammer, Dem.	Jones, Rep.	Seovel, Rep.	Gibbs, Rep.	Kirk, Dem.	Welsh, Dem.	Lippincott, Dem.	Johnson, Rep.	Fogg, Dem.
Camden, 4 ward,	1 dis.	106	84	99	90	105	83	105	805	800	798	444	438	440	700	559
	2 dis.	183	72	179	79	181	72	185	229	228	228	92	91	90	223	169
	3 dis.	123	67	112	73	118	69	118	200	200	200	153	153	153	185	181
	4 dis.	152	91	147	96	149	93	149	189	189	189	170	170	170	178	181
	5 dis.	252	116	245	126	252	116	248	268	268	268	125	125	125	242	153
Camden, 5 ward,	1 dis.	816	430	782	464	805	433	805	150	148	148	158	160	160	143	165
	2 dis.	228	90	224	94	228	90	229	226	226	226	151	151	152	219	158
	3 dis.	189	152	189	164	197	154	200	150	148	148	158	160	160	219	158
	4 dis.	264	126	251	139	265	125	268	148	148	148	158	160	160	219	158
	5 dis.	228	149	226	151	227	151	226	148	148	148	158	160	160	219	158
	6 dis.	145	156	142	160	142	150	150	148	148	148	158	160	160	219	158
Camden, 6 ward,	1 dis.	1253	844	1215	885	1248	840	1262	1259	1259	1259	849	850	850	1190	923
	2 dis.	167	105	163	106	163	110	166	165	165	166	106	106	106	140	133
	3 dis.	155	85	147	93	158	87	154	155	155	155	86	86	86	140	99
	4 dis.	109	87	106	89	109	88	108	108	108	108	87	87	87	104	93
	5 dis.	125	88	120	93	124	89	122	122	122	123	90	90	90	108	104
	6 dis.	163	57	163	57	163	57	163	163	163	163	57	57	57	157	61
	7 dis.	127	83	126	85	126	85	126	126	126	126	84	84	84	124	87
	8 dis.	103	78	98	82	101	80	103	103	103	103	79	79	79	96	86
	9 dis.	166	114	161	119	162	118	162	162	162	163	118	118	117	153	128
	127	91	118	100	126	91	131	130	130	130	91	91	91	118	104	
	1242	788	1202	824	1232	805	1235	1234	1237	1237	798	798	796	1140	895	

CAMDEN COUNTY.—Continued.

—Electors—Governor—		--Congress--		—Assembly—					—Sheriff—						
Camden, 7 ward,	1 dis.	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Londenslager, Rep.	Swackhamer, Dem.	Jones, Rep.	Scorel, Rep.	Gilbs, Rep.	Kirk, Dem.	Welsh, Dem.	Lippincott, Dem.	Johnson, Rep.	Forrest, Dem.
	2 dis.	308	142	295	156	296	152	300	298	298	154	155	155	293	161
	3 dis.	148	104	170	85	175	81	176	176	176	79	79	79	168	89
	4 dis.	224	139	214	149	219	142	224	224	224	140	140	140	210	157
	5 dis.	136	124	127	133	134	125	135	134	134	124	124	125	128	133
	6 dis.	384	54	373	64	383	54	384	384	384	54	54	54	373	64
	7 dis.	101	85	91	95	101	85	102	102	102	85	85	85	89	98
Camden, 8 ward,	1 dis.	259	192	240	212	252	199	259	258	259	194	194	195	235	215
	2 dis.	1560	840	1510	894	1560	838	1580	1576	1579	830	831	833	1496	917
	3 dis.	171	111	157	125	170	112	168	168	168	114	114	114	152	128
	4 dis.	212	100	210	102	212	100	213	213	213	100	100	100	204	209
	5 dis.	122	67	119	72	122	68	123	123	123	68	68	68	114	75
	6 dis.	185	96	184	98	184	97	183	182	183	99	99	99	181	102
	7 dis.	176	85	171	92	174	88	175	175	175	86	86	86	168	95
Camden, 9 ward,	1 dis.	272	25	272	25	272	25	272	272	272	25	25	25	272	25
	2 dis.	1138	484	1113	514	1134	490	1134	1133	1134	492	492	492	1091	634
	3 dis.	165	78	161	81	163	79	164	166	164	78	76	78	143	97
	4 dis.	210	90	203	95	204	90	208	207	208	94	94	92	158	144
	5 dis.	99	63	96	67	98	63	98	97	98	64	65	64	83	80
	6 dis.	220	158	218	160	219	158	224	226	224	158	158	156	203	181
	7 dis.	167	82	159	86	166	83	169	176	167	80	82	82	134	115
	8 dis.	217	113	212	115	214	116	217	217	216	116	116	117	209	123
	9 dis.	172	57	166	62	165	60	173	169	173	59	57	54	159	71
		1250	641	1215	666	1229	649	1253	1258	1250	649	648	643	1089	811

CAMDEN COUNTY.—Continued.

		—Electors—Governor—				--Congress--				—Assembly—				—Sheriff—			
		Rep.	Dem.	Stokes,	Black,	Loudenslager,	Zwackhamer,	Jones,	Seovel,	Gibbs,	Kirk,	Welsh,	Ilppincott,	Johnson,	Fogg,		
Camden, 10 ward,	1 dis.	231	113	888	496	910	473	910	913	913	470	406	466	869	508		
	2 dis.	140	89	137	126	228	121	229	230	231	120	120	119	211	140		
	3 dis.	273	102	254	120	138	91	140	140	140	89	88	89	135	94		
	4 dis.	288	137	274	158	257	116	255	257	256	118	117	117	248	126		
Camden, 11 ward,	1 dis.	932	441	888	496	910	473	910	913	913	470	406	466	869	508		
	2 dis.	156	107	147	116	153	111	150	150	150	114	114	114	149	116		
	3 dis.	208	92	190	116	203	100	201	200	201	100	101	100	189	112		
	4 dis.	154	73	133	95	154	75	153	153	153	75	75	75	126	102		
Camden, 12 ward,	1 dis.	634	301	581	361	625	316	621	620	621	318	319	318	574	364		
	2 dis.	191	126	182	140	192	126	193	195	193	127	127	127	176	144		
	3 dis.	246	139	214	170	235	170	235	236	238	149	148	150	202	185		
	4 dis.	273	70	253	92	263	75	268	268	268	75	75	75	242	193		
Total vote in city...	1 dis.	131	43	120	54	124	48	120	122	122	51	50	49	113	59		
	2 dis.	841	378	769	456	820	419	816	821	821	402	400	401	733	581		
	3 dis.	13063	6903	12607	7388	12928	7039	13021	13018	13014	7031	7014	7015	12015	8236		
	4 dis.	198	91	190	98	197	91	197	194	196	92	92	91	193	97		
Centre Twp., 1 ward...	2 ward...	211	12	208	15	211	12	208	208	208	15	15	15	208	15		
Chesilhurst Borough...	2 ward...	44	11	44	11	44	11	44	43	44	11	11	11	43	11		
Collingswood Borough...	2 ward...	333	95	333	104	336	99	336	338	341	95	96	96	317	112		
Clementon Township...	2 ward...	282	127	264	151	280	130	252	255	279	143	130	177	262	149		
Delaware Township...	2 ward...	233	120	230	203	229	121	223	225	223	118	119	122	188	166		

CAMDEN COUNTY.—Continued.

—Electors—Governor—Congress—Assembly—Sheriff—

		Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Swackhamer, Dem.	Jones, Rep.	Scovel, Rep.	Gibbs, Rep.	Kirk, Dem.	Welsh, Dem.	Lippincott, Dem.	Johnson, Rep.	Forbes, Dem.
Gloucester City—															
1 ward,	1 dis.....	233	199	189	224	230	200	234	232	234	200	198	198	229	205
	2 dis.....	188	224	307	316	187	225	189	193	190	223	224	222	190	224
2 ward,	1 dis.....	304	313	310	324	303	314	304	307	307	313	312	312	304	312
	2 dis.....	312	318	261	165	310	321	314	314	314	322	322	323	311	324
Gloucester Township...		279	146	563	143	277	145	278	278	279	147	146	150	260	166
Haddonfield Borough...		576	131	101	18	566	133	569	573	573	132	124	129	545	157
Haddon Heights Bor...		97	21	105	39	94	22	97	98	98	21	20	20	99	21
Haddon Twp., 1 dis....		108	36	154	53	107	36	108	107	108	35	36	38	83	61
	2 dis....	160	46	260	90	158	48	161	160	161	46	46	46	129	82
Merchantville Borough..		266	81	326	121	267	80	266	263	262	85	83	85	206	136
Pensauken Twp., 1 dis..		343	100	186	77	343	101	351	351	351	99	99	99	304	141
	2 dis..	196	68	143	83	192	71	192	194	193	72	71	72	170	89
Voorhees Township		151	74	298	179	152	74	151	149	149	74	74	78	145	81
Waterford Township ..		312	159	262	143	313	160	312	255	313	160	157	169	308	164
Winslow Township		274	131	48	17	277	228	281	272	272	130	131	131	260	150
Wood Tynne Borough...		49	17	216	137	49	17	48	48	48	17	17	17	48	17
Total vote in County, 18224		9423	17605	10099	18050	9678	18136	18075	18157	9581	9537	9616	16817	11116	
Pro., 569; Soc., 384; Soc.-Lab., 45; Peop., 117.															

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

—Electors—Governor—Congress—Assembly—County Clerk—Sheriff—

	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Gardner, Rep.	Perry, Dem.	Hildreth, Rep.	Cobb, Dem.	Way, Rep.	Ewing, Dem.	Bright, Rep.	Cotson, Dem.
Ocean City, 1 ward.....	227	33	223	38	226	34	226	226	31	211	222	39
Ocean City, 2 ward.....	165	41	163	43	164	41	164	40	154	55	158	49
Sea Isle City.....	84	54	82	54	85	53	91	46	94	45	93	46
Avalon.....	25	10	23	12	25	10	25	10	24	11	20	15
Anglesea.....	61	31	61	32	62	31	63	30	59	35	32	60
Wildwood.....	122	53	114	61	114	58	98	78	105	70	87	85
Holly Beach.....	193	73	188	76	196	68	194	71	169	95	141	121
Woodbine.....	124	42	119	75	114	70	122	76	121	77	117	83
Upper Township.....	275	81	274	84	274	82	274	84	260	98	263	91
Dennis Township, 1 dis.....	103	127	93	135	96	127	98	128	115	117	82	149
Dennis Township, 2 dis.....	140	85	128	96	134	92	142	88	152	84	136	93
Middle Township, 1 dis.....	285	119	275	136	293	119	294	118	313	99	201	211
Middle Township, 2 dis.....	165	103	150	116	165	102	169	98	169	96	126	141
Lower Township.....	230	111	221	122	227	112	229	112	185	157	192	144
Cape May, 1 dis.....	287	142	283	146	294	132	305	121	208	232	256	175
Cape May, 2 dis.....	166	87	160	94	163	90	167	84	114	149	142	110
West Cape May.....	149	46	143	51	145	50	108	46	109	89	134	61
South Cape May.....	23	....	23	....	23	....	23	....	11	12	23	....
Total vote in County.....	2824	1238	2723	1371	2800	1271	2792	1261	2573	1582	2425	1673
Pro., 117; Soc., 49; Soc. Lab., 2; Peo. Dem., 10.												

ELECTION RETURNS.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

—Electors—Governor—Congress—Senate—Assembly—County Clerk

ELECTION RETURNS.

449

29

	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Gardner, Rep.	Perry, Dem.	Minch, Rep.	Branlin, Dem.	Miller, Rep.	Buck, Rep.	Henderson, Dem.	Hughes, Dem.	Sheldon, Rep.	Beteahner, Dem.
Irwidgeton,														
1 ward,	329	194	269	227	317	206	314	203	309	318	214	205	242	280
2 ward, 1 dis,	201	67	189	80	194	72	196	70	182	191	86	76	155	114
2 ward, 2 dis,	192	104	183	110	190	106	192	102	186	189	110	107	153	140
3 ward, 1 dis,	292	149	282	160	285	155	298	140	285	288	153	151	251	188
2 dis,	221	105	202	124	212	114	216	110	208	215	116	112	166	163
4 ward, 1 dis,	256	98	233	123	251	102	238	117	238	253	117	103	196	157
2 dis,	205	84	192	94	199	89	198	89	198	205	86	85	182	108
5 ward,	215	98	195	116	210	101	206	107	213	212	100	100	167	143
Millville,														
1 ward, 1 dis,	1911	899	1745	1034	1858	945	1858	938	1819	1871	982	939	1512	1293
2 dis,	327	123	321	125	322	124	310	138	307	310	125	133	314	139
2 ward,	292	64	278	76	291	64	287	69	289	288	71	68	285	71
3 ward, 1 dis,	403	81	390	92	391	91	385	96	379	379	97	94	388	95
2 dis,	239	128	242	131	238	129	234	131	230	236	130	135	241	133
4 ward,	219	124	207	131	218	125	199	143	205	215	126	135	215	132
2 dis,	468	139	445	167	465	140	456	152	444	456	145	138	427	186
Laudis,														
1 dis,	1948	659	1883	722	1925	673	1871	729	1854	1884	694	703	1870	756
2 dis,	141	76	132	87	139	78	141	78	139	140	80	78	124	100
3 dis,	157	58	152	63	157	58	157	56	157	154	57	58	154	63
4 dis,	237	95	219	11	237	94	237	94	227	232	98	95	216	118
2 dis,	135	30	122	44	135	31	131	31	82	131	74	31	102	65
	670	259	625	305	668	261	666	259	605	657	309	262	596	346

ESSEX COUNTY.

						Congress	
		Electors	Governor	7 Dis.	8 Dis.		
		Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Parker, Rep.	Jackson, Dem.
						Wiley, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.
Newark—							
1 ward,	1 dis.	239	93	210	124	235	95
	2 dis.	320	141	305	156	319	143
	3 dis.	317	155	307	165	316	156
	4 dis.	261	105	245	122	260	106
	5 dis.	335	183	304	215	335	184
	6 dis.	304	181	301	217	298	186
	7 dis.	253	122	240	134	253	122
		2029	980	1912	1133	2016	992
2 ward,	1 dis.	275	162	264	174	....	271
	2 dis.	242	112	222	136	....	243
	3 dis.	148	118	135	131	....	148
	4 dis.	325	204	320	210	....	326
	5 dis.	291	141	257	179	....	293
	6 dis.	386	122	363	147	....	385
	7 dis.	428	101	391	135	....	427
	8 dis.	219	147	212	155	....	217
		2314	1107	2164	1267	....	2308
3 ward,	1 dis.	285	177	256	206	....	284
	2 dis.	262	183	225	221	....	260
	3 dis.	277	220	257	241	....	277
	4 dis.	241	109	241	109	....	241
	5 dis.	252	67	236	83	....	251
	6 dis.	238	79	230	89	....	238
	7 dis.	279	90	242	127	....	277
		1834	925	1687	1076	....	1828
4 ward,	1 dis.	166	168	152	188	168	170
	2 dis.	163	167	156	176	162	168
	3 dis.	185	110	175	119	185	110
	4 dis.	107	102	107	103	107	102
	5 dis.	355	127	350	134	354	128
	6 dis.	346	97	314	128	338	105
	7 dis.	144	231	132	244	146	233
	8 dis.	200	68	190	79	201	68
		1666	1070	1576	1171	1661	1084
5 ward,	1 dis.	269	227	262	236	....	262
	2 dis.	216	191	216	195	....	218
	3 dis.	137	132	135	134	....	137
	4 dis.	223	263	211	278	....	223
	5 dis.	146	162	140	162	....	146
	6 dis.	201	210	187	226	....	201
		1192	1185	1151	1231	....	1187
6 ward,	1 dis.	277	127	258	148	277	128
	2 dis.	194	244	183	260	191	246
	3 dis.	169	194	150	216	169	193
	4 dis.	285	219	254	250	281	221
	5 dis.	244	294	225	318	244	296
	6 dis.	466	269	425	307	456	281
	7 dis.	471	224	438	255	471	224
	8 dis.	199	121	194	132	199	121
		2305	1692	2127	1886	2288	1710

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

				—Elector—		Governor—		Congress—			
								7 Dis.—		8 Dis.—	
		Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Parker, Rep.	Jackson, Dem.	Wiley, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.		
Newark—											
7 ward,	1 dis.	234	113	234	132	234	117	....	....
	2 dis.	311	199	275	236	310	201	....	....
	3 dis.	131	221	114	238	131	221	....	....
	4 dis.	167	151	160	160	167	152	....	....
	5 dis.	356	201	310	248	356	203	....	....
	6 dis.	270	141	253	159	269	141	....	....
	7 dis.	98	188	73	215	98	188	....	....
	8 dis.	133	122	120	135	133	122	....	....
		1700	1336	1539	1523	1698	1345	....	....
8 ward,	1 dis.	415	77	377	118	406	83	....	....
	2 dis.	410	133	382	161	402	142	....	....
	3 dis.	354	116	326	147	353	118	....	....
	4 dis.	151	49	137	62	151	50	....	....
	5 dis.	313	122	295	143	306	130	....	....
	6 dis.	176	65	164	80	176	66	....	....
	7 dis.	272	93	259	109	274	94	....	....
	8 dis.	396	67	363	105	384	79	....	....
	9 dis.	149	60	140	70	149	60	....	....
		2636	782	2443	995	2601	822	....	....
9 ward,	1 dis.	358	83	336	102	....	....	356	84		
	2 dis.	395	109	356	148	....	....	389	114		
	3 dis.	395	97	378	114	....	....	393	99		
	4 dis.	376	138	362	156	....	....	373	145		
	5 dis.	350	87	331	106	....	....	349	90		
	6 dis.	240	51	236	60	....	....	241	52		
	7 dis.	300	49	287	69	....	....	301	52		
	8 dis.	187	70	167	91	....	....	184	72		
		2601	684	2453	846	....	....	2586	708		
10 ward,	1 dis.	288	105	282	112	....	....	288	106		
	2 dis.	271	104	265	111	....	....	271	104		
	3 dis.	392	193	357	225	....	....	390	193		
	4 dis.	328	208	319	215	....	....	328	208		
	5 dis.	233	250	218	262	....	....	231	253		
	6 dis.	316	128	302	145	....	....	313	132		
	7 dis.	221	119	211	129	....	....	220	119		
	8 dis.	269	139	244	162	....	....	269	139		
		2318	1246	2198	1361	....	....	2310	1254		
11 ward,	1 dis.	147	373	141	379	145	376	....	....
	2 dis.	301	173	283	190	291	180	....	....
	3 dis.	172	222	163	232	171	224	....	....
	4 dis.	411	130	376	168	402	140	....	....
	5 dis.	439	95	406	128	435	98	....	....
	6 dis.	362	85	324	121	358	90	....	....
	7 dis.	429	138	404	162	424	142	....	....
	8 dis.	481	130	468	150	483	132	....	....
	9 dis.	230	122	220	132	228	122	....	....
		2972	1468	2785	1662	2937	1504	....	....

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

						Congress			
		—Electors—		Governor—		7 Dis.	8 Dis.		
		Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Parker, Rep.	Jackson, Dem.	Wiley, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.
Newark—									
12 ward,	1 dis.	225	139	199	169	....	....	225	140
	2 dis.	112	379	105	386	....	....	112	379
	3 dis.	129	257	122	262	....	....	125	261
	4 dis.	246	279	242	283	....	....	246	280
	5 dis.	305	200	260	245	....	....	305	201
	6 dis.	163	152	143	173	....	....	163	152
		1180	1406	1071	1518	....	....	1176	1413
13 ward,	1 dis.	364	156	334	178	....	....	362	155
	2 dis.	254	193	238	215	....	....	254	153
	3 dis.	252	104	239	118	....	....	251	105
	4 dis.	221	94	194	122	....	....	220	94
	5 dis.	337	117	311	147	....	....	337	118
	6 dis.	363	178	346	201	....	....	365	180
	7 dis.	352	125	331	147	....	....	354	125
	8 dis.	255	119	241	133	....	....	254	120
	9 dis.	352	112	317	153	....	....	349	116
	10 dis.	262	115	240	138	....	....	260	117
	11 dis.	368	78	318	129	....	....	365	80
		3380	1391	3109	1681	....	....	3371	1363
14 ward,	1 dis.	202	118	196	125	....	....	202	118
	2 dis.	208	95	195	109	....	....	96	96
	3 dis.	291	173	253	212	....	....	291	173
	4 dis.	203	178	203	192	....	....	203	178
	5 dis.	294	171	286	179	....	....	291	176
	6 dis.	309	137	289	158	....	....	308	138
	7 dis.	310	84	280	115	....	....	310	84
	8 dis.	281	200	258	227	....	....	282	201
	9 dis.	501	140	452	192	....	....	499	146
		2599	1296	2412	1509	....	....	2482	1310
15 ward,	1 dis.	271	120	261	131	269	123	....	....
	2 dis.	363	178	355	189	362	180	....	....
	3 dis.	278	126	271	134	273	129	....	....
	4 dis.	265	60	244	82	262	63	....	....
	5 dis.	297	202	278	224	295	206	....	....
	6 dis.	289	153	265	180	283	159	....	....
		1763	839	1674	940	1744	860	....	....
Total—Newark		32489	17407	30301	19799	14942	8317	17248	9284
Orange—									
1 ward,	1 dis..	360	194	335	218	357	198	....	....
	2 dis..	293	190	288	200	287	196	....	....
	3 dis..	256	275	242	289	256	275	....	....
		909	659	865	707	900	669	....	....
2 ward,	1 dis..	408	315	399	326	406	318	....	....
	2 dis..	181	136	159	157	178	139	....	....
		589	451	558	483	584	457	....	....
3 ward,	1 dis..	407	266	392	287	287	196	....	....
	2 dis..	289	254	274	269	288	255	....	....
		696	520	666	556	575	451	....	....

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

		—Electors—		—Governor—		—Congress—			
						7 Dis.	8 Dis.		
		Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Parker, Rep.	Jackson, Dem.	Wiley, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.
Orange—									
4 ward,	1 dis..	156	193	147	203	155	193	....	....
	2 dis..	264	193	257	198	264	192	....	....
	3 dis..	232	172	223	183	171	233	....	....
		652	558	627	584	590	618	....	....
5 ward,	1 dis..	240	169	233	175	240	169	....	....
	2 dis..	195	141	185	152	195	142	....	....
		435	310	418	327	435	311	....	....
Total—Orange		3281	2498	3134	2657	3084	2506	....	....
East Orange—									
1 ward,	1 dis..	299	86	282	101	....	....	298	88
	2 dis..	266	50	247	67	....	....	264	52
		565	136	529	168	....	....	562	140
2 ward,	1 dis..	476	115	445	149	....	....	458	137
	2 dis..	346	108	326	129	....	....	336	118
		822	223	771	278	....	....	794	255
3 ward,	1 dis..	365	81	340	106	....	....	358	88
	2 dis..	273	42	263	56	....	....	274	43
	3 dis..	355	98	344	115	....	....	352	106
		993	221	947	277	....	....	984	237
4 ward,	1 dis..	567	126	546	150	....	....	564	130
	2 dis..	226	62	205	82	....	....	222	65
		793	188	751	232	....	....	786	195
5 ward,	1 dis..	342	56	327	69	....	....	339	59
	2 dis..	414	83	401	99	....	....	409	90
	3 dis..	425	88	399	112	....	....	422	92
		1181	227	1127	280	....	....	1170	241
Total—E. Orange		4354	995	4125	1235	....	....	4296	1068
West Orange—									
1 dis.....		321	156	314	163	321	157	....	....
2 dis.....		245	185	226	205	241	190	....	....
3 dis.....		366	187	357	195	367	186	....	....
4 dis.....		108	70	102	75	108	70	....	....
		1040	598	999	638	1037	603	....	....
South Orange—									
1 dis.....		271	230	243	261	....	....	269	230
2 dis.....		326	215	296	247	....	....	319	225
3 dis.....		273	129	248	165	....	....	271	139
		870	574	787	673	....	....	859	594
Belleville,	1 dis..	346	150	306	190	256	249	....	....
	2 dis..	292	323	265	355	242	373	....	....
	3 dis..	153	85	141	99	150	91	....	....
		791	558	712	644	648	713	....	....

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

		—Electors—		Governor—		Congress—			
						7 Dis.	8 Dis.		
		Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Parker, Rep.	Jackson, Dem.	Wiley, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.
Nutley,	1 dis.....	238	39	232	45	233	38	....	....
	2 dis.....	266	61	253	73	254	68	....	....
	3 dis.....	198	65	188	76	185	69	....	....
		702	165	673	194	672	175	....	....
Essex Fells	.....	46	13	42	18	46	14	....	....
Irrington,	1 dis..	266	96	246	116	....	....	267	96
	2 dis..	358	69	327	100	....	....	358	69
	3 dis..	318	107	300	125	....	....	318	109
		942	272	873	341	....	....	943	274
Bloomfield—									
1 ward,	1 dis..	316	85	307	94	316	85	....	....
	2 dis..	260	118	242	139	256	120	....	....
2 ward,	1 dis..	467	147	430	187	467	146	....	....
3 ward,	1 dis..	234	112	213	133	234	112	....	....
	2 dis..	293	151	266	177	293	151	....	....
		1570	613	1458	730	1566	614	....	....
Montclair—									
1 ward,	1 dis..	336	79	315	100	325	82	....	....
	2 dis..	386	130	369	151	383	131	....	....
		722	209	684	251	708	213	....	....
2 ward,	1 dis..	342	148	320	171	340	149	....	....
	2 dis..	257	75	246	91	256	77	....	....
		599	223	566	262	596	226	....	....
3 ward,	1 dis..	266	85	255	96	259	91	....	....
	2 dis..	316	70	309	77	312	75	....	....
		582	155	564	173	571	166	....	....
4 ward	.....	364	254	345	273	357	261	....	....
Total—Montclair		2267	841	2159	959	2232	866	....	....
Vailsburg	.....	415	192	382	233	....	....	413	194
Glen Ridge	.....	347	110	334	125	348	110	....	....
Caldwell	.....	105	35	101	40	105	36	....	....
Caldwell Bor.	.....	202	117	191	128	202	115	....	....
N. Caldwell Bor.	.....	75	10	75	11	75	10	....	....
W. Caldwell Bor.	.....	66	50	62	54	66	50	....	....
Verona	.....	285	145	266	166	283	149	....	....
Livingston	.....	268	69	245	94	269	69	....	....
Millburn	.....	391	191	369	211	....	....	389	193
Total—County		50506	25453	47288	28950	25578	14347	24148	11607

Pro., 581; Soc., 2483; Soc.-Lab., 648; Peop., 841.

Surrogate—Russell, Rep., 49684; Knight, Dem., 26632.

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

NEWARK—Continued.

Assembly.

Third Ward.

Fourth Ward.

