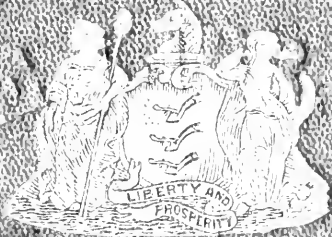


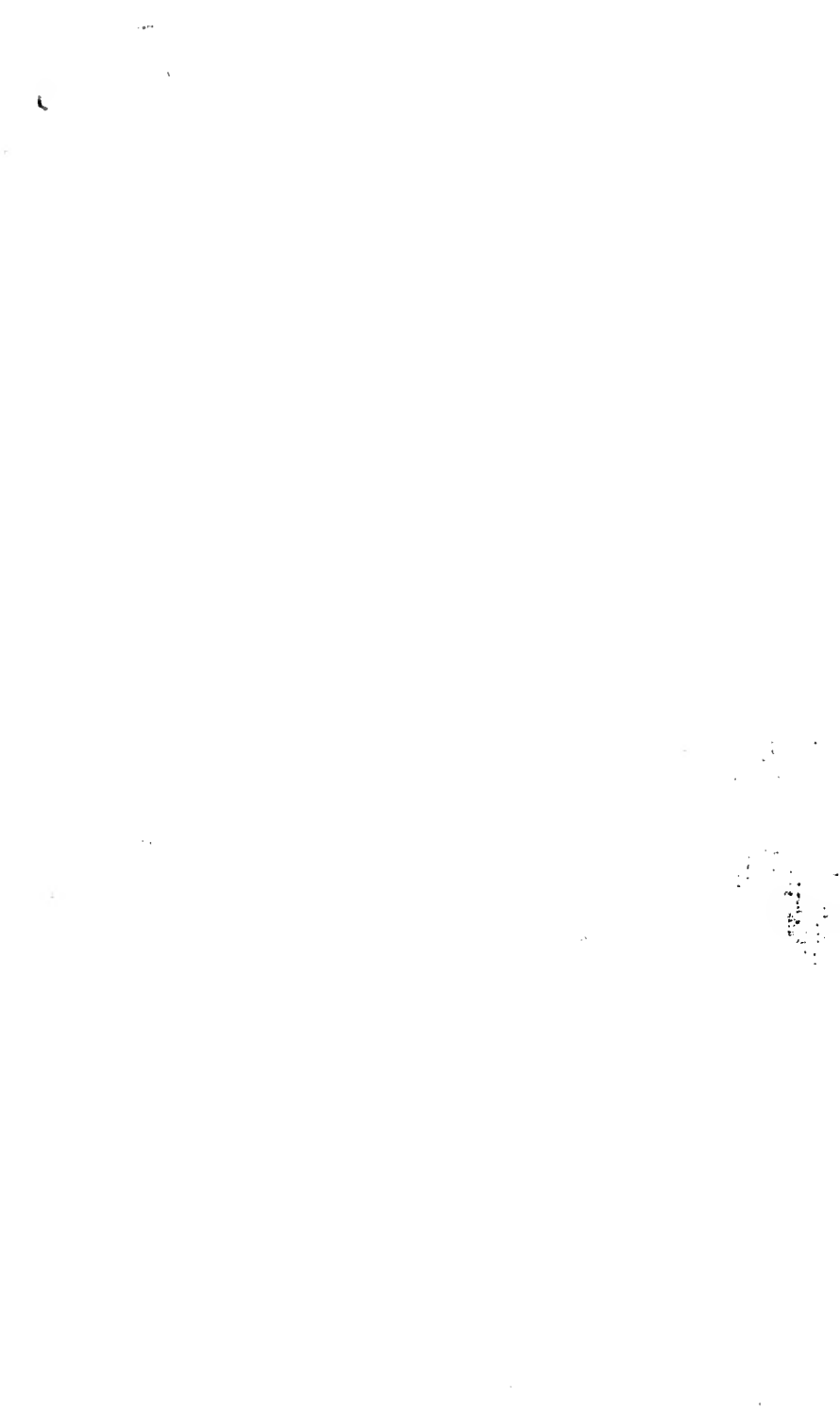
LEGISLATIVE MANUAL



STATE OF NEW JERSEY

1902

T. F. FITZGERALD



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Franklin Murphy

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

MANUAL

OF THE

J 328

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Legislature of New Jersey

One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth Session.

1902.



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

Calendar for 1902.

1902	Sund.	Mond.	Tues.	Wedn.	Thur.	Frid.	Satur.	1902	Sund.	Mond.	Tues.	Wedn.	Thur.	Frid.	Satur.
JAN.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	JULY	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...		27	28	29	30	31	...	...
FEB.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	AUG.	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	...		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MAR.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	SEP.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		28	29	30	...	...	...	...
	30	31	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
APR.	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	OCT.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	...	...	...		26	27	28	29	30	31	...
MAY	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	NOV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		30	...	...	...	...	...	...
JUNE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	DEC.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	...	...	...	...	...		28	29	30	31	...	...	...

PERPETUAL CALENDAR

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

TABLE OF DOMINICAL LETTERS.				MONTH.		DOMINICAL LETTER.													
YEAR OF THE CENTURY.	CENTUR'S.			Jan. Oct. Feb. Mar. Nov.		A	B	C	D	E	F	G							
	1700	1800	1900	2000	2400	D	E	F	G	A	B	C							
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	Th	W	Tu	F
2	30	58	86	A	C	E	F	3	10	17	24	31	Tu	M	S	S	Th	W	Tu
3	31	59	87	G	B	D	E	4	11	18	25		W	Tu	M	S	Th	W	Tu
*4	*32	*60	*88	E	G	B	C	5	12	19	26		Th	W	Tu	M	S	Th	W
5	33	61	89	D	F	A	B	6	13	20	27		F	Th	W	Tu	M	S	Th
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	<p style="text-align: center;">EXPLANATION.</p> <p>Under the <i>Century</i>, and in the line with the <i>Year of the Century</i>, 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 <i>Italics</i>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">EXAMPLES.</p> <p>For December 31st, 1875: for 1875, the letter is C; under C, in a line with 31, is Friday; and for <i>January</i> 1st, 1876, the letter is A; under A, and in a line with 1, is Saturday.</p>											
*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												

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF GOVERNORS OF NEW JERSEY.

GOVERNORS OF EAST JERSEY.

Philip Carteret.....	1665 to 1681
Robert Barclay.....	1682 to 1683
Thomas Rudyard, Deputy Governor.....	1683
Gawen Laurie.....	1683
Lord Niel Campbell.....	1685
Andrew Hamilton.....	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse.....	1698 to 1699

GOVERNORS OF WEST JERSEY.

Samuel Jenings, Deputy.....	1681
Thomas Oliver, Governor.....	1684 to 1685
John Skein, Deputy.....	1685 to 1687

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.

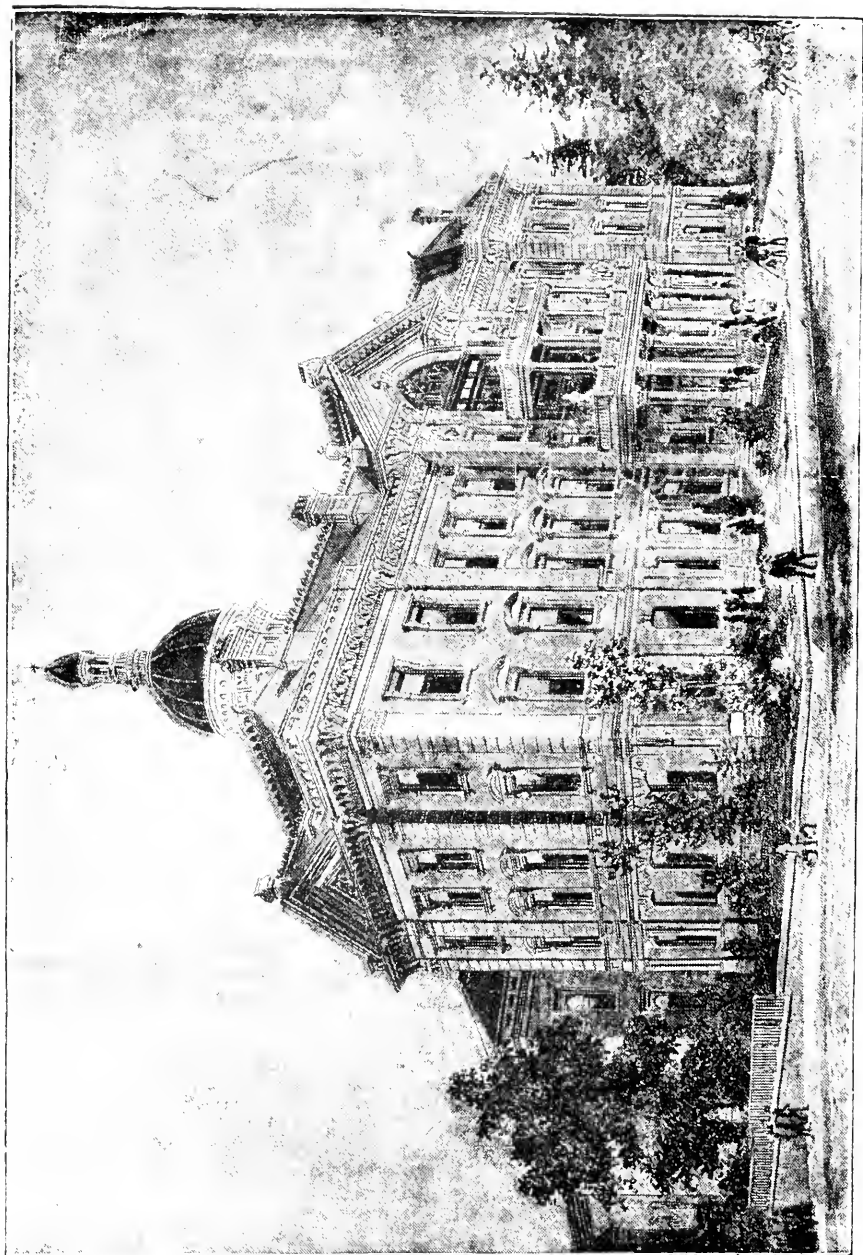
Lewis Morris.....	1738 to 1746
John Hamilton (President of Council).....	1746 to 1747
John Reading (President of Council).....	1747
Jonathan Belcher.....	1747 to 1757
Thomas Pownall, Lieutenant-Governor.....	1757
John Reading (President of Council).....	1757 to 1758
Francis Bernard.....	1758 to 1760
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 —

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



UNITED STATES SENATORS.

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

Jonathan Elmer, March 4, 1789, to March 3, 1791.
 William Paterson, March 4, 1789, to November 23, 1790.
 Philemon Dickinson, November 23, 1790, to March 3, 1793.
 John Rutherford, March 4, 1791, to December 5, 1798.
 Frederick Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1793, to November 12, 1796.
 Richard Stockton, November 12, 1796, to March 3, 1799.
 Franklin Davenport, December 5, 1798, to February 14, 1799.
 James Schureman, February 14, 1799, to February 26, 1801.
 Jonathan Dayton, March 4, 1799, to March 3, 1805.
 Aaron Ogden, February 26, 1801, to March 3, 1803.
 John Condit, September 1, 1803, to March 3, 1809.
 Aaron Kitchell, March 4, 1805, to March 21, 1809.
 John Lambert, March 4, 1809, to March 3, 1815.
 John Condit, March 21, 1809, to March 3, 1817.
 James Jefferson Wilson, March 4, 1815, to January 26, 1821.
 Mahlon Dickerson, March 4, 1817, to March 3, 1829.
 Samuel L. Southard, January 26, 1821, to November 12, 1823.
 Joseph McIlvaine, November 12, 1823, to November 19, 1826.
 Ephraim Bateman, November 19, 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 —.
 John Kean, March 4, 1899, 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.

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

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

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

Ordered:

IN CONGRESS, January 18, 1777.

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

By order of Congress.

JOHN HANCOCK,

Attest, Chas. Thomson,
 Secy.

A true copy. President.
 John Hancock,
 Presidt.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*

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

ARTICLE I.

LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

Section I.

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

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

MEMBERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

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

RULE OF APPORTIONING REPRESENTATIVES AND DIRECT TAXES.

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

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

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

FILLING OF VACANCIES.

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

OFFICERS—IMPEACHMENT.

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

SENATE—HOW COMPOSED.

Section III.

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

ROTATION OF SENATORS.

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

THEIR QUALIFICATIONS.

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

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

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

SENATE OFFICERS.

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

THE SENATE'S POWERS.

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

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

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS—HOW ELECTED.

Section IV.

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

WHEN CONGRESS SHALL MEET.

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

POWERS AND DUTIES OF EACH HOUSE.

Section V.

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

RULES, &C.

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

JOURNALS.

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

ADJOURNMENT.

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

COMPENSATION, PRIVILEGES AND INCAPACITIES.

Section VI.

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

APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.

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

under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

REVENUE BILLS.

Section VII.

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

PASSING BILLS, &C.

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

ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS.

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

POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section VIII.

The congress shall have power:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. To establish post offices and post roads;

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

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court;

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

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

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

13. To provide and maintain a navy;

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

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

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

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

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper,

for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section IX.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF INDIVIDUAL STATES.

Section X.

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

2. No State shall, without the consent of the congress,

lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit delay.

ARTICLE II.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

Section I.

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

HOW ELECTED.

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

ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot, for two persons, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately

choose by ballot, one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said house shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the Vice-President. [See XIIth amendment.]

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

WHO MAY BE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

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

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

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

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

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

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

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

THE OATH.

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

POWERS, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section II.

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

TREATIES, AMBASSADORS, &C.

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

APPOINTING POWER.

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

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section III.

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

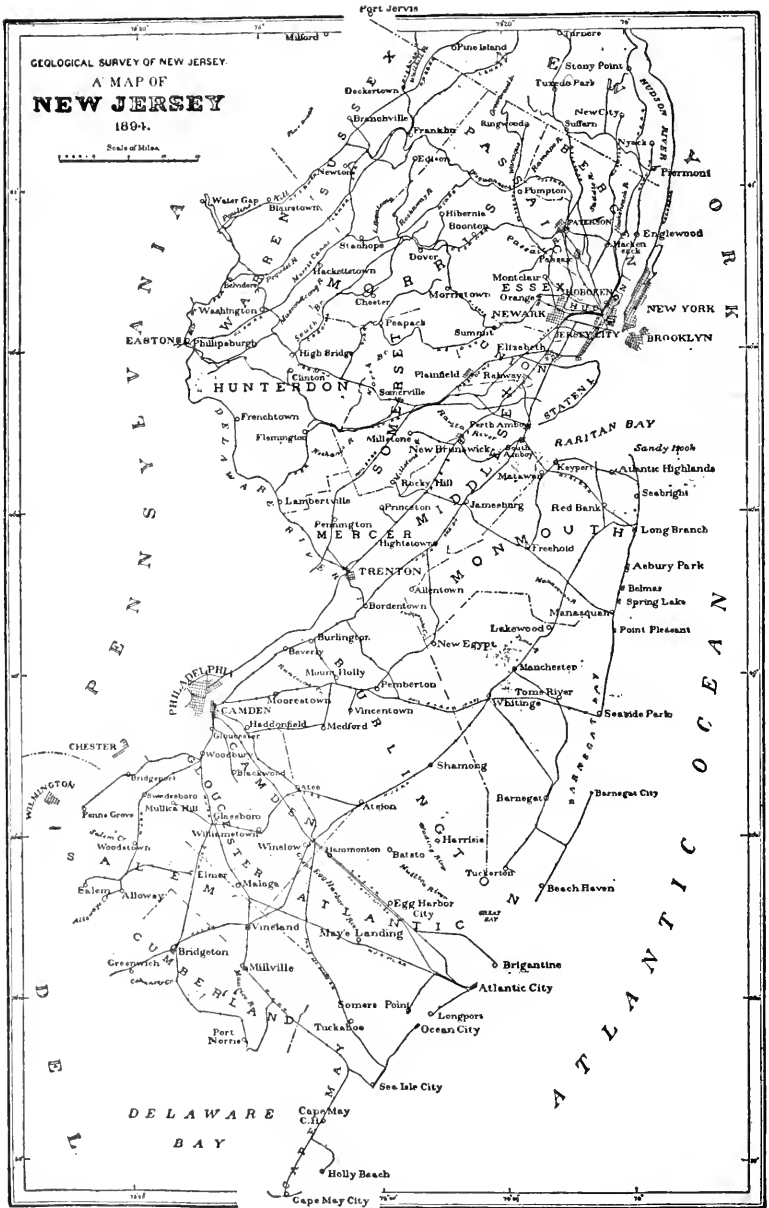
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NEW JERSEY.