Reps.		1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	7 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	7 Dis.	8 Dis.	Total.
Colby	.....	284	260	277	241	252	238	278	1830	168	162	185	106	354	340	143	197	1655
Lehbach	.....	284	260	277	241	252	239	278	1831	161	162	185	106	354	341	145	198	1652
Pennington	.....	284	261	277	241	252	238	278	1831	170	163	185	106	354	341	145	200	1664
Johnstone	.....	284	261	277	241	252	238	278	1831	168	162	185	107	354	341	145	199	1662
Birkholz	.....	284	261	277	241	253	238	278	1832	168	162	185	106	353	341	143	199	1657
Kaiser	.....	280	264	275	241	252	238	278	1828	167	162	185	106	353	341	144	199	1657
Duffield	.....	283	261	277	241	252	238	277	1829	164	162	185	106	354	341	145	199	1656
Wilson	.....	284	258	277	241	252	238	279	1829	168	162	185	106	353	341	145	199	1659
Gallagher	.....	284	261	277	241	252	238	278	1831	167	156	185	106	352	339	140	199	1644
Taylor	.....	284	261	277	241	252	238	278	1831	168	162	185	106	354	341	145	200	1661
Manners	.....	284	260	277	241	252	238	278	1830	168	162	185	107	358	341	145	199	1665
Dems.																		
Lethbridge	.....	177	183	221	109	67	79	92	928	171	167	110	102	127	102	232	68	1079
Backus	.....	177	183	221	109	67	78	92	927	171	167	110	102	127	102	232	69	1080
Fox	.....	177	183	221	109	67	79	92	928	171	167	110	102	127	102	232	68	1079
Bray	.....	176	183	221	109	67	79	92	927	171	167	110	100	128	102	232	68	1078
Hull	.....	177	183	221	109	66	79	92	927	171	167	110	102	127	102	232	68	1079
Bilfatto	.....	176	179	219	109	66	79	90	918	170	165	110	99	125	101	242	69	1081
Lane	.....	177	183	221	109	67	79	92	928	170	167	110	102	126	102	232	68	1077
Kraemer	.....	178	183	221	109	67	79	92	929	170	167	110	102	128	102	232	68	1079
Waller	.....	178	183	221	109	67	79	92	929	171	172	110	102	128	102	232	72	1089
Desch	.....	177	182	221	109	67	79	92	927	171	167	110	102	127	102	232	68	1079
Butler	.....	177	182	221	109	67	79	91	926	172	167	110	102	125	102	232	68	1078

ELECTION RETURNS.

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

NEWARK—Continued.

Assembly.

Fifth Ward.										Sixth Ward.									
Reps.																			
1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	7 Dis.	8 Dis.	Total.				
Colby	269	219	137	222	146	200	1193	276	190	168	279	244	455	470	199	2281			
Leibach	269	219	134	223	144	199	1188	276	189	168	280	244	455	469	197	2278			
Pennington	269	219	137	223	146	202	1196	276	191	168	280	244	455	470	199	2283			
Johnstone	269	219	137	220	145	199	1189	277	191	168	280	244	455	470	199	2284			
Birkholz	269	219	137	223	146	199	1193	276	191	168	280	244	453	470	199	2281			
Kaiser	269	218	137	220	146	198	1188	276	191	170	281	243	456	473	195	2285			
Dufield	269	219	137	223	146	199	1193	276	192	168	280	244	455	470	199	2284			
Wilson	269	219	137	223	146	199	1193	276	193	168	279	244	456	470	199	2285			
Gallagher	268	219	137	218	147	196	1185	276	192	166	278	242	452	470	199	2275			
Taylor	269	219	137	222	146	199	1192	276	192	167	280	244	456	470	197	2282			
Manners	269	218	137	222	146	199	1191	277	192	168	277	244	456	469	199	2282			
Dems.																			
Lethbridge	227	194	132	263	162	210	1188	128	247	194	221	296	282	225	121	1714			
Backus	226	194	132	263	162	210	1187	128	246	194	221	296	283	225	121	1714			
Fox	227	194	132	263	162	210	1188	128	247	194	221	296	281	224	121	1712			
Bray	227	194	132	270	159	210	1192	128	247	194	220	296	283	225	121	1714			
Hull	227	193	132	263	162	211	1188	127	244	194	220	296	283	225	121	1710			
Bilfatto	224	194	135	263	161	210	1187	126	246	193	218	296	282	221	127	1709			
Lane	227	194	132	263	162	207	1185	128	246	194	221	296	282	225	121	1713			
Kraemer	227	194	132	263	161	210	1187	128	246	193	222	297	282	225	123	1716			
Waller	227	194	132	267	161	210	1191	127	246	195	221	297	283	225	121	1715			
Desch	227	194	132	263	162	209	1187	127	247	194	221	296	280	225	121	1711			
Butler	227	195	132	264	162	210	1190	127	247	193	225	296	282	225	121	1716			

NEWARK—Continued.

Seventh Ward.

Eighth Ward.—

459

	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	7 Dis.	8 Dis.	Total	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	7 Dis.	8 Dis.	9 Dis.	Total
Reps.																			
Colby	232	306	131	167	351	271	99	134	1691	409	401	349	149	309	173	274	389	148	2601
Lehbach	233	309	131	167	354	269	99	134	1696	409	402	352	150	309	174	275	392	149	2612
Pennington ..	234	311	127	167	359	271	98	134	1701	409	402	352	150	309	174	274	389	149	2605
Johnstone ..	234	310	131	167	354	271	99	134	1700	407	403	350	150	309	174	274	390	148	2605
Birkholz	234	309	131	168	351	271	99	133	1700	409	403	350	150	309	174	275	391	148	2609
Kaiser	235	293	132	166	369	271	99	135	1700	408	403	350	151	308	174	274	390	149	2607
Duffield	234	309	131	167	354	271	99	134	1699	409	403	351	150	308	174	274	391	149	2609
Wilson	234	306	131	167	356	272	99	134	1699	406	402	349	150	308	172	274	391	146	2598
Gallagher	231	306	131	166	355	270	99	134	1692	408	401	347	149	307	174	273	391	148	2598
Taylor	234	307	131	167	353	271	99	134	1698	408	403	352	150	309	173	274	390	148	2607
Manners	234	306	129	167	353	272	100	134	1695	409	403	349	148	309	174	274	390	147	2603
Dems.																			
Lethbridge ..	117	201	221	152	202	140	188	122	1343	84	141	123	50	128	69	94	76	61	826
Backus	117	201	221	152	203	140	188	122	1344	84	141	121	50	128	69	93	74	60	820
Fox	117	201	221	152	202	140	188	122	1343	84	142	121	50	128	69	94	76	60	824
Bray	117	201	221	152	203	140	188	122	1344	85	141	122	50	128	69	94	75	60	824
Hull	117	201	221	151	203	139	188	122	1342	84	141	122	50	128	69	93	75	60	822
Bilfatto	113	221	225	151	198	132	188	121	1349	84	141	121	50	128	69	94	76	60	823
Lane	117	201	221	152	203	140	188	122	1344	84	141	120	50	128	69	94	76	60	822
Kraemer	116	200	221	152	201	142	188	122	1342	86	142	122	49	129	71	94	75	62	830
Waller	122	211	221	152	204	139	188	122	1350	84	143	123	52	130	69	96	75	60	832
Desch	117	201	221	152	201	140	188	122	1342	84	141	121	50	127	69	94	75	60	821
Dutler	117	201	221	152	201	141	188	122	1343	83	142	123	50	126	69	94	76	61	824

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

NEWARK—Continued.

Assembly.

Twelfth Ward.

Eleventh Ward.

ELECTION RETURNS.

461

	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	7 Dis.	8 Dis.	9 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	Total.
Reps.																	
Colby	146	293	171	403	435	357	426	483	229	2943	224	110	122	246	305	163	1170
Lehbach	146	292	170	402	435	358	425	484	229	2941	225	110	125	246	305	163	1174
Pennington	146	293	170	402	436	359	427	484	229	2946	224	113	129	246	305	163	1180
Johnstone	146	293	171	403	436	359	427	481	229	2945	221	112	124	246	305	163	1171
Birholz	146	292	171	403	436	358	427	483	228	2944	224	112	125	246	305	163	1174
Kaiser	146	293	171	402	436	356	427	483	229	2943	223	111	125	246	305	163	1173
Budfield	146	293	171	403	436	356	426	483	229	2943	224	112	125	246	305	163	1175
Kaiser	146	293	171	403	436	356	426	483	228	2945	224	112	125	245	305	163	1174
Wilson	146	294	172	402	435	358	427	483	228	2945	224	108	174	259	311	174	1310
Gallagher	146	291	169	396	429	355	426	482	228	2922	224	112	125	246	305	163	1175
Taylor	146	293	170	403	436	358	427	483	229	2945	224	112	125	246	305	163	1175
Manners	146	293	172	403	435	358	427	483	230	2947	226	113	125	246	305	163	1178
Dems.																	
Leethridge	374	181	223	138	99	90	140	132	123	1500	140	373	250	279	200	151	1393
Backus	375	181	224	139	100	90	140	132	123	1504	140	377	259	280	200	151	1407
Fox	375	181	224	138	99	90	140	131	123	1501	139	381	251	276	200	149	1396
Bray	375	181	223	139	99	90	140	133	123	1503	144	379	259	278	200	152	1412
Hill	375	182	223	139	99	90	140	132	123	1503	140	379	259	280	200	152	1410
Hillatto	375	179	222	143	99	89	140	132	122	1501	139	340	246	276	193	148	1342
Laue	375	180	223	139	101	92	141	132	123	1506	140	378	261	279	200	151	1409
Kraemer	375	180	222	140	100	90	140	134	122	1503	138	377	260	279	199	151	1404
Waller	375	182	226	143	102	92	141	134	123	1518	139	377	259	279	198	152	1440
Besch	375	181	222	140	98	90	140	133	122	1501	139	375	257	279	200	152	1402
Butler	375	181	223	140	100	90	140	133	121	1503	140	377	260	279	200	152	1408

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.
NEWARK—Continued.

Assembly.													
Thirteenth Ward.													
Reps.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	7 Dis.	8 Dis.	9 Dis.	10 Dis.	11 Dis.	Total.	
Colby	361	254	251	220	337	362	352	255	346	260	363	3361	
Leibach	359	254	252	220	337	363	354	255	346	261	365	3366	
Pennington	359	254	251	220	337	364	351	255	346	260	364	3361	
Johnstone	360	254	251	220	337	364	353	255	346	259	364	3363	
Birkholz	360	254	251	221	337	363	352	255	344	260	361	3358	
Kaiser	359	253	251	222	337	360	351	255	346	261	363	3358	
Duffield	361	254	251	221	337	364	353	255	348	260	363	3367	
Wilson	362	254	251	221	337	364	352	255	346	260	365	3367	
Gallagher	361	254	251	221	337	361	351	255	342	258	362	3353	
Taylor	361	254	251	221	337	364	352	255	345	260	364	3364	
Manners	361	253	251	221	337	364	353	255	346	259	363	3363	
Dems.													
Lethbridge	156	193	105	94	118	180	126	119	115	116	78	1400	
Backus	156	193	105	94	118	181	125	119	115	115	81	1402	
Fox	156	193	105	95	118	181	125	119	116	116	80	1404	
Bray	156	193	105	95	118	182	125	119	114	117	80	1404	
Hull	155	193	105	94	117	182	125	119	116	116	80	1402	
Bilfatto	160	193	104	93	115	182	123	117	114	114	80	1395	
Lane	156	194	104	94	117	182	125	119	114	116	80	1401	
Kramer	156	194	106	95	117	182	125	119	116	116	77	1403	
Waller	156	194	105	94	118	180	125	119	119	116	81	1407	
Desch	156	194	105	94	118	180	125	119	115	115	78	1399	
Rutler	156	193	105	94	117	180	124	119	116	117	81	1402	

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

NEWARK—Continued.

Assembly

ELECTION RETURNS.																		463	
Fourteenth Ward.										Fifteenth Ward.									
Reps.		1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	7 Dis.	8 Dis.	9 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	Total.	Total in Newark.
Colby	202	206	291	203	291	309	307	278	494	2581	268	361	273	261	294	287	1744	32250	
Lehbach	200	185	290	203	290	309	309	275	496	2557	268	360	274	260	294	285	1741	32245	
Pennington ..	202	208	291	204	290	309	307	279	495	2585	269	359	274	260	294	288	1744	32309	
Johnstone ..	202	208	291	203	289	307	310	278	493	2581	269	360	274	261	294	288	1746	32286	
Birkholz	202	208	291	203	291	308	308	277	492	2580	269	361	274	261	294	286	1745	32309	
Kaiser	201	207	288	202	291	308	309	278	488	2572	261	354	272	262	293	287	1729	32317	
Duffield	202	206	287	203	291	309	308	279	494	2579	269	361	273	260	294	286	1743	32296	
Wilson	202	209	290	203	291	310	309	280	500	2594	266	360	273	260	295	286	1740	32294	
Gallagher ..	202	208	290	202	291	309	305	278	488	2573	264	357	273	259	294	284	1731	32286	
Taylor	202	208	291	203	292	309	309	279	495	2587	268	361	272	260	295	287	1743	32300	
Manners	202	208	291	203	291	309	309	278	492	2584	269	361	273	260	295	287	1745	32295	
Dems.																			
Lethbridge ..	118	96	173	178	176	138	84	203	146	1312	125	182	131	65	206	155	864	17618	
Backus	118	96	173	178	177	137	86	203	145	1313	125	183	130	66	205	156	865	17630	
Fox	118	96	173	177	176	138	84	203	145	1310	123	184	130	65	206	154	862	17616	
Bray	118	96	173	179	178	140	82	203	146	1315	123	184	132	65	206	154	864	17645	
Hull	118	96	173	178	175	138	84	203	146	1311	124	184	130	65	206	156	865	17631	
Bilfatto	118	119	177	177	176	136	83	208	139	1333	130	189	131	63	206	156	875	17628	
Lane	118	96	174	178	176	138	84	203	146	1313	124	184	131	65	206	156	866	17634	
Kraemer	118	95	177	178	176	138	87	204	144	1317	127	185	131	65	206	157	871	17653	
Waller	118	96	173	178	176	138	85	203	148	1315	129	186	131	66	207	159	878	17718	
Desch	118	96	173	178	175	138	80	205	142	1305	126	184	131	64	206	155	866	17609	
Butler	118	96	173	178	175	138	79	202	145	1304	125	183	131	66	206	156	867	17634	

ELECTION RETURNS.

ESSEX COUNTY.—Continue.

Assembly.—

Orange.—

—First Ward—			Second Ward.			Third Ward.			—Fourth Ward.—			—Fifth Ward—		
1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	Total.
Reps.														
356	288	257	901	402	175	577	901	156	265	233	654	240	195	435
355	288	256	899	405	179	584	887	153	258	227	638	238	194	432
354	289	256	899	405	179	584	899	154	265	232	651	239	195	434
355	286	255	896	405	179	584	894	156	265	233	654	239	195	434
351	288	255	894	402	154	556	887	154	263	227	644	238	195	433
355	288	256	899	406	179	585	898	154	264	232	650	238	195	433
355	288	256	899	406	179	585	898	154	263	231	648	239	195	434
356	287	257	900	409	179	588	900	154	265	233	652	239	194	433
355	288	256	899	405	179	584	899	154	263	233	652	239	194	433
348	288	255	891	405	178	583	887	154	264	233	651	238	194	432
355	288	256	899	405	179	584	899	154	265	232	652	237	195	432
355	288	255	898	406	179	585	899	154	265	232	651	237	193	430
Dems.														
203	276	680	322	155	477	577	532	194	189	169	552	169	144	313
196	201	275	321	138	459	282	254	193	168	159	520	168	142	310
197	199	274	670	320	138	458	282	194	190	171	555	168	142	310
198	202	275	675	320	138	458	285	193	190	171	554	168	142	310
198	201	275	674	323	138	461	282	194	190	171	555	168	142	310
197	200	272	669	319	138	457	281	194	197	176	567	168	141	309
199	200	275	674	320	138	458	280	194	190	171	555	168	142	310
198	200	275	673	318	138	456	281	192	190	171	553	168	142	310
198	200	274	672	321	138	459	281	191	191	171	555	170	144	314
197	200	274	671	323	138	461	281	191	168	160	519	168	142	310
197	200	274	671	320	138	458	281	193	186	169	548	167	142	309
197	200	274	671	320	138	458	281	193	186	169	548	167	142	309
Total for Orange.														
3257	2554	2497	2529	2536	2536	2536	2536	2536	2536	2536	2536	2536	2536	2536

ESSEX COUNTY.—Continued.

Assembly.

East Orange.

ELECTION RETURNS.

465

-First Ward.-			Second Ward.			—Third Ward.—			Fourth Ward.			—Fifth Ward—			Total—E. Orange.			
1 Dis.	2 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	Total.				
Reps.																		
Colby	298	265	563	470	341	811	351	275	353	979	561	221	782	341	411	422	1174	4309
Lehbach	296	265	561	469	342	811	354	275	354	983	566	221	787	341	412	422	1175	4317
Pennington	298	264	562	469	342	811	354	275	353	982	565	220	785	341	411	422	1174	4314
Johnstone	297	265	562	469	342	811	354	275	353	982	565	221	786	340	412	422	1174	4315
Birkholz	295	263	558	464	341	805	353	274	353	980	562	221	783	342	412	422	1176	4302
Kaiser	297	265	562	469	342	811	354	274	354	982	565	222	787	341	412	421	1174	4316
Duffield	296	264	560	472	342	814	353	273	351	977	564	222	786	332	411	421	1164	4301
Wilson	297	264	561	470	342	812	354	275	354	983	564	222	786	339	412	422	1173	4315
Gallagher	297	265	562	469	342	811	354	275	354	983	548	222	770	318	411	419	1148	4274
Taylor	297	265	562	470	342	812	355	275	354	984	565	222	787	341	412	422	1175	4320
Manners	297	266	563	470	342	812	355	275	354	984	565	222	787	341	412	421	1174	4320
Dems.																		
Lethbridge	90	51	141	125	114	239	94	43	103	240	127	67	194	59	88	91	238	1052
Rackus	89	52	141	125	113	238	91	43	104	238	126	66	192	57	88	91	236	1045
Fox	88	52	140	125	113	238	91	43	104	238	127	66	193	57	87	92	236	1045
Bray	89	52	141	125	113	238	91	44	104	239	128	66	194	57	88	91	236	1048
Hull	88	54	142	127	114	241	91	45	104	240	130	66	196	57	88	91	236	1055
Bilfatto	89	52	141	125	113	238	91	43	104	238	128	65	193	57	88	91	236	1046
Lane	91	52	143	122	113	235	92	45	105	242	139	65	204	81	91	95	267	1091
Kraemer	89	53	142	124	113	237	91	43	103	237	129	65	194	57	88	91	236	1046
Waller	89	53	142	125	113	238	91	43	104	238	130	65	195	59	88	91	238	1051
Besch	89	52	141	124	113	237	90	43	104	237	128	65	193	57	88	91	236	1044
Butler	89	52	141	124	113	237	90	43	104	237	129	65	194	57	88	92	237	1046

ELECTION RETURNS.

ESSEX COUNTY.—Continued.

		West Orange.				South Orange.				Belleville.				Nutley.			
		Assembly.															
		1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	Total.
Reps.																	
Colby	319	241	363	108	1031	273	322	270	865	343	291	154	788	231	263	195	689
Lehlbach	319	242	364	108	1033	274	323	270	867	344	292	154	790	225	256	183	664
Pennington	321	243	364	108	1036	270	322	270	862	344	291	155	790	238	265	197	700
Johnstone	321	243	363	108	1035	269	322	270	861	344	292	155	791	238	265	197	700
Birkholz	320	243	363	108	1034	268	321	270	859	341	289	155	785	237	264	194	695
Kaiser	321	243	364	108	1036	270	322	269	861	344	292	153	789	236	249	191	676
Duffield	321	241	364	108	1034	270	323	268	861	343	292	154	789	235	265	197	697
Wilson	321	243	364	108	1036	270	321	270	861	344	292	155	791	238	264	197	699
Gallagher	319	245	364	108	1036	264	322	269	855	343	292	155	790	237	261	197	695
Taylor	321	243	364	108	1036	270	322	270	862	344	297	155	796	238	265	195	698
Manners	321	243	364	108	1036	270	321	270	861	344	291	155	790	237	261	196	694
Dems.																	
Lethbridge	158	190	192	70	610	231	223	139	593	150	320	85	555	39	61	65	165
Backus	157	187	190	70	604	230	219	139	588	152	323	85	560	39	61	65	165
Fox	157	187	190	70	604	231	221	139	591	153	324	85	562	39	62	65	166
Bray	157	187	190	70	604	230	221	139	590	152	323	84	559	39	61	67	167
Hull	157	187	190	70	604	230	221	139	590	154	323	85	562	46	91	77	214
Bilfatto	162	187	190	70	609	231	221	137	589	152	321	89	562	54	61	75	190
Lane	157	187	190	70	604	231	221	139	591	150	323	85	558	39	61	65	165
Kraemer	157	187	190	70	604	231	221	138	590	152	324	85	561	39	62	65	166
Waller	157	187	190	70	604	230	221	139	590	153	326	85	564	39	61	65	165
Desch	157	187	190	70	604	230	221	139	590	151	322	85	558	39	61	65	165
Butler	157	186	190	70	603	229	221	139	589	153	323	85	561	39	61	65	165

ESSEX COUNTY.—Continued.

Assembly.

Irrington.

Bloomfield.

	Essex Falls.	Irrington.			Bloomfield.			-Third Ward.			Total— Bloomfield.
		1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	
Reps.											
Colby	46	266	357	319	942	317	260	577	232	292	1565
Leibach	46	267	357	318	942	317	260	577	234	292	1570
Peunington	46	266	357	319	942	317	260	577	234	292	1570
Johnstone	46	267	357	319	943	317	260	577	239	291	1564
Birkholz	46	267	357	319	943	316	260	566	232	292	1567
Kaiser	46	267	357	318	942	317	260	577	234	292	1570
Duffield	46	267	357	319	943	316	260	566	231	292	1566
Wilson	46	266	356	318	940	317	260	567	234	292	1570
Gallagher	46	266	357	316	939	316	260	566	234	292	1569
Taylor	46	267	357	319	943	317	260	577	234	292	1570
Manners	47	266	357	319	942	317	260	577	234	292	1570
Dems.											
Lethbridge	13	98	70	108	276	84	118	202	114	151	614
Backus	13	98	70	108	276	84	118	202	112	151	612
Fox	13	99	70	108	277	84	118	202	112	151	612
Bray	13	98	70	108	276	84	118	202	112	151	612
Hull	13	98	70	108	276	84	118	202	112	151	610
Bilfatto	13	98	67	107	272	84	118	202	112	151	612
Lane	13	98	70	108	276	84	118	202	112	151	612
Kramer	13	98	71	108	277	84	118	202	112	151	612
Waller	13	98	70	109	277	84	118	202	112	151	613
Desch	13	98	68	108	274	84	118	202	112	151	612
Butler	13	99	70	108	277	84	118	202	112	151	612

GLOUCESTER.

—Electors—Governor—Congress—Assembly

	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Swackhamer, Dem.	Avis, Rep.	Grossepup, Dem.
Woodbury, 1 ward.....	199	64	193	70	179	76	344	152
2 ward.....	354	149	337	166	354	163	230	139
3 ward.....	252	117	234	134	234	130	126	92
	805	330	764	370	747	371	700	374
Clayton Township	338	138	315	157	324	145	321	154
Deptford Township	303	182	282	207	295	187	265	214
East Greenwich	190	101	167	122	177	103	164	122
Elk Township	123	94	118	99	118	92	121	96
Franklin Township	213	208	203	218	205	208	203	216
Glassboro, 1 dis.....	186	72	169	85	164	81	155	95
2 dis.....	134	101	114	119	119	105	109	123
Greenwich Township	82	78	80	79	80	77	73	85
Harrison Township	263	136	259	141	255	137	257	139
Logan Township	167	193	160	200	162	192	168	189
Mantua Township	295	246	277	266	285	252	276	263
Monroe Township	393	195	383	204	385	198	371	215
National Park Borough...	23	9	22	11	22	10	14	23
Paulsboro Borough	304	175	288	187	304	157	242	231
South Harrison Township.	93	47	92	48	85	48	90	48
Swedesboro Borough	305	87	275	117	293	81	275	110
Washington Township ...	149	168	142	177	147	170	138	173
Wenonah Borough	96	29	93	35	88	30	71	57
West Deptford Township..	238	139	227	150	222	148	225	151
Woolwich Township	129	90	122	95	125	94	175	81

Total vote in County...4829 2818 4552 3087 4602 2886 4413 3159

Pro., 399; Soc., 48; Soc.-Lab., 13; Peop., 58.

HUDSON COUNTY.

		—Electors—		—Governor—		—Congress—		—Senator—		County Clerk	
		—9 Dis.—		—10 Dis.—							

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

ELECTION RETURNS.

471

		—Electioners—		—Governor—		—Congress—		—Senator—		County Clerk			
				—9 Dis.—		—10 Dis.—							
		Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Van Winkle, Rep.	Benny, Dem.	Walker, Rep.	McDermott, Dem.	McCarthy, Rep.	Alburtus, Dem.	Rotherham, Rep.	Stack, Dem.
Jersey City, 4 ward,	1 dis.....	225	335	204	353	....	....	217	341	230	335	228	334
	2 dis.....	228	262	197	289	....	....	216	273	219	272	259	259
	3 dis.....	220	238	192	271	....	....	205	253	213	247	214	242
	4 dis.....	204	175	185	195	....	....	206	173	213	167	204	170
	5 dis.....	195	235	177	253	....	....	190	240	195	238	213	215
	6 dis.....	129	243	122	251	....	....	132	244	137	242	148	222
	7 dis.....	106	241	102	241	....	....	102	242	106	245	108	248
Jersey City, 5 ward,	1 dis.....	1307	1729	1179	1853	....	....	1268	1766	1313	1747	1343	1690
	2 dis.....	336	155	213	173	....	....	240	148	236	158	259	133
	3 dis.....	183	110	210	132	....	....	237	108	235	111	231	115
	4 dis.....	157	91	140	105	....	....	182	83	183	83	189	76
	5 dis.....	193	182	181	196	....	....	154	93	153	92	167	84
	6 dis.....	117	159	113	164	....	....	195	182	193	184	211	166
	7 dis.....	125	212	121	217	....	....	119	157	118	158	132	142
	8 dis.....	89	151	86	156	....	....	125	212	128	206	145	188
Jersey City, 6 ward,	1 dis.....	1333	1142	1240	1236	....	....	90	148	91	148	98	141
	2 dis.....	127	205	120	210	....	....	1342	1131	1337	1140	1432	1045
	3 dis.....	124	199	119	207	....	....	129	206	127	208	136	197
	4 dis.....	205	210	285	223	291	212	146	196	127	198	129	196
	5 dis.....	265	227	250	246	261	231	....	....	292	219	208	215
	6 dis.....	157	164	149	173	157	165	....	....	263	233	260	235
	7 dis.....	209	149	199	159	206	152	....	....	156	173	156	172
	8 dis.....	226	313	216	320	215	310	....	....	207	155	201	157
		155	181	149	190	148	190	....	....	151	190	163	177
		1558	1648	1487	1728	1278	1260	275	402	1531	1686	1567	1660

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

		—Congress.—										—Senator—County Clerk			
		—Electors—					—Governor—					—9 Dis.—10 Dis.—			
		Rep.		Dem.		Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Van Winkle, Rep.	Benny, Dem.	Walker, Rep.	McDermott, Dem.	McCarthy, Rep.	Minturn, Dem.	Rotherham, Rep.	Stack, Dem.
Jersey City, 7 ward,		110	175	92	193	98	188	...	...	...	105	185	100	190	Stack, Dem.
	1 dis.....	233	209	218	223	223	221	...	...	...	243	202	231	216	Stack, Dem.
	2 dis.....	227	181	213	195	221	185	...	...	...	230	178	227	180	Stack, Dem.
	3 dis.....	255	179	222	209	229	200	...	...	...	275	176	256	176	Stack, Dem.
	4 dis.....	172	118	154	137	162	127	...	...	...	182	108	171	115	Stack, Dem.
	5 dis.....	248	193	226	217	235	210	...	...	...	244	192	252	190	Stack, Dem.
	6 dis.....	174	133	159	149	170	134	...	...	...	247	144	170	145	Stack, Dem.
	7 dis.....	241	196	222	213	226	211	...	...	...	247	187	242	201	Stack, Dem.
	8 dis.....	1600	1384	1506	1536	1665	1476	...	...	...	1685	1372	1649	1413	Stack, Dem.
Jersey City, 8 ward,		351	135	316	171	344	143	...	...	...	348	140	346	146	Stack, Dem.
	1 dis.....	294	103	252	146	288	109	...	...	...	286	107	289	108	Stack, Dem.
	2 dis.....	283	138	254	169	275	146	...	...	...	275	152	272	156	Stack, Dem.
	3 dis.....	342	164	313	196	335	174	...	...	...	340	171	335	175	Stack, Dem.
	4 dis.....	309	185	276	214	302	192	...	...	...	304	195	302	194	Stack, Dem.
	5 dis.....	308	157	281	189	295	173	...	...	...	303	163	311	158	Stack, Dem.
	6 dis.....	247	188	222	211	236	199	...	...	...	250	189	242	196	Stack, Dem.
	7 dis.....	296	155	265	181	283	169	...	...	...	297	158	291	166	Stack, Dem.
	8 dis.....	237	159	219	176	237	160	...	...	...	237	165	237	163	Stack, Dem.
	9 dis.....	270	129	256	143	266	133	...	...	...	271	130	267	130	Stack, Dem.
	10 dis.....	127	74	116	89	118	86	...	...	...	126	77	120	81	Stack, Dem.
	11 dis.....	176	98	148	126	179	93	...	...	...	175	101	175	101	Stack, Dem.
	12 dis.....	3240	1685	2918	2011	3158	1777	...	...	...	3212	1748	3187	1774	Stack, Dem.

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

—Congress.—

		—Electors—		—Governor—		—9 Dis.—		—10 Dis.—		—Senator—		County Clerk	
		Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Van Winkle, Rep.	Bonny, Dem.	Walker, Rep.	McDermott, Dem.	McCarthy, Rep.	Minturn, Dem.	Rotherham, Rep.	Stack, Dem.
Jersey City, 9 ward,	1 dis.....	336	155	300	188	826	159	....	....	366	161	336	151
	2 dis.....	332	255	312	276	827	262	....	....	330	258	341	247
	3 dis.....	146	105	130	119	147	106	....	....	146	106	143	107
	4 dis.....	327	173	305	199	322	180	....	....	325	178	320	180
	5 dis.....	371	128	334	165	367	133	....	....	362	137	369	132
	6 dis.....	233	112	214	131	234	110	....	....	231	112	228	117
	7 dis.....	251	171	224	199	256	168	....	....	253	169	252	172
	8 dis.....	295	147	260	182	295	145	....	....	290	152	291	152
	9 dis.....	230	172	216	188	247	158	....	....	230	176	253	153
Jersey City, 10 ward,	1 dis.....	2521	1415	2295	1647	2523	1421	....	....	2493	1449	2533	1412
	2 dis.....	116	74	114	104	111	106	....	....	113	105	111	107
	3 dis.....	208	237	196	273	206	261	....	....	205	266	241	246
	4 dis.....	171	122	153	141	173	121	....	....	169	125	172	122
	5 dis.....	294	189	264	219	294	192	....	....	295	191	283	202
	6 dis.....	105	170	105	172	104	171	....	....	100	175	117	158
	7 dis.....	111	281	104	289	109	286	....	....	114	285	184	282
	8 dis.....	197	218	174	246	192	227	....	....	196	220	215	198
	9 dis.....	205	201	190	218	201	206	....	....	212	194	215	192
		174	117	168	127	171	122	....	....	172	126	192	103
		1581	1629	1468	1789	1561	1692	....	....	1576	1687	1730	1610

ELECTION RETURNS.

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

		—Electors—		—Governor—		—Congress—		—Senator—		County Clerk			
		—9 Dis.—		—10 Dis.—									
		Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Van Winkle, Rep.	Beun, Dem.	Walker, Rep.	McDermott, Dem.	McCarthy, Rep.	Minturn, Dem.	Rotherham, Rep.	Stack, Dem.
Jersey City, 11 ward,		188	221	175	237	180	233	...	...	183	235	196	218
1 dis.....		229	289	208	311	221	297	...	...	222	304	246	278
2 dis.....		146	250	140	254	143	254	...	...	144	250	154	248
3 dis.....		139	235	128	251	133	238	...	...	139	237	156	222
4 dis.....		278	259	242	299	271	267	...	...	273	265	283	256
5 dis.....		181	137	141	178	170	148	...	...	170	151	178	144
6 dis.....		242	206	196	248	229	222	...	...	239	210	239	216
7 dis.....		260	205	219	249	246	220	...	...	250	223	262	211
8 dis.....		220	197	179	245	204	215	...	...	212	206	214	203
9 dis.....		228	210	199	239	209	228	...	...	222	214	230	205
10 dis.....		151	165	122	196	138	179	...	...	144	177	148	171
11 dis.....		2262	2374	1949	2707	2144	2501	...	...	2198	2472	2306	2372
Jersey City, 12 ward,		217	120	175	152	208	127	...	...	212	126	215	122
1 dis.....		217	181	175	210	205	193	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 dis.....		130	193	110	210	125	197	...	...	127	197	136	186
3 dis.....		287	201	237	249	261	226	...	...	271	219	272	217
4 dis.....		200	240	154	288	188	253	...	...	193	252	200	248
5 dis.....		225	131	192	173	213	147	...	...	222	142	219	141
6 dis.....		210	147	177	177	200	159	...	...	200	160	209	151
7 dis.....		240	189	199	231	223	208	...	...	230	200	237	189
8 dis.....		164	150	144	173	163	151	...	...	160	156	161	154
9 dis.....		192	179	156	216	186	187	...	...	188	185	195	179
10 dis.....		2082	1731	1719	2079	1972	1848	...	...	1803	1637	1844	1587
Total vote in Jersey City.....		21235	20955	19231	23056	14201	11975	6458	9162	20851	21060	22360	19804

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

ELECTION RETURNS.

475

	—Election—	—Congress—		—Governor—		—9 Dis.—		—10 Dis.—		—Senator—		—County Clerk	
		Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Van Winkle, Rep.	Benny, Dem.	Walker, Rep.	McDermott, Dem.	McCarthy, Rep.	Mintun, Dem.	Kotherham, Rep.	Stack, Dem.
Hoboken, 1 ward,	1 dis.....	202	468	186	481	....	....	199	468	198	477	192	470
	2 dis.....	139	204	139	216	....	....	137	203	139	215	154	191
	3 dis.....	102	187	92	201	....	....	103	186	92	201	110	185
	4 dis.....	128	328	126	329	....	....	128	331	129	334	133	329
Hoboken, 2 ward,	1 dis.....	571	1187	543	1227	....	....	567	1188	558	1227	589	1175
	2 dis.....	222	296	188	328	....	....	214	302	177	347	242	281
	3 dis.....	298	183	240	333	....	....	230	286	238	350	273	314
	3 dis.....	382	327	337	359	....	....	378	325	359	353	341	365
Hoboken, 3 ward,	1 dis.....	902	906	765	1020	....	....	882	913	774	1050	856	960
	2 dis.....	190	284	168	302	....	....	192	280	183	296	214	267
	3 dis.....	138	309	124	323	....	....	134	311	139	309	182	267
	4 dis.....	114	283	112	284	....	....	114	285	114	290	120	285
	5 dis.....	104	186	75	216	....	....	95	195	93	199	101	189
Hoboken, 4 ward,	1 dis.....	169	265	149	280	....	....	174	266	168	267	202	223
	2 dis.....	715	1327	628	1405	....	....	709	1337	697	1361	819	1231
	3 dis.....	126	247	126	254	....	....	126	247	119	252	216	153
	4 dis.....	174	246	174	250	....	....	174	244	170	247	245	169
Hoboken, 5 ward,	1 dis.....	187	271	177	282	....	....	184	275	180	275	283	179
	2 dis.....	98	255	95	254	....	....	101	247	97	252	150	199
	3 dis.....	139	318	134	325	....	....	143	315	132	327	207	254
	4 dis.....	799	1464	781	1491	....	....	801	1445	767	1479	1211	1044
Total vote in Hoboken.....	1 dis.....	186	217	147	250	....	....	167	234	149	241	187	220
	2 dis.....	360	388	340	407	....	....	350	395	345	406	359	390
	3 dis.....	302	316	257	375	....	....	308	326	262	362	278	336
	4 dis.....	175	185	149	212	....	....	169	192	155	211	183	192
		1023	1106	893	1244	....	....	994	1147	911	1220	1007	1138
		4010	5990	3610	6387	....	....	3953	6030	3707	6337	4482	5548

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

ELECTION RETURNS.

477

	—Electors—			—Governor—			—Congress—			—Senator—			County Clerk	
	Rep.	Dem.		Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Van Winkle, Rep.	Benny, Dem.	Walker, Rep.	McDermott, Dem.	McCarthy, Rep.	Minturn, Dem.	Rotherham, Rep.	Stack, Dem.	
West Hoboken, 2 ward, 1 dis..... 2 dis..... 3 dis.....	209	203		191	224	...	...	191	210	199	216	206	212	
	225	222		209	208	...	...	217	229	217	233	218	231	
	256	276		222	306	...	...	237	292	235	301	235	302	
West Hoboken, 3 ward, 1 dis..... 2 dis..... 3 dis.....	690	701		622	738	...	...	645	731	651	750	659	745	
	230	229		212	249	...	...	227	229	227	233	225	234	
	137	179		130	186	...	...	139	178	135	184	137	182	
Total vote in West Hoboken.... Town of Union, 1 ward, 1 dis..... 2 dis.....	127	260		124	262	...	...	126	259	126	263	126	263	
	494	608		466	697	...	...	492	666	488	680	488	679	
	1699	2053		1564	2157	...	...	1636	2103	1636	2158	1646	2149	
Town of Union, 2 ward, 1 dis..... 2 dis.....	157	254		145	266	...	...	161	251	156	259	159	253	
	172	201		157	216	...	...	170	203	167	204	168	203	
	329	455		302	482	...	...	331	454	323	463	327	456	
Town of Union, 3 ward, 1 dis..... 2 dis.....	193	260		182	273	...	...	195	259	190	266	195	260	
	203	221		181	240	...	...	196	228	193	232	196	227	
	396	481		363	513	...	...	391	487	383	498	391	487	
Total vote in Town of Union... Guttenberg, 1 ward..... 2 ward.....	254	309		236	331	...	...	254	306	246	322	250	321	
	278	242		253	267	...	...	279	244	268	259	273	254	
	532	551		489	598	...	...	533	550	514	581	523	575	
West New York, 1 ward..... 2 ward..... 3 ward.....	1257	1487		1154	1593	...	...	1255	1491	1220	1542	1241	1518	
	153	226		139	242	...	...	217	172	152	233	148	236	
	147	192		125	214	...	...	200	144	143	195	140	199	
Total vote in Town of Union... West New York, 1 ward..... 2 ward..... 3 ward.....	300	418		264	456	...	...	417	316	295	428	288	435	
	207	121		198	129	...	...	215	115	206	122	208	121	
	175	137		163	148	...	...	189	125	168	148	170	146	
Total vote in Town of Union... West New York, 1 ward..... 2 ward..... 3 ward.....	218	294		214	290	...	...	232	283	219	296	222	293	
	600	552		575	567	...	...	636	523	593	566	600	560	

ELECTION RETURNS.

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

	—Electors—		—Governor—		—Congress.—				—Senator—		County Clerk	
	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Van Winkle, Rep.	Benny, Dem.	Walker, Rep.	McDermott, Dem.	McCarthy, Rep.	Minturn, Dem.		Rotherham, Rep.
North Bergen,	1 dis.....	243	265	229	279	....	....	244	263	236	276	276
	2 dis.....	248	243	231	263	....	....	249	243	248	248	248
	3 dis.....	203	343	197	355	....	....	202	346	202	350	347
Weehawken,	1 dis.....	694	851	657	897	....	....	695	852	686	874	871
	2 dis.....	76	186	70	194	....	....	74	190	72	194	83
	3 dis.....	314	200	289	229	....	....	311	207	301	222	305
	4 dis.....	329	194	304	220	....	....	333	193	321	207	324
Harrison,	1 ward.....	788	679	733	741	....	....	789	687	763	726	786
	2 ward.....	102	246	98	252	100	250	....	....	103	252	102
	3 ward.....	47	146	43	150	45	148	....	....	46	147	46
	4 ward, 1 dis.....	254	304	231	329	246	313	....	....	248	316	248
Kearny,	1 ward, 1 dis.....	128	188	116	202	116	200	....	....	123	195	124
	2 dis.....	194	207	182	224	189	216	....	....	192	220	195
	1 ward, 1 dis.....	725	1091	670	1157	696	1127	....	....	712	1130	715
	2 dis.....	236	101	219	116	224	111	....	....	231	107	231
East Newark	1 ward, 1 dis.....	317	94	308	103	315	98	....	....	319	100	318
	2 ward.....	393	143	369	171	351	173	....	....	390	152	388
	3 ward.....	403	90	379	115	375	121	....	....	400	99	400
	4 ward.....	439	129	423	149	431	140	....	....	435	146	438
Secaucus	1 ward.....	1788	557	1698	654	1696	643	....	....	1775	604	1775
	2 ward.....	188	210	176	223	179	216	....	....	184	218	182
	3 ward.....	123	127	116	133	....	....	120	129	119	136	118
		36683	38029	33688	41242	19826	17369	15959	21293	35829	38995	38170

HUDSON COUNTY. JERSEY CITY.

ELECTION RETURNS.

479

Assembly											
First Ward						Second Ward					
1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	7 Dis.	8 Dis.	9 Dis.	10 Dis.	Total.	
Dem.											
Hamill	190	211	166	298	269	258	208	267	1867	333	192
Aelxander	191	211	166	300	270	254	207	267	1866	332	190
Duff	191	212	166	297	268	253	207	267	1861	332	190
Ernst	191	211	166	299	275	255	210	265	1872	332	190
Murphy	191	211	166	299	268	254	207	268	1864	332	190
Lange	191	212	166	299	268	254	207	267	1864	332	190
Loveridge	191	211	166	298	268	254	207	267	1862	332	190
Rlordan	190	212	166	298	266	252	207	265	1856	332	190
Gallory	191	212	166	298	268	252	207	265	1859	332	190
Whitaker	187	210	165	290	266	248	206	265	1837	203	126
Mattheus	191	211	165	298	268	253	207	265	1858	329	189
Boucher	191	211	163	299	268	254	208	266	1860	330	190
Rep.											
Mhningham	125	119	180	118	128	248	160	149	1227	149	49
Cruse	125	120	181	122	134	247	161	147	1237	150	50
Zeigener	125	118	180	120	133	247	162	147	1232	150	49
Hlglnbotham	125	117	181	121	133	247	162	147	1233	149	50
Darling	125	117	180	120	129	247	162	149	1229	150	49
Grece	125	118	180	121	133	247	162	147	1223	150	50
Thompson	125	117	180	122	133	247	161	151	1236	150	50
Scott	129	118	180	128	134	255	162	147	1253	206	115
Maynard	125	117	180	121	133	248	162	147	1233	150	50
Statham	125	117	180	121	133	248	162	147	1233	150	49
O'Sullivan	125	117	181	119	134	247	160	148	1231	150	49
Lehrkinder	126	117	183	119	133	247	161	148	1234	149	49

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

JERSEY CITY—Continued.

Assembly

Third Ward

Fourth Ward

	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	7 Dis.	8 Dis.	9 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	7 Dis.	Total.
Dem.																		
Hamill	280	208	217	242	178	178	164	194	212	1873	342	277	256	174	238	248	241	1776
Alexander	282	207	217	243	179	179	161	196	212	1876	343	273	252	173	236	245	240	1762
Duff	282	208	217	243	177	178	158	195	211	1869	343	274	252	173	236	244	240	1762
Ernst	280	205	217	236	175	181	159	196	210	1859	340	272	252	176	234	244	240	1758
Murphy	282	204	214	242	177	180	159	193	212	1863	344	273	251	173	237	245	240	1763
Lange	282	208	217	243	178	180	159	193	212	1872	343	274	252	172	236	244	240	1761
Loveridge	282	208	217	243	177	178	160	191	212	1867	343	274	252	173	236	244	239	1716
Riordan	282	207	217	243	177	178	160	191	212	1867	343	273	252	173	236	243	240	1760
Gallery	282	202	217	243	178	178	160	192	212	1864	343	274	250	173	236	242	240	1758
Whitaker	260	179	183	233	165	175	148	181	192	1716	333	273	252	169	236	234	240	1717
Matthews	282	207	217	242	177	180	160	187	212	1864	341	273	252	171	236	244	240	1757
Boucher	281	208	217	243	178	178	162	192	211	1870	341	273	253	172	236	241	239	1755
Rep.																		
Minnigham	148	107	127	203	169	201	209	181	202	1547	219	217	210	205	193	138	106	1288
Gruse	147	107	127	203	171	201	211	178	201	1546	218	217	209	203	195	131	105	1278
Zeigener	149	108	126	204	168	201	209	179	204	1548	216	217	209	207	195	131	105	1280
Higginbotham	148	108	125	200	165	201	207	180	205	1539	216	216	205	206	193	128	106	1270
Darling	148	108	125	202	168	201	205	178	202	1537	217	215	208	205	193	128	106	1272
Greece	148	107	125	203	170	200	205	179	201	1538	217	216	208	207	193	128	106	1275
Thompson	150	111	125	202	168	200	206	179	203	1544	217	217	208	205	193	128	106	1274
Scott	167	134	152	212	180	204	216	193	222	1680	220	218	216	208	197	136	106	1301
Maynard	150	107	125	202	167	201	206	180	202	1541	217	215	208	205	193	129	106	1273
Statham	150	107	125	202	167	201	204	180	201	1537	217	215	208	205	194	128	106	1273
O'Sullivan	153	111	129	201	165	199	201	179	203	1541	217	211	206	202	190	132	106	1264
Lehrkinder	148	107	126	202	168	199	202	180	202	1534	218	214	208	205	194	128	106	1273

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

JERSEY CITY—Continued.

Assembly

Fifth Ward

Sixth Ward

ELECTION RETURNS.

481

	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	7 Dis.	8 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	7 Dis.	8 Dis.	Total.
Dem.																		
Hamill	158	109	87	92	185	159	211	151	1152	208	197	211	228	164	150	310	182	1650
Alexander	156	110	82	93	182	159	211	151	1144	210	197	211	229	164	151	310	182	1654
Duff	155	110	82	91	182	159	210	150	1139	208	197	211	228	164	150	310	181	1649
Ernst	155	113	88	93	182	159	207	149	1146	207	197	211	233	164	150	310	185	1657
Murphy	155	110	82	92	183	159	212	150	1143	207	197	211	227	164	150	310	181	1647
Lange	155	110	82	92	182	159	211	151	1142	207	197	211	227	163	151	311	184	1651
Loveridge	155	110	82	92	182	159	210	151	1141	207	197	211	227	164	150	310	181	1647
Riordan	155	109	82	92	182	159	211	151	1141	207	199	211	227	164	151	312	181	1651
Gallery	155	110	82	92	182	159	210	151	1141	207	196	211	227	164	150	309	181	1645
Whitaker	119	109	79	79	171	151	202	151	1061	190	193	203	221	162	142	310	176	1597
Mattheus	158	110	82	88	181	159	208	150	1136	207	198	210	228	164	150	310	184	1651
Boucher	155	110	82	87	182	159	211	150	1136	207	198	210	228	164	150	310	181	1648
Rep.																		
Miningham	236	234	182	153	192	117	126	90	1330	126	132	294	262	157	208	224	155	1558
Cruse	235	234	182	153	195	117	127	90	1333	124	132	294	266	157	207	221	155	1536
Zeigener	237	234	182	154	195	117	126	90	1335	126	132	294	267	157	208	223	154	1569
Hugbintham	236	232	179	155	195	117	126	90	1330	126	132	293	266	157	208	224	153	1559
Darling	236	234	182	156	194	117	126	89	1334	127	132	294	264	157	208	224	154	1560
Grece	235	234	177	156	195	116	126	89	1328	126	132	294	263	157	208	223	152	1555
Thompson	236	234	182	156	195	117	126	89	1335	126	132	294	263	157	208	224	155	1559
Scott	267	235	185	163	195	124	129	90	1388	140	138	297	268	159	208	223	157	1590
Maynard	235	234	182	156	195	117	126	90	1335	126	132	294	262	157	208	223	155	1567
Statham	234	234	182	155	196	117	125	90	1343	126	132	294	262	157	208	224	155	1558
O'Sullivan	234	235	180	155	196	117	126	90	1333	126	132	294	248	157	206	223	153	1509
Lehrkinder	235	234	180	156	195	117	124	89	1330	126	132	294	249	158	208	224	155	1546

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

JERSEY CITY—Continued.

Assembly													Eighth Ward														
Seventh Ward																											
1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	7 Dis.	8 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	7 Dis.	8 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	7 Dis.	8 Dis.	Total.	
Dem.																											
Hamill	181	205	180	184	118	192	135	196	1391	139	108	142	180	187	162	191	156	158	129	75	103	1730					
Alexander	181	210	180	181	118	192	135	196	1393	136	107	141	166	188	160	194	155	158	129	75	98	1707					
Duff	187	206	181	185	115	192	132	196	1394	135	103	141	168	189	164	194	156	160	128	75	98	1711					
Ernst	182	213	180	183	118	192	135	196	1399	135	106	136	168	190	158	191	156	154	127	73	96	1690					
Murphy	182	210	180	181	118	192	135	196	1394	135	104	139	167	187	159	191	156	156	129	75	98	1696					
Lange	183	210	180	181	118	192	135	196	1395	135	105	139	168	188	159	192	156	158	129	75	95	1699					
Loveridge	183	210	180	181	118	192	135	196	1395	137	106	139	169	188	158	192	156	158	129	75	99	1706					
Riordan	183	210	181	181	117	192	135	196	1395	135	104	139	167	188	159	191	156	158	129	75	99	1700					
Gallery	182	209	180	181	118	192	135	196	1393	134	105	139	167	188	159	192	156	158	129	75	98	1700					
Whittaker	168	203	179	160	99	183	127	185	1304	132	98	135	156	186	155	187	149	135	125	74	89	1621					
Matthews	181	210	181	181	118	192	134	196	1393	135	105	139	169	188	158	190	156	159	129	73	97	1698					
Boucher	183	210	179	181	118	190	135	196	1392	137	103	140	169	188	159	192	156	159	129	75	96	1703					
Rep.																											
Mirmingham	104	232	227	255	174	245	173	242	1652	351	292	282	338	304	305	244	295	238	270	126	174	3219					
Gruse	103	231	227	253	174	248	174	242	1652	350	292	282	344	305	306	243	295	240	270	126	177	3230					
Zeigener	103	232	227	248	175	250	174	243	1652	351	294	281	340	303	305	242	295	239	272	126	175	3223					
Hugbinbotham	104	227	227	252	174	250	175	242	1651	351	294	284	339	304	305	243	295	240	270	127	178	3230					
Farling	104	231	227	252	174	253	174	242	1657	350	293	283	343	305	308	244	295	238	270	126	176	3231					
Greene	104	231	227	251	174	248	174	242	1657	351	293	283	339	305	306	242	295	240	269	126	176	3225					
Thompson	102	231	227	253	174	248	175	242	1652	351	293	283	341	305	306	242	295	238	270	126	176	3226					
Scott	111	231	227	264	188	253	181	253	1708	351	294	285	351	308	307	247	300	259	274	127	187	3290					
Maynard	104	231	227	253	169	249	173	242	1648	350	293	282	338	305	306	242	295	237	270	126	177	3222					
Statham	104	231	227	253	169	249	173	242	1648	350	292	282	340	305	306	242	295	237	270	126	176	3221					
O'Sullivan	104	227	227	253	169	245	174	241	1640	347	288	281	339	305	303	238	295	233	270	126	173	3198					
Lehrkinder	102	230	227	253	169	251	174	242	1648	348	289	282	339	305	305	243	295	236	271	126	176	3215					

ELECTION RETURNS.

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HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

JERSEY CITY—Continued.

Assembly											Ninth Ward										Tenth Ward																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
											1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	7 Dis.	8 Dis.	9 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	7 Dis.	8 Dis.	9 Dis.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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ELECTION RETURNS.

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

JERSEY CITY—Continued.

--Assembly--

Eleventh Ward													Twelfth Ward													Total— Jersey City.
Deat.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	7 Dis.	8 Dis.	9 Dis.	10 Dis.	11 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	6 Dis.	7 Dis.	8 Dis.	9 Dis.	10 Dis.	Total.			
Hamill . . .	223	291	252	236	249	140	208	209	206	213	167	2394	124	...	196	208	246	132	150	189	151	182	1570			
Alexander . .	224	289	251	236	260	140	210	207	202	211	168	2398	123	...	196	208	246	133	150	189	151	180	1576			
Duff	223	296	251	236	258	140	208	209	200	208	166	2395	123	...	196	207	245	131	150	187	151	181	1571			
Ernst	222	290	251	236	259	140	208	208	201	210	166	2391	123	...	192	207	245	131	150	187	150	180	1565			
Murphy . . .	222	292	251	236	258	140	208	207	201	208	166	2389	121	...	196	207	244	132	150	188	151	179	1568			
Lange	222	292	251	234	259	140	208	208	198	210	166	2388	128	...	196	207	245	134	152	190	151	182	1585			
Loveridge . .	222	292	251	235	259	139	209	210	203	211	171	2402	123	...	198	207	246	131	155	191	155	186	1592			
Riordan . . .	222	291	251	235	259	137	206	207	200	212	166	2386	123	...	195	207	245	132	149	188	151	182	1572			
Gallery . . .	222	292	239	235	258	139	206	207	201	211	166	2376	123	...	195	207	245	132	149	188	151	181	1567			
Whitaker . .	205	271	253	234	247	132	190	196	184	207	159	2278	109	...	198	196	231	118	136	177	139	178	1482			
Matthews . .	223	290	253	236	260	143	214	214	201	213	166	2413	124	...	193	207	248	136	154	193	151	184	1590			
Boucher . . .	223	295	253	235	260	140	207	209	203	211	166	2402	122	...	195	209	245	133	148	186	163	182	1583			
Rep.																										
Mining- ham	185	224	143	189	279	178	238	254	213	224	146	2273	213	...	126	280	195	225	208	236	163	190	1836			
Cruse	183	228	145	139	279	178	237	255	215	220	149	2228	213	...	127	279	194	228	208	239	163	190	1841			
Zeigener . .	186	226	145	138	279	178	237	254	215	223	149	2230	213	...	127	280	194	227	208	240	163	191	1843			
Higgin- botham . .	186	226	145	139	279	178	237	254	215	224	150	2233	213	...	128	276	194	227	208	240	163	190	1840			
Darling . . .	186	228	145	139	280	178	238	255	215	227	149	2240	213	...	126	280	194	226	206	240	162	192	1839			
Greece	186	229	145	139	281	183	238	254	224	226	158	2263	213	...	132	284	198	229	212	244	165	190	1897			
Thompson . .	187	226	147	139	278	179	238	253	218	227	148	2240	213	...	129	284	196	229	207	240	164	190	1852			
Scott	196	243	135	139	288	185	251	267	231	230	154	2339	226	...	132	288	204	233	217	248	171	194	1913			
Maynard . .	187	228	146	139	280	178	238	255	217	222	148	2238	211	...	127	282	194	229	207	240	162	190	1842			
Statham . . .	187	226	144	139	279	179	238	254	215	230	148	2240	213	...	127	282	194	227	208	239	162	190	1842			
O'Sullivan . .	187	228	144	139	277	177	233	248	215	223	145	2216	211	...	131	280	196	225	202	235	161	190	1831			
Lehrkinder .	184	225	145	139	283	177	238	253	216	224	147	2231	213	...	127	281	192	225	209	243	162	190	1842			

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

HOBOKEN.

ELECTION RETURNS.