A MAP OF

NEW JERSEY

1894.

Scale of Miles.



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.

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.

Attest:

William Jackson,
Secretary.

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., 10m., 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.

*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 worshipping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; nor, under any pretense whatever, to be compelled to attend any place of worship contrary to his faith and judgment; nor shall any person be obliged to pay tithes, taxes or other rates for building or repairing any church or churches, place or places of worship, or for the maintenance of any minister or ministry, contrary to what he believes to be right, or has deliberately and voluntarily engaged to perform.

4. There shall be no establishment of one religious sect in preference to another; no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust; and no person shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in

any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in a manner prescribed by law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE II.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

1. Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year, and of the county in which he claims his vote five months, next before the election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be, elective by the people; provided, that no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident in this State, by being sta-

tioned in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this State; and no pauper, idiot, insane person, or person convicted of a crime which now excludes him from being a witness unless pardoned or restored by law to the right of suffrage, shall enjoy the right of an elector; and provided further, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which, and the time and place at which, such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

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

ARTICLE III.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT.

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

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE.

Section I.

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

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

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

Section II.

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

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

Section III.

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

Section IV.

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

2. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of

each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section V.

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

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

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

Section VI.

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

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

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

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

Section VII.

1. No divorce shall be granted by the legislature.

2. No lottery shall be authorized by the legislature or otherwise in this State, and no ticket in any lottery shall be bought or sold within this State, nor shall pool-selling, book-making or gambling of any kind be authorized or allowed within this State, nor shall any gambling device, practice or game of chance now prohibited by law be legalized, or the remedy, penalty or punishment now provided therefor be in any way diminished.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or high-ways.

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

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

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

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

Changing the law of descent.

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

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

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Providing for the management and support of free public schools.

The legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this paragraph, and for all other cases which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws. The legislature shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers, but they shall pass general laws under which corporations may be organized and corporate powers

of every nature obtained, subject, nevertheless, to repeal or alteration at the will of the legislature.

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

Section VIII.

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

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

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

2. Every officer of the legislature shall, before he enters upon his duties, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly promise and swear [or affirm] that I will faithfully, impartially and justly perform all the duties of the office of ———, to the best of my ability and understanding; that I will carefully preserve all records, papers, writings or property intrusted to me for safe-keeping by virtue of my office, and make such disposition of the same as may be required by law."

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a governor.

2. The governor shall be elected by the legal voters of this State. The person having the highest number of votes shall be the governor; but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen governor by the vote of a majority of the members of both houses in joint meeting. Contested elections for the office of governor shall be determined in such manner as the legislature shall direct by law. When a governor is to be elected by the people, such election shall be held at the time when and at the places where the people shall respectively vote for members of the legislature.

3. The governor shall hold his office for three years, to commence on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing the election for governor by the people, and to end on the

Monday preceding the third Tuesday of January, three years thereafter; and he shall be incapable of holding that office for three years next after his term of service shall have expired; and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the governor during the last week of his said term.

4. The governor shall be not less than thirty years of age, and shall have been for twenty years, at least, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this State seven years next before his election, unless he shall have been absent during that time on the public business of the United States or of this State.

5. The governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.

6. He shall be the commander-in-chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; he shall have power to convene the legislature, or the senate alone, whenever in his opinion public necessity requires it; he shall communicate by message to the legislature at the opening of each session, and at such other times as he may deem necessary, the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and grant, under the great seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as shall be required to be commissioned.

7. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the governor; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, a majority of the whole number of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved of by a majority of the whole number of that house, it shall become a law; but in neither house shall the vote be taken on the same day on which the bill shall be returned to it; and in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor, within five days (Sunday excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by their adjourn-

ment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. If any bill presented to the governor contain several items of appropriations of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portions of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects, and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the legislature be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated, a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, the same shall be a part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All the provisions of this section in relation to bills not approved by the governor shall apply to cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

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

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

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

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

12. In case of the death, resignation or removal from office of the governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate, and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly, for the time

being, until another governor shall be elected and qualified; but in such case another governor shall be chosen at the next election for members of the legislature, unless such death, resignation or removal shall occur within thirty days immediately preceding such next election, in which case a governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding election for members of the legislature. When a vacancy happens, during the recess of the legislature, in any office which is to be filled by the governor and senate, or by the legislature in joint meeting, the governor shall fill such vacancy and the commission shall expire at the end of the next session of the legislature, unless a successor shall be sooner appointed; when a vacancy happens in the office of clerk or surrogate of any county, the governor shall fill such vacancy, and the commission shall expire when a successor is elected and qualified. No person who shall have been nominated to the senate by the governor for any office of trust or profit under the government of this State, and shall not have been confirmed before the recess of the legislature, shall be eligible for appointment to such office during the continuance of such recess.

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

14. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor from any other cause than those herein enumerated, or in case of the death of the governor-elect before he is qualified into office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate or speaker of the house of assembly, as above provided for, until a new governor be elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY.

Section I.

1. The judicial power shall be vested in a court of errors and appeals in the last resort in all causes as heretofore; a court for the trial of impeachments; a court of chancery;

a prerogative court; a supreme court; circuit courts, and such inferior courts as now exist, and as may be hereafter ordained and established by law; which inferior courts the legislature may alter or abolish, as the public good shall require.

Section II.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section III.

1. The house of assembly shall have the sole power of impeaching, by a vote of a majority of all the members; and all impeachments shall be tried by the senate; the members, when sitting for that purpose, to be on oath or affirmation "truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question according to evidence;" and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the senate.

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

3. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend farther than to removal from office, and to disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, profit or trust under

this State; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

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

Section IV.

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

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

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

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

Section V.

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

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

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

Section VI.

- 1. There shall be no more than five judges of the inferior court of common pleas in each of the counties in this State, after the terms of the judges of said court now in office shall terminate. One judge for each county shall be appointed every year, and no more, except to fill vacancies, which shall be for the unexpired term only.

2. The commissions for the first appointments of judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April next; and all subsequent commissions for judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the

first day of April in every successive year, except commissions to fill vacancies, which shall bear date and take effect when issued.

Section VII.

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

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

ARTICLE VII.

APPOINTING POWER AND TENURE OF OFFICE.

Section I.

MILITIA OFFICERS.

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

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

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

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

5. Major-generals, the adjutant-general and quartermaster-general shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

6. The legislature shall provide, by law, the time and manner of electing militia officers, and of certifying their elections to the governor, who shall grant their commis-

sions, and determine their rank, when not determined by law; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office but by the sentence of a court-martial, pursuant to law.

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

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

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

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

Section II.

CIVIL OFFICERS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

They shall hold their offices for five years.

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

They shall hold their offices for five years.

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

They shall hold their offices for five years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

commission for any office shall bear date prior to the expiration of the term of the incumbent of said office.

ARTICLE VIII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE IX.

AMENDMENTS.

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

to as aforesaid by the two legislatures, to the people, in such manner and at such time, at least four months after the adjournment of the legislature, as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people at a special election to be held for that purpose only, shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, or any of them, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments so approved and ratified shall become part of the constitution; provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people by the legislature oftener than once in five years.

ARTICLE X.

SCHEDULE.

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

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

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

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

4. In case of the death, resignation or disability of the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

State of New Jersey:

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

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
[L. S.] hand and affixed my official seal, this twenty-sixth
day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-
seven.

GEORGE WURTS.

SENATE.

RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.

PRESIDENT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. He shall cause all persons to be arrested or removed from the Senate chamber who shall interrupt the proceedings of the Senate or conduct themselves improperly in the lobby or gallery.

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

QUORUM.

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

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

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

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

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

COMMITTEES.

12. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

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

- A Committee on the Judiciary.
- A Committee on Appropriations.
- A Committee on Revision and Amendment of the Laws.
- A Committee on Finance.
- A Committee on Corporations.
- A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
- A Committee on Railroads, Canals and Turnpikes.
- A Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies.
- A Committee on the Clergy.
- A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
- A Committee on Federal Relations.
- A Committee on Stationery and Incidental Expenses.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on Militia.
- A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
- A Committee on Riparian Rights.
- A Committee on Agriculture.

A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.

A Committee on Elections.

A Committee on Public Health.

A Committee on Unfinished Business.

A Committee on Labor and Industries.

A Committee on Boroughs and Townships.

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

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

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

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.

A Committee on the State Prison.

A Committee on the State Hospitals.

A Committee on the Library.

A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.

A Committee on Public Printing.

A Committee on Passed Bills.

A Committee on Soldiers' Home.

A Committee on Reform School for Boys.

A Committee on Sinking Fund.

A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.

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

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

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

15. The titles of all bills and the parts of bills affected by amendments, together with the amendments, shall be entered on the Journal.

16. When leave is asked to bring in a bill, its title shall be read for the information of the Senate, and if objected to it shall be laid over for one day; and all public and pri-

vate bills and joint resolutions shall, after the first reading, be printed for the use of the Senate, but no other paper or document shall be printed without special order.

17. All bills and special reports of committees shall be numbered by the Secretary as they are severally introduced, and a list made of the same, and such bills and reports shall be called up by the President for consideration, in the order in which they are reported and stand upon the calendar, unless otherwise ordered; and the Secretary shall read from the said list or calendar, and not from the files of bills or reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MOTIONS AND THEIR PRECEDENCE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MEMBERS.

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

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

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

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

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

MESSAGES.

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

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

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

SENATE BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

55. When an amendment made in the Senate to a bill from the House of Assembly shall be disagreed to by that House, and not adhered to by the Senate, the bill shall be considered as standing on a third reading.

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

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

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

DISORDER.

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

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

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

SPECIAL ORDERS.

62. When the hour shall have arrived for the consideration of a special order, the same shall be taken up, and

the Senate shall proceed to consider it, unless it shall be postponed by the Senate.

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

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

SECRET SESSION.

65. On motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a Senator, require secrecy, the President shall direct the chamber to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut.

RULES.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

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

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

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

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

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

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.

OF THE MEETING OF THE HOUSE.

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

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

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

OF THE DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER.

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

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

6. He shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, when demanded by any four members, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

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

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

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

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

OF THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

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

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

II. Reports of Committees may be read.

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

LEAVE FOR BILLS AND TO INTRODUCE BILLS.

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

V. The House shall then proceed in the order of the day, preference being always given to the unfinished business of the previous sitting; after which bills and joint resolu-

tions on a second reading shall be taken in their order; and the House, in its afternoon session, will proceed to business as though there had been no adjournment of its morning session, excepting that original resolutions, and leave to introduce bills of Committees, be the first business in the afternoon session; and shall, on demand of the majority, proceed with the order of the day.

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

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

OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

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

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

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

or other business has intervened after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.

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

18. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the hall; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall anyone entertain private discourse; nor shall anyone, while a member is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

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

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

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

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

ON MOTIONS.

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

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

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

1. To adjourn.
2. A call of the House.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

33. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be, if decided affirmatively, to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any, then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question; if decided in the negative, to leave the main question and amendments if any, under debate for the residue of the sitting, unless sooner disposed of by taking the question, or in some other manner. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

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

OF COMMITTEES.

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

- A Committee of Ways and Means.
- A Committee on Bill Revision.
- A Committee on the Judiciary.
- A Committee on Agriculture and Agricultural College.
- A Committee on Appropriations.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on Elections.
- A Committee on Printed Bills.
- A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
- A Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions.
- A Committee on Militia.
- A Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.
- A Committee on Corporations.
- A Committee on Banks and Insurance.
- A Committee on Unfinished Business.
- A Committee on Incidental Expenses.
- A Committee on Stationery.
- A Committee on Riparian Rights.
- A Committee on Revision of Laws.
- A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
- A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.

A Committee on Railroads and Canals.

A Committee on Labor and Industries.

A Committee on Towns and Townships.

A Committee on Public Health.

A Committee on Federal Relations.

A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

Which several committees shall consist of five members each.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

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

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.

A Committee on the State Prison.

A Committee on Printing.

A Committee on the State Library.

A Committee on the State Hospitals.

A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.

A Committee on Passed Bills.

A Committee on Sinking Fund.

A Committee on Soldiers' Home.

A Committee on Reform School for Boys.

A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.

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

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

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

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

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

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

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

41. All amendments made in Committee of the Whole shall be noted by the Clerk, but need not be read by the

Speaker on his resuming the chair, unless required by the House.

ON BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

47. Printed bills and joint resolutions shall be used on their second and third readings, and no amendment shall be received to any bill or joint resolution on its third reading.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OF RULES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

66. Every bill amended in the House, after its report by the committee to which it was referred upon introduction, shall, when ordered to be printed and have a third reading, be delivered to the Committee on Bill Revision, whose duty it shall be to examine the same, and if it be found that such amendment agrees with the context the bill shall then be printed. If in the opinion of the committee such amendment is, as to form, improper, they shall report to

the House with such recommendation as they think fit. Such report shall be made promptly.

67. That hereafter any motion or resolution which will result in relieving a standing committee of a bill referred to it, shall not be entertained unless twenty-four hours' notice shall be given the House of the introduction of such motion or resolution.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

SENATE AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

OF 1844.

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

Atlantic County.—Jonathan Pitney, 46, physician.

Bergen County.—John Cassedy, 47, gentleman; Alexander Westervelt, 50, gentleman.

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

Camden County.—Abraham Browning, 35, lawyer; John W. Mickle, 50, mariner.

Cape May County.—Joshua Swain, 66, farmer.

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

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

Gloucester County.—John R. Sickler, 43, physician; Charles C. Stratton, 48, farmer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vice President—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Secretary—William Paterson, 27, lawyer, Middlesex.

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

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

The only survivor on January 1st, 1901, was Robert Laird.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION OF 1873.

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

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

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

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

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

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION

1894.

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL ELECTION—1897.

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

One made paragraph 2, Section VII., of Article IV., read as follows:

2. No lottery shall be authorized by the legislature or otherwise in this State, and no ticket in any lottery shall be bought or sold within this State, nor shall pool-selling, book-making or gambling of any kind be authorized or allowed within this State, nor shall any gambling device, practice or game of chance now prohibited by law be legalized, or the remedy, penalty or punishment now provided therefor be in any way diminished.

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

Another made the following addition to Section XII. of Article V.:

No person who shall have been nominated to the senate by the governor for any office of trust or profit under the government of this State, and shall not have been confirmed before the recess of the legislature, shall be eligible for appointment to such office during the continuance of such recess.

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

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

And every female citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year and of the county of which she claims her vote five months next before said meeting, shall be entitled to vote at any school meeting held in any school district of this State, in which she may reside, for members of boards of education and all other school officers that now are or hereafter may be elected at such meetings.

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

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

The following is the vote in detail by counties:

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

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

Atlantic, 20; Bergen, 827; Burlington, 1,158; Camden, 102; Cape May, 582; Cumberland, 2,371; Gloucester, 1,142; Hunterdon, 1,567; Middlesex, 477; Morris, 2,193; Ocean, 241; Salem, 1,134; Somerset, 1,167; Sussex, 593; Warren, 1,331. Total, 14,910.

The following counties gave majorities against the amendment:

Essex, 124; Hudson, 9,170; Mercer, 1,113; Monmouth, 796; Passaic, 1,683; Union, 1,223. Total, 14,109.