485

	Assembly					Third Ward				
	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.
Dem.										
Hamill	465	206	190	331	1192	306	282	330	918	287
Alexander	465	210	189	331	1195	313	312	350	975	287
Duff	466	206	189	332	1193	306	291	331	928	286
Ernst	466	209	189	331	1195	306	291	331	928	287
Murphy	464	210	190	332	1196	306	291	331	928	286
Lange	465	209	189	331	1194	307	297	338	944	295
Loveridge	465	205	188	329	1187	306	289	329	924	288
Rordan	464	209	190	330	1193	305	285	329	919	288
Callery	464	207	171	330	1172	306	289	331	926	289
Whitaker	360	195	188	328	1071	277	254	281	812	257
Mathews	464	206	189	331	1190	306	288	327	921	283
Boucher	461	205	189	332	1187	309	287	328	924	280
Rep.										
Miningham	198	136	99	129	562	209	285	369	863	186
Cruse	198	136	99	128	561	209	285	376	870	184
Zeigener	197	136	99	128	560	209	290	375	874	186
Huginbotham	199	140	99	128	566	209	289	379	882	185
Darling	199	134	98	127	558	210	293	379	882	184
Grece	201	138	98	128	565	219	290	383	892	183
Thompson	201	144	103	131	579	217	294	383	894	193
Scott	230	139	112	129	610	239	312	416	967	204
Maynard	198	136	99	128	561	211	294	380	885	184
Statham	199	137	99	127	562	211	290	379	880	186
O'Sullivan	202	141	106	127	576	216	287	379	882	187
Lehrkinder	196	132	98	127	553	211	289	371	871	186
Total.	1340	263	196	286	308	287	286	286	286	286
5 Dis.	1335	263	198	287	300	287	286	286	286	286
4 Dis.	1340	263	195	286	310	286	286	286	286	286
3 Dis.	1335	261	195	286	306	287	286	286	286	286
2 Dis.	1329	261	197	286	299	286	286	286	286	286
1 Dis.	1339	261	196	286	301	286	286	286	286	286
Total.	1325	261	193	281	302	288	309	286	286	286
5 Dis.	1340	261	195	286	309	288	309	286	286	286
4 Dis.	1336	259	197	286	305	289	305	286	286	286
3 Dis.	1137	226	176	274	257	277	274	274	274	274
2 Dis.	1331	262	196	286	304	283	304	286	286	286
1 Dis.	1318	261	193	286	298	280	286	286	286	286
Total.	703	172	95	113	137	186	137	113	113	186
5 Dis.	699	174	94	112	135	184	135	112	112	184
4 Dis.	713	171	94	113	136	186	136	113	113	186
3 Dis.	702	173	94	113	137	185	137	113	113	185
2 Dis.	701	173	94	113	137	184	137	113	113	184
1 Dis.	699	173	94	112	137	183	137	112	112	183
Total.	804	182	111	119	199	193	199	119	119	193
5 Dis.	839	193	108	119	215	204	215	119	119	204
4 Dis.	700	172	94	113	137	184	137	113	113	184
3 Dis.	702	172	94	112	136	186	136	114	114	186
2 Dis.	721	177	97	112	148	187	148	112	112	187
1 Dis.	705	174	95	113	137	186	137	113	113	186

ELECTION RETURNS.

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

HOBOKEN—Continued.

Assembly.															
Fourth Ward															
Fifth Ward															
Total—Hoboken.															
Dem.															
Rep.															
Manningham															
Cruse															
Zeigener															
Higginbotham															
Darling															
Greece															
Thompson															
Scott															
Maynard															
Statham															
O'Sullivan															
Lehrkinder															

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

BAYONNE.

Assembly.

—First Ward.—										—Second Ward.—					—Third Ward.—					—Fourth Ward.					Fifth Ward.			Total— Bayonne
1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	Total.					
Dems.																												
Hamill	180	259	300	739	309	247	202	162	71	991	165	114	160	181	620	219	293	512	95	237	332	95	237	332	3194			
Alexander	180	260	300	740	309	246	202	162	71	990	166	115	162	180	623	219	293	512	94	237	331	94	237	331	3196			
Duff	180	260	300	740	310	247	202	162	70	991	166	115	163	180	624	219	293	512	94	237	331	94	237	331	3198			
Ernst	180	260	302	742	309	247	201	162	70	989	166	115	161	181	623	219	293	512	95	237	332	95	237	332	3198			
Murphy	180	260	301	741	309	247	202	162	70	990	166	115	161	180	622	219	293	512	94	237	331	94	237	331	3196			
Lange	180	260	301	741	309	247	202	162	70	990	166	114	162	181	623	219	292	511	94	237	331	94	237	331	3196			
Loweridge	179	260	301	740	309	247	201	162	70	989	166	114	160	180	620	219	293	512	94	237	331	94	237	331	3192			
Riordan	180	260	301	741	309	247	201	162	70	989	164	115	159	176	614	219	293	512	95	236	331	95	236	331	3187			
Galley	180	260	302	742	309	247	202	162	70	990	165	113	161	180	619	219	293	512	95	235	330	95	235	330	3193			
Whitaker	180	256	300	736	306	245	198	161	70	980	168	111	157	175	611	217	290	507	95	233	328	95	233	328	3162			
Mattheus	179	258	301	738	309	247	202	162	70	990	165	114	161	180	620	219	292	511	95	235	330	95	235	330	3189			
Boucher	180	260	302	742	309	247	202	162	70	990	165	114	161	181	621	219	293	512	94	236	330	94	236	330	3195			
Reps.																												
Munningham	308	190	99	597	194	282	168	221	169	1034	350	231	348	262	1191	103	64	167	94	193	287	94	193	287	3276			
Cruse	309	191	99	599	194	283	168	221	169	1035	349	230	348	263	1190	103	64	167	94	193	287	94	193	287	3278			
Zeigener	309	190	99	598	193	283	168	221	170	1035	349	230	347	263	1189	103	64	162	94	193	287	94	193	287	3271			
Higginbotham ..	309	190	98	597	193	283	168	221	170	1035	348	230	348	262	1185	103	64	167	95	193	288	95	193	288	3272			
Darling	309	190	99	598	193	282	167	221	170	1033	349	230	348	262	1190	103	64	167	95	193	288	95	193	288	3276			
Greece	309	190	99	598	194	283	167	221	170	1035	349	231	347	262	1189	103	65	168	94	193	287	94	193	287	3277			
Thompson	310	190	99	599	193	283	168	221	170	1035	349	232	348	263	1192	103	64	167	95	193	288	95	193	288	3281			
Scott	309	192	99	600	195	283	169	222	171	1040	352	233	354	269	1208	103	64	167	96	194	290	96	194	290	3305			
Maynard	309	190	98	597	195	283	168	221	170	1037	350	232	348	263	1193	103	64	167	95	193	288	95	193	288	3282			
Statham	308	191	99	598	195	283	171	221	169	1039	343	233	345	262	1183	105	66	171	96	193	289	96	193	289	3280			
O'Sullivan	309	192	98	600	194	283	168	221	170	1036	350	231	345	263	1189	103	64	167	95	193	288	95	193	288	3280			
Lehrkinder	309	190	98	597	194	283	168	221	170	1036	349	232	348	262	1191	103	64	167	96	193	289	96	193	289	3280			

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

Assembly

--Guttenberg--

--West New York--

North Bergen

-----Weehawken-----

ELECTION RETURNS.																			489
Dems.		1 Ward.	2 Ward.	Total—	1 Ward.	2 Ward.	3 Ward.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	Total.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	Total.		
Hamill	.....	230	191	421	122	145	294	561	274	246	347	867	191	211	202	98	702	
Alexander	.....	230	191	421	123	145	295	563	273	246	347	865	192	215	203	97	707	
Duff	.....	230	192	422	122	145	295	562	273	245	348	866	191	210	202	98	701	
Ernst	.....	229	192	421	122	145	296	563	272	246	348	866	190	209	203	98	700	
Murphy	.....	230	192	422	122	145	295	562	273	246	348	867	191	210	204	97	702	
Lange	.....	230	192	422	122	145	295	562	273	246	348	867	191	210	206	98	705	
Loveridge	.....	230	192	422	123	140	294	557	272	246	347	865	192	211	204	97	704	
Riordan	.....	230	191	421	122	144	293	559	272	244	347	863	190	209	202	97	698	
Gallery	.....	230	193	423	122	145	296	563	273	248	347	868	200	221	215	100	736	
Whitaker	.....	229	192	421	121	139	292	552	274	246	347	867	190	204	201	98	693	
Mattheus	.....	226	191	417	122	145	294	561	273	246	346	865	189	210	201	98	698	
Boucher	.....	230	189	419	122	145	294	561	273	246	347	866	192	210	201	97	700	
Reps.																			
Manningham	.....	150	144	294	206	169	220	595	235	247	202	684	74	309	324	71	778	
Cruse	.....	151	145	296	205	169	220	594	235	248	202	685	73	306	326	72	777	
Zeigener	.....	150	145	295	206	169	220	595	235	248	201	684	74	307	325	71	777	
Higginbotham	.....	150	145	295	206	169	219	594	235	248	201	684	73	309	324	71	777	
Darling	.....	150	145	295	206	169	220	595	235	248	201	684	74	309	324	72	779	
Greene	.....	150	145	295	206	169	220	595	235	248	201	684	74	309	322	71	776	
Thompson	.....	150	145	295	205	169	220	594	235	248	201	684	73	308	323	72	776	
Scott	.....	151	145	296	207	175	223	605	235	248	202	685	75	313	325	72	785	
Maynard	.....	150	145	295	206	169	219	595	235	246	202	683	66	297	309	68	740	
Statham	.....	150	150	300	206	169	221	596	235	248	202	685	73	311	324	71	779	
O'Sullivan	.....	150	146	296	206	169	221	596	235	248	203	686	75	311	325	71	782	
Lehrkinder	.....	151	146	297	206	169	221	596	235	248	202	685	74	310	325	72	781	

ELECTION RETURNS.

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

	Assembly										Total— Hudson Co.							
	Harrison					Kearny												
	—4 Ward—					—1 Ward—												
	1 Ward.	2 Ward.	3 Ward.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	Total.	Total— Harrison.	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	Total.	2 Ward.	3 Ward.	4 Ward.	Total— Kearny.	East Newark.	Secaucus.	Total— Hudson Co.	
Dem.																		
Hammill	247	147	304	189	204	393	1091	105	95	200	149	96	134	579	214	130	38459	
Alexander	247	147	306	189	204	393	1093	105	95	200	149	96	134	579	213	131	38451	
Duff	247	147	306	189	204	393	1093	106	95	201	149	96	134	580	214	130	38412	
Ernest	247	147	306	189	204	393	1093	106	95	201	149	96	134	580	214	130	38363	
Murphy	247	147	306	189	204	393	1093	107	95	202	149	95	133	579	215	131	38372	
Lange	247	146	306	189	204	393	1092	104	95	199	150	96	134	579	214	132	38422	
Loveridge	247	147	306	189	204	393	1093	103	96	199	149	98	134	580	213	133	38403	
Riordan	251	148	309	210	242	452	1190	113	94	207	160	103	135	605	236	132	38388	
Callery	247	147	306	189	204	393	1093	105	94	199	144	97	133	573	214	132	38353	
Whitaker	246	147	304	188	204	392	1089	104	92	196	147	94	127	564	212	132	35869	
Matthews	247	147	306	189	204	393	1093	104	93	197	151	95	132	577	214	132	38340	
Boucher	245	147	306	189	204	393	1091	104	95	199	149	95	133	576	214	131	38244	
Reps.																		
Minningham	103	46	251	127	191	318	718	230	319	549	391	399	436	1775	185	120	36162	
Cruse	103	46	252	127	191	318	719	229	319	548	391	400	436	1775	185	119	36124	
Zeigener	103	46	252	126	190	316	717	229	319	548	391	399	436	1774	185	120	36160	
Higginbotham	103	46	251	124	192	316	716	229	3	9	548	391	399	436	1774	185	120	36103
Darling	103	47	252	127	192	319	721	228	319	547	391	399	435	1772	184	119	36138	
Greece	103	46	248	127	191	318	715	229	3	9	548	391	399	436	1774	185	118	36197
Thompson	103	46	252	126	193	319	720	230	319	549	390	397	436	1772	184	117	36377	
Scott	98	44	241	119	183	302	685	220	318	538	378	389	436	1740	164	118	37898	
Maynard	103	45	255	126	188	314	717	228	325	553	394	399	439	1785	184	118	36091	
Statham	103	46	250	127	189	316	715	230	318	548	390	398	437	1773	187	118	36158	
O'Sullivan	103	46	250	124	187	311	710	230	319	549	387	399	435	1770	184	118	36128	
Lehrkinder	103	46	250	125	189	314	713	230	319	549	389	399	436	1773	182	118	36045	

HUNTERDON.

—Electors—Governor—Congress--Assembly-Surrogate

	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Wood, Rep.	Stevens, Dem.	Willevet, Dem.	Hayhurst, Rep.	Hanson, Dem.	Force, Rep.
Lambertville—										
1 ward	128	204	125	207	123	205	208	123	210	122
2 ward	200	168	193	174	193	171	177	191	178	191
3 ward	314	244	312	247	315	245	256	306	253	309
	642	616	630	628	631	621	641	620	641	622
Alexandria	74	193	62	204	72	195	193	74	202	65
East Bethlehem.	60	67	58	69	58	69	67	60	53	74
West Bethlehem.	88	179	84	183	85	182	183	82	182	83
Clinton	192	301	216	279	182	312	307	187	317	177
Clinton Bor....	123	87	114	97	119	91	92	118	115	96
Delaware	148	299	137	310	144	302	299	145	305	139
East Amwell ...	145	179	142	183	147	177	175	145	183	138
Franklin	82	159	80	162	82	159	159	82	161	76
Frenchtown Bor.	140	135	142	132	147	130	132	142	136	139
High Bridge Bor.	257	131	248	141	252	136	134	256	157	232
Holland	212	170	208	175	209	174	172	208	176	207
Junction Bor....	117	95	122	93	119	95	96	118	97	118
Kingwood	154	173	153	178	155	175	169	158	166	163
East Lebanon...	126	113	120	127	126	121	121	126	112	142
West Lebanon..	132	97	123	105	131	98	97	133	93	135
East Raritan...	241	189	234	198	241	191	190	242	242	192
West Raritan...	218	253	215	258	214	257	255	215	303	172
N. Readington..	154	202	149	206	153	202	202	154	207	148
S. Readington..	133	122	131	123	133	122	126	134	139	123
Stockton Bor...	95	57	92	62	92	61	57	93	63	91
East Tewksbury.	69	154	63	164	60	165	155	69	154	70
West Tewksbury	90	132	86	138	78	144	129	92	128	95
Union	62	150	55	157	58	153	150	62	170	41
West Amwell...	102	107	100	110	103	107	104	103	115	95
Total—County ..	3856	4360	3764	4482	3791	4439	4405	3818	4617	3633

Pro., 291; Soc., 22; Soc.-Lab., 10; Peop., 116.

ELECTION RETURNS.

MERCER COUNTY.

—Electors—			—Governor—			—Congress—			—Senate—			—Assembly—				
			Rep.	Dem.	Stokes,	Black,	Wood,	Stevens,	Intehinson,	Blrd,	De Cou,	Hulse,	Barber,	McGalliard,	D'Arcy,	Konover,
Trenton, 1 ward,	1 dis..	321	136	307	149	309	148	312	145	315	312	312	313	142	144	143
	2 dis..	255	106	236	123	245	116	251	109	251	253	254	110	105	108	
	3 dis..	273	185	255	207	266	192	265	195	269	264	268	194	197	192	
2 ward,	1 dis..	849	427	798	479	820	456	828	449	835	829	835	446	446	446	443
	2 dis..	290	180	261	215	274	200	281	194	278	278	281	195	193	193	
	3 dis..	220	78	200	101	214	85	216	83	217	213	215	83	135	135	136
3 ward,	1 dis..	804	388	740	462	768	430	783	412	781	779	784	413	413	411	413
	2 dis..	279	121	262	146	261	139	273	128	271	274	279	128	127	127	87
	3 dis..	253	82	242	92	249	88	253	85	252	251	252	85	84	84	87
	4 dis..	218	203	198	227	213	211	217	207	216	214	216	206	208	208	156
4 ward,	1 dis..	922	538	854	622	893	585	911	566	900	898	909	567	567	571	578
	2 dis..	242	138	223	165	223	159	235	147	234	231	236	146	146	147	147
	3 dis..	181	142	160	163	166	158	179	144	176	179	181	148	148	148	143
	4 dis..	109	179	103	185	106	191	186	172	183	185	184	171	171	171	171
5 ward,	1 dis..	720	628	651	708	661	690	706	645	699	701	706	645	645	651	649
	2 dis..	248	318	229	339	242	321	246	320	247	246	245	319	319	319	319
	3 dis..	172	241	163	254	171	244	171	245	170	170	170	243	243	243	243
	4 dis..	171	139	146	168	166	144	170	141	169	160	168	138	138	150	136
	5 dis..	191	167	156	211	179	186	187	178	186	187	187	187	178	172	168
		930	1009	821	1139	898	1048	919	1031	913	908	916	1024	1041	1015	

MERCER COUNTY—Continued.

---Electors---Governor---Congress---Senate---

Assembly--

ELECTION RETURNS.

493

Ward	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Wood, Rep.	Stevens, Dem.	Hutchinson, Rep.	Bird, Dem.	De Cou, Rep.	Hulse, Rep.	Barber, Rep.	McGalliard, Dem.	D'Arcy, Dem.	Konover, Dem.
6 ward, 1 dis., 2 dis..	277	181	249	211	271	187	274	183	272	270	271	188	188	187
	161	197	137	220	150	207	149	207	151	151	152	207	204	205
7 ward, 1 dis., 2 dis., 3 dis..	438	378	386	431	421	394	423	390	423	421	423	395	392	392
	275	166	241	201	258	184	264	178	263	262	262	179	180	181
	346	148	346	173	353	165	358	161	357	360	362	159	159	153
	278	182	256	200	272	188	276	184	279	277	278	182	180	183
8 ward, 1 dis., 2 dis., 3 dis..	899	496	843	574	883	537	898	523	899	899	902	520	519	521
	212	141	176	186	202	152	209	145	205	204	205	148	149	147
	254	117	213	161	233	136	254	119	248	232	250	117	138	118
	65	28	56	42	58	36	66	28	66	57	66	28	37	28
9 ward, 1 dis., 2 dis., 3 dis., 4 dis..	531	286	445	389	493	324	529	292	519	493	521	293	324	293
	322	125	305	147	315	137	312	139	316	316	315	136	134	135
	259	114	221	152	244	129	225	117	256	255	256	115	115	120
	235	182	189	231	226	191	230	188	229	228	229	190	191	191
	202	72	186	90	190	83	200	74	202	196	202	77	73	76
10 ward, 1 dis., 2 dis., 3 dis..	1018	493	901	620	975	540	967	518	1003	995	1002	518	513	522
	403	142	362	185	387	157	391	151	396	390	398	149	156	148
	258	131	225	166	251	140	254	135	254	251	254	137	137	138
	368	155	320	211	359	164	359	160	365	357	364	160	160	159
11 ward, 1 dis., 2 dis., 3 dis..	1029	428	907	562	997	461	1004	446	1015	998	1016	446	453	445
	363	267	319	313	357	272	357	372	353	355	355	276	271	273
	305	222	258	274	288	242	299	280	299	292	302	235	226	226
	296	194	259	232	287	196	295	196	290	293	293	196	198	198
	964	683	836	819	932	710	951	798	942	945	950	707	695	706

MERCER COUNTY—Continued.

	—Electors—			Governor —Congress—			Senate—			Assembly—					
	Rep.	Dem.	Stokers,	Black,	Wood,	Stevens,	Hutchinson,	Blrd,	De Cou,	Hulse,	Barber,	McGalliard,	D'Arcy,	Konover,	
Trenton, 12 ward, 1 dis..	203	64	185	87	196	72	201	68	202	201	199	67	68	70	
2 dis..	335	130	289	181	322	142	325	141	328	319	325	138	145	141	
13 ward, 1 dis..	538	194	474	175	518	214	526	209	530	520	524	205	213	211	
2 dis..	204	146	175	175	184	164	191	159	192	192	192	158	156	155	
3 dis..	287	130	256	166	279	141	279	140	278	280	281	137	139	137	
4 dis..	266	124	232	155	261	120	262	128	267	264	262	127	126	126	
	275	94	236	132	246	122	248	120	249	248	249	120	120	120	
14 ward, 1 dis..	1032	494	899	628	970	547	980	547	986	1504	984	542	541	538	
2 dis..	161	59	148	71	158	61	158	62	159	159	159	62	59	60	
	98	43	88	53	93	47	97	43	97	97	97	43	42	43	
Hopewell, Eastern dis..	259	102	236	124	251	108	255	105	256	256	256	105	101	103	
Central dis..	112	111	110	112	111	112	113	110	111	110	112	103	102	112	
Western dis..	140	92	135	97	138	94	139	92	138	137	139	96	93	93	
	161	85	156	87	157	85	161	84	159	159	158	91	84	83	
Princeton, Bor., 1 dis..	413	288	401	296	406	291	413	286	408	406	409	290	279	288	
2 dis..	253	162	327	187	343	167	349	163	347	349	349	166	164	163	
3 dis..	343	102	331	114	337	109	343	102	343	343	343	102	102	102	
	274	212	257	229	258	224	272	214	273	275	269	213	213	214	
Hamilton Tp., North dis.	970	476	915	530	938	500	964	479	963	967	961	481	479	479	
South dis.	317	92	301	109	317	95	315	94	311	308	309	113	96	93	
West dis.	238	106	235	110	239	105	239	107	232	238	239	113	106	107	
	202	85	182	109	199	88	198	88	190	193	196	105	88	91	
	737	283	718	328	755	288	752	289	733	739	744	231	290	291	

MERCER COUNTY—Continued.

	—Electors—		Governor—		Congress—		Senate—		Assembly—					
	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Wood, Rep.	Stevens, Dem.	Hutchinson, Rep.	Blid, Dem.	De Cou, Rep.	Hulse, Rep.	Barber, Rep.	McGalliard, Dem.	D'Arcy, Dem.	Konover, Dem.
Hopewell Bor.....	145	115	141	119	142	118	143	119	144	144	144	106	116	116
Pennington Bor.....	114	76	112	79	109	83	114	77	112	111	112	79	78	80
Princeton Twp.....	141	105	138	106	138	110	140	106	139	139	140	106	106	106
East Windsor Twp.....	166	54	160	60	166	54	166	55	165	165	165	55	55	55
Hightstown Bor.....	332	170	323	178	327	175	330	173	324	322	328	175	174	174
Ewing Twp.....	247	99	227	120	243	104	245	100	240	345	245	99	102	103
Lawrence Twp.....	316	85	291	109	314	87	315	87	312	315	317	88	87	86
Washington Twp.....	165	122	157	130	164	123	165	122	165	162	158	132	121	121
West Windsor Twp.....	201	111	195	117	199	112	201	112	200	201	198	114	112	115
Total vote in County..	14900	8528	13569	9994	14381	9089	14628	8936	14606	14544	14649	8882	8870	8837

Pro., 335; Soc., 586; Soc.-Lab., 118; Peop., 119.

For Surrogate—Cornell, Rep., 14,178; Wenzel, Dem., 9,352.

ELECTION RETURNS.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Election			Governor			Congress			Assembly			Cy. Clerk		
Electors	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Howell, Rep.	Otis, Dem.	Henry, Rep.	Martin, Jr., Rep.	Fordyce, Jr., Rep.	Woodbridge, Dem.	Dunngan, Dem.	Pearse, Dem.	Conger, Rep.	Appleby, Dem.
Woodbridge, 1 dis.....	330	185	318	197	332	183	314	332	252	174	297	170	331	183
2 dis.....	225	166	224	168	226	166	230	235	124	166	266	154	226	165
3 dis.....	287	173	276	184	291	170	285	295	247	165	231	166	288	173
Piscataway, 1 dis.....	842	524	818	549	849	519	829	862	623	505	794	490	845	521
2 dis.....	163	83	151	96	165	82	163	163	161	87	82	82	161	85
3 dis.....	102	59	81	70	82	68	80	79	81	69	75	60	83	67
	102	59	96	68	101	60	100	100	99	65	64	64	99	65
New Brunswick—	362	210	328	234	348	210	343	342	341	221	221	206	343	217
1 ward, 1 dis.....	257	231	250	238	261	228	256	250	258	238	236	232	255	234
2 ward, 2 dis.....	303	173	290	176	304	171	302	301	306	175	172	171	303	172
3 ward, 2 dis.....	265	178	264	185	264	181	263	261	264	183	184	177	261	185
4 ward, 2 dis.....	273	178	272	179	271	177	272	270	272	183	178	177	269	182
5 ward, 1 dis.....	180	241	175	247	179	242	176	179	179	246	243	243	179	243
6 ward, 1 dis.....	181	259	171	274	180	262	175	172	177	271	266	267	174	273
7 ward, 1 dis.....	323	148	316	154	330	144	317	321	327	157	149	148	323	150
8 ward, 1 dis.....	259	165	252	173	262	163	255	258	260	171	166	165	257	166
9 ward, 1 dis.....	290	197	266	220	281	207	275	273	279	219	212	205	275	213
10 ward, 1 dis.....	279	205	282	204	282	204	287	278	280	209	202	202	288	201
11 ward, 1 dis.....	236	239	228	248	240	236	239	235	234	241	238	239	236	241
12 ward, 1 dis.....	236	239	228	248	240	236	239	235	234	241	238	239	236	241
South Amboy, 1 dis.....	2848	2214	2775	2298	2854	2215	2817	2798	2836	2293	2246	2226	2820	2260
2 dis.....	249	230	241	237	242	228	270	247	236	206	227	242	254	223
3 dis.....	255	250	245	261	250	254	254	242	236	245	248	281	256	250
	169	206	164	211	177	198	194	168	160	181	205	217	168	203
	673	686	650	709	669	680	718	657	632	632	680	740	678	676

ELECTION RETURNS.

497

	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes.	Black.	Howell.	Otis.	Henry.	Martin, Jr.	Fordyce, Jr.	Woodbridge.	Dunligan.	Pearse.	Conger.	Appleby.
Perth Amboy, 1 dis.....	472	144	461	155	479	178	479	460	468	142	153	148	477	140
2 dis.....	343	147	333	157	343	150	333	337	340	141	155	148	343	149
3 dis.....	366	268	361	277	367	270	377	363	357	262	280	276	363	274
4 dis.....	393	162	388	169	393	161	400	390	391	155	165	163	391	162
5 dis.....	228	214	228	215	230	213	239	209	217	210	242	210	231	212
6 dis.....	374	169	372	172	374	169	380	369	374	165	176	164	372	170
Raritan, 1 dis.....	2176	1104	2308	1145	2186	1141	2228	2128	2147	1075	1171	1109	2177	1107
2 dis.....	194	140	192	143	199	138	191	194	199	146	143	140	195	141
Metuchen	171	101	168	104	165	104	168	165	171	101	112	98	171	101
Dunellen	221	204	208	214	227	198	230	217	218	207	209	204	230	194
North Brunswick	201	161	191	173	194	169	186	193	193	168	170	169	194	170
Millstone	145	64	143	67	148	61	143	145	148	63	63	65	142	67
East Brunswick, 1 dis..	164	88	154	98	161	90	159	163	165	92	87	89	154	98
2 dis..	95	75	93	77	95	75	96	95	94	75	73	77	86	83
South River	101	150	99	154	104	148	97	101	103	151	150	153	62	190
Helmetta	324	231	315	240	323	232	319	324	321	232	233	238	332	221
Cranbury	41	33	39	35	41	33	40	41	41	33	33	34	29	45
Monroe	253	104	244	113	258	98	245	249	251	109	106	110	252	103
Jamesburg	282	117	271	129	282	115	281	280	282	118	118	118	251	149
Madison	173	130	172	133	174	129	174	174	175	127	127	129	158	144
South Brunswick, 1 dis..	200	161	165	196	157	190	194	196	195	164	164	167	172	186
2 dis..	188	156	169	175	151	153	185	187	181	157	151	140	183	161
Sayreville	157	87	146	100	157	88	149	149	153	97	94	95	149	97
305	265	298	274	303	268	268	300	301	296	268	267	279	304	264
Total vote in County..	10116	7005	9781	7360	10085	7054	10092	9961	9795	7034	7415	7076	9927	7195

Pro., 214; Soc., 113; Soc.-Lab., 69; Peop., 173.

ELECTION RETURNS.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

—Electors—			—Governor—			—Congress—			—Assembly—			—Cy. Clerk—		
	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Howell, Rep.	Otis, Dem.	Vonderveer, Rep.	Reed, Rep.	Henry, Rep.	Jefferson, Dem.	Van Note, Dem.	Warne, Dem.	McDermott, Rep.	McDonald, Dem.
Freehold,	1 dis.....	224	265	221	267	225	263	266	223	223	257	253	256	229
	2 dis.....	196	205	187	214	195	205	203	193	191	204	203	206	196
	3 dis.....	329	228	316	242	332	227	330	227	323	222	227	348	205
Middletown,	1 dis.....	749	698	724	723	752	695	799	743	737	683	683	810	630
	2 dis.....	251	171	266	156	254	169	228	244	232	175	167	174	161
	3 dis.....	241	200	239	202	237	204	239	239	243	200	200	239	202
Neptune,	1 dis.....	734	538	746	528	732	538	698	723	777	531	540	737	537
	2 dis.....	385	103	380	110	386	101	380	381	382	106	104	383	112
	3 dis.....	184	185	180	190	183	184	182	183	185	187	188	198	175
	4 dis.....	276	245	273	248	272	244	273	274	274	246	246	317	205
Long Branch,	1 dis.....	400	99	387	120	401	100	401	401	402	99	100	423	85
	2 dis.....	1245	632	1220	668	1242	629	1236	1239	1243	638	634	1321	577
	3 dis.....	182	219	179	225	180	225	180	184	180	220	219	197	209
	4 dis.....	213	258	197	273	208	262	207	204	207	262	266	211	256
	5 dis.....	268	231	258	241	267	230	264	256	266	231	235	260	211
	6 dis.....	291	259	281	268	294	257	288	288	283	259	266	294	256
	1 dis.....	233	215	224	220	238	210	230	259	230	217	188	242	203
	2 dis.....	302	177	292	187	307	172	301	314	301	175	162	306	173
	3 dis.....	1489	1359	1431	1414	1494	1356	1470	1505	1467	1364	1341	1510	1308

MONMOUTH COUNTY—Continued.

—Electors—Governor—Congress—Assembly—Cy. Clerk

	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Howell, Rep.	Otis, Dem.	Vondergeest, Rep.	Reed, Rep.	Henry, Rep.	Lefferson, Dem.	Van Note, Dem.	Warne, Dem.	McDermott, Rep.	McDonald, Dem.
Raritan, 1 dis.....	243	229	234	240	244	231	239	237	204	235	234	270	219	253
2 dis.....	290	244	285	250	297	237	286	289	262	243	243	280	267	269
3 dis.....	104	107	101	110	103	107	102	100	105	107	106	110	112	99
Shrewsbury, Eastern ...	637	580	620	600	644	575	627	626	571	585	583	660	598	621
Southern ..	209	228	195	241	208	230	207	207	207	230	229	230	200	237
Middle	211	162	203	172	211	162	207	209	209	166	163	162	201	174
Western	347	178	331	201	349	182	341	342	345	183	183	183	322	209
W. Red Bank	404	184	385	206	396	193	396	391	399	195	198	191	365	224
	203	146	197	151	208	140	198	197	201	150	151	147	168	178
Atlantic	1374	898	1311	971	1372	907	1349	1346	1361	731	924	913	1256	1012
Eatontown, 1 dis.....	137	205	133	209	138	204	139	137	137	204	205	204	171	171
2 dis.....	213	104	206	110	211	104	210	213	210	105	103	105	207	112
Holmdel	187	176	184	179	187	176	180	190	181	177	182	175	196	164
Farmingdale	102	195	101	196	103	194	100	99	102	196	194	196	134	159
Howell, 2 dis.....	58	43	52	48	57	43	55	55	57	47	43	43	57	42
Manalapan	165	189	145	212	166	190	164	164	166	192	189	189	143	214
Englishtown	134	184	126	192	136	182	134	134	134	188	184	180	132	188
Marlboro	217	168	207	178	230	149	220	217	216	166	167	168	224	161
Matawan	65	48	64	49	67	45	66	64	64	48	46	46	46	67
Township.....	180	269	170	280	192	257	179	176	175	274	271	270	197	251
Highlands	122	195	120	198	126	193	122	122	121	194	195	195	125	192
Atlantic Highlands.....	198	134	182	151	193	131	197	197	185	134	133	135	185	151
	130	125	149	105	137	115	128	132	136	123	121	118	143	110
	205	116	226	100	200	122	199	203	209	117	121	120	209	115

ELECTION RETURNS.

MONMOUTH COUNTY—Continued.

—Electors—			—Governor—			—Congress—			—Assembly—			—Cy. Clerk—		
	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Howell, Rep.	Otis, Dem.	Vanderveer, Rep.	Reed, Rep.	Henry, Rep.	Lefferson, Dem.	Van Note, Dem.	Warne, Dem.	McDermott, Rep.	McDonald, Dem.
Millstone	177	217	171	223	176	215	176	176	174	219	217	218	198	195
Asbury Park, 1 dis.....	306	166	304	168	305	167	309	307	307	162	165	164	304	168
Asbury Park, 2 dis.....	321	112	316	118	321	112	323	323	323	110	111	110	314	118
Bradley Beach	95	98	90	103	94	99	94	97	96	99	97	96	101	96
Neptune City	70	97	66	101	70	97	70	69	70	98	97	97	87	80
Avon	38	32	37	34	39	31	38	38	35	36	32	32	34	37
Ocean, 1 dis.....	103	137	97	143	105	135	102	102	98	137	141	137	107	133
Ocean, 2 dis.....	81	40	79	42	81	40	79	90	79	39	33	40	83	38
Seabright	126	150	118	159	131	150	126	151	127	146	131	147	131	147
Allenhurst	36	15	34	16	36	14	36	36	36	14	14	14	38	13
Deal	37	25	37	25	38	24	36	36	35	26	27	26	33	29
Upper Freehold, 1 dis....	169	149	167	149	170	148	170	169	168	148	149	150	179	138
Upper Freehold, 2 dis....	103	67	100	71	103	66	103	103	103	67	67	67	93	75
Allentown	141	53	136	57	139	54	141	141	140	53	53	53	132	63
Wall, 1 dis.....	168	294	152	313	176	286	168	169	174	295	295	289	190	275
Wall, 2 dis.....	175	169	175	169	176	168	168	170	175	179	169	169	177	167
Manasquan	200	158	196	164	201	157	168	166	168	226	161	159	174	186
Belmar	131	120	126	127	129	125	126	128	130	129	124	125	124	129
Spring Lake	64	77	59	82	79	62	63	62	72	80	73	67	70	70
Total vote in County..	10882	9032	10577	9375	10948	8958	10768	10818	10759	9160	9019	9013	10970	8949

Pro., 414; Soc., 88; Soc.-Lab., 42; Peop., 108.

ELECTION RETURNS.

MORRIS COUNTY—Continued.

Electors—Governor—Congress			Senate			Assembly						
	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Fowler, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Hillery, Rep.	Smith, Dem.	Baker, Rep.	Mills, Rep.	Tredway, Dem.	Wilson, Dem.
Madison Borough, North dis.	246	177	240	184	243	180	240	179	242	228	180	194
Madison Borough, South dis.	286	214	279	223	280	224	289	215	277	268	217	234
Mendham	209	184	206	187	207	186	201	192	202	209	181	179
Montville	206	63	205	63	206	62	195	65	205	206	62	62
Morris	290	187	284	192	288	192	276	201	286	284	191	190
Mt. Arlington Borough	42	16	41	17	42	15	43	15	38	42	16	15
Mt. Olive	109	160	105	165	108	161	109	160	109	109	159	160
Netcong	102	63	103	63	102	64	104	60	100	103	63	64
Passaic	116	136	114	137	115	137	107	142	116	112	135	136
South dis.	112	74	106	76	112	72	113	73	112	111	74	74
Pequannoc	294	51	289	56	291	54	289	52	294	294	51	51
Randolph, 1 dis.	87	104	82	110	87	105	90	99	91	89	101	101
Randolph, 2 dis.	103	89	100	94	102	90	125	67	108	104	85	89
Rockaway Borough	247	104	226	131	231	122	218	129	238	238	107	113
Rockaway, North dis.	290	89	286	92	287	90	311	65	286	289	90	89
Rockaway, West dis.	193	86	192	86	193	86	199	77	189	192	87	88
South dis.	130	69	130	72	129	71	115	82	132	132	71	71
Roxbury, Succasunna dis.	191	166	190	170	187	170	182	172	214	192	153	144
Port Morris dis.	67	40	63	46	65	43	67	40	65	67	41	41
Washington, North dis.	84	82	84	82	85	81	82	83	85	84	81	81
Washington, South dis.	164	154	163	153	163	155	151	164	162	167	154	148
Wharton Borough	168	111	167	112	157	98	216	61	166	167	112	112
Total vote in county	8201	4766	8039	4993	8110	4878	8132	4789	8148	8118	4834	4870

Pro., 514; Soc., 373; Soc.-Lab., 104; Peop., 247.

OCEAN COUNTY.

—Electors—Governor—Congress--Assembly—Senate—

	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Howell, Rep.	Otis, Dem.	Pearce, Rep.	Hillard, Dem.	Shinn, Rep.	Harrison, Dem.
Barnegat City..	13	7	13	7	13	7	7	13	15	5
Bay Head	37	24	35	26	37	24	37	24	34	27
Beach Haven....	46	19	45	21	43	23	41	26	42	23
Berkley	104	58	104	58	91	69	101	62	82	78
Brick, East dis.	199	115	189	125	211	104	203	103	164	150
West dis.	160	73	148	85	160	72	135	95	104	129
Dover	521	158	513	163	514	164	515	161	476	201
Eagleswood	122	35	122	36	104	53	117	38	115	39
Harvey Cedars..	7	3	6	4	6	4	4	6	6	4
Island Heights..	58	26	58	27	59	26	60	25	59	26
Jackson	235	192	224	202	227	200	229	196	181	246
Lacey	117	54	115	55	117	54	114	55	109	58
Lakewood, 1 dis.	378	139	369	151	370	148	371	144	253	261
2 dis.	305	136	297	146	299	141	293	144	192	250
Lavallette	13	4	13	4	13	4	13	4	7	9
Little Egg H'rb'r	104	66	75	97	62	106	75	96	68	96
Long Beach.....	14	3	15	2	15	2	14	3	15	2
Manchester	136	89	129	95	136	90	135	91	114	104
Ocean	63	42	60	48	61	47	59	49	50	54
Plumstead	223	121	223	122	220	124	224	127	230	117
Point Pleasant										
Beach	140	89	131	97	157	74	148	82	121	109
Sea Side Park..	27	12	26	13	27	12	27	12	26	13
Stafford	185	87	180	93	163	110	110	162	163	109
Surf City	10	6	10	6	10	6	1	14	11	5
Tuckerton	249	101	244	106	222	131	243	104	230	118
Union	200	50	199	49	195	55	199	51	180	66
Total—County ..	3666	1709	3543	1838	3532	1850	3475	1887	3047	2299

Pro., 140; Soc., 23; Soc.-Lab., 7; Peop., 15.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

—Electors—Governor—Congress—Assembly—

Paterson—		Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Allen, Rep.	Hughes, Dem.	Layden, Rep.	Shaw, Rep.	Dalrymple, Rep.	Wright, Rep.	Marell, Rep.	Sherman, Dem.	Mayham, Dem.	McCormack, Dem.	Cassel, Dem.	Cabell, Dem.
		1 dis.	2 dis.	3 dis.	4 dis.	1 dis.	2 dis.	3 dis.	4 dis.	1 dis.	2 dis.	3 dis.	4 dis.	1 dis.	2 dis.	3 dis.	4 dis.
1 ward,	1 dis.	274	138	252	167	232	191	277	277	246	275	255	161	149	151	144	155
	2 dis.	439	165	412	188	275	227	428	431	384	432	392	197	178	185	173	186
	3 dis.	491	81	475	96	441	133	435	492	439	487	446	111	92	103	89	107
	4 dis.	228	132	202	163	176	205	228	232	174	226	182	180	141	134	134	140
	5 dis.	1432	516	1341	614	1224	756	1368	1432	1243	1420	1276	649	560	573	540	588
2 ward,	1 dis.	342	168	314	195	286	231	340	341	314	332	314	186	178	169	167	167
	2 dis.	342	203	319	231	288	272	343	339	325	339	316	221	216	205	199	209
	3 dis.	359	219	345	236	314	270	350	354	334	356	344	235	233	232	223	233
	4 dis.	497	251	460	291	413	345	486	486	486	486	486	486	486	486	486	486
	5 dis.	316	177	295	200	249	252	313	313	274	312	276	228	203	181	176	177
3 ward,	1 dis.	1856	1018	1733	1153	1550	1370	1832	1833	1733	1825	1736	1356	1316	1273	1251	1272
	2 dis.	311	284	294	301	243	369	340	313	300	311	294	302	287	286	258	282
	3 dis.	323	321	296	351	236	429	330	324	287	320	285	372	327	324	316	320
	4 dis.	333	317	326	325	263	429	337	334	315	333	324	347	321	320	318	318
4 ward,	1 dis.	967	922	916	977	742	1227	1007	971	902	964	903	1021	935	930	892	920
	2 dis.	214	115	206	125	198	134	214	215	210	215	217	117	117	120	116	116
	3 dis.	349	240	309	282	264	323	345	345	314	339	329	271	244	244	243	237
	4 dis.	477	165	391	257	410	249	487	482	450	469	461	178	168	173	166	167
	5 dis.	449	128	415	164	367	218	440	421	442	442	429	151	139	140	138	140
	1 dis.	484	146	461	171	382	248	479	484	463	479	475	163	156	153	157	150
	2 dis.	1973	794	1782	999	1621	1172	1965	1970	1858	1944	1911	880	824	830	820	810

PASSAIC COUNTY—Continued.

—Electors—			Governor—			Congress—			Assembly—					
Paterson— 5 ward,	1 dis.	238	83	207	116	192	133	236	235	226	85	87	84	91
	2 dis.	306	102	294	117	270	137	312	311	303	109	100	100	96
	3 dis.	113	443	430	129	403	152	449	447	435	126	113	115	117
	4 dis.	307	121	294	132	269	156	304	305	298	130	122	128	121
6 ward,	1 dis.	1296	419	1225	494	1134	578	1301	1301	1262	450	422	427	425
	2 dis.	243	225	259	235	200	270	271	247	240	227	215	224	200
		208	405	201	468	150	526	238	217	244	468	405	463	439
7 ward,	1 dis.	451	690	460	703	350	796	509	464	484	695	620	687	639
	2 dis.	131	284	122	292	110	306	132	134	116	288	280	289	282
	3 dis.	58	293	54	298	45	308	157	63	51	303	201	295	285
8 ward,	1 dis.	217	226	207	240	172	276	285	216	150	302	182	229	206
	2 dis.	406	803	383	830	327	890	574	413	317	893	663	813	773
	3 dis.	199	431	184	442	155	473	453	199	174	458	199	438	391
9 ward,	1 dis.	216	438	200	469	186	488	217	204	200	458	459	468	460
	2 dis.	584	1279	543	1330	469	1415	915	574	529	1336	1017	1326	1253
	3 dis.	249	263	221	294	211	306	272	257	232	277	255	273	258
	4 dis.	306	251	291	269	250	311	307	304	280	289	235	250	246
	1 dis.	109	290	99	303	88	314	121	104	94	294	295	306	297
	2 dis.	414	401	382	440	332	494	404	406	378	439	413	424	412
	3 dis.	1078	1205	993	1306	881	1425	1104	1071	984	1299	1198	1253	1213
														1234

ELECTION RETURNS.

PASSAIC COUNTY—Continued.

		—Electors—			Governor—			Congress—			Assembly—		
		Rep.			Dem.			Stokes, Rep.			Black, Dem.		
		Rep.			Dem.			Allen, Rep.			Hughes, Dem.		
		Rep.			Dem.			Layden, Rep.			Shaw, Rep.		
		Rep.			Dem.			Dalrymple, Rep.			Wright, Rep.		
		Rep.			Dem.			Marelli, Rep.			Sherman, Dem.		
		Rep.			Dem.			Mayham, Dem.			McCormack, Dem.		
		Rep.			Dem.			Casbell, Dem.			Casbell, Dem.		
		Rep.			Dem.			Cabel, Dem.			Cabel, Dem.		
		Rep.			Dem.			Cabel, Dem.			Cabel, Dem.		
		Rep.			Dem.			Cabel, Dem.			Cabel, Dem.		
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		Rep.			Dem.			Cabel, Dem.			Cabel, Dem.		
		Rep.			Dem.			Cabel, Dem.			Cabel, Dem.		
		Rep.			Dem.			Cabel, Dem.			Cabel, Dem.		
		Rep.			Dem.			Cabel, Dem.			Cabel, Dem.		
		Rep.			Dem.			Cabel, Dem.			Cabel, Dem.		

PASSAIC COUNTY—Continued.

ELECTION RETURNS.																	507
—Electors—Governor—Congress—Assembly—																	
	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Allen, Rep.	Hughes, Dem.	Layden, Rep.	Shaw, Rep.	Dairyville, Rep.	Wright, Rep.	Marelli, Rep.	Sherman, Dem.	Mayhew, Dem.	McCormack, Dem.	Cashe, Dem.	Cabell, Dem.	
Passaic—																	
4 ward, 1 dis..	1011	614	891	968	815	835	998	1007	1007	984	970	624	622	635	704	626	
2 dis., 2 dis..	263	240	214	296	184	333	260	262	280	258	243	227	232	241	274	233	
3 dis., 3 dis..	439	169	401	210	374	239	437	442	434	434	424	179	172	172	196	178	
	309	205	276	240	257	263	301	303	293	292	303	218	218	222	234	215	
Total Passaic ..	2861	1431	2497	1836	2263	2072	2837	2857	2840	2813	2744	1475	1446	1451	1606	1444	
Acquanahonk Tp.—																	
1 dis.....	357	148	321	194	311	194	360	361	342	364	359	153	146	156	145	152	
2 dis.....	122	122	100	147	99	148	122	120	118	121	123	124	123	124	125	124	
3 dis.....	107	37	76	75	62	89	106	105	103	106	73	37	37	67	52	37	
Pompton Lakes B.	586	307	497	416	472	431	588	586	563	591	555	314	306	347	322	313	
Hawthorne Bor..	97	59	88	69	79	79	96	97	93	97	64	61	59	58	59	90	
Totowa Bor.....	243	119	207	162	176	193	238	243	225	239	228	134	127	121	123	122	
N. Haledon Bor..	110	7	96	20	89	27	107	88	98	106	103	12	33	15	8	10	
Prospect Pk. Bor.	60	13	59	14	51	23	59	59	58	59	55	13	13	11	14	13	
W. Milford Tp...	222	24	189	55	189	60	223	222	185	222	178	77	31	26	24	24	
Pompton Twp...	309	125	257	178	262	171	305	307	286	306	226	135	124	124	125	203	
Wayne Twp....	364	134	310	186	287	209	352	365	308	362	212	150	132	133	133	291	
Manchester Twp.	278	112	242	148	240	153	276	277	261	275	252	120	114	112	112	130	
Little Falls Twp.	184	94	168	118	152	144	185	192	175	184	174	98	93	93	93	89	
	362	196	325	232	316	241	360	360	338	360	334	211	197	200	201	208	
Total—County ..	2229	883	1941	1182	1841	1300	2201	2210	2027	2210	1826	1011	923	893	892	1180	
..17705	11532	16158	13263	14513	15089	18437	17667	16622	17521	16391	12755	11509	12187	11676	12195		

SALEM COUNTY.

—Electors—Governor--Congress--Cy. Clerk--Assembly

	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Swackhamer, Dem.	Harris, Rep.	Vanneman, Dem.	Hunt, Rep.	Atkinson, Dem.
Salem—										
E. ward, 1 dis.	226	104	225	105	225	106	220	110	226	105
2 dis.	354	265	347	275	338	279	355	267	339	279
W. ward, 1 dis.	186	149	183	152	179	149	181	155	178	156
2 dis.	152	206	147	210	146	212	132	225	139	217
	918	724	902	742	888	746	888	757	882	757
Alloway	151	225	141	235	153	221	142	237	132	240
Elmer	150	164	134	179	135	165	139	175	134	180
Elsinboro	63	45	58	49	61	44	53	56	55	53
Lower Alloways										
Creek	220	89	220	89	219	89	248	65	214	96
Lower Penns										
Neck	165	192	166	191	166	191	146	211	112	245
Mannington	286	106	286	106	286	106	259	130	284	108
Oldmans	180	137	172	147	178	136	169	153	170	151
Pennsgrove	277	247	269	261	273	251	261	271	291	237
Pilesgrove	256	135	232	160	151	138	230	162	234	158
Pittsgrove	212	202	210	205	211	204	204	210	211	204
Quinton	206	85	195	94	196	85	202	90	194	95
Upper Penns										
Neck	86	105	86	108	86	106	84	110	83	109
Upper Pittsgrove	266	193	267	197	259	195	263	201	261	202
Woodstown	258	120	258	120	255	124	253	126	257	121
Total—County ..	3694	2769	3596	2883	3517	2801	3541	2954	3514	2956

Pro., 228; Soc., 18; Soc.-Lab., 5; Peop., 35.

SOMERSET COUNTY

—Congress—
—Electors--Governor--Unex. Tm. Full Tm.--Assembly

		Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Wood, Rep.	Stevens, Dem.	Wood, Rep.	Stevens, Dem.	Hoagland, Rep.	Beekman, Dem.
Bernards,	1 dis.	94	112	89	117	84	122	84	121	87	118
	2 dis.	67	83	62	88	60	90	60	90	65	85
	3 dis.	80	69	76	73	...	...	61	87	80	69
	4 dis.	186	173	178	181	135	220	135	220	160	198
		427	437	405	459	279	432	340	518	392	470
Bridgewater—											
	1 dis.....	276	175	267	184	267	184	264	186	259	191
	2 dis.....	219	164	206	179	196	181	204	180	201	183
	3 dis.....	230	98	201	126	215	110	216	110	223	105
	4 dis.....	323	194	311	205	317	204	314	200	311	206
	5 dis.....	246	125	224	143	226	142	230	141	234	136
	6 dis.....	67	57	64	59	65	58	65	58	68	55
		1361	813	1273	896	1286	879	1293	875	1296	876
Franklin,	1 dis..	185	97	187	96	183	100	183	101	209	75
	2 dis..	185	135	174	147	176	144	175	145	185	133
	3 dis..	175	75	170	81	...	...	171	80	182	71
		545	307	531	324	359	244	529	326	576	279
Bedminster—											
	1 dis.....	99	142	96	145	96	145	96	145	85	156
	2 dis.....	108	196	105	199	102	203	103	204	107	197
Branchburg—											
	1 dis.....	84	62	83	65	81	67	81	67	65	79
	2 dis.....	81	43	78	48	76	49	75	50	78	47
Bound Brook Bor		345	234	336	246	340	241	336	245	340	240
Hillsboro, 1 dis.		172	127	171	128	163	133	165	132	175	124
	2 dis.	160	79	158	83	158	82	159	82	165	76
Millstone Bor...		28	15	27	17	...	...	27	17	29	15
Montgomery ...		202	114	193	122	200	116	200	116	188	125
Rocky Hill Bor.		49	51	45	55	...	...	44	56	50	50
N. Plainfield Bor—											
	1 dis.....	388	183	377	194	385	186	382	191	277	289
	2 dis.....	399	181	386	192	396	185	396	184	329	244
N. Plainfield Tp.		84	54	82	56	85	53	84	54	84	53
Warren		101	158	98	163	97	163	97	163	100	158
Total—County		4633	3196	4444	3392	4103	3178	4407	3425	4336	3478

Pro., 137; Soc., 22; Soc.-Lab., 18; Peop., 44.

For Sheriff—Cooper, Rep., 4,154; Ross, Dem., 3659; Thompson, Pro., 142.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

—Electors—Governor--Congress--Assembly

	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Hughes, Dem.	Allen, Rep.	Decker, Dem.	Coult, Jr., Rep.
Andover Borough	40	81	39	82	82	39	77	41
Andover Township	38	91	36	93	92	37	81	40
Branchville	66	98	65	98	101	63	97	65
Byram	44	44	42	46	44	44	44	44
Frankford	110	153	108	155	155	109	152	111
Fredon	64	71	62	73	74	62	74	61
Green	64	66	62	66	72	58	64	64
Hampton	52	124	45	130	132	46	129	47
Hardyston	378	276	373	279	300	354	281	373
Hopatcong	19	18	19	18	16	21	18	19
Lafayette	105	92	104	94	91	106	86	113
Montague	67	91	66	92	96	64	92	68
Newton, 1 dis.....	289	230	288	238	238	287	235	289
2 dis.....	257	293	248	307	308	249	300	256
Sandyston	88	164	87	165	166	86	165	86
Sparta, North.....	87	126	78	116	116	78	122	71
South.....	111	168	102	177	178	101	207	72
Stanhope	115	51	113	53	51	116	55	112
Stillwater	74	150	74	150	153	72	130	75
Sussex	172	142	169	146	149	167	146	168
Vernon	183	171	176	179	171	182	168	186
Walpack	27	76	27	75	76	27	74	26
Wantage, North.....	98	155	99	156	163	92	154	101
South.....	94	203	90	206	205	92	203	93
	2642	3134	2572	3194	3229	2552	3154	2581

Pro., 141; Soc., 56; Soc.-Lab., 8; Peop., 86.

ELECTION RETURNS.

511

UNION COUNTY.

—Electors.—		—Governor.—		—Congress.—		—Assembly.—				County Clerk.				
	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Fowler, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Coyne, Rep.	Tillman, Rep.	Embree, Rep.	Hague, Dem.	Gunn, Dem.	Cox, Dem.	Calvert, Rep.	Baldwin, Dem.
Elizabeth— 1 ward,	116	273	108	284	109	289	128	117	114	277	273	267	282	213
	117	288	105	299	91	313	155	136	140	264	259	256	239	166
	104	151	93	161	86	171	106	100	102	154	152	152	158	93
2 ward,	337	712	306	744	285	773	389	353	356	695	684	675	679	472
	130	267	117	281	106	292	137	133	124	272	265	258	173	221
	189	142	185	146	181	149	174	183	183	158	160	144	191	136
3 ward,	319	409	302	427	287	441	311	316	307	430	425	502	364	357
	97	190	92	198	75	213	100	99	100	192	185	183	152	132
	359	214	345	233	341	237	347	353	356	230	223	225	358	214
	144	141	130	158	118	170	130	140	134	154	144	146	179	105
4 ward,	600	545	567	589	534	620	577	592	590	576	552	554	689	451
	201	224	185	246	176	250	201	194	193	239	227	223	239	185
	267	195	259	207	253	212	255	261	263	211	201	202	280	187
5 ward,	468	419	444	453	429	462	456	455	456	450	428	425	519	372
	361	206	347	220	337	233	352	349	350	221	216	218	366	201
	260	144	251	155	224	178	252	255	256	159	145	146	285	118
6 ward,	621	350	598	375	561	411	604	604	606	380	361	364	651	319
	192	213	172	234	160	212	209	186	190	215	212	200	228	172
	236	148	222	160	207	176	237	235	234	151	148	146	249	138
7 ward,	428	361	394	394	367	388	446	421	424	366	360	346	477	310
	202	212	186	229	170	248	205	197	195	223	212	211	252	166
	285	175	257	203	237	223	273	267	269	195	188	188	298	161
	487	387	443	432	407	471	478	464	464	418	400	399	550	327

ELECTION RETURNS.

UNION COUNTY.—Continued.