Net majority for the amendment, 801.

THE EXECUTIVE.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; is President (ex-officio) of the Board of Trustees of Princeton and Rutgers Colleges, and also of Burlington College, and of the Board of Managers of the Geological Survey. He is Chairman of the State Board of Canvassers, and has power to fill any vacancy for New Jersey that may occur in the United States Senate, during a recess of the Legislature.

He is a member of the following Boards: Trustees of School Fund; Riparian Commissioners; Court of Pardons; Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund; Premium Committee of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society; Commissioners of the State Library and State House Commission.

With the advice and consent of the Senate, he has the power of appointing the following officers: Chancellor, Chief Justice; Judges of the Supreme Court and Circuit Courts; Inferior Courts and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals; Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Clerk of the Court of Chancery, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Keeper of the State Prison, a Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prosecutors of the Pleas, Visitors to the State Board of Agriculture, State Board of Assessors, State Board of Education, Chief of Bureau of Labor Statistics, Major-General, Quartermaster-General, Adjutant-General, Inspector of Factories and Workshops, Supervisor of the State Prison, six Inspectors of the State Prison, Commissioners of Pilotage, the Board of Managers of the State Hospitals, the Trustees of the Jamesburg Reform School and the State Industrial School for Girls, Judges of the District Courts, Riparian Commissioners, Commissioners of Fisheries, Managers for the Home for Feeble-Minded Women, Port Wardens and Harbor Masters, State Board of Medical Examiners.

Without the consent of the Senate: Foreign Commissioners of Deeds; New Jersey State Pharmaceutical Association, and State Board of Health, State Board of Dentistry, Inspectors of Steamboats, Private Secretary, Notaries Public, Moral Instructors of the State Prison,

Railroad Policemen, and fill all vacancies that occur in any office during a recess of the Legislature, which offices are to be filled by the Governor and Senate, or Legislature in Joint Meeting; also, vacancies happening in the offices of Clerk or Surrogate in any county; issues warrants for the admission of blind and feeble-minded children into institutions; grants requisitions and renditions, and has power to offer rewards for apprehending and securing persons charged with certain crimes; signs or vetoes all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature; has power to convene the Legislature, or Senate alone, if, in his opinion, public necessity requires it; grants, under the Great Seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as require to be commissioned; has right to borrow money for the State; sign all leases or grants issued by the Riparian Commissioners; he has power to reprieve in cases of capital punishment, and to suspend fines at any time not exceeding ninety days after conviction, and in case of pardon or commutation of sentence, the Governor's vote in the affirmative is necessary.

Besides all these duties, the Governor finds it necessary to read and answer a large mass of correspondence, which comes to the department daily. All bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature are compared, and then indexed in the Executive Department, before presentation to the Governor.

He receives a salary of \$10,000 a year, and is not allowed any fees or perquisites whatever.

His term of office is three years.

OFFICES FILLED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN JOINT MEETING.

State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Commissioners of Deeds and State Director of Railroads and Canals.

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTIES, CITIES
AND BOROUGHES.

COUNTIES.

(See act of March 22, 1901.)

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

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

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

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

CITIES.

(See act of March 18, 1901.)

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

Second Class—Having a population of not less than 12,000 nor more than 150,000. Paterson, 105,171; Camden, 75,935; Trenton, 73,307; Hoboken, 59,374; Elizabeth, 52,130; Bayonne, 32,722; Passaic, 27,777; Orange, 24,141; East Orange, 21,506; New Brunswick, 20,006; Perth Amboy, 17,699; Plainfield, 15,369; 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.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

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

The seat of Government was fixed at Trenton by an act of the Legislature, approved November 25th, 1790. James Cooper, Thomas Lowery, James Ewing, Maskell Ewing, George Anderson, James Mott and Moore Furman were appointed commissioners to select, purchase or accept so much land as was needed, and to erect thereon suitable buildings for the use of the Legislature. They purchased the present site, containing about three and three-quarters acres—a frontage on Second street (now West State street) of 247 feet and 6 inches, and a depth from the front to low water line of the Delaware river of 666 feet—at a cost of £250 5s. The old State House was a plain, bare-looking, rough-cast building, and was erected at a cost of £3,992 3s. ½d. By an act of March 4th, 1795, a building was erected to serve as an office for the Secretary of State, and for the preservation of the public records, at a cost of £620 19s. 10d. Numerous improvements and repairs were made, and on March 3d, 1806, an act was passed appointing commissioners to make certain repairs to the State House, to provide and hang a suitable bell, &c. This was done, and the bell was used for informing the members of both houses, as well as the courts, of the hour of meeting. The bell was eventually discarded, and an American flag substituted, which waves from the building unto this day, when the Legislature is in session, and upon holidays and State occasions. In 1848, the State House was altered by the removal of the rough-casting, and changing the front to the style of the Mercer County Court House, placing neat porticoes over the front and rear entrances, and erecting two additional buildings adjoining the main one, as offices for the Clerks of the Chancery and Supreme Courts. The rotunda

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

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

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

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

The walls are constructed of solid, fire-proof, brick masonry, faced with a light-colored stone from Indiana, known as Salem Oolitic, with foundations and trimmings of New Jersey free stone, from the Prallsville quarries, in Hunterdon county. The portico, door-head and trimmings

about the door are of the same material. The portico, with balcony, is supported by massive pillars of polished granite and surmounted by the coat of arms of the State.

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

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

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

The new chamber was built by James W. Lanning, of Trenton, from plans prepared by James Moylan, of Jersey City, and under the superintendency of Bernard J. Ford, of Newark. It covers the site of the former chamber, and extends beyond it to Delaware street on the east and to the water power on the south. It has a frontage on Delaware street of 120 feet and a depth of 75 feet. The exterior finish and design of the building are similar to the adjoining portion of the Capitol. The foundation is of brown stone, from the Stockton quarries, and the trimmings of light Indiana stone. The interior is finished in Trenton tile, quartered oak and Italian statuary marble. It is a fire-proof building throughout, and is specially ventilated. The committee rooms are ample and convenient, and the interior design, arrangement and finish make it a model legislative chamber. It cost the State \$140,500. The cost of the steam heating and ventilating systems was about \$25,000.

The other new addition to the Capitol provides a consul-

tation room for the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Court of Errors and Appeals and a private room for the Governor, a room for the Museum of the Geological Survey, and other offices, and cost \$34,500.

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

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

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

THE STATE LIBRARY.

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

The first library of the State was a case ordered to be procured by Maskell Ewing, Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the keeping and preservation of such books as belonged to the Legislature. It was ordered by a resolution passed March 18th, 1796. This was the nucleus of the present extensive library. On February 18th, 1804, William Coxe, of Burlington; Ezra Darby, of Essex, and John A. Scudder, of Monmouth, were appointed a Committee on Rules, and to make a catalogue; they reported that there were 168 volumes belonging to the State, and presented a code of seven rules, which was adopted. On February 10th, 1813, an act (the first one) was passed, entitled "An act concerning the State Library." Up to 1822 it appears that the Clerk of the House had charge of the books, as Librarian, and, on November 16th, 1822, an act was passed for the appointment of a State Librarian, annually, by joint meeting. In 1846, on April 10th, an act was passed making the term of office three years. The Law Library at that time belonged to the members of the Law Library Association. The only persons allowed the use of the Library were members of the Association, the Chancellor, and the judges of the several courts. Stacy G. Potts was Treasurer and Librarian of the Association. The Law Library was kept in the Supreme Court room until 1837, when the Legislature authorized the State Librarian to fit up a room adjoining the Library for the care and reception of the books and papers belonging to the State Library.

Thus the two Libraries were consolidated. On March 13th, 1872, \$5,000 per year for three years was appropriated for the Library by the Legislature, and by the act of March 15th, 1876, the sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for finishing and refurnishing the Library room. In 1890, the Library was removed to the third story of the new part of the Capitol.

THE STATE ARSENAL.

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

Labor, Silence, Penitence.
 The Penitentiary House.
 Erected by Legislative Authority.
 Richard Howell, Governor.
 In the XXII. Year of American
 Independence, MDCCXCVII.
 That Those Who Are Feared for Their
 Crimes May Learn to Fear the Laws
 And be Useful.
 Hic Labor, Hoc Opus.

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

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

STATE HOSPITAL.

Trenton.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATE HOSPITAL.

Morris Plains.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

These schools are the property of the State, and are located at the junction of Perry street and Clinton avenue, Trenton. There are two buildings, the one for the schools located on the west side of Clinton avenue, the other, containing the boarding halls and dormitories, situated on the east side of the avenue. These schools were established in

1855 by an act of the Legislature. The purpose of the Normal School was defined to be "the training and education of its pupils in such branches of knowledge, and such methods of teaching and governing, as will qualify them for teachers of our common schools." The Model School was designed to be a place where "the pupils of the Normal School shall have opportunity to observe and practice the modes of instruction and discipline inculcated in the Normal School, and in which pupils may be prepared for the Normal School."

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

This institution is located on the line of the Trenton Branch of the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad, in Ewing township, near the Trenton Lunatic Asylum, and is located on a farm of about 79 acres of land. A substantial building was erected, at a cost of \$23,334, and other improvements made, which bring the value of the place, with furniture, &c., up to \$37,740. Previous to the erection of the new building, the school was at "Pine Grove," in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton. This place had been leased so as to afford room for persons sentenced under the act of April 4th, 1871. The Legislature of 1900 appropriated \$30,000 for the erection of an additional building.

THE STATE PRISON.

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

convince the visitor that the management is as perfect as can be.

On March 4th, 1847, \$5,000 was appropriated to build an additional wing to the original building. On March 25th, 1852, \$15,000 was granted for the erection of a new wing for hospital purposes. On March 22d, 1860, the sum of \$17,000 was voted for the purpose of building an additional wing for cells, and on February 16th, 1861, a further sum of \$2,243.01 was appropriated to complete the same. On April 16th, 1868, \$6,000 was appropriated for the building of an additional wing to provide room for female convicts. An act passed April 2d, 1869, provided for the appointment of commissioners to extend the grounds of the prison to the wall of the State Arsenal, to build an additional wing and work shops, and made an appropriation of \$50,000 for that purpose, and in the same month \$9,734 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the wing of the female department. On April 4th, 1871, the sum of \$75,000 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the new or east wing, and on April 4th, 1872, a further sum of \$28,700 was appropriated for the completion of the same. March 3d, 1874, \$12,000 was voted for the construction of gas works for the supply of illuminating gas for the prison. On March 8th, 1877, the sum of \$100,000 was appropriated for the enlargement of the prison and the purchase of a burial ground for deceased convicts. The north wing was remodeled out of this last appropriation, and a burial ground purchased. The Legislature of 1895 appropriated \$150,000 for the enlargement and improvement of the prison. The Legislature of 1899 appropriated \$14,000 for alterations in the women's wing of the prison.

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

SOLDIERS' HOME.

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

SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Vineland.

This institution was established under an act of March 27th, 1888, with the late Prof. S. O. Garrison, who drafted the original law, as the first superintendent. On November 15th of the same year he was succeeded by Mary J. Dunlap, M. D. It is one of the most admirably situated public buildings in the State. Lying opposite the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, and facing Landis avenue, Vineland's main street of several miles in length, it enjoys facilities of the city yet surrounded by acres of fruit, vineyards and orchards. The main building is well arranged, and a large annex was erected in the winter of 1891-92. It is a home for females, of whom there are nearly 100. Extensive additions have recently been made, giving hospital and other accommodations.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Vineland.

This public institution is an outgrowth of a private one, which Prof. S. Olin Garrison established in Millville, Cumberland county, on September 1st, 1887. It was opened at Vineland, on March 1st, 1888, with an enrollment of ten inmates. Adjacent properties were soon acquired and a handsome building, costing about \$18,000, was erected in 1890-91. There are nine cottages, besides a hospital, large barn, shops and manual training-rooms, located on a farm of 120 acres. The school has a fine assembly hall, seating over 600, and also containing seven (7) school-rooms, an armory, drill-room and a gymnasium.

The plan and scope of training and education by the school, require fourteen teachers in English, Kindergarten, Military, Music, Physical Culture and Manual Trades departments, thereby indicating the special and comprehensive fields of instruction. There is also a custodial department for the idiotic, and a hospital department for epileptics.

The property is worth over \$150,000, real and personal, with a debt of only \$8,000. Besides very good property acquisitions at low cost, at least \$50,000 have been donated to the school since its organization, to aid in the current expenses, in improvements and new buildings.

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

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Skillman, Somerset County.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY:

Rahway.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1888

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

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1896.

FOR MCKINLEY, REP.		FOR BRYAN, DEM.	
California	8	Alabama	11
Connecticut	6	Arkansas	8
Delaware.....	3	California	1
Illinois.....	24	Colorado.....	4
Indiana	15	Florida	4
Iowa.....	13	Georgia.....	13
Kentucky.....	12	Idaho	3
Maine	6	Kansas.....	10
Maryland	8	Kentucky.....	1
Massachusetts	15	Louisiana.....	8
Michigan.....	14	Mississippi.....	9
Minnesota.....	9	Missouri.....	17
New Hampshire.....	4	Montana	3
New Jersey.....	10	Nebraska	8
New York	36	Nevada.....	3
North Dakota.....	3	North Carolina.....	11
Ohio.....	23	South Carolina.....	9
Oregon	4	South Dakota	4
Pennsylvania	32	Tennessee	12
Rhode Island.....	4	Texas.....	15
Vermont.....	4	Utah	3
West Virginia.....	6	Virginia.....	12
Wisconsin	12	Washington	4
	271	Wyoming	3
McKinley's majority, 95.			176

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1900

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

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	50,695	47,952	50,638	45,880	39,034	61,934
Delaware.....	8,155	8,767	7,623	10,980	11,115	10,206	10,752	13,381
Florida.....			57,134	102,722	17,763	15,427	23,849	22,923
Georgia.....	189,496	158,730	250,303	199,143	62,550	76,356	50,446	130,088
Illinois.....	150,422	130,233	176,548	166,980	241,944	184,938	278,232	238,601
Indiana.....			120,390	74,040	186,147	163,632	208,011	213,526
Iowa.....	89,075	49,596	31,048	13,990	131,566	71,196	171,327	112,099
Kansas.....	15,441	3,691	67,048	88,766	67,048	32,970	78,322	37,902
Kentucky.....	27,786	64,301	39,566	115,890	88,766	99,995	97,156	159,690
Louisiana.....			33,263	80,225	71,663	57,029	75,135	70,636
Maine.....	61,803	44,211	70,493	42,460	61,422	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	150,063	108,777
Michigan.....	91,521	74,604	128,550	97,069	138,455	78,355	166,534	141,095
Minnesota.....	25,060	17,375	43,545	28,075	55,117	34,423	72,962	48,799
Mississippi.....					82,175	47,288	52,605	112,173
Missouri.....	72,750	31,678	86,860	65,628	119,196	151,434	145,029	203,077
Nebraska.....			9,729	5,439	18,329	7,812	31,916	17,554
Nevada.....	9,826	6,594	6,480	5,218	8,413	6,236	10,383	9,308
New Hampshire.....	36,400	32,371	38,191	31,224	37,168	31,424	41,539	38,509
New Jersey.....	60,723	80,131	419,883	85,001	440,736	76,456	103,517	115,962
New York.....	368,735	361,986	419,883	429,883	387,281	387,281	489,207	521,949
North Carolina.....			96,769	84,601	70,094	70,094	108,417	125,427
Ohio.....	265,154	205,568	280,223	238,606	281,852	244,321	330,698	324,187

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876—Continued.

STATES.	1864.		1868.		1872.		1876.	
	Lincoln,	McOlellan,	Grant,	Seymour,	Grant,	Greeley,	Hayes,	Tilden,
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Lib.	Rep.	Dem.
Oregon.....	9,888	8,457	10,961	11,125	11,819	7,730	15,206	14,149
Pennsylvania.....	296,391	276,316	342,280	313,382	349,589	212,041	384,122	366,158
Rhode Island.....	13,692	8,470	12,993	6,548	13,665	5,329	15,787	10,712
South Carolina.....	.....	.....	62,301	45,237	72,290	22,703	91,870	90,006
Tennessee.....	.....	.....	56,628	26,129	85,655	94,391	89,566	133,166
Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,406	66,500	44,800	104,755
Vermont.....	42,419	13,321	41,167	12,045	41,481	10,827	44,092	20,254
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93,468	91,654	95,558	139,670
West Virginia.....	23,152	10,438	29,175	20,306	32,315	29,451	42,698	56,455
Wisconsin.....	83,458	65,884	108,857	84,707	104,997	86,477	130,668	123,927
Total.....	2,216,067	1,808,725	3,015,071	2,709,613	3,597,076	2,834,079	4,033,295	4,284,265
Majority.....	407,342	.....	305,458	.....	762,991	.....	Over all.....	157,394

	Total vote in 1864.	Total vote in 1864.	Total Greenback vote in 1876.	Total Prohibition vote in 1876.
1824.....	352,062	.....	.....	.....
1828.....	1,156,323	1868.....	4,024,792	.....
1832.....	1,217,691	1872.....	5,724,686	.....
1836.....	1,498,205	1876.....	6,431,144	.....
1840.....	2,410,772	1880.....	8,411,139	.....
1844.....	2,698,603	1884.....	9,219,947	.....
1848.....	2,872,806	1888.....	10,053,770	.....
1852.....	3,142,877	Total Greenback vote in 1876.....	81,737	.....
1856.....	4,053,967	1880.....	308,578	.....
1860.....	4,676,853	1880.....	9,522	.....
		1880.....	10,305	.....

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	86,426
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	131,597
Minnesota.....	111,923	70,144	3,587	4,691	93,903	53,315
Mississippi.....	42,774	78,547	.....	.....	34,854	75,750
Missouri.....	*202,261	235,972	.....	2,153	153,567	208,609
Nebraska.....	76,877	*54,354	.....	2,858	54,979	28,523
||Nevada.....	8,381	7,000	.....	.....	8,732	9,613
N. Hampshire..	43,166	39,166	552	1,573	44,852	40,794
New Jersey.....	123,433	127,784	3,494	6,155	120,555	122,565
New York.....	562,001	563,048	16,955	24,999	555,444	534,511
North Carolina	125,068	142,905	.....	448	115,874	124,208
Ohio.....	400,082	368,280	5,170	11,269	375,048	340,821
Oregon.....	26,852	24,593	723	488	20,619	19,948
Pennsylvania..	474,268	393,510	16,942	15,366	444,704	407,428
Rhode Island...	19,030	12,391	422	928	18,195	10,779
South Carolina	21,733	69,764	.....	.....	58,071	112,312
†Tennessee.....	124,078	133,258	957	1,131	107,677	128,191
Texas.....	88,353	223,208	3,321	3,511	57,893	156,428
Vermont.....	39,514	17,531	785	1,752	45,567	18,316
Virginia.....	139,356	145,497	.....	143	84,020	α128,586
West Virginia...	*63,096	67,317	††810	939	46,243	57,391
Wisconsin.....	161,147	146,454	4,597	7,649	144,000	114,649
Total.....	4,844,002	4,914,947	134,599	151,531	4,454,416	4,444,952
Plurality.....	.....	70,945	.....	.....	9,464	.....

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

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

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

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1888.

STATES.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Labor.
Alabama.....	57,197	117,310	583	10,643
Arkansas	58,752	85,962	614	.....
California.....	124,809	117,729	5,761	1,591
Colorado.....	50,766	37,542	2,100	1,265
Connecticut.....	74,584	74,920	4,234	240
Delaware.....	12,973	16,414	400	.....
Florida.....	26,650	39,561	403	.....
Georgia.....	40,453	100,472	1,802	136
Illinois.....	370,470	348,258	21,386	7,410
Indiana.....	263,361	261,013	9,881	2,694
Iowa.....	211,598	179,877	3,550	9,105
Kansas.....	182,914	102,738	6,779	37,787
Kentucky.....	155,134	183,800	5,225	622
Louisiana.....	30,184	89,941	130	.....
Maine.....	73,734	50,482	2,690	1,345
Maryland.....	99,986	106,168	4,766	.....
Massachusetts.....	183,456	151,990	8,636	.....
Michigan.....	236,370	218,404	20,942	4,542
Minnesota.....	136,359	99,664	15,000	.....
Mississippi.....	30,096	85,476	218	.....
Missouri.....	236,325	261,957	4,954	15,853
Nebraska.....	108,425	80,552	9,424	.....
Nevada.....	7,238	5,326	45	.....
New Hampshire.....	45,728	43,358	7,585	42
New Jersey.....	144,344	151,493	7,904	.....
New York.....	650,338	635,965	30,327	5,050
North Carolina.....	134,709	148,336	5,787	.....
Ohio.....	415,792	399,969	4,618	3,452
Oregon.....	33,293	26,524	1,677	363
Pennsylvania.....	526,091	446,200	20,743	3,865
Rhode Island.....	21,969	17,530	1,251	18
South Carolina.....	13,740	65,825	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	138,815	159,079	5,669	43
Texas.....	83,280	234,883	4,749	.....
Vermont.....	45,192	16,788	1,450	35
Virginia.....	150,438	151,977	1,678	.....
West Virginia.....	78,491	79,330	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	176,553	155,232	14,277	8,522
Total.....	5,430,607	5,538,045	257,248	114,623

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1892.

STATES.	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Weaver.	Bidwell.	Cleveland over Harrison.	Harrison over Cleveland.
Alabama	138,138	9,197	85,181	241	128,941	.....
Arkansas	87,834	46,974	11,831	113	40,860	.....
California	118,174	118,027	25,311	8,096	147	.....
Colorado .....	.....	38,620	53,584	1,687	.....	38,620
Connecticut ...	82,395	77,032	809	4,026	5,363	.....
Delaware	18,581	18,077	.....	564	504	.....
Florida	30,142	22	4,843	570	30,121	.....
Georgia	129,386	48,305	42,939	988	81,081	.....
Idaho	2	8,599	10,520	238	.....	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 12,098,668 votes in the whole country, there were only 12,070,766 actual voters.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1896.

STATES.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem., Pop.-Sil.	Palmer, Nat. Dem.	Levering and Bentley, Pro. and Nat.	Matchett, Soc.-Lab.
Alabama	54,737	131,226	6,462	2,147	.....
Arkansas.....	37,512	110,103	.....	839	893
California.....	146,588	144,766	.....	2,573	.....
Colorado.....	26,279	161,269	1	2,104	150
Connecticut.....	110,285	56,740	4,836	1,806	1,223
Delaware.....	29,452	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	948
Mississippi.....	5,123	46,283	7,517	390	.....
Missouri.....	304,940	363,667	2,355	2,462	595
Montana.....	10,490	43,680	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	102,564	115,624	2,797	1,993	186
Nevada.....	1,939	8,369	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire..	57,444	21,650	3,420	776	228
New Jersey.....	221,367	133,675	6,373	5,614	3,985
New York.....	819,838	551,513	18,972	16,075	17,731
North Carolina ..	155,222	174,488	578	921	.....
North Dakota.....	26,335	20,586	.....	358	.....
Ohio.....	525,991	477,497	1,858	7,784	1,167
Oregon.....	48,779	46,739	977	919	.....
Pennsylvania.....	728,300	433,230	11,000	19,274	6,103
Rhode Island.....	37,437	14,459	1,166	1,165	558
South Carolina ...	9,313	58,801	824	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	41,042	41,225	.....	500	.....
Tennessee.....	148,773	168,176	1,951	3,098	.....
Texas.....	162,506	368,289	4,853	5,030	.....
Utah.....	13,461	67,053	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	50,991	10,607	1,329	728	.....
Virginia.....	135,388	154,985	2,127	2,344	115
Washington.....	39,153	51,646	1,668	1,116	.....
West Virginia.....	104,414	92,927	677	1,203	.....
Wisconsin.....	268,359	163,441	4,244	6,659	594
Wyoming.....	10,072	10,861	.....	159	.....
Total.....	7,105,729	6,491,977	133,554	142,491	39,221
Plurality.....	613,752	.....	.....	.....	.....

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1900.

	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Woolley, Pro.	Barker, Peo.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Malloney, Soc. Labor.
Alabama	53,669	96,368	1,407	3,797	.....	.....
Arkansas	44,800	81,142	584	972	.....	.....
California	164,755	124,985	5,024	.....	7,572	.....
Colorado	93,072	122,733	3,790	389	684	714
Connecticut	102,572	74,014	1,617	.....	1,029	908
Delaware	22,560	18,863	546	.....	57	.....
Florida	7,499	28,007	2,239	1,090	603	.....
Georgia	35,036	81,700	1,396	4,584	.....	.....
Idaho	27,198	29,414	857	213	.....	.....
Illinois	597,985	503,061	17,626	1,141	9,687	1,373
Indiana	336,063	309,584	13,718	1,438	2,374	663
Iowa	307,808	209,265	9,502	613	2,742	259
Kansas	185,955	162,601	3,605	.....	1,605	.....
Kentucky	226,801	234,899	2,429	2,017	760	289
Louisiana	14,233	53,671	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine	65,435	36,832	2,585	.....	878	.....
Maryland	136,212	122,271	4,582	.....	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... ..	33,734	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
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	7,217,677	6,357,883	207,368	50,188	94,552	33,450

ELECTORAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY.

**FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT, FROM
MARCH 4, 1789.**

1789—George Washington, of Virginia.....	6
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	1
John Jay, of New York.....	5
1793—George Washington, of Virginia.....	7
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
1797—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1801—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
C. C. Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1805—Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1809—James Madison, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1813—DeWitt Clinton, of New York.....	8
Jarard Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1817—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1821—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1825—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina.....	8
1829—John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts.....	8
Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1833—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
Martin Van Buren, of New York.....	8
1837—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
Francis Granger, of New York.....	8
1841—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
John Tyler, of Virginia.....	8
1845—Henry Clay, of Kentucky.....	7
Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey.....	7
1849—Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana.....	7
Millard Fillmore, of New York.....	7
1853—Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire.....	7
William R. King, of Alabama.....	7
1857—James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.....	7
John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky.....	7

1861—Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois.....	4
Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine.....	4
Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois.....	3
Herchel V. Johnson, of Georgia.....	3
1865—George B. McClellan, of New Jersey.....	7
George H. Pendleton, of Ohio.....	7
1869—Horatio Seymour, of New York.....	7
Francis P. Blair, of Missouri.....	7
1873—Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois.....	7
Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.....	7
1877—Samuel J. Tilden, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1881—Winfield Scott Hancock, of Pennsylvania.....	9
William H. English, of Indiana.....	9
1885—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1889—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Allan G. Thurman, of Ohio.....	9
1893—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	10
Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois.....	10
1897—William McKinley, Ohio.....	10
Garret A. Hobart, New Jersey.....	10
1901—William McKinley, of Ohio.....	10
Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.....	10

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY FROM 1840 TO DATE.

1840—Harrison, Whig, 33,351; Van Buren, Dem., 31,034. Harrison's majority, 2,327.

1844—Clay, Whig, 38,318; Polk, Dem., 37,495. Clay's majority, 823.

1848—Taylor, Whig, 40,015; Cass, Dem., 36,901; Van Buren, 819. Taylor's plurality, 3,114.

1852—Pierce, Dem., 44,305; Scott, Whig, 38,556; Hale, Free Soil, 350. Pierce's plurality, 5,749.

1856—Buchanan, Dem., 46,943; Fremont, Rep., 28,338; Fillmore, Amer., 24,115. Buchanan's plurality, 18,605.

1860—Dem. Fusion ticket, 62,869; Lincoln, Rep., 58,346. Fusion majority, 4,523. (Three Douglas electors, Cook, Parker and Runyon, were chosen, the highest vote being 62,869 for Cook, and four Lincoln electors were chosen, Hornblower, Hay, Elmer and Ivins, the highest vote being 58,346 for Hornblower. The highest vote cast for a Breckinridge elector (Wurts) was 56,237.)

1864—McClellan, Dem., 68,024; Lincoln, Rep., 60,723. McClellan's majority, 7,301.

1868—Seymour, Dem., 83,001; Grant, Rep., 80,131. Seymour's majority, 2,870.

1872—Grant, Rep., 91,656; Greeley, Dem., 76,456. Grant's majority, 15,200.

1876—Tilden, Dem., 115,962; Hayes, Rep., 103,517. Tilden's majority, 12,445.

1880—Hancock, Dem., 122,565; Garfield, Rep., 120,555. Hancock's majority, 2,010.

1884—Cleveland, Dem., 127,784; Blaine, Rep., 123,433. Cleveland's majority, 4,351.

1888—Cleveland, Dem., 151,493; Harrison, Rep., 144,344; Fisk, Pro., 7,904. Cleveland's plurality, 7,149.

1892—Cleveland, Dem., 171,066; Harrison, Rep., 156,101; Bidwell, Pro., 8,134; Wing, Social.-Lab., 1,337; Weaver, People's, 985. Cleveland's plurality, 14,965.

1896—McKinley, Rep., 221,367; Bryan, Dem., 133,675; Palmer, Nat. Dem., 6,373; Levering, Pro., 5,614; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 3,985. McKinley's plurality, 87,692.

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

NEW JERSEY'S VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

From 1844 to Date.

1844—Stratton, Whig, 37,949; Thomson, Dem., 36,591; Parkhurst, 76. Whig plurality, 1,358.

1847—Haines, Dem., 34,765; Wright, Whig, 32,166; William Right, 87; Moses Jaques, 146; Scattering, 109. Democratic plurality, 2,599.

1850—Fort, Dem., 39,723; Runk, Whig, 34,054. Democratic majority, 5,669.

1853—Price, Dem., 38,312; Haywood, Whig, 34,530. Democratic majority, 3,782.

1856—Newell, Rep., 50,903; Alexander, Dem., 48,246. Republican majority, 2,657.

1859—Olden, Rep., 53,315; Wright, Dem., 51,714. Republican majority, 1,601.

1862—Parker, Dem., 61,307; Ward, Rep., 46,710. Democratic majority, 14,597.

1865—Ward, Rep., 67,525; Runyon, Dem., 64,736. Republican majority, 2,789.

1868—Randolph, Dem., 83,619; Blair, Rep., 79,072. Democratic majority, 4,547.

1871—Parker, Dem., 82,362; Walsh, Rep., 76,383. Democratic majority, 5,979.

1874—Bedle, Dem., 97,283; Halsey, Rep., 84,050. Democratic majority, 13,233.

1877—McClellan, Dem., 97,837; Newell, Rep., 85,094; Hoxsey, Greenback, 5,069; Bingham, Tax and Pro., 1,439. Democratic plurality, 12,746.

1880—Ludlow, Dem., 121,666; Potts, Rep., 121,015; Hoxsey, Greenback, 2,759; Ransom, Pro., 195. Democratic plurality, 651.

1883—Abbett, Dem., 103,856; Dixon, Rep., 97,047; Urner, Nat., 2,960; Parsons, Pro., 4,153. Democratic plurality, 6,809.

1886—Green, Dem., 109,939; Howey, Rep., 101,919; Fiske, Pro., 19,808. Democratic plurality, 8,020.

1889—Abbett, Dem., 138,245; Grubb, Rep., 123,992; La Monte, Pro., 6,853. Democratic plurality, 14,253.

1892—Werts, Dem., 167,257; Kean, Jr., Rep., 159,362; Kennedy, Pro., 7,750; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 1,338; Bird, People's, 894. Democratic plurality, 7,625.

1895—Griggs, Rep., 162,900; McGill, Dem., 136,000; Wilbur, Pro., 6,661; Ellis, People's, 1,901; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 4,147. Republican plurality, 26,900.

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

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

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FROM 1774 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

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

FROM 1789 TO DATE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XXV. 1837-9—John B. 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; Sam'l C. Forker (D.), Burlington; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

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

*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.