—Electors.—		—Governor.—		—Congress.—		—Assembly.—						—County Clerk.			
Rep.		Dem.		Stokes,	Black,	Fowler,	Martine,	Coyne,	Tillman,	Embree,	Hague,	Gunn,	Cox,	Calvert,	Baldwin,
Rep.		Dem.		Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
Elizabeth— 8 ward,	1 dis....	210	201	195	201	174	236	215	208	207	198	199	197	278	134
	2 dis....	127	206	121	214	95	238	120	122	120	212	209	209	281	62
	3 dis....	138	124	133	128	120	140	138	137	131	132	122	124	171	88
9 ward,	1 dis....	475	531	449	543	389	614	473	467	458	542	530	530	730	284
	2 dis....	258	163	238	182	211	211	270	253	256	161	157	160	304	118
	3 dis....	269	240	263	248	243	267	265	262	261	250	249	248	276	236
10 ward,	1 dis....	527	403	501	430	454	478	535	515	517	411	406	408	580	354
	2 dis....	262	96	252	105	230	125	258	253	248	109	101	94	270	85
	3 dis....	306	147	287	168	252	198	318	297	300	153	145	154	329	128
11 ward,	1 dis....	568	243	539	273	482	323	576	550	548	262	246	248	599	213
	2 dis....	426	120	417	128	403	140	425	425	421	125	121	121	430	115
	3 dis....	302	105	298	110	288	117	305	304	303	106	104	102	309	98
12 ward,	1 dis....	728	225	715	238	691	257	730	729	724	231	225	223	739	213
	2 dis....	293	156	282	167	240	210	304	279	281	168	160	150	327	123
	3 dis....	194	110	194	110	170	130	189	191	186	120	112	111	245	55
Total—Elizabeth..	1 dis....	287	92	275	105	256	126	285	279	277	102	98	94	306	73
	2 dis....	774	358	751	382	666	466	778	749	744	390	370	355	878	251
	3 dis....	6332	4943	6009	5280	5552	5704	6353	6215	6194	5151	4987	4929	7455	3923
Plainfield— 1 ward,	1 dis....	414	148	406	151	348	213	410	411	411	151	150	150	450	150
	2 dis....	180	60	173	67	146	97	180	181	180	61	61	61	181	61
	3 dis....	594	208	579	218	494	310	590	592	591	212	211	211	631	211

ELECTION RETURNS.

513

UNION COUNTY.—Continued.

—Electors.—		—Governor.—		—Congress.—		—Assembly.—				County Clerk					
		Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Fowler, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Coyne, Rep.	Tillman, Rep.	Embree, Rep.	Hague, Dem.	Gunn, Dem.	Cox, Dem.	Calvert, Rep.	Baldwin, Dem.
Plainfield—	2 ward, 1 dis....	408	142	397	154	371	186	406	407	405	148	147	149	408	145
	2 ward, 2 dis....	185	73	183	75	151	104	183	184	185	73	72	76	185	73
3 ward, 1 dis....	3 ward, 1 dis....	593	215	580	229	522	290	589	591	590	221	219	225	593	218
	3 ward, 2 dis....	389	126	383	131	352	155	387	387	386	123	128	129	386	127
4 ward, 1 dis....	4 ward, 1 dis....	204	50	195	59	167	87	203	202	203	51	51	51	203	51
	4 ward, 2 dis....	333	144	331	146	254	180	330	330	330	147	147	147	331	144
5 ward, 1 dis....	5 ward, 1 dis....	593	176	578	190	519	242	590	589	589	174	179	180	589	178
	5 ward, 2 dis....	286	155	281	160	255	184	285	286	285	155	155	157	286	156
Total—Plainfield..	Total—Plainfield..	930	421	918	435	763	544	926	928	927	425	425	428	928	424
	Rahway, 1 ward....	2710	1020	2655	1072	2298	1386	2695	2700	2697	1032	1034	1044	2741	1031
Rahway, 2 ward....	Rahway, 2 ward....	221	205	221	206	217	209	221	227	220	206	201	208	225	203
	3 ward....	184	224	183	227	168	237	182	191	182	218	222	221	182	224
3 ward....	3 ward....	310	173	299	193	300	189	304	314	304	186	177	185	305	185
	4 ward....	223	129	220	134	209	142	222	229	222	132	131	128	220	134
5 ward....	5 ward....	201	90	193	107	192	107	198	201	199	99	100	100	199	100
	Total...Rahway...	1139	830	1116	897	1086	884	1127	1162	1127	841	831	842	1131	846
Summit—1 ward....	Summit—1 ward....	393	163	384	177	386	175	392	392	388	169	169	169	338	215
	2 ward, 1 dis....	179	112	171	120	177	113	174	176	175	113	115	114	115	178
2 ward, 2 dis....	2 ward, 2 dis....	191	116	185	122	178	128	188	189	187	117	119	116	98	212
	Total—Summit....	763	391	740	419	741	416	754	757	750	399	403	399	551	605

UNION COUNTY.—Continued.

—Electors.—		—Governor.—		—Congress.—		—Assembly.—			—County Clerk.							
		Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Fowler, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Coyne, Rep.	Tillman, Rep.	Embree, Rep.	Hague, Dem.	Gunn, Dem.	Cox, Dem.	Calvert, Rep.	Baldwin, Dem.	
Westfield,	1 ward..	251	87	248	91	244	94	244	247	241	97	90	95	248	90	
	2 ward..	100	62	96	68	91	73	100	100	98	64	62	61	99	62	
	3 ward..	191	76	186	82	186	80	188	188	182	89	78	78	190	78	
	4 ward..	180	87	173	94	175	94	177	178	179	91	90	88	180	88	
Total—Westfield...		722	312	703	335	696	341	709	713	700	341	320	322	717	318	
Cranford,	1 dis.....	238	109	213	134	211	134	215	212	200	110	111	194	245	101	
	2 dis.....	258	75	250	82	250	82	255	257	222	74	74	112	260	72	
Total—Cranford..		496	184	463	216	461	216	470	469	422	184	185	306	505	173	
Union,	1 dis.....	141	118	135	124	119	139	141	142	140	118	114	118	141	116	
	2 dis.....	188	71	177	82	177	82	188	188	186	71	71	71	189	69	
Total—Union		329	189	312	206	296	221	329	330	326	189	185	189	330	185	
Clark Township....		52	43	52	44	52	44	51	52	51	44	44	44	52	44	
	Fanwood Township...	166	114	174	106	181	100	164	165	163	117	115	113	166	114	
	Linden Township...	105	43	100	47	99	48	104	104	104	44	43	44	104	44	
	New Providence Twp	44	44	44	44	42	47	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	
	Springfield Township	154	99	137	117	134	119	151	132	148	99	130	99	140	111	
	Fanwood Borough...	61	26	66	31	67	21	62	63	61	26	25	24	63	24	
	Garwood Borough...	82	29	73	34	65	49	74	75	79	30	31	43	70	41	
	Linden Borough....	50	32	45	36	46	36	50	51	50	32	32	31	50	32	
	Mountainside Boro...	46	16	46	17	49	13	46	46	46	16	16	16	45	17	
	New Providence Bor.	83	60	76	67	78	66	83	83	83	60	60	60	54	89	
	Roselle Borough....	329	78	319	89	316	90	326	325	322	79	81	84	327	78	
	Roselle Park Boro..	242	120	236	126	234	129	242	242	243	237	119	118	247	117	
	Total in County..		13905	8573	13366	9143	12493	9930	13834	13729	13607	8847	8684	8760	14792	7836

Pro., 261; Soc., 535; Soc.-Lab., 204; Peo., 220.

Pro., 261; Soc., 535; Soc.-Lab., 204; Peo., 220.

WARREN COUNTY.

—Electors—Governor—Congress--Assembly-Surrogate

	Rep.	Dem.	Stokes, Rep.	Black, Dem.	Fowler, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Wildrick, Dem.	Brady, Rep.	Allen, Dem.	Snyder, Rep.
Phillipsburg—										
1 ward	282	236	266	259	281	240	239	284	219	300
2 ward	216	247	198	269	206	260	231	242	259	207
3 ward	279	175	267	197	278	179	178	270	167	293
4 ward	167	207	156	225	165	209	100	284	185	195
5 ward	250	218	246	222	253	215	203	261	192	274
6 ward	160	116	148	130	161	117	112	163	118	161
	1354	1199	1281	1302	1344	1220	1063	1504	1140	1430
Allamuchy	69	84	66	87	68	85	84	69	87	71
Belvidere	229	207	216	223	227	209	211	223	162	281
Blairstown	142	213	129	231	128	234	262	93	225	135
Franklin	112	152	107	156	109	155	152	110	151	114
Frelinghuysen ..	99	100	91	107	93	101	101	93	93	103
Greenwich	107	113	104	116	107	113	115	102	113	107
Hackettstown—										
1 dis.....	137	134	134	139	137	132	136	135	134	141
2 dis.....	146	150	136	159	143	154	151	144	144	151
Hardwick	29	65	29	65	29	65	64	28	64	30
Harmony	91	137	92	141	91	139	138	93	123	107
Hope	146	128	145	130	148	128	130	148	120	153
Independence ..	73	114	65	122	70	117	119	68	117	70
Knowlton	116	179	113	182	117	177	175	114	171	124
Lopatcong	45	67	44	69	44	69	64	47	62	51
Mansfield	120	155	115	162	120	157	155	122	151	124
Oxford, 1 dis...	98	201	90	211	98	201	203	97	189	108
2 dis.....	144	163	146	163	142	168	160	143	196	114
Pahaquarry	20	47	18	49	19	48	41	22	45	22
Pohatcong	241	202	233	209	233	209	205	238	205	238
Washington, E..	162	221	153	238	163	225	229	152	238	160
W.	162	193	153	207	162	196	203	156	211	155
Washington Tp..	94	144	89	149	93	144	146	92	144	92
Total—County ..	3936	4368	3754	4617	3885	4446	4307	3978	4280	4081

Pro., 402; Soc., 122; Soc.-Lab., 51; Peop., -112.

Total Number of Election Precincts in the State.

Atlantic	34	Monmouth	57
Bergen	68	Morris	45
Burlington	43	Ocean	26
Camden	90	Passaic	63
Cape May	18	Salem	18
Cumberland	33	Somerset	28
Essex	180	Sussex	24
Gloucester	23	Union	65
Hudson	186	Warren	28
Hunterdon	27		
Mercer	63	Total	1163
Middlesex	44		

AVERAGE VOTE BY COUNTIES FOR MEMBERS OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY—1904.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Soc.	Soc. Lab.	People's Dem.	Pluralities.	
							Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic	7749	3245	170	32	.....	.....	4504	.....
Bergen	9617	7637	216	416	.....	.....	1980	.....
Burlington....	8585	5000	557	86	.....	.....	3585	.....
Camden	18123	9578	573	368	.....	.....	8545	.....
Cape May....	2792	1261	121	.....	.....	.....	1531	...
Cumberland..	7150	3479	571	154	.....	.....	3671	.....
Essex	50191	25805	573	2461	1164	794	24386	.....
Gloucester ..	4413	3159	397	46	.....	.....	1254	.....
Hudson	36298	38173	346	2831	684	640	.....	1875
Hunterdon ..	3818	4405	297	.....	.....	.....	.....	587
Mercer	14600	8863	347	584	.....	98	5737	.....
Middlesex ...	9777	7175	203	114	.....	.....	2602	.....
Monmouth ...	10782	9064	424	97	.....	.....	1718	.....
Morris	8133	4852	522	397	.....	.....	3281	.....
Ocean	3475	1887	138	20	.....	.....	1588	.....
Passaic	17328	12064	279	980	420	.....	5264	.....
Salem	3514	2956	217	96	.....	.....	558	.....
Somerset	4336	3478	143	20	.....	.....	858	.....
Sussex	2581	3154	143	73	.....	.....	.....	573
Union	13723	8764	276	555	201	.....	4959	.....
Warren	3978	4307	401	115	.....	.....	.....	329
Total	240963	168306	6914	9445	2469	1532	76021	3364
Plurality ...	72657						72657	

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1904—HIGHEST ELECTOR'S VOTE.

	Republ'can.	Democratic.	National Prohibition.	Socialist.	Socialist Labor.	People's Democratic.	Pluralities.	
							Republican.	Democratic.
Atlantic	7933	3064	183	37	18	30	4869	.....
Bergen	9957	7301	194	461	115	190	2656	.....
Burlington	8655	4962	538	128	35	129	3693	.....
Camden	18225	9423	569	384	45	114	8802	.....
Cape May	2832	1238	122	49	3	11	1594	.....
Cumberland	7402	3317	548	162	30	56	4085	.....
Essex	50508	25452	582	2479	647	842	25056	.....
Gloucester	4829	2818	399	48	13	58	2011	.....
Hudson	36083	38021	372	2860	396	677	....	1338
Hunterdon	3856	4361	291	22	10	116	....	505
Mercer	14900	8527	335	586	118	119	6373	.....
Middlesex	10117	6996	214	113	69	173	3121	.....
Monmouth	10885	9032	415	93	45	109	1853	.....
Morris	8201	4768	514	373	104	246	3433	.....
Ocean	3666	1709	140	23	7	15	1957	.....
Passaic	17705	11532	261	1017	439	433	6173	.....
Salem	3694	2775	228	18	5	35	919	.....
Somerset	4633	3195	136	21	18	44	1438	.....
Sussex	2642	3133	141	56	8	86	....	491
Union	13906	8574	261	535	204	120	5332	.....
Warren	3935	4368	402	122	51	102	....	433
Totals	245164	164566	6845	9587	2680	3705	83365	2767
Plurality							80598	

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1904.

(From New York Tribune Almanac, 1905.)

	Republican.	Democrat.	Prohibition.	Socialist.	Socialist-Labor.	Populist.
Alabama	22,472	79,857	612	853	....	5,051
Arkansas	46,860	64,434	993	1,816	....	2,318
California	205,226	89,294	7,380	29,533	....	....
Colorado	134,687	100,105	3,438	4,304	325	824
Connecticut	111,089	72,909	1,506	4,543	575	494
Delaware	23,705	19,347	607	146	....	51
Florida	8,314	27,046	5	2,337	....	1,605
Georgia	24,003	83,472	684	197	....	21,511
Idaho	47,783	18,480	1,013	4,954	....	353
Illinois	632,645	327,606	34,770	69,225	4,698	6,725
Indiana	368,289	274,345	23,496	12,013	1,598	2,444
Iowa	307,907	149,141	11,601	14,847	....	2,207
Kansas	210,893	84,800	7,245	15,494	....	6,156
Kentucky	205,277	217,170	6,609	3,602	596	2,511
Louisiana	5,205	47,708	....	995	....	....
Maine	64,438	27,648	1,510	2,106	....	338
Maryland	109,497	109,446	3,034	2,247	....	....
Massachusetts ...	257,822	165,746	4,279	13,604	2,350	1,294
Michigan	361,866	134,151	13,302	8,941	1,012	1,159
Minnesota	216,651	55,187	6,253	11,692	974	2,103
Mississippi	3,189	53,376	....	393	....	1,425
Missouri	321,449	296,312	7,191	13,009	1,674	4,226
Montana	34,932	21,773	335	5,676	208	1,520
Nebraska	138,558	51,876	6,323	7,412	....	20,518
Nevada	6,867	3,982	....	925	....	344
New Hampshire..	54,177	33,992	749	1,090	....	81
New Jersey	245,164	164,566	6,845	9,587	2,680	3,705
New York	859,533	683,981	20,787	36,883	9,127	7,459
North Carolina...	81,372	123,458	361	124	....	819
North Dakota....	52,595	14,273	1,140	2,017	....	165
Ohio	600,095	344,674	19,339	36,260	2,633	1,392
Oregon	60,432	17,444	3,860	7,051	....	784
Pennsylvania	840,949	335,430	33,717	21,863	2,211	....
Rhode Island....	41,605	24,839	768	956	488	....
South Carolina...	2,254	54,635	....	22	....	1
South Dakota....	72,083	21,969	2,965	3,138	....	1,240
Tennessee	105,369	131,653	1,889	1,354	....	2,491
Texas	51,242	167,200	4,292	2,791	421	8,062
Utah	62,444	33,413	....	5,767	....	....
Vermont	40,459	9,777	792	844	....	....
Virginia	46,450	80,638	1,382	56	218	359
Washington	101,540	28,098	3,229	10,023	1,592	669
West Virginia...	132,608	100,850	4,569	1,572	....	324
Wisconsin	279,870	124,036	9,770	28,220	223	530
Wyoming	20,467	8,904	207	1,077	....	....
Totals	7,620,332	5,079,041	258,847	402,159	33,612	113,258
Plurality	2,541,291					

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1904.

Pluralities.

	Stokes, Republican.	Black, Democrat.	Parker, Prohibition.	Kearns, Socialist.	Hertschaft, Socialist Lab.	Honnecker, People's Dem.	Republican.	Democratic.
Atlantic	7652	3380	174	29	13	30	4272	....
Bergen	9426	7887	190	411	119	162	1539	....
Burlington	8290	5399	514	110	36	116	2891	....
Camden	17605	10099	550	373	49	100	7506	....
Cape May	2723	1371	111	21	2	7	1352	....
Cumberland	6926	3770	516	132	29	50	3156	....
Essex	47288	28950	574	2379	608	770	18338	....
Gloucester	4552	3087	401	45	12	57	1465	....
Hudson	33688	41242	401	2682	671	585	....	7554
Hunterdon	3764	4482	280	21	10	91	....	718
Mercer	13569	9995	323	449	93	94	3575	....
Middlesex	9781	7360	212	99	68	158	2421	....
Monmouth	10577	9375	400	73	39	91	1202	....
Morris	8039	4993	513	352	98	227	3046	....
Ocean	3543	1838	132	19	4	12	1705	....
Passaic	16158	13263	294	947	404	326	2895	....
Salem	3596	2883	185	9	10	27	713	....
Somerset	4444	3392	137	20	16	35	1052	....
Sussex	2572	3194	140	53	9	76	....	622
Union	13416	9143	262	523	194	188	4273	....
Warren	3754	4617	378	111	42	83	....	863
Totals	231363	179719	6687	8858	2526	3285	61401	9757
Plurality							51644	

FOURTH DISTRICT.

	Wood, Rep.	Stevens, Dem.	Brown, Pro.	Wootton, Soc.	Katz, Soc. Labor.	Kearns, People's Dem.	Plurality.
							Rep. Dem.
Hunterdon	3791	4439	287	21	15	96	..... 648
Somerset	4407	3425	129	19	13	37	..... 982
Mercer	14381	9089	351	547	137	100	..... 5292
	<hr/>	<hr/>				<hr/>	
Plurality	22579	16953	767	587	165	233	6274 648 5626

FIFTH DISTRICT.

	Fowler, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Potter, People's Dem.	Lefferts, Pro.	Roff, Soc.	Fruth, Soc. Labor.	Pluralities.	
							Rep.	Dem.
Union	12493	9930	182	268	533	185	2563	....
Morris	8110	4878	262	515	362	103	3232	....
Warren	3885	4446	80	400	119	48	....	561
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Plurality	24488	19254	524	1183	1014	336	5795	561
							5234	

SIXTH DISTRICT.

	Allen, Rep.	Hughes, Dem.	Greenfel, Pro.	Tidaback, People's Dem.	Wyatt, Soc.	Butterworth, Soc. Labor.	Pluralities.	
							Rep.	Dem.
Bergen	9547	7784	189	165	404	116	1763	....
Passaic	14513	15089	323	298	796	347	....	576
Sussex	2552	3229	141	71	52	9	....	677
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Plurality	26612	26102	653	534	1252	472	1763 510	1253

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

	Parker, Rep.	Jackson, Dem.	Greengrass, Pro.	Billings, Soc.	Burgholz, Soc. Labor.	Rusby, People's Dem.	Pluralities.
Essex (part).....	25578	14347	302	756	228	428	Rep. 11231
Plurality							Dem. 11231

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

	Wiley, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	James, Soc.	Maddick, Soc. Labor.	Pomeroy, People's Dem.	Pluralities.
Essex (part).....	24148	11607	1659	407	415	Rep. 12541
Plurality						Dem. 12541

NINTH DISTRICT.

	Van Winkle, Rep.	Benny, Dem.	Wilson, Pro.	Headley, Soc.	Herrschaft, Soc. Labor.	Gray, People's Dem.	Pluralities.
Hudson (part)...	19824	17399	228	1183	230	267	Rep. 2425
Plurality							Dem. 2425

TENTH DISTRICT.

	McDermott, Dem.	Walker, Rep.	Ufert, Soc.	Gilmore, Soc. Labor.	Dwyer, People's Dem.	Low, Pro.	Pluralities.
Hudson (part)...	21293	15959	1453	417	307	139	Rep. 5334
Plurality							Dem. 5334

Population, Assessed Valuation and Debt of the Counties of New Jersey, 1904.

	Population, 1900.	Assessed valuation, 1904.	Funded debt,	Floating debt.	Sinking fund.
Atlantic	46,402	\$54,768,123	\$84,500	\$1,150	None.
Bergen	78,441	46,704,264	185,000	None.	None.
Burlington	58,241	23,620,111	None.	100,000	None.
Camden	107,641	48,952,914	757,300	None.	10,378
Cape May	13,201	9,990,000	84,200	8,241	None.
Cumberland	51,193	18,074,000	91,000	20,000	None.
Essex	359,053	245,671,200	6,050,348	None.	812,952
Gloucester	31,905	15,858,978	104,000	8,500	None.
Hudson	386,048	196,436,982	4,803,769	9,000	941,193
Hunterdon	34,507	18,012,804	None.	None.	Cash.
Mercer	95,365	54,114,485	649,300	434,500	Cash.
Middlesex	79,762	34,647,650	310,400	20,000	None.
Monmouth	82,057	56,127,070	35,000	358,773	None.
Morris	65,156	30,475,205	400,000	40,250	3,000
Ocean	19,747	9,990,001	50,000	None.	None.
Passaic	155,202	76,752,626	901,000	None.	None.
Salem	25,530	14,249,965	33,207	10,000	None.
Somerset	32,948	19,705,392	None.	78,095	None.
Sussex	24,134	12,341,393	None.	40,000	None.
Union	99,353	49,595,700	826,000	None.	8,000
Warren	37,781	19,290,160	20,000	None.	None.
Total.....		1,055,379,023			

**Population, Assessed Valuation, Tax Rate and Debt of
the Principal Cities and Towns of New Jersey, 1904.**

	Population, 1900.	Assessed valuation, 1904.	Tax-rate per 1,000.	Funded debt.	Floating debt.
Newark	246,070	\$167,590,445	\$23.20	\$19,220,000	\$3,148,500
Jersey City	206,433	104,737,712	27.50	18,273,897	788,891
Paterson	105,171	54,736,101	25.00	3,346,500	938,508
Camden	75,935	34,889,846	21.50	2,749,550	77,604
Trenton	73,307	34,913,262	23.50	3,766,845	804,369
Hoboken	59,374	32,828,320	23.30	1,591,000	71,310
Elizabeth	52,130	21,141,915	29.60	3,164,840	None.
Bayonne	32,722	15,324,767	29.00	2,295,100	196,000
Atlantic City ..	27,838	47,374,340	15.90	2,435,000	None.
Passaic	27,777	11,416,025	27.40	638,000	193,292
Orange	24,141	11,039,425	29.40	1,337,805	227,577
West Hoboken ..	23,094	7,890,039	23.40	323,625	92,141
East Orange ...	21,506	18,889,950	27.40	1,552,957	None.
New Brunswick.	20,006	9,764,302	26.20	1,248,207	2,000
Perth Amboy...	17,699	8,242,207	17.70	729,300	None.
Plainfield	15,369	9,371,450	25.00	137,000	49,430
Town of Union..	15,187	4,556,600	24.50	81,945	257,000
Montclair	13,962	10,816,400	28.80	545,500	81,250
Bridgeton	13,913	6,140,854	18.00	284,000	None.
Morristown	11,267	8,343,000	4.70	None.	None.
Kearny	10,896	5,491,000	26.80	682,300	74,833
Millville	10,582	4,037,995	21.00	19,000	31,000
Phillipsburg ...	10,052	4,388,017	19.20	167,811	None.
Bloomfield	9,668	5,143,975	31.00	291,000	15,000
Hackensack	9,444	4,618,925	27.60	73,000	104,544
Rahway	7,935	3,341,100	29.20	777,499	8,500
Burlington	7,392	2,634,320	27.50	134,400	1,502
West Orange ..	6,899	4,934,020	28.40	162,000	161,162
Gloucester City.	6,840	2,242,825	20.00	255,000	None.
Englewood	6,252	5,228,250	23.20	108,500	5,000
Dover	5,938	1,753,989	33.20	219,000	None.
Salem	5,811	3,449,600	14.90	106,600	None.
Summit	5,302	2,888,550	35.40	248,000	35,060
West New York.	5,267	2,458,475	21.60	79,000	157,521
Irvington	5,255	2,386,150	24.80	225,200	51,263

SYNOPSIS OF SCHOOL LAW.

The State Board of Education consists of two members from each Congressional District. It has control of the State Normal School, the School for the Deaf, the Farnum School, and the Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth. It appoints the county superintendents of schools, decides appeals from the decisions of the State Superintendent, and makes rules for the granting of teachers' certificates and for carrying into effect the school laws of the State.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. He decides controversies that arise under the school law; may withhold the State school moneys from any district for neglect or refusal to comply with the provisions of the school law, and has general supervision of the public schools. He is a member of all boards of examiners for teachers' certificates.

There is a superintendent of schools for each county, appointed by the State Board of Education. The County Superintendent apportions the school moneys among the districts in his county, has general supervision of the schools and, in connection with the local Board of Education, prescribes the course of study to be pursued in the district. He is the chairman of the County Board of Examiners and appoints the other members of the board.

Each municipality in the State constitutes a school district, unless by a vote of the people two or more municipalities decide to unite and form one district. There are two classes of school districts, cities forming one class and all other municipalities the other, but a district in either class may, by a vote of the people, be transferred to the other class. The members of the Board of Education in a city school district may be appointed by the Mayor or elected at the regular municipal election as determined by the legal voters, but until so determined the members shall be selected in the same manner as prior to the passage of the present law.

In order to be eligible to membership in the Board of Education, a person must have been a resident of the district for at least three years immediately preceding his election and must be able to read and write. A city school district may have a city superintendent, but until

one is appointed the County Superintendent has supervision of the schools.

In each city school district there is a Board of School Estimate, consisting of the Mayor, two members of the body having the power to make appropriations for city purposes, and two members of the Board of Education. The Board of Education presents its estimate of the amount of local appropriation needed, and the Board of School Estimate certifies to the body in the city having power to make appropriations, the amount to be raised for school purposes.

In districts other than cities the Boards of Education consist of nine members each, elected by the people on the third Tuesday in March. The qualifications for membership are the same as in city school districts. The special district school tax is voted either at the annual meeting or at a special school meeting called by the Board of Education. Bonds for school houses are authorized by the legal voters. Women may vote at district meetings on all questions except the election of members of the Board of Education, which is prohibited by the Constitution.

Funds for the support of schools come from the following sources: First, from the income of the State School Fund. The principal of this fund is derived almost entirely from the sale and rental of lands under water belonging to the State. The principal cannot be used for any purpose, and the income can be used only for the support of public schools. This income amounts to \$200,000 per annum. Second, from State appropriation made by the Legislature to reduce the State school tax. Third, from State school tax, an amount which when added to the State appropriation will make a sum equal to two and three-fourths mills on each dollar of the taxable property in the State. Fourth, interest of surplus revenue, and—Fifth, local school tax.

The \$200,000 from the school fund is apportioned among the counties by the State Superintendent on the basis of the total days' attendance of pupils in the public schools. The State appropriation is apportioned among the counties by the State Comptroller on the basis of the ratables. Ninety per cent. of the State school tax paid by each county is returned to it, and the 10 per cent. received from all the counties forms the reserve fund, which is apportioned among the counties in the discretion of the State Board of Education.