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 Rosell; 1813, Mahlon Dickerson; 1815, Samuel L. Southard; 1820, Gabriel H. Ford; 1826, George K. Drake; 1834, Thomas C. Ryerson; 1838, John Moore White; 1838, William L. Dayton; 1838, James S. Nevius; 1841, Daniel Elmer; 1841, Ira C. Whitehead; 1845, Thomas P. Carpenter; 1845, Joseph F. Randolph; 1845, James S. Nevius; 1848, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1852, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Stacy G. Potts;

1852, Daniel Haines; 1855, Peter Vredenburg; 1855, Martin Ryerson; 1855, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1858, Edward W. Whelpley; 1859, Daniel Haines; 1859, William S. Clawson; 1859, John Vandyke; 1861, George H. Brown; 1861, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Peter Vredenburg; 1862, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1865, Joseph D. Bedle; 1866, Vancleve Dalrimple; 1866, George S. Woodhull; 1866, '73, '80, '87 and '94, David A. Depue; 1869, '76, '83, '90 and '97, Bennet Van Syckel; 1869, '76, '83 and '90, Edward W. Scudder; 1875, '82 and '89, Manning M. Knapp; 1875, '82, '89 and '96, Jonathan Dixon; 1875, '82 and '89, Alfred Reed; 1880 and '87, Joel Parker; 1880, '87 and '94, William J. Magie; 1888 and '95, Charles G. Garrison; 1892, George T. Werts; 1893, Job H. Lippincott; 1893, Leon Abbett; 1895, William S. Gummere; 1895, George C. Ludlow; 1897, Gilbert Collins; 1900, John Franklin Fort; 1900, Abram Q. Garretson; 1901, Charles E. Hendrickson; 1901, Mahlon Pitney.

ATTORNEY-GENERALS.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$7,000.)

1704, Alexander Griffith; 1714, Thomas Gordon; 1719, Jeremiah Basse; 1723, James Alexander; 1728, Lawrence Smith; 1733, Joseph Warrel; 1754, Cortland Skinner; 1776, William Paterson; 1783, Joseph Bloomfield; 1792, Aaron D. Woodruff; 1811, Andrew S. Hunter; 1817, Theodore Frelinghuysen; 1829, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, John Moore White; 1838, Richard S. Field; 1841, George P. Molleson; 1844, Richard P. Thompson; 1845, Abraham Browning; 1850, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Richard P. Thompson; 1857, William L. Dayton; 1861, F. T. Frelinghuysen; 1867, George M. Robeson; 1870, Robert Gilchrist; 1875, Joel Parker; 1875, Jacob Vanatta; 1877, John P. Stockton; 1897, Samuel H. Grey (term expires April 5th, 1902).

CLERKS IN CHANCERY.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1831, Stacy G. Potts; 1840, Samuel R. Gummere; 1851, Daniel B. Bodine; 1856, William M. Babbitt; 1861, Barker Gummere; 1871, Henry S. Little; 1881, George S. Duryee; 1886, Allan L. McDermott; 1896, Lewis A. Thompson; 1901, Edward C. Stokes (term expires March 30, 1906).

CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Jonathan D. Sergeant (declined); 1776, Bowes Reed; 1781, William C. Houston; 1788, Richard Howell; 1793, Jonathan Rhea; 1807, William Hyer; 1812, Garret D. Wall; 1817, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Eli Morris; 1842, James Wilson; 1852, William M. Force; 1857, Charles P. Smith; 1872, Benjamin F. Lee; 1897, William Riker, Jr. (term expires November 2d, 1902).

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 (term expires April 1st, 1902).

STATE TREASURERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Richard Smith (resigned February 15th, 1777); 1777, John Stevens, Jr.; 1783, John Schureman (declined); 1783, James Mott; 1799, James Salter; 1803, Peter Gordon; 1821, Charles Parker; 1832, William Grant; 1833, Charles Parker; 1836, Jacob Kline; 1837, Isaac Southard; 1843, Thomas Arrowsmith; 1845, Stacy A. Paxson; 1848, Samuel Mairs; 1851, Rescarrick M. Smith; 1865, David Naar; 1866, Howard Ivins; 1868, William P. McMichael; 1871, Josephus Sooy, Jr.; 1875, Gershom Mott; 1876, George M. Wright; 1885, Jonathan H. Blackwell; 1885, John J. Toffey; 1891, George R. Gray; 1894, George B. Swain (term expires April 2d, 1903).

STATE COMPTROLLERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1865, William K. McDonald; 1871, Albert L. Runyon; 1877, Robert F. Stockton; 1880, Edward J. Anderson; 1891, William C. Heppenheimer; 1894, William S. Hancock (term expires April 2d, 1903).

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.

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 (term expires March 18th, 1902).

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURES.

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

[Special Sessions.—An extra session convened on April 30th, and adjourned on May 10th, 1861, called in obedience to Governor Olden's proclamation, to raise troops for the war. Laws enacted, 13; Joint Resolutions, 2. A special session of the Senate was convened in 1877, for the purpose of acting on the Governor's nominations of District Court Judges; it met on March 28th, and adjourned on March 30th. A special session of the Senate was convened in 1884, to act on the Governor's nominations for members of the State Board of Assessors; it met on April 23d, and lasted two hours. A special session of the Legislature was called on May 25th, 1897, to correct an error in a law providing for the submission to the people of proposed amendments to the Constitution. The session met at noon, and adjourned sine die the same day at 6:47 P. M.]

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

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1870—	January 11,	M'ch 17,	10 Weeks.	532	6
1871—	“ 10,	April 6,	13 “	625	9
1872—	“ 9,	“ 4,	13 “	603	10
1873—	“ 14,	“ 4,	12 “	723	1
1874—	“ 13,	M'ch 27,	11 “	534	1
1875—	“ 12,	April 9,	13 “	439	0
1876—	“ 11,	“ 21,	15 “	213	6
1877—	“ 9,	M'ch 9,	9 “	156	6
1878—	“ 8,	April 5,	13 “	267	7
1879—	“ 14,	M'ch 14,	9 “	209	3
1880—	“ 13,	“ 12,	9 “	224	4
1881—	“ 11,	“ 25,	11 “	230	10
1882—	“ 10,	“ 31,	12 “	190	7
1883—	“ 9,	“ 23,	11 “	208	6
1884—	“ 8,	April 18,	15 “	225	9
1885—	“ 13,	“ 4,	12 “	250	4
1886—*	“ 12,	June 2,	15 “	279	3
1887—†	“ 11,	April 7,	13 “	182	3
1888—	“ 10,	M'ch 30,	12 “	337	11
1889—	“ 8,	April 20,	15 “	297	8
1890—	“ 14,	May 23,	19 “	311	3
1891—	“ 13,	M'ch 20,	10 “	285	6
1892—	“ 12,	“ 11,	9 “	296	1
1893—	“ 10,	“ 11,	9 “	292	2
1894—‡	“ 9,	Oct. 2,	20 “	354	7
1895—||	“ 8,	June 13,	13 “	434	8
1896—	“ 14,	M'ch 26,	11 “	219	2
1897—	“ 12,	“ 31,	12 “	206	1
1898—	“ 11,	“ 25,	11 “	242	2
1899—	“ 10,	“ 24,	11 “	219	3
1900—	“ 9,	“ 23,	11 “	198	3
1901—	“ 8,	“ 22,	11 “	210	2

*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; 28 Republicans.
 1890—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 37 Democrats; 23 Republicans.
 1891—Senate, 14 Democrats; 7 Republicans. House, 40 Democrats; 20 Republicans.
 1892—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 42 Democrats; 18 Republicans.
 1893—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 39 Democrats; 21 Republicans.
 1894—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 39 Republicans; 20 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.
 1895—Senate, 16 Republicans; 5 Democrats. House, 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.

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. Cannield, 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.

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 —Walter E. Edge, Atlantic.

SPEAKERS.

- 1845 —Isaac Van Wagenen, Essex.
1846 —Lewis Howell, Cumberland.
1847-48—John W. C. Evans, Burlington.
1849 —Edw. W. Whelpley, Morris.
1850 —John T. Nixon, Cumberland.
1851 —John H. Phillips, Mercer.
1852 —John Huyler, Bergen.
1853-54—John W. Fennimore, Burlington.
1855 —William Parry, Burlington.
1856 —Thomas W. Demarest, Bergen.
1857 —Andrew Dutcher, Mercer.
1858 —Daniel Holsman, Bergen.
1859 —Edwin Salter, Ocean.

- 1860 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
 1861 —F. H. Teese, Essex.
 1862 —Charles Haight, Monmouth.
 1863 —James T. Crowell, Middlesex.
 1864 —Joseph N. Taylor, Passaic.
 1865 —Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
 1866 —John Hill, Morris.
 1867 —G. W. N. Curtis, Camden.
 1868 —Aug. O. Evans, Hudson.
 1869-70—Leon Abbett, Hudson.
 1871 —Albert P. Condit, Essex.
 1872 —Nathaniel Niles, Morris.
 1873 —Isaac L. Fisher, Middlesex.
 1874 —Garret A. Hobart, Passaic.
 1875 —George O. Vanderbilt, Mercer.
 1876 —John D. Carscallen, Hudson.
 1877 —Rudolph F. Rabe, Hudson.
 1878 —John Eagan, Union.
 1879 —Schuyler B. Jackson, Essex.
 1880 —Sherman B. Oviatt, Monmouth.
 1881 —Harrison Van Duyne, Essex.
 1882 —John T. Dunn, Union.
 1883 —Thomas O'Connor, Essex.
 1884 —A. B. Stoney, Monmouth.
 1885-86—E. A. Armstrong, Camden.
 1887 —William M. Baird, Warren.
 1888 —Samuel D. Dickinson, Hudson.
 1889 —Robert S. Hudspeth, Hudson.
 1890 —W. C. Heppenheimer, Hudson.
 1891-92—James J. Bergen, Somerset.
 1893 —Thomas Flynn, Passaic.
 1894 —John I. Holt,* Passaic; Joseph Cross,* Union.
 1895 —Joseph Cross, Union.
 1896 —Louis T. Derousse, Camden.
 1897 —George W. Macpherson, Mercer.
 1898-99—David O. Watkins, Gloucester.
 1900 —Benjamin F. Jones, Essex.
 1901 —William J. Bradley, Camden.

CLERKS.

- 1845 —Alexander D. Cattell, Salem.
 1846 —Adam C. Davis, Hunterdon.
 1847-50—Alex. M. Cumming, Mercer.
 1851-52—David Naar, Essex.

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

- 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—James Parker, Passaic.

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
Hammonton 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	.....
Leonia borough.....	804	.....
Little Ferry borough.....	1,240	781
Lodi borough.....	1,917	998

	1900.	1890.
Lodi township.....	448	.....
Maywood borough.....	536	.....
Midland township.....	1,298	.....
Midland Park borough.....	1,348	.....
Montvale borough.....	416	.....
New Barbadoes township, coextensive with Hackensack town.....	9,443	6,004
Hackensack town:		
First ward.....	2,608	
Second ward.....	2,321	
Third ward.....	2,079	
Fourth ward.....	1,870	
Fifth ward.....	562	
North Arlington borough.....	290	.....
Old Tappan borough.....	269	.....
Orvil township.....	1,207	.....
Overpeck township.....	1,987	.....
Palisades township.....	860	.....
Palisades Park borough.....	644	.....
Park Ridge borough.....	870	.....
Ridgefield borough.....	584	.....
Ridgefield township.....	2,612	.....
Ridgewood township, coextensive with Glenn Rock borough and Ridgewood vil- lage	3,298	.....
Glenn Rock borough.....	613	.....
Ridgewood village.....	2,685	1,047
Riverside borough.....	561	.....
Rutherford borough.....	4,411	2,293
Saddle River borough.....	415	.....
Saddle River township.....	1,954	.....
Teaneck township.....	768	.....
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
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	78,441	47,226

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

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

STATE CENSUS.

153

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

Woodbury city.....	1900. 4,087	1890. 3,911
First ward.....	1,006	
Second ward.....	1,812	
Third ward.....	1,269	
Woolwich township.....	2,291	2,035
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	31,905	28,649
HUDSON COUNTY.		
Bayonne city.....	32,722	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/>	<hr/>
	386,048	275,126

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

	1900.	1890.
Alexandria township.....	1,045	1,250
Bethlehem township.....	1,634	1,790
Clinton borough.....	816	913
Clinton township.....	2,296	1,975
Delaware township.....	1,953	3,037
East Amwell township.....	1,327	1,375
Franklin township.....	1,258	1,287
Frenchtown borough.....	1,020	1,023
High Bridge borough.....	1,377	.....
Holland township.....	1,652	1,704
Junction borough.....	998	518
Kingwood township.....	1,304	1,424
Lambertville city.....	4,637	4,142
First ward.....	1,322	
Second ward.....	1,345	
Third ward.....	1,970	
Lebanon township.....	2,253	2,337
Rariton township.....	4,037	3,798
Readington township.....	2,670	2,813
Stockton borough.....	590	.....
Tewksbury township.....	1,883	2,034
Union township.....	918	1,134
West Amwell township.....	839	866
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	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
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	95,365	79,978

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

	1900.	1890.
Cranbury township.....	1,428	1,422
Dunellen borough.....	1,239	1,060
East Brunswick township.....	2,423	2,642
Helmetta borough.....	447	.....
Jamesburg borough.....	1,063	887
Madison township.....	1,671	1,520
Metuchin borough.....	1,786	770
Milktown 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
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	79,762	61,754

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

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

STATE CENSUS.

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	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
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	82,057	69,128

MORRIS COUNTY.

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

OCEAN COUNTY

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

	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
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	19,747	15,974

PASSAIC COUNTY.

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

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	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/>	<hr/>
	25,530	25,151

SOMERSET COUNTY.

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

SUSSEX COUNTY.

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

UNION COUNTY.

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

	1900.	1890.
Third ward.....	6,378	
Fourth ward.....	3,931	
Fifth ward.....	4,761	
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	
Koselle 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
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	99,353	72,467

WARREN COUNTY.

Allamuchy township.....	588	759
Belvidere town.....	1,784	1,768
Blairstown township.....	1,576	1,662
Franklin township.....	1,280	1,283
Frelinghuysen township.....	797	879
Greenwich township.....	909	825
Hackettstown town.....	2,474	2,417
Hardwick township.....	400	503
Harmony township.....	1,080	1,152
Hope township.....	1,144	1,332
Independence township.....	805	904
Knowlton township.....	1,210	1,411
Lopatecong 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

	1900.	1890.
Washington borough.....	3,580	2,834
Washington township.....	1,249	1,304
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	37,781	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	31,965	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
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	1,883,669	1,444,933	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	15,055
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	.....

Burlington city.....	1900. 7,392	1890. 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
Hammonton 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 Heigh's borough.....	316	271
Jamesburg borough.....	1,063	887
Jersey City.....	206,423	163,003
Junction borough.....	998	518
Kearney town.....	10,896	.....

STATE CENSUS.