The County Superintendent apportions to each district

\$600 for the superintendent or supervising principal, if there be one; \$200 for each teacher employed for the full time the school was in session; \$80 for each teacher employed over four months, but less than the time the school was in session, and \$80 for each evening school teacher, and divides the amount remaining, after deducting the amount apportioned on the basis of the number of teachers employed, among the districts on the basis of total number of days' attendance of pupils.

The custodian of municipal funds is the custodian of school moneys, unless the Board of Education appoints the collector as custodian. In either case, the compensation of the custodian must be fixed by the municipal authorities and paid from municipal funds. If there are two or more municipalities in the district, the Board of Education may appoint its own custodian and fix his compensation, which then is paid from school moneys.

Each collector must pay to the county collector the amount of State school tax due from his taxing district not later than December twenty-second. If the tax is not paid by that date the County Superintendent must withhold the amount of reserve fund apportioned to the district and divide it the following year among all the districts in the county. The county collector must pay the State school tax to the State Treasurer not later than January twentieth.

If a district provides a course in manual training, and such course is approved by the State Board of Education, the State will give to such district each year a sum equal to that raised in the district for manual training, provided the amount raised is not less than \$250 or more than \$5,000.

Every district must provide free text-books and supplies for all pupils and must also provide a flag for each school house, which flag must be displayed every day the school is in session. The selection of a text-book requires the vote of a majority of the whole number of members of the Board of Education. A Board of Education may employ medical inspectors and truant officers.

Every school which raises \$20 to establish a school library may receive a like amount from the State. After the first payment, the State will give \$10 each year that the school raises the same amount. Library moneys may be used for library books, reference books, apparatus, or educational works of art.

All plans for school houses must be submitted to the State Board of Education for suggestion and criticism. Every school house hereafter erected must comply with

the following requirements: First, light must be admitted to the class rooms only from the left and rear. Second, the total light area must equal 20 per cent. of floor space. Third, there must be 18 square feet of floor space and not less than 200 cubic feet of air space for each pupil. Fourth, all rooms must have a proper system of ventilation which will supply 30 cubic feet of fresh air per minute for each pupil. Fifth, all ceilings must be at least 12 feet in height and all stairs must be at least 4 feet wide, with intermediate landings, enclosed in brick walls or by partitions of slow-burning construction, and without open wall holes. Sixth, a school house having eight rooms must have two flights of stairs, each four feet in width, or one flight not less than six feet in width, one having from eight to sixteen rooms, two flights of stairs not less than five feet in width, and one having sixteen or more rooms, four flights of stairs not less than four feet in width or two flights not less than six feet in width. Seventh, all ceilings must be either metal, wood or plaster on metal laths and painted white or some light tint.

A person cannot be legally employed as a teacher unless he holds a teacher's certificate in full force and effect at the time he begins teaching. Before beginning to teach he must show his certificate to the Superintendent of Schools. A Board of Education may adopt rules governing the employment of teachers. In the absence of rules, the contract must be in writing in triplicate, one copy filed with the Board of Education, one with the County Superintendent, and one with the teacher. The employment, promotion or dismissal of a teacher requires the vote of a majority of the whole number of members of the Board of Education.

The State Board of Examiners consists of the State Superintendent, the Principal of the Normal School and a person appointed by the State Board of Education. This Board issues certificates valid in all parts of this State and in any school or grade.

The County Board of Examiners consists of the County Superintendent and three teachers appointed by him. This Board issues certificates valid in the county. The third grade certificate is valid in an ungraded school or primary department; the second grade in an ungraded school or in any grade below the eighth; the first grade in any school in the county. City certificates are good only in the city. All kindergarten teachers must hold special kindergarten certificates. Special certificates may be issued for kindergarten, physical training, manual train-

ing, music, drawing, ancient or modern languages, and commercial branches. All applicants for certificates must file testimonials of good moral character, and in case of previous experience, of success as teachers.

Graduates of the Normal School receive State certificates. Graduates of normal schools in other States may have their diplomas endorsed, provided the course of study pursued is equivalent to the course in the New Jersey Normal School, and the State in which they were issued grants reciprocal privileges to graduates of the New Jersey Normal School.

All children between the ages of 5 and 20 are entitled to attend the public schools in the districts in which they reside. If a kindergarten has been established, children 4 years of age may attend. A Board of Education must provide suitable school facilities for all the children desiring to attend school. The Board of Education may provide for the education of pupils in the higher grades by payment of tuition fees to adjoining districts. If a child lives remote from any school in the district, the Board may transport such child to school or pay for its tuition in another district. A Board of Education may close a school and transport all the children to another school. When this is done the district continues to receive the \$200 theretofore apportioned for the teacher employed in the school which was closed. Children who have never attended any school can be admitted to a public school only during the ten days immediately following the opening of the school in the fall and during the first five days in January and April, except by the vote of a majority of all the members of the Board of Education.

All children between the ages of 7 and 14 must attend either a public or private school every day such school is in session, unless they are taught at home or are physically or mentally unfit to attend. The parent of a child who does not attend school may be proceeded against before a magistrate as a disorderly person. If the parent is unable to control the child, such child may be proceeded against as a disorderly person.

Corporal punishment in all public and private schools is absolutely prohibited.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

GOVERNOR EDWARD C. STOKES.

Members of the Senate and General Assembly and Fellow Citizens of New Jersey:

This ceremony is a repetition of many similar scenes.

Ninety times since independence was proclaimed has the oath of Governor been taken before assembled electors of New Jersey. Blessing has followed blessing in the intervening years, a bountiful prosperity is ours to-day and the future is rich with promise. From a feeble colony we have become a powerful commonwealth and a potent influence in the destiny of the nation. Serious then the task and solemn the duties he assumes who accepts this office at the hands of the people and asks the guidance of Almighty God in the work before him.

Happily, the way is not unknown.

The Constitution of our State wisely divides the powers of government into three distinct departments: legislative, executive and judicial. It provides that no person belonging to one of these departments shall exercise powers that encroach upon another. The functions of the Executive and the Legislature are clearly defined. I believe the interest of good government demands that they should be kept clearly distinct. It is the duty of the Legislature to enact legislation. The Executive should not presume upon the Legislature in its functions, nor should the Legislature avoid its duty or shift its responsibility by assumed submission to executive will. As Governor of this State, I shall not assume the responsibility for the enactment of legislation. For that, Gentlemen of the Legislature, you must hold yourselves accountable to the people who elect you. This does not mean that we shall not co-operate. The Constitution provides that the Governor of this State may recommend to the legislative body such measures as will, in his opinion, conduce to the public welfare. I shall from time to time, as necessity arises, freely exercise that executive privilege. I shall at all times freely consult with the members of your body as to the needs of the people of the State and as to the character of the legislation

which will best promote the prosperity and progress of our beloved commonwealth. In this exercise of our mutual duties honest differences of opinion will undoubtedly arise. It is well that they should. Discussion is a good thing and leads to wisdom and truth.

In the work before us let us remember that ours is a government by the people and for the people. The people have exercised their powers in selecting us as their agents; it now becomes our duty to justify their trust by administering the affairs of the State for the people and for them only. The more unanimous the choice, the greater—not our elation—but our responsibilities; the greater the trust, the greater the obligation. Let us avoid favoritism toward special interests. Let no cheap demogogy actuate our councils. Let our end be solely that of the public good.

STATE REVENUES AND BUSINESS COMPANIES.

The preservation and growth of State revenues upon sound and conservative principles is of great importance. The financial condition of New Jersey is well known. At the close of the last fiscal year the balance in the treasury amounted to \$2,940,918.98. The ordinary receipts for the same year amounted to \$4,302,370.61, of which nearly seventy-eight per cent., or \$3,351,543.69, came from railroads and the business companies domiciled in our State. Of the entire income of the government, not a penny was contributed directly by the people, yet all of it was expended for their benefit and in their interest. The State is caring for the blind, the feeble-minded and the insane, supporting our prisons and reformatories, educating the young generations, developing a magnificent road system, maintaining the State government and courts of justice, all of which would be a burden upon the taxpayers except for our present fiscal policy. Last year, out of every \$100 expended by the State, \$22 was given to the taxpayers, \$6.50 for education, \$30 for charities and corrections, \$7 for militia, \$6 for public roads, \$5.50 for the courts, \$2.50 for the veterans and \$1.20 for agriculture. To this extent did the people draw benefits from the State Treasury without contributing thereto. To have raised last year, by direct taxation, the income of the State, would have imposed upon property a tax-rate of more than four-tenths, or nearly one-half of one per cent. To have raised the amount that comes from railroads and corporations alone would have imposed upon property a tax-rate of more than three-tenths of one per cent.

For years the policy of New Jersey in this respect has met with the approval of the people and has received the endorsement of both great political parties. Shall we then continue our present fiscal system, or shall we tax the people for the support of our State government, our courts of justice, our educational and humanitarian institutions, our prisons and good roads? There is little doubt that the public prefer the present method, rather than a system that would compel them to pay the present State income from their own pockets. Why this query? If this policy is to be continued, we must preserve the present sources of revenue as well as add new ones. We cannot maintain our revenues by destroying their source. We tax the business companies that incorporate in our State. A policy of taxation is not consistent with a policy of destruction; you cannot tax what you have destroyed or what you have driven from you.

The incorporations in one State for ten months of last year show a capital of \$111,255,500; in another of \$251,971,620; in another \$285,553,700; in New Jersey \$313,569,620. Our State is, therefore, by no means attracting all of the great moneyed interests seeking articles of incorporation. In addition to this, the recommendations of the Department of Commerce and Labor are the preliminary steps toward national incorporation, when capital will seek the protection of federal law rather than deal with forty-five different States. All these influences threaten the revenue of New Jersey. As her representatives, we should take cognizance of these tendencies and devise such legislation as will protect the interests of our taxpayers. Unsound legislation, for revenue only, should never be encouraged, but honest legislation which safeguards the rights of the public, and thereby attracts capital and enterprise, and produces increased income, is New Jersey's aim.

New Jersey does not compete in any race for revenue between states where the inducement to incorporate is laxity of law.

The conservative character of her institutions, the honesty of her legislators, the unimpeachable integrity of her courts and the high standing of her bar, the fact that property and vested interests can be safely intrusted to her hands, are the inducements that have brought capital to this State. One of the business companies that filed its articles of incorporation here paid the State Treasury for that service alone \$221,000, and has since been paying us annually \$57,000. This same company could have gone

to another State, secured a more liberal charter under lax laws for less expense and have done business in New Jersey by paying the small sum of \$10.

Nor is it revenue alone that our State derives from these great enterprises. They bring us material prosperity and wealth. Many of them that have first filed their articles of incorporation in our State have subsequently located their factories and plants within our borders, bringing with them an army of employes who are among our most desirable and thrifty residents. One of these enterprises employs four thousand hands, another twenty-five hundred and others many thousands more.

In an age when various localities of our country are holding out inducements to secure the location of industries in their vicinity, the importance of our corporation laws in bringing manufacturing and other business enterprises to our State cannot be overlooked.

These great enterprises, as a rule, belong, not to the few wealthy capitalists, but rather to a host of stockholders who, as small investors, own the majority of the stock. One of the business companies incorporated in this State, supposedly owned by a few capitalists, has seventy thousand stockholders, and three others have more than thirty thousand each. These stockholders in many instances are men of small means and small income, and in many cases women who seek these securities as an investment. New Jersey has a greater number of investors scattered throughout the country than has any other State. More persons have intrusted their savings, in the way of investments, to the Legislature and the courts of New Jersey than to any other State in the Union. This is a vote of confidence in us by the residents of other States and imposes upon us a special responsibility. To this extent do our laws affect the welfare of a greater number than do those of any other Legislature. The interest of these persons, wards of our State by choice, should be carefully guarded.

Business methods change and the laws of government must keep pace with these changes in order to facilitate business progress and development. These great companies that are administered by the few but belong to the many, should be subject to such legal rules and regulations as shall insure the faithful administration of their affairs. The rights of the owner of a single share must be held as sacred as the rights of him who counts his shares by thousands. But the day of gigantic busi-

ness companies seems to be on the wane. Companies with smaller capital are on the increase. Should not, therefore, changes be made in our laws to meet the requirements of these smaller organizations? New Jersey has never hesitated to amend her laws to meet new situations without doing violence to established rights.

The revenues of our State, her material welfare, her good name and the interest of thousands of stockholders of the business companies now chartered under her laws demand constant and careful review of her acts of incorporation. If in any respect they are weak, let us make them strong; if they are burdensome, let us lighten the load; where experience shows they are wrong, let us make them right; if abuses have crept in, let us provide a remedy. Our legislation must not be allowed to lag behind the times. Let our laws upon this subject be such models of integrity, conservatism and justice as will attract capital, with full notice that here it will not be permitted to do wrong, but shall be safe and protected so long as it does right. New Jersey's example has been followed by her sister States, and apparently the Federal Government is about to do likewise. Let us take another step in advance and lead the way along the path of enlightened public sentiment on this important subject. I recommend the appointment of a commission to this end.

TAXATION.

The question of taxation is not a new subject of discussion. It is a problem that grows with civilization and becomes more acute as the demands of civilization increase the expense of government. The State should have but one object in levying taxes; that is, to raise money to maintain and administer the government, to protect the lives, liberties and property of the people. Equality of taxation in our State is the mandate of our Constitution, and if all property was assessed for taxes by uniform rules according to its true value, all property, personal, real and corporate, would share equally in the expense of the government.

The platforms of both parties in the last campaign declared for equal taxation of all property, and for a revision of the present system of railroad taxation to correct whatever inequalities might exist. For purposes of taxation, railroad property has been classified, apart from franchises and personalty, into two classes, the main stem and the property used for railroad purposes

outside of the main stem. The main stem is confined in some cases to a strip of land not exceeding sixty-six feet, and never exceeding one hundred feet, in width. This limitation was based upon the principle that this property was not subject to local tax and that it should not, therefore, be permitted to absorb to any considerable extent the real property of the municipality through which it passed. Railroad property outside of this main stem, known as second-class property, has, however, absorbed, and is still absorbing, part of the taxable realty of the several municipalities, and has long been recognized as a proper source of taxation for municipal purposes. With this principle recognized, this property should bear its equal share of municipal tax burdens.

Equal taxation involves valuation as well as rate; "useless one without the other." When the valuation of second-class railroad property has, by a proper tribunal of review, been adjusted to the standard of the value adopted by the local assessors in each taxing district, there is no reason why it and the property of individuals should be taxed for the same purposes at different rates. Let the railroad tax law be amended so that second-class property be assessed at local rates. This recommendation is made, and can be properly made, only in the interest of the taxpayer. It should be carried out with an eye single to his benefit. I suggest, therefore, that in framing the statute, at the discretion of the Legislature, it be provided that the value of this property be certified by the State Board of Assessors to the various taxing districts in which the property lies, that this be added to the municipal ratables already ascertained, and that upon this aggregate valuation the local tax rate be struck. In this way, and not otherwise, will the taxpayer receive the benefit of a reduced tax rate and find relief to this extent from the increasing burdens of his annual tax bill.

RAILROAD MAIN STEM.

The main line of a railroad depends for its value upon its continuity from terminal to terminal. Property of this kind has value as a whole. Divide it and you destroy it. In estimating the value of such property for purposes of taxation it should be valued as a whole. The separation of this property into sections or into real estate and franchises, does not conduce to the revenue of either the municipality or the State.

In any modification of the taxation of this class of

railroad property, due consideration should be given to its effects upon the revenues of the State. Laws upon this subject have differed at different periods, but in all cases the income from this source has been covered into the State Treasury for State uses. How far the State can forego such revenue at the present time is a matter for legislative consideration. In recent years much of her income has been diverted to municipal uses. Some sections of our State are asking for the collateral inheritance tax; others are asking for the tax on insurance companies. The national government recommends incorporating business companies under Federal laws. These influences all tend to lessen the State's income. Under no pretext should the Legislature be induced to forego that income to such an extent that a State tax be unavoidable. To such a tax I am unalterably opposed. The people have been free from this burden for twenty-one years. Let us preserve this happy condition.

The main lines of railroads constitute a species of property particularly adapted to taxation by the State so long as the State needs the revenue. Railroads cannot move away; they are not confined to the limits of a single taxing district, but are the arteries of trade and traffic for the entire commonwealth.

Nor must it be forgotten in the modification of the present Railroad Tax law that its fundamental principles have been approved by our highest courts and that a change in those principles would open new legal questions to be afterwards determined and settled. When it is considered that the revision of the School law, in the preparation of which the best legal talent was consulted, was a subject of two adverse decisions by the highest courts, the desirability of avoiding such confusion in a modification of the Railroad Tax law is a truism that needs no defense.

Considerations of equality are fundamental and essential. Equality of taxation is favored by all, both as a matter of justice and as a constitutional requirement. Upon this subject the report of the commission to ascertain the facts will probably soon be placed before our Legislature. With these facts in possession it will be easy to determine what inequalities exist and to remedy the same with justice and fairness to all concerned. If there was one thing decided by the last election it was that this matter should be thoroughly investigated and that this important subject should not be hastily and superficially considered, but that right, fairness and jus-

tice should prevail. The people ask nothing more than this, and they will be satisfied with nothing less. As Governor Abbott said in his message, in 1887, "It is just to make the railroad corporations bear equal tax burdens with individuals, but it is also just that individuals should be prevented from disregarding the law and evading the Constitution through the illegal action of local assessors. Equal burdens and equal rights for all—corporations as well as individuals—are the principles that should control our tax legislation." -

No question is settled until it is settled right. The present tax laws of the State do not operate uniformly upon all property. The State Board of Taxation has declared time and time again that in many localities the tax laws were being deliberately violated by the assessment of property below its true value, in some cases as low as thirty-three and one-third per cent. The same authority has declared, what is a matter of common knowledge, that personal property to a very large extent escapes taxation. Under such a system the taxpayers have no protection, because there is no protection in a policy that is based upon violation of law. If all property were assessed according to the constitutional requirements, the average tax rate in this State would be less than one per cent. What is needed for the settlement of tax problems is less theory and more good, old-fashioned, ten-commandment honesty. The question of taxation cannot be settled piecemeal; it must be settled as a whole, and all kinds of property, real, personal and corporate, must pass muster before the reviewing tribunal.

EQUALIZATION COURT SUGGESTED.

Of the many abuses of our taxing system, I cite one illustration. In order to escape part of the county tax, some taxing districts have resorted to low valuations and have released from taxation almost all personal property. Under such a condition some counties are escaping their share of the tax burden as compared with others. The people of New Jersey are raising every year for school purposes, under the agency of the State, about \$1,886,000. The amount that is to be raised by each county is determined by the proportion its taxable property bears to the taxable property of the State. Those counties, therefore, which reduce valuation and allow property to escape taxation altogether, do not bear their fair share of this school tax. It is not a sufficient answer to

say that ninety per cent. of the sum thus raised is returned to the county that raises it, because ten per cent. of the amount is put into the common fund for distribution, at the discretion of the State Board, to such counties as need assistance in the support of their schools. Unless, therefore, the property valuations throughout the State preserve some degree of uniformity, the several counties are contributing unequally to this common fund for the support of our schools. The remedy for this and similar evils would seem to be the reorganization of the State Board of Taxation with greater power; or, better, perhaps, the creation of a State Tax Court that would sit as a Court of Appeal in these matters, with equitable powers to remedy inequality in valuation and equalize the same, not only in the case of individuals and corporations, but in cases of appeal between taxing districts, and between counties where these are contributing to a common cause.

MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Municipal taxation is one of the most important questions of the day. Municipal expenditure is increasing, and municipal burdens likewise. The expenditures in twenty-six cities in this State have increased in ten years from \$12,717,202 to \$22,314,161, or seventy-five and four-tenths per cent., while the valuations have increased from \$400,883,066 to \$564,386,880, or only forty per cent. There are sixty-two taxing districts in the State where the tax rate is between two and a half and three per cent., fifteen where the rate exceeds three per cent., and six where the rate ranges from three and six-tenths to five and seven-tenths per cent. With government bonds netting less than two per cent., municipal bonds less than three and a half per cent., high-grade railroad bonds less than four per cent., and other property netting correspondingly low returns, such tax rates as I have cited exceed in some cases the earning capacity of the property against which they are levied. This is not taxation, but confiscation. Confronted with such rates as these, and harrassed every year by the fear of increased burdens, taxpayers, in self-defense, are concealing their property or placing it in non-taxable forms. This adds an ever-increasing burden upon real estate which cannot escape, and is one of the causes of its depreciation in value.

There have been notable instances where cities have met this problem and solved it in a practical, if not a permanent manner. This has been by a fair valuation of

property according to the constitutional mandate and a corresponding reduction in rate. For instance, the city of New York in 1902 assessed its ratables at true value and reduced the tax rate from 3.27 to 1.41. The city of Philadelphia reduced the rate from 1.85 to 1.50. Perth Amboy, in this State, went through a similar experience, reducing its rate from 2.37 to 1.77. Atlantic City did likewise, and reduced the rate from 3.35 to 1.47. The success of these movements has proven their wisdom. Property which, from a sense of protection, conceals itself from an exorbitant tax rate, is willing to come out of hiding and subject itself to a reasonable and fair rate. The result is that more property is discovered and added to the ratables. The revenue under a small rate is really greater than the revenue under a rate that induces property to concealment, while the individual's contribution is not larger than before.

The danger to the taxpayer in this remedy lies in the fact that he has no assurance that the low rate will be permanent, that it will not be raised on the basis of increased valuation. Here the State must come to the rescue. If a maximum rate for every taxing district in the State was fixed by legislative enactment, under this aegis of protection, property investors would seek New Jersey as a safe asylum. The Legislature of the State can very properly consider the wisdom of such legislation. The comptroller of the largest city in the country says that a rate of \$1.50 a hundred is sufficient to meet the needs of any progressive municipality. If the maximum rate for every municipality in this State were fixed, at the outside, at \$1.70 on the hundred, or lower, if possible, the difficulties of the burdensome tax rate and municipal expenditure would be largely solved. Every small property owner would be assured of the contribution he is to make yearly to the common good. Property would come out of hiding; the taxpayers and investors in municipal securities would all be interested in enforcing economy in municipal expenditures; the public mind on the question of individual taxation would be changed from a state in which it now winks at the dishonest evasion of taxes, to one in which it would insist upon their honest payment. The gain in public morality in this connection cannot be overestimated.

I would go even further than this. In 1898 the Legislature passed an act providing that the surplus money in the State Treasury might be appropriated for the purpose of reducing the burdens of local taxation. For the

first year, or perhaps the first two years, the distribution of this sum reduced the tax rate and lightened accordingly the burden of the taxpayer. At the present time the \$970,000 distributed from the State Treasury for this purpose is used by municipal authorities for increased expenditures, while the taxpayer is called upon to contribute as much, if not more, than before. I would amend this act, and would provide that this distribution be limited to those taxing districts where it was used, not as a means for increasing expenditures, but as a means for reducing the tax rate proportionately to the amount of the contribution from the State,. In this way economy in State expenditures, the increase in State revenue and the growth of the State surplus could be made to lessen the taxes of the property holders of New Jersey and attract industry and property to our commonwealth.

DEPENDENTS.

The work of the State in the care of its dependents grows in magnitude as it grows in importance. It is a duty which the government cannot neglect with justice or safety. Involved in this problem are questions of health, morals and finance. Defectives are objects of pity and sympathy; they are helpless and must have care. They are also dangerous to society and their increase must be prevented, if possible.

This work entails upon the State vast expense, amounting last year to thirty per cent. of the State's disbursements. Ten years ago the expenditures for this purpose amounted to only eighteen per cent. of the total expenditures. In 1895 the expenses for this purpose were \$424,377.63; last year \$875,127.50, an increase of more than one hundred per cent. This does not include the growing expense of our prisons and reformatories. The State is now caring for 4,889 insane patients, 377 feeble-minded, 2,833 blind—a total of 8,099. In twenty years the number of insane has increased more than one hundred and thirty per cent., while the population of the State has increased only sixty-six per cent. Our hospital for the insane at Morris Plains has to-day a population of more than sixteen hundred, the limit of its capacity. In four years more, at the present rate of increase, it will have more than two thousand patients. The hospital at Trenton has a population of 1,249, and the limit of its capacity is 840. These conditions prevail, it must be remembered,

notwithstanding the fact that we are building county asylums for the relief of our State institutions.

The situation confronting us in connection with this problem is appalling. This work must be continued in the interest of humanity and for the safety of the State, but some system should be devised by which present results can be more economically obtained, or the burden will soon overtax the capacity of the State.

Individuals, as well as the commonwealth, have a duty in this connection. The relatives of the unfortunate members of society should, so far as their means permit, assist in their maintenance and care. The tendency of the age is to shift this burden upon the State. A signal illustration of this condition may be found in the fact that of the two thousand children brought to the attention of the State Board of Children's Guardians, nearly eight hundred were returned to the care of their parents. These otherwise would have been charges upon society. It is not unfair to assume that an equally large proportion of all the dependents now supported by the State and the counties could be cared for at the expense of their relatives, who owe a moral duty to the unfortunate members of the family that they cannot honorably shift. Certainly, the least the relatives of dependents can do is to contribute toward their support as much as it would cost to maintain them at home.

Under the present law the State cares for those unfortunates who have no established domicile. This number of exclusively State dependents is growing so rapidly, amounting now to four hundred, that it would seem as though a more careful investigation should be made to discover the actual residence of these dependents and a more stringent act passed to fix the responsibility for their care; otherwise the State will soon become a mere guardian for every irresponsible and apparently homeless dependent.

The third source of expense in this connection is the character of the State institutions built for the custody of these wards. State pride is always the cry on the part of those whose eyes delight in fine architecture and magnificent buildings. It is a kind of self-satisfying patriotism. This, however, should not be carried beyond the limit of the State's ability to pay. The best example the State can set for its citizens is simplicity and a wise economy in public expenditures. When the State has provided for the care of its unfortunates commodious, well-lighted and comfortable buildings, it has done its

duty. One of our institutions has cost the State at the rate of \$3,000 an inmate; another at the rate of \$1,000 an inmate. When it is considered that our citizens can be housed in their own homes at an expense of not more than \$500 an inmate the uselessness of such expenditures for public institutions needs only to be stated to be acknowledged. Under our present law there is no business-like system that tends to secure the best results for the least money. The public institutions of the State are worth \$12,000,000. Upon them, in the last ten years, we have expended \$3,528,000. These expenditures have been made piecemeal, without any reference to a complete and consistent State policy.

New Jersey has one most commendable feature in connection with her public institutions—her boards of managers, consisting of our best citizens, serving the State without pay—examples of civic patriotism worthy of all praise. The work of these noble men and women cannot be too highly commended, and the freedom of their action and judgment in the work should not, in my opinion, be hampered or curtailed. It cannot be expected, however, that they should give all their time to the interest of the commonwealth or should act as sanitary engineers and architects and day by day watch the progress of public buildings. Their uncompensated services should have assistance. A Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, having at his command a State architect and a State sanitary engineer, could pass upon all proposed new buildings or additions to existing institutions, and serve the interests of economy and the interests of our State wards as well. Of the three and a half millions of dollars expended during the last ten years for this purpose, I believe one-fourth could have been saved by proper central supervision. Any private business with assets of \$12,000,000 and expenditures of \$1,311,000 annually, could not be successfully carried on without some executive department. Such an official as has been suggested could visit and receive reports from State institutions, investigate commitments of State wards and see that a proper standard be maintained in all institutions that in any way receive State funds. He should have as his advisory council the heads of our various institutions. The practical knowledge of such a council would insure New Jersey a system of charities and corrections, which, like her courts, would be regarded as exemplary. Fifty thousand dollars has been spent in architects' fees alone in the last three years. The proposed department could be

maintained at a less expense annually than is incurred for architects and would promote other economies as well as render important service to the unfortunate wards of the State.

FORESTRY.

Of New Jersey's resources none are more neglected and none more likely to add to her reputation than her woodlands, if properly cared for. We are just beginning to realize the importance of our forests, and the necessity for their preservation. They not only furnish timber and provide an important industry, but they beautify the country, temper the climate, hold the rainfall, fertilize the soil, furnish game preserves and conserve our water supply, an indispensable factor in our rapidly growing and congested civilization. The woodlands of our State yield an annual product amounting to \$4,182,537; they cover forty-six per cent. of the upland area of New Jersey, and for the most part they occupy soil that at present is adapted neither to grazing nor to tillage. These forests grew without the aid of man, and, as with all wealth provided by nature, we are most prodigal of the gift and neglectful of the heritage. Forest fires in two years destroyed timber worth nearly a half million, and the indirect loss from this source—the impoverishment of the soil and the effect upon the water supply—is beyond calculation in dollars and cents.

The importance to human health and comfort of an abundant supply of wholesome water needs no recommendation. From all over the State we hear reports of the increasing difficulty of obtaining water of a satisfactory quality and quantity for our municipalities, while the present supply is rapidly diminishing. The springs of our State are lower than they were fifty years ago. Our wells must be driven deeper from year to year. Brooks and rivers once living and flowing, no longer exist, and streams once considerable in size, are now, in the heat of summer, mere trickling rivulets. Rivers that once floated rafts of lumber with ease, are now so reduced in volume that they are no longer navigable, even by small boats. The menace of water famines, with all their inconvenience to urban population, and doubly so to farmers and stockmen, confront future, if not present, generations. Forests are natural reservoirs in which is stored the water gathered from rain and melting snow, to be drawn upon as necessity demands. Without the woodlands the water rushes to the sea and no supply is held

in reserve for the dry seasons. Every year the government is spending thousands upon thousands of dollars in deepening the channels of our streams that are again promptly filled with soil carried by the rainfall from the treeless plains along the river banks. The same money expended in developing the forests along the streams and around the sources of their supply, would check the rush of water, save the soil that is now carried and deposited in the river channels and reduce to a considerable extent the necessity for the river and harbor appropriations.

The Geological Board of our State has made investigations concerning tree culture, covering the kind of trees best adapted to our soil, so that we have ample information for an intelligent treatment for our wooded and abandoned lands. Pennsylvania and New York have already established forestry reserves, New York owning about one and a half million acres, acquired both by purchase and by forfeiture under the tax laws, and Pennsylvania an area of seven hundred thousand acres, obtained by purchase and tax sales. The famous forest of Fontainebleau, in France, is growing upon soil originally no better than the wastes of South Jersey. It yields an annual income in forest products of \$70,000, while it occupies territory no more extensive than Essex county, or about one-fourth that of Cumberland county. Experiments in forestry in Bergen county, for revenue, for the last eight years, show an annual return of five per cent. Twenty-five thousand dollars worth of timber has been cut and yet the forest is worth more than when the experiments began. The state forests of Europe provide revenue ranging from seventy cents to \$3.50 an acre. Alsace Lorraine derives an income of \$850,000 a year from this source; the Duchy of Baden, \$667,000; the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, \$607,000; the Kingdom of Saxony, \$1,046,000. Every one of them is smaller than the State of New Jersey. This revenue is derived, not by depleting the forests, but by scientific cutting of the mature trees to make room for their younger and better companions. We have thousands of acres of land in this State, part of it mere brushland, part of it abandoned and waste, all of it unsightly, and all capable of growing trees that would beautify the landscape, afford attractive driveways, furnish places of recreation for the well, and health resorts for the sick, and be a source of income to our commonwealth. Much of this land can be purchased for \$1 an acre, and in some cases can be obtained for taxes.

I suggest this subject for your consideration and recom-

mend that within proper limits the State, by purchase or by condemnation, secure this waste and unprofitable land and develop it as forestry reserves. For some time, at least, the administrative work in this connection could be performed with little or no expense by the State Board of Geological Survey, and our game wardens could act as fire wardens.

AGRICULTURE.

The population of our State and the contributing population in the near vicinity, amounts to about 7,000,000. This vast market for our products makes the agricultural interests of New Jersey of special value. The wealth of our farms, \$190,000,000, with an annual product of \$44,000,000, is worthy of encouragement by the State. Our appropriations for agricultural purposes have been wisely increased during the last ten years, and the State can well afford to make further investments for the encouragement and development of this resource. Farming has ceased to be a mere gift of nature—it requires the aid of science and skill. Other States have given special attention to education in this direction. Short courses in agriculture in the winter months have proved eminently successful. New Jersey can well follow their example. We have facilities at the agricultural college for a school of this character, where such instruction could be given to those engaged in agricultural pursuits as would add to the wealth and productiveness of our soil. "Knowledge is power" in the fields as well as in the office.

RIPARIAN LANDS.

Most of the riparian grants of our State have been disposed of in fee simple and are no longer State assets. Riparian rights yet in our possession are worth, perhaps, \$5,000,000. These rights, especially such as are located along the Hudson river, will grow in value with the growth of the country. Nature has fixed their limit. They cannot be multiplied and the business demands upon them are continually growing. If in the past the State had not parted with her rights in this respect, she would now have an immensely valuable asset and one that would be a source of perpetual revenue. If the policy of the past has been a mistaken one, let us at once correct it. The Legislature can provide that riparian lands shall no longer be disposed of in fee simple, but shall be leased on rentals which, at proper periods, shall be readjusted

on a fair basis of increased value. Such readjustments could be determined, in cases of dispute, by a representative of the State and a representative of the lessee, which would insure fairness to both parties. One riparian grant made twenty years ago is now assessed at a sum five times larger than was paid for it; another made ten years ago at \$50 a foot front is now valued at \$1,000 a foot front, and still another, made less than five years ago, is now held at many times its cost to the grantee. There are many similar instances. I submit that it is an unwise policy for our State to part with this valuable source of income.

The preservation and development of the resources and interests of our commonwealth are the legitimate functions of government. God has favored us in the past; let us prove worthy of His mercies in the years to come. "Righteousness exalteth a nation" and patriotism rather than partisanship should mark the administration of affairs. Such a policy tends to the public good, develops a spirit of civic pride and makes every citizen of the State feel that he has a direct and personal interest in the successful administration of her affairs. Good government is not only the desire of the people, but a just obligation imposed upon their officials. It demands that useless offices be abolished; that State boards, unnecessarily large, be reduced; that public officials render full service for the compensation they receive; that the system of abolishing fees in public office, so auspiciously begun, be extended as far as possible throughout the State, and that a spirit of wise economy pervade our councils. The cry that the State is rich, even if true, does not justify the unwise or needless expenditure of a single dollar. The surplus in the treasury is not dangerous, nor, indeed, has it yet exceeded the proportions of a safe and necessary working balance; but whatever its amount, it belongs to the people and should be prudently employed. The State of New Jersey will not be rich until it has sufficient money to provide school accommodations for every child in the State, to care properly for every State dependent, to complete the system of good roads, to pay necessary expenses of government and to relieve the people from the burdens of excessive taxation. To these ends and to the good of the people of this commonwealth I pledge my best energy and service.

Centuries ago, when Rome was at the height of her glory, embassies from all her provinces presented themselves before the Emperor to pledge their loyalty and

allegiance. Gifts of various kinds they brought him. Costly ornaments wrought from the ores of the richest mines, products of the fields and forests and rare devices of industry and skill. The Emperor thanked the embassies and expressed his gratification at the evidence their gifts afforded of the vast resources of their mighty empire. "But," he added, "I would that instead of these offerings you could have brought the hearts of your people, that with them we might build a nation bound together by the ties of love." Imperial rule is passing away. In our land no divine right marks the insignia of office; no hereditary line claims preferment; no regal hand guides the destinies of State. The people themselves choose their officials as agents, to execute their will. But their obligations end not with the choice. Every citizen has his just responsibility in the work of good government and the faithful execution of the law. No administration can succeed without popular sympathy and support, and so, in the years to come, as I tread the winepress of duty, I shall want and need as comfort and solace and cheer, the loyal, loving hearts of the people of this commonwealth.

THIRD ANNUAL MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR FRANKLIN MURPHY.

In his third annual message to the Legislature Governor Murphy briefly discusses the condition of the State's finances, alludes to the question of railroad taxation, and says that "the first duty of the Legislature is to protect the income of the State;" that in his opinion "nothing should be done which will decrease the revenue now received by the State from this source, or divert any of that revenue to the local municipalities."

In reviewing conditions at the State prison and the Rahway Reformatory, Governor Murphy arrives at the conclusion that the proper method of relieving the overcrowded condition of the prison is not by enlarging it, but by adding one or two wings to the reformatory and then transferring to the latter institution a sufficient number of first offenders under the age of thirty years who are now confined at Trenton.

With regard to the enlargement of existing State institutions he holds that it is not extravagance for the State to properly care for those in charitable and reformatory institutions, and says that "the care of the poor, the helpless and the mentally afflicted is a duty we cannot avoid and should not attempt to shirk, and I hope the day will never come when the Legislature of this State or the people of this State, will hesitate to take care of the claims of its poor and its helpless. The cost is not to be considered; the duty must be done, whatever the cost. The duty of the Legislature and the duty of the Governor is not to see that these institutions are not enlarged in order to meet the necessities of the rapidly-growing population. That question, I hope, is settled. Their duty is to see that the affairs of these institutions are honestly and economically administered, that there shall be no extravagance, that two dollars shall not be spent where one dollar is sufficient, and that every dollar expended by the State shall yield the largest possible dividend in results."

The Governor commends the department of labor for enforcing the child labor law, calls attention to the good accomplished by the Tenement-house Commission, urges

the extension of the purchase of voting machines until every polling district in the State is provided with the device, declares in favor of a sunset election law, and then vigorously proposes the holding of a constitutional convention.

With regard to the holding of a constitutional convention he says:

"It is now more than sixty years since there has been a Constitution Convention in this State. Amendments were made by vote of the people upon recommendation of a commission in 1875, and upon legislative resolution in 1897. Attempts have been made to effect other changes from time to time, but have failed. A representative body chosen by the people, with responsibility to the people alone, has not considered the whole subject of constitutional law since 1844. In that period the population has multiplied nearly five times, the relations of the State government to the Federal government and to the citizen have changed; business conditions have been revolutionized; legal methods are no longer the same; taxation is greater and more varied in application, and the State as our fathers knew it has altered in all respects. It is my belief that the time has arrived when a representative Constitutional Convention should be summoned, to give the people the opportunity to revise their fundamental law.

"One obstacle to a convention has been the fear of smaller counties that a change might be made in senatorial representation. I do not think this would be done. Public opinion sustains the present system, and methods for protecting it are practicable, if there is doubt.

"The New Jersey constitution, as amended in 1875, limits legislation to narrow bounds. The varied needs of State and local government have led to evasions of the restrictions, and confusion has arisen in laws of great importance. Appeals to the courts upon the constitutionality of laws are incessant, when they should be rare, and then only upon broad issues. The status of laws which affect the daily business of the people is left in doubt, and the courts are burdened with the construction of the acts which would, under a simpler system, be as easily understood by the layman as the lawyer. The judicial system is acknowledged to be cumbersome and expensive, and the pressure of work causes delay and loss."

He urges that the Legislature should be given more power in the enactment of laws to meet the different

needs of the municipalities and the whole system should be made more elastic. He devotes much space to necessity of a revision of the law concerning the regulation of automobiles, and says the Legislature should provide for the strict enforcement of the law which limits the speed to twenty miles an hour. He recommends that the law be so modified that no machine shall be permitted on the roads of this State unless it shall be geared so as to make a speed higher than twenty miles an hour impossible, and that the present license of one dollar to operate an automobile be increased to five dollars a year, and that the proceeds, about \$30,000 per annum, be expended on the improvement of the roads of the State.

MEMBERS OF THE 129TH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

Post Office Address and Expiration of Term of Senators.

SENATE.

Atlantic—Edward S. Lee, R., 1908, Atlantic City.
Bergen—Edmund W. Wakelee, R., 1908, Demarest.
Burlington, John G. Horner, R., 1907, Palmyra.
Camden—William J. Bradley, R., 1906,† Camden.
Cape May—Lewis M. Cresse, R., 1907, Ocean City.
Cumberland—Bloomfield H. Minch, R., 1908, Bridgeton.
Essex—J. Henry Bacheller, R., 1906,† Newark.
Gloucester—Thomas M. Ferrell, D., 1906,† Newark.
Hudson—James F. Minturn, D., 1908, Hoboken.
Hunterdon—George F. Martens, Jr., D., 1907, New Germantown.
Mercer—Barton B. Hutchinson, R., 1908, Trenton.
Middlesex—William H. C. Jackson, R., 1907, New Brunswick.
Monmouth—Oliver H. Brown, R., 1906,† Spring Lake.
Morris—Thomas J. Hillery, R., 1908, Boonton.
Ocean—George L. Shinn, R., 1908, New Egypt.
Passaic—Wood McKee, R., 1907, Paterson.
Salem—James Strimple, D., 1906,† Pedricktown.
Somerset—Samuel S. Childs, D., 1906,† Bernardsville.
Sussex—Jacob C. Price, D., 1907, Branchville.
Union—Joseph Cross, R., 1906,† Elizabeth.
Warren—Isaac Barber, D., 1906,† Phillipsburg.

†Successor to be elected in 1905.

Republicans, 14; Democrats, 7.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic—Thomas C. Elvins, R., Hammonton.
Bergen—Clarence Mabie, R., Hackensack; John Heck, R., Westwood.
Burlington—Benjamin D. Shedaker, R., Edgewater Park; Samuel K. Robbins, R., Moorestown.

Camden—Henry S. Scovel, R., Haddonfield; Theodore B. Gibbs, R., Clementon; Samuel P. Jones, R., Camden.

Cape May—James M. E. Hildreth, R., Cape May.

Cumberland—Louis H. Miller, R., Vineland; B. Frank Buck, R., Millville.

Essex—Everett Colby, R., West Orange; Frederick R. Lehlbach, R., Newark; William Pennington, R., Newark; Fred. Manners, R., Newark; Abraham Kaiser, R., Newark; Herbert W. Taylor, R., Newark; John J. Gallagher, R., Newark; Samuel F. Wilson, R., Newark; Edward D. Birkholz, R., Orange; Hampden L. Johnstone, R., Glen Ridge; Edward D. Duffield, R., South Orange.

Gloucester—John Boyd Avis, R., Woodbury.

Hudson—James A. Hamill, D., Jersey City; Joseph C. Duff, D., Jersey City; Archibald S. Alexander, D., Hoboken; Edward A. Murphy, D., Jersey City; Joseph A. Riordan, D., Harrison; Edgar H. Loveridge, D., West Hoboken; William J. Boucher, D., Jersey City; Myron C. Ernst, D., Jersey City; Godfrey B. Mattheus, D., Jersey City; Harry W. Lange, D., Hoboken; John Callery, D., Station 1, Hoboken; Robert H. Scott, R., Bayonne.

Hunterdon—James H. Willever, D., Bloomsbury.

Mercer—Alfred N. Barber, R., Trenton; Ralph Hulse, R., Trenton; Thomas B. DeCou, R., Trenton.

Middlesex—J. H. Thayer Martin, Jr., R., Woodbridge; Alexander R. Fordyce, Jr., R., Dayton; Frank C. Henry, R., Perth Amboy.

Monmouth—Edgar I. VanDerveer, R., Freehold; Walter S. Reed, R., Long Branch; George C. Henry, R., Belford.

Morris—John M. Mills, R., Morristown; Charles A. Baker, R., Kenville.

Ocean—Cornelius C. Pearce, R., Burrsville.

Passaic—George F. Wright, R., Paterson; George H. Dalrymple, R., Passaic; Ernest Shaw, R., Haledon; Henry Marelli, R., Paterson; Thomas R. Layden, R., Paterson.

Salem—Thomas E. Hunt, R., Pennsgrove.

Somerset—Irving Hoagland, R., Franklin Park.

Sussex—Vacancy.

Union—Edward S. Coyne, R., Elizabeth; Peter Tillman, R., Rahway; vacancy.

Warren—John A. Wildrick, D., Blairstown.

Republicans, 44; Democrats, 14; vacancies, 2.

ORGANIZATION

OF THE

One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Legislature.

SENATE OFFICERS.

President—Joseph Cross, Union.

President's Private Secretary—John W. Clift, Union.

Secretary—Howard L. Tyler, Cumberland.

Assistant Secretary—Lewis T. Stevens, Cape May.

Journal Clerk—S. Merchant Meeker, Union.

Assistant Journal Clerk—J. Horace Sprague, Ocean.

Sergeant-at-Arms—James C. Norris, Mercer.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Edward C. Stoughton, Burlington.

Supervisor of Bills—Isaac R. Pierson, Morris.

Assistant Supervisor of Bills—Samuel L. Gillin, Monmouth.

Bill Clerk—David A. MacIntyre, Essex.

Assistant Bill Clerk—Jonathan D. Watson, Camden.

Calendar Clerk—Wallace R. King, Passaic.

Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills—R. R. Vandenberg, Middlesex.

Doorkeepers—Frank L. Wallace, Cumberland; Cassius Clay Lewis, Atlantic; Lawrence Rhoads, Camden; John P. Stidfolo, Burlington; Charles D. Corker, Bergen.

Gallery Keeper—George Wood, Atlantic.

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

Speaker—John Boyd Avis, Gloucester.

Speaker's Private Secretary—William H. Albright, Gloucester.

Speaker's Assistant Private Secretary—Henry V. Bodine, Gloucester.

Clerk—James Parker, Passaic.

Assistant Clerk—Upton S. Jefferys, Camden.

Journal Clerk—Robert S. Terhune, Essex.

Assistant Journal Clerk—Howard B. Keasbey, Salem.

Assistant to Journal Clerk—Robert J. Creswell, Cape May.

Supervisor of Bills—George A. Grover, Essex.

Assistant Supervisors of Bills—Harry A. Gittone, Cumberland; A. Lincoln Scowcroft, Passaic.

Sergeant-at-Arms—George B. Lutts, Atlantic.

First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—William S. Dey, Middlesex.

Second Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Alfred J. Hargan, Essex.

Bill Clerk—Edward Totten, Morris.

Assistant Bill Clerk—Frederic Bender, Jr., Union.

Assistant to Clerk of the House—Reginald Branch, Burlington.

Gallery Keepers—Samuel Leonard, Morris; James I. McKelvey, Ocean; Charles Erving, Passaic; Ulyois G. Wood, Burlington; Charles L. Ogden, Camden; John H. McCabe, Mercer.

Doorkeepers—John Seeds, Burlington; David M. Fowler and William D. Wilson, Camden; William Peacock, Cumberland; William W. Paullen, Cumberland; James C. Leap, Gloucester; Henry B. Snyder, Arthur Nungesser, Essex; William S. Morris and Harry Kersey, Mercer; Richard A. Peltier and Warren R. Thompson, Middlesex; Charles Lee, Passaic.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

SENATE.

Agriculture—Brown, Horner, Martens.

Appropriations—Bradley, Jackson, Hillery, Childs.

Banks and Insurance—Hutchinson, Bradley, Lee.

Boroughs and Townships—McKee, Cresse, Childs.

Clergy—Shinn, Hutchinson, Cresse.

Commerce and Navigation—Lee, Bradley, Strimple.

Corporations—Minch, Wakelee, Jackson.

Education—Lee, Wakelee, Price.

Elections—Jackson, McKee, Ferrell.

Finance—Brown, McKee, Barber.

Game and Fisheries—McKee, Minch, Brown.

Judiciary—Wakelee, Hutchinson, Minturn.

Labor and Industry—Shinn, Bradley, Martens.

Militia—Bacheller, Minch, Ferrell.

Miscellaneous Business—Hillery, Horner, Strimple.

Municipal Corporations—Bacheller, Lee, Brown.

Printed Bills—Jackson, Shinn, Strimple.

Public Health—Horner, Hillery, Price.

Railroads and Canals—Cresse, Bacheller, Barber.

Revision of Laws—Horner, McKee, Hillery.

Riparian Rights—Minch, Hutchinson, Lee.

Stationery and Incidental Expenses—Cresse, Horner, Bacheller.

Unfinished Business—Wakelee, Shinn, Minturn.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Inauguration of the Governor—Hutchinson, Bacheller, Childs.

HOUSE.

Agriculture and Agricultural College—Shedaker, Gibbs, DeCou, Vanderveer.

Appropriations—Robbins, Colby, Miller, Elvins, Willever.

Banks and Insurance—Birkholz, Buck, Barber, Wright, Ernst.

Bill Revision—Martin, Birkholz, Tillman Marelli, Lange.

Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Hunt, Fordyce, Gallagher, Heck, Wildrick.

Claims and Revolutionary Pensions—Taylor, Vanderveer, Miller, Wright, Murphy.

Commerce and Navigation—Gallagher, Coyne, Henry G. C., Scott, Alexander.

Corporations—Dalrymple, Buck, Taylor, Coyne, Loveridge.

Education—Colby, Hoagland, Marelli, Mabie, Matthews.

Elections—DeCou, Mills, Johnstone, Marelli, Boucher.

Game and Fisheries—Gibbs, Hunt, Kaiser, Henry G. C., Loveridge.

Incidental Expenses—Hulse, Jones, Duffield, Dalrymple, Ernst.

Judiciary—Duffield, Robbins, Martin, Jones, Hamill.

Labor and Industries—Pennington, Shedaker, Mills, Scott, Boucher.

Militia—Fordyce, Shaw, Manners, Barber, Callery.

Miscellaneous Business—Hildreth, Pennington, Scovel, Dalrymple, Lange.

Municipal Corporations—Scovel, Lehlbach, Hulse, Layden, Duff.

Printed Bills—Elvins, Birkholz, Reed, Hoagland.

Public Health—Buck, Wilson, Henry F. C., Mabie, Riordan.

Railroads and Canals—Baker, Henry F. C., Johnstone, Reed, Wildrick.

Revision of Laws—Miller, Hildreth, Pennington, Shaw, Alexander.

Riparian Rights—Shaw, Colby, Shedaker, Heck, Duff.

Stationery—Lehlbach, Robbins, Fordyce, Henry G. C., Mattheus.

Towns and Townships—Pearce, Manners, Tillman, Elvins, Willever.

Unfinished Business—Wilson, Martin, Tillman, Vanderveer, Hamill.

Ways and Means—Johnstone, Baker, Seovel, DeCou, Callery.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Rules—Duffield, Dalrymple, Robbins.

Bill Files—Lehlbach, Mabie, Heck.

Clergy—Barber, Shedaker, Vanderveer.

Inauguration of the Governor—DeCou, Miller, Taylor, Hildreth, Wildrick.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Senate—Shinn, Hutchinson, Strimple.

House—Layden, Kaiser, Hulse, Pearce, Murphy.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

Senate—Jackson, Cresse, Strimple.

House—Manners, Jones, Hoagland, Reed, Mattheus.

PASSED BILLS.

Senate—Horner, Jackson, Martens.

House—Lehlbach, Baker, Barber, Gibbs, Loveridge.

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Senate—Hutchinson, Wakelee, Barber.

House—Kaiser, Dalrymple, Heck, Jones, Hamill.

PRINTING.

Senate—Lee, Brown, Barber.

House—Hildreth, Pennington, Mills, Mabie, Callery.

STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

Senate—Bradley, Shinn, Strimple.

House—Buck, Johnstone, Reed, Scott, Lange.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF MUTES.

Senate—Bacheller, Hillery, Price.

House—Hunt, Hildreth, Lehlbach, Wright, Willever.

SINKING FUND.

Senate—Bradley, Horner, Price.

House—Fordyce, Gallagher, Coyne, Layden.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Senate—Bacheller, Minch, Minturn.

House—Miller, Shaw, Wilson, Henry G. C., Wildrick.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Senate—Hillery, Minch, Ferrell.

House—Henry F. C., Baker, Barber, Duffield, Murphy.

STATE LIBRARY.

Senate—Hillery, Lee, Minturn.

House—Taylor, Mabie, Scovel, Hunt, Riordan.

STATE PRISON.

Senate—McKee, Lee, Minturn.

House—Coyne, Wilson, Hulse, Scott, Duff.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Senate—Brown, Bacheller, Ferrell.

House—Shedaker, Colby, Mills, Heck, Wildrick.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

Senate—Wakelee, Jackson, Childs.

House—Martin, Tillman, Wright, Kaiser, Alexander.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Senate—Minch, Bradley, Childs.

House—Layden, Vanderveer, DeCou, Manners, Hamill.

HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Senate—Wakelee, McKee, Hutchinson.

House—Pearce, Birkholz, Marelli, Henry F. C., Boucher.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED GIRLS
AND BOYS.

Senate—Cresse, Brown, Price.

House—Gallagher, Elvins, Mabie, Hoagland, Riordan.

SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

Senate—McKee, Horner, Martens.

House—Robbins, Gibbs, Pearce, Taylor, Ernst.

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENTS.

Alexander McLean—Jersey City Journal.

Lawrence S. Mott—New York Mail and Express.

Charles H. Levy—New York Sun.

William K. Devereux (Devereux & Cleary)—Legislative Press Bureau.

T. Edward Burke—Newark Town Talk.

Charles A. Ransom—Newark Evening News.

Charles H. Bateman—Paterson Press.

James Kerney—Trenton Times, New York Herald, Philadelphia Press.

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.

Michael W. Higgins—Newark Advertiser.

Charles J. Allen—Newark Daily Advertiser, New Jersey Freie Zeitung.

Thomas Holmes—New York American, New York Evening Journal, State Gazette, Philadelphia Record.

Frank Thompson—Trenton Times.

Charles R. Bacon—Philadelphia Record.

Ernest C. Stahl—New Yorker Zeitung, New Yorker Herald, New York Revue.

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 Sun.

Walter E. Edge—Atlantic City Daily Press

John A. Reddan—Paterson Call.

John L. M. Kelly—Passaic Daily News.

Edward J. Burke—New York Evening World.

James E. Van Horne—New York Times, Philadelphia North American.

James S. Chambers—Philadelphia Ledger.

Fred Ege, Hoboken Observer.

John J. Farrell—Newark Ledger.

Walter Fox Allen—Publishers' Press Association.

John J. O'Rourke—Paterson Guardian.

Charles S. Tunis—Freehold Transcript.

E. M. Applegate—Bridgeton Evening News.

James L. Kelly—American Press Association.

- James E. Callahan—New York Daily News.
Alexander McAlpine Phillips—Standard News Association.
Frank S. Albright—Camden Post-Telegram.
John H. Sines—New York Herald.
Harry D. Conover—True American, Perth Amboy Evening News.
H. Rathjen—Jersey City News, Hudson County Dispatch.
C. E. Shipe—True American.
Theodore G. Kitchin, State Gazette.
Frank McCullough—Asbury Park Journal.
William B. Dill, Atlantic Review, Atlantic City.
Thomas F. Fitzgerald—Trenton Sunday Advertiser.
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ADDENDA.

Secretary to the Governor.

Edward W. Gray, Secretary to Governor Stokes, was born in Jersey City, N. J., August 18, 1870. He is a newspaperman of wide experience. After serving as a reporter on New York papers, he took a position on the Newark Daily Advertiser, where he remained six years. He served as manager of the literary bureau of the Republican State Committee in the last campaign. He is a member of the Board of Tenement House Supervision of the State.

Obituary.

Assemblyman-elect Jackson R. Decker, of Sussex county, died on January 8, 1905.

Henry I. Budd, State Road Commissioner, died on January 14, 1905.

Those deaths occurred when it was too late to remove the biographical sketches of the deceased from the Manual.

On January 17 the House of Assembly issued writs of election for the filling of the vacancy caused by the death of George H. Embree, in Union county, and also for the filling of the vacancy caused by the death of Jackson R. Decker, in Sussex county, each election to be held on February 7, 1905.

The Legislature passed an act the second week of the session modifying the general primary election law so as to enable the organization of each political party to nominate a candidate, either for the Senate or the Assembly, when a vacancy is caused by death, resignation or otherwise.

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