165

	1900.	1890.
Keyport town.....	3,413	3,411
Lambertville city.....	4,637	4,142
Lavalette city.....	21	.....
Leonia borough.....	804	.....
Linden borough.....	402	936
Linwood borough.....	495	536
Little Ferry borough.....	1,240	781
Lodi borough.....	1,917	998
Long Branch town.....	8,872	7,231
Longport borough.....	80	.....
Madison borough.....	3,754	2,469
Manasquan borough.....	1,500	1,506
Matawan borough.....	1,511	1,491
Maywood borough.....	536	.....
Merchantville borough.....	1,608	1,225
Metuchen borough.....	1,786	770
Midland Park borough.....	1,348	...
Millstone borough.....	200	...
Milltown borough.....	561	...
Millville city.....	10,583	10,002
Montclair town.....	13,962	8,656
Montvale borough.....	416	.....
Morristown town.....	11,267	8,156
Mountainside borough.....	367	.....
Mt. Arlington borough.....	275	.....
Neptune City borough.....	1,009	.....
Netcong borough.....	941	.....
Newark city.....	246,070	181,830
New Brunswick city.....	20,006	18,603
New Providence borough.....	565	.....
Newton town.....	4,376	3,003
North Arlington borough.....	290	.....
North Caldwell borough.....	297	.....
North Plainfield borough.....	5,009	.....
North Spring Lake borough.....	361	277
Ocean City.....	1,307	452
Old Tappan borough.....	269	...
Orange city.....	24,141	18,844
Palisades Park borough.....	644	.....
Park Ridge borough.....	870	.....
Passaic city.....	27,777	13,028
Paterson city.....	105,171	78,347
Pemberton borough.....	771	834
Pennington borough.....	733	588
Pennsgrove borough.....	1,826	.....
Perth Amboy city.....	17,699	9,512
Phillipsburg town.....	10,052	8,644
Plainfield city.....	15,369	11,267
Pleasantville borough.....	2,182	.....
Point Pleasant Beach borough.....	746	.....
Pompton Lakes borough.....	847	.....
Port Oram borough.....	2,069	775
Princeton borough.....	3,899	3,422
Rahway city.....	7,935	7,105
Raritan town.....	3,244	2,556
Red Bank town.....	5,428	4,145
Ridgefield borough.....	584	.....
Ridgewood village.....	2,685	1,047
Riverside borough.....	561	.....
Riverton borough.....	1,332	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	37.3
1850.....	489,555	116,249	31.1
1840.....	373,306	52,483	16.4
1830.....	320,823	43,397	15.6
1820.....	277,426	31,864	13.0
1810.....	245,562	34,413	16.3
1800.....	211,149	27,010	14.7
1790.....	184,139	.....	.....

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.
CENSUS OF 1900.

States and Territories.	1900.	1890.	Increase.	Per cent.
Alabama	1,828,697	1,513,017	315,680	20.9
Alaska	63,592	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	122,931	59,620	39,930	67.0
Arkansas	1,311,564	1,128,179	183,385	16.3
California	1,485,053	1,208,130	274,049	22.7
Colorado	539,700	412,198	126,357	30.7
Connecticut	908,420	746,258	162,162	21.7
Delaware	184,735	168,493	16,242	9.6
District of Columbia..	278,718	230,392	48,326	21.0
Florida	528,542	391,422	137,120	35.0
Georgia	2,216,331	1,837,353	378,978	20.6
Hawaii	154,001	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	161,772	84,385	74,762	88.0
Illinois	4,821,550	3,826,351	995,199	26.0
Indiana	2,516,462	2,192,404	324,058	14.8
Indian Territory	392,060	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	2,231,853	1,911,896	319,572	16.7
Kansas	1,470,495	1,427,096	41,373	2.9
Kentucky	2,147,174	1,858,635	288,539	15.5
Louisiana	1,381,625	1,118,587	263,038	23.5
Maine	694,466	661,086	33,380	5.0
Maryland	1,188,044	1,042,390	145,654	14.0
Massachusetts	2,805,346	2,238,943	566,403	25.3
Michigan	2,420,982	2,093,889	327,093	15.6
Minnesota	1,751,394	1,391,826	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	376,539	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	329,407	518.2
Oregon	413,536	313,767	95,518	30.4
Pennsylvania	6,302,115	5,258,014	1,044,029	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	2,235,522	813,187	36.4
Utah	276,749	207,905	67,047	32.2
Vermont	343,641	332,422	11,219	3.4
Virginia	1,854,184	1,655,980	198,204	12.0
Washington	518,103	349,390	162,194	46.4
West Virginia	958,800	762,794	196,006	25.7
Wisconsin	2,069,042	1,686,880	376,636	22.3
Wyoming	92,531	60,795	29,865	49.2
	76,303,387	62,622,250	12,937,008	20.7

*Decrease.

Cities Having 25,000 Inhabitants and More.

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

*Decrease.

	1900.	1890.	Inc. P. C.
Des Moines, Iowa.....	62,139	50,093	24.0
Springfield, Mass.....	62,059	44,179	40.4
Somerville, Mass.....	61,643	40,152	53.5
Troy, N. Y.....	60,651	60,956	*0.5
Hoboken, N. J.....	59,364	43,648	36.0
Evansville, Ind.....	59,007	50,756	16.2
Manchester, N. H.....	56,987	44,126	29.1
Utica, N. Y.....	56,383	44,007	28.1
Peoria, Ill.....	56,100	41,024	36.7
Charles'on, 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
Al'oon, 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
Woonscket, 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.	Rep.	Electoral College.
Alabama	9	9	—	11
Arkansas	7	6	1	9
California	8	7	1	10
Colorado	3	2	1	5
Connecticut	5	4	1	7
Delaware	1	1	—	3
Florida	3	2	1	5
Georgia	11	11	—	13
Idaho	1	1	—	3
Illinois	25	22	3	27
Indiana	13	13	—	15
Iowa	11	11	—	13
Kansas	8	8	—	10
Kentucky	11	11	—	13
Louisiana	7	6	1	9
Maine	4	4	—	6
Maryland	6	6	—	8
Massachusetts	14	13	1	16
Michigan	12	12	—	14
Minnesota	9	7	2	11
Mississippi	8	7	1	10
Missouri	16	15	1	18
Montana	1	1	—	3
Nebraska	6	6	—	8
Nevada	1	1	—	3
New Hampshire.....	2	2	—	4
New Jersey.....	10	8	2	12
New York.....	37	34	3	39
North Carolina.....	10	9	1	12
North Dakota.....	2	1	1	4
Ohio	21	21	—	23
Oregon	2	2	—	4
Pennsylvania	32	30	2	34
Rhode Island.....	2	2	—	4
South Carolina.....	7	7	—	9
South Dakota.....	2	2	—	4
Tennessee	10	10	—	12
Texas	16	13	3	18
Utah	1	1	—	3
Vermont	2	2	—	4
Virginia	10	10	—	12
Washington	3	2	1	5
West Virginia.....	5	4	1	7
Wisconsin	11	10	1	13
Wyoming	1	1	—	3
Total.....	386	357	29	476

The previous Electoral College contained 447 votes.

STATE COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN.

Headquarters, Newark.

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

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

Atlantic—John J. Gardner, Egg Harbor.

Bergen—C. E. Breckenridge, Maywood.

Burlington—R. C. Hutchinson, Bordentown.

Camden—David Baird, Camden.

Cape May—Robert E. Hand, Erma.

Cumberland—Edward C. Stokes, Millville.

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

Gloucester—H. C. Loudenslager, Woodbury.

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

Hunterdon—Richard B. Reading, Lambertville.

Mercer—William H. Skirm, Trenton.

Middlesex—Henry H. Banker, New Brunswick.

Monmouth—C. Asa Francis, Long Branch.

Morris—D. S. Voorhees, Morristown.

Ocean—A. M. Bradshaw, Lakewood.

Passaic—Robert Williams, Paterson.

Salem—John C. Ward, Centreton.

Somerset—E. J. Anderson, Somerville.

Sussex—H. D. Van Gasbeek, Sussex.

Union—John Kean, Elizabeth.

Warren—A. Blair Kelsey, Belvidere.

Camden—Charles N. Robinson, Camden.

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

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

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

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

DEMOCRATIC.

Headquarters, Jersey City.

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

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

Atlantic—Robert L. Warke, Atlantic City.

Bergen—Luther A. Campbell, Hackensack.

Burlington—Eckard P. Budd, Mount Holly.

Camden—John A. Smith, Camden.

Cape May—Lemuel E. Miller, Cape May.

Cumberland—Samuel Iredell, Bridgeton.

Essex—James R. Nugent, Newark.

Gloucester—Bowman S. Cox, Paulsboro.

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

Hunterdon—James N. Pidecock, White House Station.

Mercer—Michael Hurley, Trenton.

Middlesex—Oliver Kelly, Metuchen.

Monmouth—David S. Crater, Freehold.

Morris—Willard W. Cutler, Morristown.

Ocean—William J. Harrison, Lakewood.

Passaic—Louis F. Braun, Paterson.

Salem—Robert Gwynne, Salem.

Somerset—William J. Keys, Somerville.

Sussex—Lewis S. Iliff, Newton.

Union—Peter Egenolf, Elizabeth.

Warren—Johnston Cornish, Washington.

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

STATE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE OF NEW JERSEY.

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

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

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

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

THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY.

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

NEW JERSEY LOCAL OPTION COMMITTEE.

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

PARTY PLATFORMS.

REPUBLICAN.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"We must build the Isthmian Canal."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DEMOCRATIC.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION
OF NEW JERSEY.

PROPOSED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF 1901.

Be it resolved by the Senate (the House of Assembly concurring), That the following amendments to the Constitution of this State be and the same are hereby proposed, and when the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to the Senate and House of Assembly, the said amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months previous to the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November next (being the fifth day of said month in at least one newspaper of each county, if any be published therein, the said newspapers to be designated by the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Assembly and the Secretary of State:

ARTICLE V.—EXECUTIVE.

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

10. The Governor or person administering the Government, the Chancellor and the Attorney-General, or two of them, of whom the Governor or person administering the Government shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures and grant pardons after conviction, in all cases except impeachment.

ARTICLE VI.—JUDICIARY.

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 reason therefor.

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

Section IV.

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

1. The Court of Chancery shall consist of a Chancellor and such number of Vice Chancellors as shall be provided by law, each of whom may exercise the jurisdiction of the court. The court shall make rules governing the hearing of causes and the practice of the court, where the same is not regulated by statute.

Section V.

At the end of Paragraph 1, add the following:

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

Strike out Paragraph 3.

Section VI.

Insert in lieu of Paragraphs 1 and 2, the following:

The Court of Common Pleas shall be constituted and held in each county in such manner as may be provided by law.

ARTICLE VII.—CIVIL OFFICERS.

Section II.

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 Chancellor 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 appointment; and they shall hold no other office under the Government of this State or the United States.

The Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals first appointed shall be appointed one for three years, two for five years and two for seven years. Judges of the Court of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years.

Strike out Paragraph 2.

1. Resolved (the House of Assembly concurring), That the following amendments to the Constitution of this State be and the same are hereby proposed, and when the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to the Senate and House of Assembly, the said amendments shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature next to be chosen, and published for three months previous to the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November next, being the fifth days of said month, in at least one newspaper of each county, if any be published therein, the said newspapers to be designated by the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Assembly and the Secretary of State.

1. Amend Paragraph 3, of Section 1, of Article IV., so as to read as follows:

3. Members of the Senate and General Assembly shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; in the year nineteen hundred and three members of the General Assembly shall be elected for the term of one year, and in the year nineteen hundred and four, and every second year thereafter, they shall be elected for the term of two years; each House of the Legislature shall meet separately on the second Tuesday in January next after each election for members of the General Assembly; the time for holding such elections may be altered by the Legislature.

2. Amend Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Section II., of Article IV., so as to read as follows:

1. The Senate shall be composed of one Senator from each county in the State, elected by the legal voters of the

counties respectively for four years, except as provided in the following paragraph:

2. The terms of the Senators elected in the year nineteen hundred and two shall be extended to four years from the commencement of their terms; as soon as the Senate shall meet after the election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and three the Senators elected in that year shall be divided by lot under the direction of the Senate into two classes, as nearly equal as may be; the seats of the Senators of one class shall be vacated at the expiration of three years, and of the other class at the expiration of five years; the seats of the Senators elected in the year nineteen hundred and four, and of all Senators elected thereafter, shall be vacated at the expiration of four years from the commencement of their terms, so that one-half the number of Senators, as nearly as may be, shall be elected every second year, at the same time that members of the General Assembly are elected; and all vacancies caused by resignation or otherwise shall be filled for the unexpired terms only.

3. Amend Section III., of Article IV., by striking out the word "annually."

4. Amend Paragraph 7, of Section IV., of Article IV., so as to read as follows:

7. Members of the Senate and General Assembly shall each receive the sum of five hundred dollars for each year of their term, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever; the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Assembly shall, in virtue of their offices, receive an additional compensation equal to one-third of their allowance as members.

5. Amend Paragraph 3, of Article V., so as to read as follows:

3. The term of the Governor elected in the year nineteen hundred and four shall be extended to four years from the commencement of his term, and he shall hold his office until the third Tuesday of January, nineteen hundred and nine; thereafter the Governor shall hold his office for four years, to commence on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing his election, and to end on the Monday preceding the third Tuesday of January four years thereafter, and he shall be incapable of holding that office for four years next after his term of service shall have expired, and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the Governor during the last week of his said term.

STATE SENATORS.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1902.

Atlantic County.

45-47, Joel Adams.	69-71, Jesse Adams.
48-50, Lewis M. Walker.	72-74, William Moore.
51-53, Joseph E. Potts.	75-77, Hosea F. Madden.
54-56, David B. Somers.	78-92, John J. Gardner.
57-59, Enoch Cordery.	93-98, Samuel D. Hoffman.
60-62, Thomas E. Morris.	99-1901, Lewis Evans.
63-65, Samuel Stille.	02-04, Edward S. Lee.
66-68, David S. Blackman.	

Bergen County.

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

Burlington County.

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

Camden County.

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

Cape May County.

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

Cumberland County.

45—46, Enoch H. More.	72—74, C. Henry Shepherd.
47—50, Stephen A. Garrison.	75—77, J. Howard Willets.
51—53, Reuben Fithian.	78—80, George S. Whitticar.
54—56, Lewis Howell.	81—86, Isaac T. Nichols.
57—59, John L. Sharp.	87—89, Philip P. Baker.
60—62, Nat. Stratton.	90—92, Seaman R. Fowler.
63—68, Providence Ludlam.	93—1901, Edward C. Stokes.
69—71, James H. Nixon.	02—04, Bloomfield H. Minch.

Essex County.

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

Gloucester County.

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

Hudson County.

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

Hunterdon County.

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

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

Mercer County.

45—50, Charles S. Olden.	75—77, Jonathan H. Blackwell.
51—56, William C. Alexander.	78—80, Crowell Marsh.
57—59, Robert C. Hutchinson.	81—83, John Taylor.
60—62, Jonathan Cook.	84—86, George O. Vanderbilt.
63—65, Edward W. Scudder.	87—92, John D. Rue.
66—68, Aug. G. Richey.	93—98, William H. Skirm.
69—71, John Woolverton.	99—04, Elijah C. Hutchinson.
72—74, Charles Hewitt.	

Middlesex County.

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

Monmouth County.

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

Morris County.

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

Ocean County.

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

Passaic County.

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

Salem County.

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

Somerset County.

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

Sussex County.

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

Union County.

58-60, John R. Ayres.	76-78, William J. Magie.
61-63, Joseph T. Crowell.	79-84, Benjamin A. Vail.
64-65, James Jenkins.	85-87, Robert L. Livingston.
66, Philip H. Grier.	88-90, James L. Miller.
67-69, Amos Clark, Jr.	91-93, Frederick C. Marsh.
70-72, James T. Wiley.	94-98, Foster M. Voorhees.
73-75, J. Henry Stone.	99-1902, Joseph Cross.

Warren County.

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

ASSEMBLYMEN.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1902.

Atlantic County.

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

Bergen County.

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

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

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

Burlington County.

45, 45, Joseph Satterthwait.	66, 67, Samuel Coate.
45, 47, 48, John W. C. Evans.	66, 67, Andrew J. Fort.
45, Edward Taylor.	67—69, Wallace Lippincott.
45, William Biddle.	68—71, John J. Maxwell.
46, Clayton Lippincott.	68, Chas. E. Hendrickson.
46, William Malsbury.	68, Charles Collins.
46, Garrit S. Cannon.	69—71, Thomas C. Alcott.
46, Stephen Willets.	69, Theophilus I. Price.
46, Wm. G. Lippincott.	70, 71, Abraham Perkins.
47—49, John S. Irick.	70, Levi French.
47—49, Benjamin Kemble.	71—73, Edward T. Thompson.
47, 48, Joseph W. Allen.	72, Robert Aaronson.
47, William Biddle.	72—74, E. Budd Marter.
48—50, Edward French.	72—74, George B. Borton.
49—51, Samuel Stockton.	73, 74, Townsend Cox.
49—51, William R. Braddock.	74, Joseph P. Adams.
50—52, William Brown.	75, Levi French.
50, 51, William S. Embley.	75, Charles J. Gordon.
51—53, Allen Jones.	75, Henry Moffett.
52—54, John W. Fennimore.	75—77, Samuel Taylor.
52—54, Charles Haines.	76, Daniel L. Platt.
52, Benajah Antrim.	76—78, John Cavileer.
53, 54, Mahlon Hutchinson.	76—78, Edward F. Mathews.
53, 54, Jacob L. Githens.	77—79, George Sykes.
54, Job H. Gaskill.	78, 79, Wm. Budd Deacon.
54—56, William Parry.	79, 80, John W. Haines.
55, Josephus Sooy, Jr.	79, Wm. R. Lippincott.
55, Benjamin Gibbs.	80—82, William H. Carter.
55, 57, Thomas L. Norcross.	80—82, Henry C. Herr.
55, 56, Elisha Gaunt.	81, John Cavileer.
56, Richard Jones.	80, 81, Abraham Marter.
56, William M. Collom.	82, Thomas M. Locke.
56, 57, Jervis H. Bartlett.	83—86, Theodore Budd.
57, 58, Samuel Keys.	83, 84, 87, Stacy H. Scott.
57—59, Charles Mickle.	83, Horace Cronk.
57—59, Ezra Evans.	84—86, Thomas J. Alcott.
58, Samuel C. Middleton.	85, 86, Allen H. Gangewer.
58, 59, Charles S. Kemble.	87, 88, 90, R. C. Hutchinson.
59, 60, John Larzalere.	87, 88, 89, William H. Doron.
59—61, Samuel A. Dobbins.	88, 89, Albert Hansell.
60, 61, George B. Wills.	89, George C. Davis.
60—62, Robert B. Stokes.	90, 91, Mitchell B. Perkins.
60—62, William Sooy.	90, 91, Lewis L. Sharp.
61, Joseph L. Lamb.	91, 92, A. H. White.
62—64, Wm. P. McMichael.	92, 93, Howard E. Packer.
62, 63, John M. Higbee.	93, Micajah E. Matlack.
63—65, Israel W. Heulings.	94, Augustus C. Stecher.
63—65, Henry J. Irick.	94, 95, Micajah E. Matlack.
64, Jarett Stokes.	95, 96, 97, George Wildes.
65, Samuel Stockton.	96, 97, Joshua E. Borton.
65, 66, Charles C. Lathrop.	98—1902, Charles Wright.
66, 67, George W. Thompson.	98—1900, Joel Horner.
	01—02, John G. Horner.

Camden County.

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

Cape May County.

45, John Stites.	50, 51, Mackey Williams.
46, Samuel Townsend.	52, Joshua Swaim.
47, Richard S. Ludlam.	53, Waters B. Miller.
48, 49, Nathaniel Holmes, Jr.	54, 55, Jesse H. Diverty.

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

56—58,	Downs Edmunds, Jr.	80,	83—85,	Jesse D. Ludlam.		
59,	Abram Reeves.	81,	82,	Furman L. Richardson		
	61,	Jonathan F. Leaming.	86,	87,	Alvin P. Hildreth.	
62—64,	Wilmon W. Ware.			88,	Walter S. Leaming.	
65—67,	69, 70,	Thos. Beesley.	89,	90,	91,	Eugene C. Cole.
	68,	Samuel R. Magonagle.	92,	93,	94,	Edmund L. Ross.
71—73,	Richard S. Leaming.		95,	96,	Furman L. Ludlam.	
	74,	Alexander Young.		97,	Robert E. Hand.	
	75,	Richard D. Edmunds.		98,	Eugene C. Cole.	
76—78,	William T. Stevens.		99,	1900,	Ellis H. Marshall.	
	79,	Daniel Schellinger.	01,	02,	Lewis M. Cresse.	

Cumberland County.

	45,	Josiah Shaw.	70,	71,	Charles C. Grosseup.	
45,	46,	George Heisler.	72,	73,	George S. Whitticar.	
45,	46,	Lewis Howell.	72,	73,	J. Howard Willets.	
	46,	Stephen A. Garrison.	74,	75,	Lewis H. Dowdney.	
	47,	Leonard Lawrence.		74,	George B. Langley.	
	47,	Jeremiah Parvin.	75—77,		George W. Payne.	
47,	48,	Uriah D. Woodruff.		76,	Isaiah W. Richman.	
48,	49,	Reuben Fithian.	77,	78,	Isaac T. Nichols.	
48,	49,	Richard Lore.		78,	James Loughron.	
50,	51,	Benj. Ayres.	79,	80,	Robert P. Ewing.	
50,	51,	Joel Moore.	79,	80,	Arthur T. Parsons.	
51,	52,	Samuel Mayhew.	81,	82,	Charles Ladow.	
	52,	David Campbell.		81,	John H. Avis.	
	53,	Enos S. Gandy.		82,	Philip P. Baker.	
	53,	Lewis Woodruff.		83,	Isaac M. Smalley.	
	54,	Daniel Harris.	83,	84,	John B. Campbell.	
	54,	Morton Mills.	84,	85,	Jeremiah H. Lupton.	
55,	56,	James M. Wells.	85,	86,	Wilson Banks.	
55,	56,	John F. Keen.	86,	87,	Franklin Lawrence.	
	57,	Uriah Mayhew.		87,	Thomas H. Hawkins.	
	57,	Elias Doughty.		88,	Mulford Ludlam.	
	58,	Elwell Nichols.		88,	Isaac M. Smalley.	
58,	59,	Robert Moore.		89,	Thomas W. Trenchard	
	59,	Aaron S. Westcott.	89,	90,	Reuben Cheesman.	
	60,	Ebenezer Hall.	90,	93,	94,	John N. Glaspell.
	60,	John Carter.		91,	James L. Van Syckel.	
61,	62,	William Bacon.	91,	92,	Edward C. Stokes.	
61,	62,	J. Edmund Sheppard.	92,	93,	Wilber H. Baxter.	
63,	64,	B. Rush Bateman.	94—96,		Thomas F. Austin.	
63,	64,	Edward W. Maylin.	95—97,		Bloomfield H. Minch.	
65—67,		Robert Moore.	97,	98,	James J. Hunt.	
65—68,		James H. Nixon.	98,	99,	Wilson L. Shropshire.	
	68,	Thomas D. Westcott.	99—1901,		Jesse S. Steelman.	
	69,	C. Henry Shepherd.	00,	01,	02,	William J. Moore.
69—71,		William A. House.		02,	Louis H. Miller.	

Essex County.

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

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

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

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

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

92,	Thomas F. Cavanagh.	97,	98,	Edwin F. Steddig.	
92,	James A. Dempsey.	97,	98,	Alvin C. Ebie.	
92,	Benedict Ulrich.	97,		George B. Harrison.	
92,	William L. Glorieux.	97,	98,	Jacob Rau, Jr.	
92,	93,	97,	98,	Peter B. Fairchild.	
93,	94,	97,	98,	Carl V. Bauman.	
	John L. Armitage.	97,	98,	Joseph B. Johnson.	
93,	94,	98,	99,	Albert T. Guenther.	
93,	94,	98,		Oliver B. Dawson.	
93,	94,	98,		William C. Schmidt.	
93,	94,	99,		John L. Bullard.	
	William F. Kearns.	99,	1900,	Jacob Clark.	
	John H. Peal.	99,	1900,	John W. Weseman.	
93,	94,	99,	1900,	John Kreitler.	
	Timothy Barrett.	99,	1900,	Frederick J. Deleot.	
	Thomas P. Edwards.	99,	1900,	G. F. Brandenburgh.	
94,	95,	99,	1900,	William Mungle.	
94,	95,	99,	1900,	John N. Klein.	
94,	95,	99,	1900,	John P. Dexheimer.	
94,	95,	99,	1900,	Benjamin F. Jones.	
95,	96,	99,	1900,	George S. Campbell.	
95,	96,	00,	01,	02,	J. Henry Bacheller.
95,	96,	01,	02,	Wm. B. Garrabrants.	
95,	96,	01,	02,	John Howe.	
95,	96,	01,	02,	Robert W. Brown.	
95,	96,	01,	02,	Ralph B. Schmidt.	
	Frederick W. Mock.	01,	02,	Edward E. Gnichtel.	
96,	97,	01,	02,	William G. Sharwell.	
96,	97,	01,	02,	Edgar Williams.	
	Hayward A. Harvey.	01,	02,	Fred'k Cummings.	
96,	97,	01,	02,	Robert M. Boyd, Jr.	
97,	98,	01,	02,	William A. Lord.	
97,	98,			George W. W. Porter.	

Gloucester County.

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

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

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

Hudson County.

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

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

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

98, 99, 1900, James J. Murphy.	00, 01, 02, John J. Fallon.
98, 99, James P. Hall.	00, 01, 02, Edward J. Rice.
98, 99, Fergus T. Kelaher.	01, 02, John A. Dennin.
98, 99, Michael J. Bruder.	01, 02, Patrick H. Connolly.
98, 99, John J. Marnell.	01, 02, Peter Stillwell.
98, 99, 1900, Tim. J. Carroll.	01, 02, Kilian V. Lutz.
99—1901, Leon Abbett.	02, James A. Hamill.
99—1901, Maurice Marks.	02, William F. Hurley.
99—1901, John H. Vollers.	02, C. G. A. Schumann.
99, 1900, J. Emil Walscheid.	02, John J. Treacy.
1900, '01, P. Anthony Brock.	02, Fred'k Weismann.
00, 01, 02, George G. Tennant.	

Hunterdon County.

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

Mercer County.

45, Israel J. Woodward.	48, Samuel C. Cornell.
45, Richard J. Bond.	49, John R. Dill.
45, *John Lowrey.	50, John F. Hageman.
46, 47, Isaac Pullen.	50, 51, John H. Phillips.
46, 47, John M. Vancleve.	51, Eli Rogers.
46, 47, William White.	51, Westley P. Danser.
48, 49, James M. Redmond.	52, William Napton.
48—50, Josiah Buzby.	52, John C. Ward.

*Died in office.

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

Middlesex County.

45,	46, Simeon W. Phillips.	49,	49, William A. Gulick.
45,	46, Ralph C. Stults.	50,	50, James Bishop.
45,	46, Daniel C. Dunn.	50,	50, Henry Vandyke.
45,	46, Charles Abraham.	50,	50, Charles Abraham.
47,	47, Garret G. Voorhees.	50,	50, Israel R. Coriell.
47,	47, Theodore F. King.	51,	51, David Dunn.
47,	47, John A. Davison.	51,	51, Peter F. Dye.
47,	48, Richard McDowell.	51,	51, J. B. Johnson.
48,	48, Melancton F. Carman	51,	52, Robert M. Crowell.
48,	49, Lewis S. Randolph.	52,	52, James Applegate.
48,	49, Aaron Gulick.	52,	53, Josephus Shann.

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

Monmouth County.

	45,	George F. Fort.	49,	John B. Williams.	
45-47,		Hartshorne Tantum.	50,	William G. Hooper.	
45,	46,	Andrew Simpson.	50,	Charles Butcher.	
45-47,		Joseph B. Coward.	51,	52,	William H. Conover.
	45,	*Jas. H. Hartshorne.	51,	52,	Garret S. Smock.
46,	47,	William Vandoren.	51,		Bernard Connelly.
46,	47,	John Borden.	52,		Charles Butcher.
	47,	Andrew Simpson.	51-53,		Samuel W. Jones.
	48,	William W. Bennett.	53,		Charles Allen.
	48,	Joel Parker.	53,		Daniel P. Van Doren.
	48,	Ferdinand Woodward.	53,	54,	Robert Allen.
	48,	*Samuel Bennett.	54,		Forman Hendrickson.
	48,	Joel W. Ayres.	54,		John L. Corlies.
49,	50,	Alfred Walling.	54-56,		Henry E. Lafetra.
49,	50,	George W. Sutphin.	55,		John Vandoren.
49,	50,	James D. Hall.	55,		Thomas B. Stout.
	49,	James Hooper.	55,		William H. Johnson.

*Died in office.

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

Morris County.

45, Timothy Kitchel.	52, 53, John D. Jackson.
45, 46, Matthias Kitchel.	52, 53, Robert Albright.
45, 46, Henry Seward.	53, John L. Kanouse.
45, 46, George H. Thompson.	54, 55, William P. Conkling.
46, 47, Calvin Howell.	54, 55, William Logan.
47, Richard Lewis.	54, 55, Aaron Pitney.
47, Charles McFarland.	54, Andrew B. Cobb.
47, Samuel Hilts.	55, 56, Edward Howell.
48, 49, Andrew I. Smith.	56, 57, Wm. M. Muchmore.
48, 49, David T. Cooper.	56, 57, William A. Carr.
48, 49, Samuel Van Ness.	56, 57, Daniel Budd.
48, 49, Edward W. Whelpley.	57, 58, Benjamin M. Felch.
50, John L. Kanouse.	57, 58, Richard Speer.
50, Andrew Cobb.	58, 59, Lyman A. Chandler.
50, Freeman Wood.	58, 59, John Naughtright.
50, George H. Thompson.	59, A. H. Stansborough.
51, Horace Chamberlain.	59, 60, James H. Ball.
51, Jonathan P. Bartley.	60, Eugene Ayres.
51, Josiah Meeker.	60—62, Nelson H. Drake.
51, 52, Cornelius B. Doremus.	60—62, Nathan Horton.
52, 53, C. S. Dickerson.	61, William W. Beach.

61, 62,	John Hill.	79, 80,	James H. Bruen.
62, 63,	Jacob Vanatta.	79, 80,	Holloway W. Hunt.
	63, William J. Wood.	81, 82,	William C. Johnson.
63—65,	Jesse Hoffman.	81, 82,	91, 92, John F. Post.
64,	64, Henry C. Sanders.	81, 82,	Oscar Lindsley.
	64, 65, John Bates.	83—85,	George W. Jenkins.
	65, Alfred M. Treadwell.	83, 84,	James H. Neighbour.
	66, John Hill.	83, 84,	Amzi F. Weaver.
66, 67,	James C. Yawger.	85, 86,	John Seward Wills.
66, 67,	Elias M. White.	85, 86,	Elias C. Drake.
	67, Lewis Estler.	86, 87,	John Norwood.
	68, Daniel Coghlan.	87, 88,	Samuel S. Lyon.
	68, George Gage.	87, 88,	John R. Pitney.
68—70,	Jesse M. Sharp.	88, 89,	Carnot B. Meeker.
69, 70,	Theodore W. Phoenix.	89, 90,	John Norris.
69, 70,	Columbus Beach.	89, 90,	William S. Nauright.
71, 72,	Nathaniel Niles.	90, 91,	Jas. Preston Albright.
71, 72,	W. B. Lefevre.	91, 92,	Ford D. Smith.
71—73,	August C. Canfield.	93,	Thomas J. O'Brien.
73, 74,	W. H. Howell.	93,	Sylvester Utter.
73, 74,	Jacob Z. Budd.	94, 95,	Charles A. Baker.
74—76,	Elias M. Skellinger.	94, 95,	William C. Bates.
75, 76,	James C. Youngblood.	96, 97,	Charles F. Hopkins.
75, 76,	Edmund D. Halsey.	96, 97,	Joseph B. Righter.
	77, Abm. C. Van Duyne.	98—1900,	Jacob W. Welsh.
	77, *Cummins O. Cooper.	98, 99,	George E. Poole.
77, 78,	C. P. Garrabrant.	1900, '01,	Samuel L. Garrison.
78,	Francis J. Doremus.	01, 02,	Chas. R. Whitehead.
78,	Joshua S. Salmon.	02,	William T. Brown.
79, 80,	Charles F. Axtell.		

Ocean County.

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

Passaic County.

45, 46,	George W. Colfax.	53,	J. V. R. Van Blarcom.
45, 46,	Chileon F. De Camp.	53,	Cornellus Van Winkle
	47, Abm. Prall.	53, 54,	Philip Rafferty.
47, 48,	Henry M. Van Ness.	54,	Charles H. May.
	48, John M. Demarest.	51, 52, 54,	John L. Laroe.
49, 50,	C. S. Van Wagoner.	55,	William C. Stratton.
	49, Oscar Decker.	55,	William M. Morrell.
50, 51,	Thomas D. Hoxsey.	55, 56,	John Schoonmaker.
51, 52,	Benjamin Geroe.	56—58,	Benj. Buckley.
	52, J. S. Fayerweather.	56,	Peter H. Whitenor.

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

57,	John J. Brown.	83,	84, Clark W. Mills.
57,	James B. Beam.	84,	William Prall.
58,	Patrick Maginnis.	84,	Cornelius A. Cadmus.
58, 59,	Richard Van Houten.	85,	86, John Scheele.
59—61,	Samuel Pope.	85,	86, De Witt C. Bolton.
59,	Joel M. Johnson.	85,	86, George H. Low.
60,	Isaac Stagg.	86,	William B. Gourley.
60,	61, Isaac P. Cooley.	87,	88, George Law.
61,	62, Socrates Tuttle.	87,	John Donohue.
62—66,	John N. Terhune.	87,	Robert A. Carroll.
62—66,	Chandler D. Norton.	87,	88, 89, James Keys.
63,	Samuel Pope.	88,	James H. Rogers.
63,	64, Joseph N. Taylor.	88,	Eugene Emley.
63,	64, Charles F. Johnson.	89,	John I. Holt.
64,	65, Aaron Kinter.	89,	Chas. T. Woodward.
65,	66, Garret Van Wagoner.	89,	William W. Welch.
65,	66, Isaac D. Blauvelt.	90,	91, John King.
67,	68, David Henry.	90,	91, John F. Kerr.
67,	68, Joseph R. Baldwin.	90,	Thomas McCran.
67,	67, E. A. Stansbury.	90,	91, Robert Williams.
68,	69, A. A. Van Voorhees.	91,	Richard Carroll.
69,	70, Hugh Reid.	92,	93, Frank Gledhill.
69,	70, 72, C. Hemmingway.	92,	93, 94, Thomas Flynn.
70,	Henry Hobbs.	92,	93, John F. Smith.
70,	Charles P. Gurnee.	92,	James Parker.
71,	78, 79, John O'Brien.	93,	94, John I. Holt.
71,	72, 75, Robert M. Torbet.	94,	John McKelvey.
72,	73, Henry McDanolds.	94,	William I. Lewis.
73,	George Barnes.	95,	Samuel Frederick.
73,	74, Garret A. Hobart.	95,	96, James Robertson.
74,	75, David Henry.	95,	96, Samuel Bullock.
74,	75, John P. Zeluff.	95,	96, 97, 99, 1900, John King.
76,	77, John W. Griggs.	96—98,	Henry W. Gledhill!
76,	77, John Sanderson.	97,	Frank Atherton.
76,	77, Jos. L. Cunningham.	97,	Phineas Bridge.
78,	John Kennell.	98,	99, Wood McKee.
78,	79, John H. Robinson.	98,	99, John W. Sturr.
79,	80, George W. Conkling.	98,	John Donohue.
80,	81, Robert B. Morehead.	99—01,	Vivian M. Lewis.
80,	81, Thomas B. Vreeland.	00,	01, 02, Edmund G. Stalter.
81,	Jacob Latus.	1900,	Richard Berry.
82,	83, Joseph A. Greaves.	01,	02, Wm. B. Davidson.
82,	83, Patrick H. Shields.	01,	02, Hiram Keasler.
82,	83, William F. Gaston.	02,	Raymond Bogert.
82—85,	92, 93, Thomas Flynn.	02,	Fred. W. Van Blarcom.

Salem County.

45,	David Wiley.	50,	Benjamin Remster.
45,	Isaiah Conklyn.	51,	Smith Bilderback.
45,	Robert Hewitt.	51,	Charles Benner.
46,	Ephraim Carel.	51,	Harman Richman.
46,	Charles Bilderback.	52,	Jacob Hitchner.
46,	George Remster.	52,	John C. Lummis.
47,	Joseph M. Springer.	53,	Nathaniel G. Swing.
47,	James Vanmeter.	53,	John Blackwood.
47,	48, Joseph Foster.	54,	Isaiah D. Clawson.
48,	Benj. F. McCollister.	54,	Richard Grier.
48,	Joseph R. Chew.	55,	Joshua Thompson.
49,	James H. Trenchard.	55,	John Harris.
49,	Isaac Lippincott.	56,	Joseph Kille.
49,	John Fowler.	56,	Samuel Plummer.
50,	Charles B. Newell.	57,	William Beckett.
50,	David Sithens.	57—59,	Thomas B. Jones.

58,	59,	Alfred Simpkins.	73,	74,	William Iszard.
60,	61,	Joshua Lippincott.	74,	75,	William B. Carpenter.
	60,	Samuel Habermayer.		75,	Charles P. Swing.
	61,	Owen L. Jones.		76,	Richard Coles.
	62,	William P. Somers.	76—78,	78,	Quinton Keasbey.
	62,	Samuel D. Miller.		77,	John S. Elwell.
63,	64,	Joseph W. Cooper.		78,	William C. Kates.
	63,	Joseph Waddington.	79—81,		Henry Barber.
	64,	William N. Hancock.	79—81,		John D. Garwood.
	65,	William Callahan.	82—84,		Henry Combs.
65,	66,	A. M. P. V. H. Dickeson	85,	86,	Joseph D. Whitaker.
66,	67,	Samuel Garrison.		87,	William Newell.
	67,	John S. Newell.		88,	Millard F. Riley.
	68,	Henry M. Wright.	89,	90,	John C. Ward.
68,	69,	Andrew S. Reeves.	91,	92,	James Strimple.
69,	70,	Charles F. H. Gray.	93,	94,	William Diver.
	70,	David Evans.	95,	96,	Charles W. Powers.
	71,	John W. Dickinson.	97,	98,	Joseph B. Crispin.
	71,	John Hitchner.		99,	Frank Wright.
72,	73,	Daniel P. Darrell.	1900,	'01,	Henry J. Blohm.
	72,	Smith Hewitt.		02,	John Tyler.

Somerset County.

	45,	Peter Voorhees.	66,	67,	Ralph Davenport.
	45,	Samuel Reynolds.		67,	Peter A. Voorhees.
	45,	Peter Kline.	68,	69,	John J. Bergen.
	46,	James B. Elmendorf.	68,	68,	Abraham T. Huff.
46,	47,	Peter T. Beekman.	69—71,		John R. Staats.
	46,	Jonathan Cory.		71,	James Doty.
47—49,		Samuel K. Martin.	72,	73,	David D. Smalley.
47—49,		F. V. D. Voorhees.	73,	74,	John G. Schenck.
48—50,		John M. Wyckoff.	74,	75,	William P. Sutphin.
50,	51,	53, John De Mott.	75—77,		Joseph H. Voorhees.
	50,	Samuel S. Doty.	76,	77,	91, 92, Jas. J. Bergen.
	51,	Frederick D. Brokaw.	78—80,		John Ringelmann.
51,	52,	Eugene S. Doughty.	78—80,		J. Newton Voorhees.
	52,	Michael R. Nevius.	81,	82,	William A. Schomp.
53,	54,	John H. Anderson.		81,	John L. Oakey.
54—56,		John S. Hoagland.	83,	84,	Cornelius S. Hoffman.
	55,	Alvah Lewis.	85,	86,	John Vetterlein.
56,	57,	Cornelius M. Schomp.		87,	George E. Pace.
	57,	Cornelius N. Allen.		88,	Oscar Conkling.
58,	59,	Nehemiah V. Steele.	89,	90,	Jacob Klotz.
59,	60,	Elisha B. Wood.		93,	George H. Cramer.
60,	61,	70, J. W. Arrowsmith.	94,	95,	Frank W. Somers.
61—63,		John G. Schenck.		96,	Charles A. Reed.
62,	63,	John M. Mann.	97,	98,	Peter V. D. VanDoren.
64,	65,	Daniel Corey.	99,	1900,	Edward E. Cooper.
65,	66,	Rynier A. Staats.	01,	02,	Henry W. Hoagland.

Sussex County.

	45,	Absalom Dunning.	50,	51,	William SImurson.
	45,	Jesse Bell.		51,	Daniel D. Decker.
	45,	Timothy H. Cook.		52,	George W. Collver.
	46,	Juhn Hunt.	52,	55,	Aaron K. Stinson.
46,	47,	Peter Young.	52—54,		Timothy E. Shay.
46—48,		Thos. D. Armstrong.	53,	54,	Benjamin Hamilton.
47—49,		Peter Hoyt.	53,	54,	Luther Hill.
48—50,		Jacob Hornbeck, Jr.		55,	James L. Decker.
	49,	Martin Ryerson.	55—57,		Daniel D. Gould.
50,	51,	Guy Price.	56—58,		William Smith.

56—58, John W. Opdyke.	71, 72, Lebbeus Martin.
58, Sanford McKeeby.	71, Peter Smith.
59, 60, Martin Cole.	75, 76, William Owen.
60, 61, Charles Mackerly.	77, 78, George Greer.
60, 61, Daniel D. Decker.	79—81, Lewis J. Martin.
61, William Price.	82—84, William E. Ross.
62—64, William H. Bell.	85—87, Horatio N. Kinney.
62, Thomas N. McCarter.	88—90, Andrew J. Bale.
63, 64, Robert Hamilton.	91—93, Jacob Swartwout.
65, Samuel Fowler.	94—96, William P. Coursen.
65—67, William M. Iliff.	97, Horace E. Rude.
66, 67, 73, 74, F. M. Ward.	98, 99, 1900, Elvin E. Smith.
68—70, Hiram C. Clark.	1901, Theodore M. Roe.
68—70, Samuel H. Hunt.	02, Lewis S. Hiff.

Union County.

58, Benjamin M. Price.	81, 82, George T. Parrott.
58, Cooper Parse.	81—83, Frank L. Sheldon.
59, William Stiles.	83, 84, Edward J. Byrnes.
59, 60, Elston Marsh.	83, 84, Asa T. Woodruff.
60, 61, David Mulford.	84, DeWitt C. Hough.
61, Israel O. Maxwell.	85, 86, Peter L. Hughes.
62, 63, Samuel L. Moore.	85—87, William H. Corbin.
62, John J. High.	85, Jacob Kirkner.
63, 64, Noah Woodruff.	86, 87, Wm. Chamberlain.
64, 65, Philip Dougherty.	87, 88, John J. Matthews.
65, Joseph T. Crowell.	88—90, Foster M. Voorhees.
66, John R. Crane.	88—90, John Ulrich.
66, Thomas J. Lee.	89, 90, Frederick C. Marsh.
67, A. M. W. Ball.	91, 92, John Carroll.
67, Enos W. Runyon.	91—93, George Kyte.
68, 69, John H. Whelan.	91—93, Thomas F. Lane.
68, 69, DeWitt C. Hough.	93, Timothy M. Kelly.
70, 71, 75, Ferd. Blancke.	94, 95, John N. Burger.
70, Albert A. Drake.	94, 95, Joseph Cross.
71, Joseph W. Yates.	94, 95, Charles N. Codding.
72, Andrew Dutcher.	96, 97, Henry Clauss.
72—74, William McKinley.	96, 97, J. Martin Roll.
72—74, John H. Lufberry.	96, 97, William R. Codington.
73, Jabez B. Cooley.	98, 99, George A. Squire.
74, 75, William H. Gill.	98, 99, Roger F. Murray.
74, 75, Elias B. Pope.	98, 99, Robert G. Houston.
76—78, John Egan.	1900, '01, Ellis R. Meeker.
76, 77, Moses F. Cary.	1900, '01, Chester M. Smith.
76, 77, Benjamin A. Vail.	1900, '01, Charles S. Foote.
78—80, George M. Stiles.	02, Frederick Miller.
78, Joseph B. Coward.	02, William Newcorn.
79, 80, Philip H. Vernon.	02, William F. Hall.
79—82, John T. Dunn.	

Warren County.

45, 46, Robert C. Caskey.	52, John Cline.
45, Abram Wildrick.	54—56, George H. Beatty.
45, Stephen Warne.	55—57, Archibald Osborn.
46—48, Jonathan Shotwell.	55—57, John White.
46—48, Amos H. Drake.	57—59, Isaac Leida.
47—49, Samuel Mayberry.	58, 59, William Feit.
49—51, Andrew Ribble.	58, Abm. S. Van Horn.
49—51, Benjamin Fritts.	59—61, Robert Rusling.
50, 51, 53, John Loller.	60—62, John C. Bennett.
52—54, John Sherrer.	60, Philip Shoemaker.
52—54, David V. C. Crate.	61, 63, David Smith.

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| 62—64, William W. Strader. | 82, Robert Bond. |
| 63—65, Elijah Allen. | 83—85, Stephen C. Larison. |
| 64—66, Charles G. Hoagland. | 83—85, Isaac Wildrick. |
| 65, 66, Silas Young. | 86, Thomas L. Titus. |
| 66—68, Andrew J. Fulmer. | 86, 87, William M. Baird. |
| 67, 68, John N. Givens. | 87—89, Samuel B. Mutchler. |
| 67—69, Nelson Vliet. | 88—91, Eliphalet Hoover. |
| 69—71, Absalom B. Pursell. | 90—92, Daniel W. Hagerty. |
| 69—71, Caleb H. Valentine. | 92—94, L. Milton Wilson. |
| 70—72, William Silverthorn. | 93, Richard H. Sheppard. |
| 72—74, Valentine Mutchler. | 94, 95, Samuel V. Davis. |
| 73—75, Joseph Anderson. | 95, George W. Smith. |
| 75, John M. Wyckoff. | 96—98, Alfred L. Flummerfelt. |
| 76, William Carpenter. | 96—98, William K. Bowers. |
| 76—78, Elias J. Mackey. | 99—1901, Hiram D. White. |
| 77—79, Silas W. De Witt. | 99—1901, Jacob B. Smith. |
| 79—81, Coursen H. Albertson. | 02, William R. Laire. |
| 80—82, William Fritts. | |

THE APPROPRIATION LAW.

(For the Year Ending October 31, 1902.)

CHAPTER 210.

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 two.

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 two, namely:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

For the private secretary of the governor, for salary, \$2,000;

For compensation for assistants in the executive department, \$2,500;

For blanks and stationery for the use of the executive department, \$300;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the executive department, \$850.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER.

For the comptroller, for salary, \$6,000;

For the first assistant in the comptroller's office, for salary, \$2,500;

For compensation for other clerical service in the comptroller's office, \$4,000;

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

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

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.

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

For compensation for clerical services in the office of the treasurer, including assistants employed in the management of the sinking fund, \$5,900;

For additional compensation for clerical services in the office of the treasurer, including assistants employed in the management of the sinking fund, \$1,100;

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

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

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

For the secretary of state, for salary, \$6,000;

For the assistant secretary of state, for salary, \$3,000;

For compensation for all clerical services in the office of secretary of state \$12,250;

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

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

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

For preparing a new index of the record of wills, intestates, et cetera, in the office of the secretary of state, \$300.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

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

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

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

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

For master's fees for taking affidavits for the attorney-general's office, which shall include all such service required for the year, \$100;

For the contingent fund, to be expended only with the approval of the governor and comptroller, for the fees of assistant attorneys and counsel in litigations which may arise under chapter one hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four and chapter two hundred and eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, in the enforcement of corporate taxation, \$1,000.

STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

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

For secretary of the state board of assessors, for salary, \$2,500;

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the state board of assessors, \$4,500;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the state board of assessors, \$500.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the state board of assessors, \$750.

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND INSURANCE.

For the commissioner of banking and insurance, for salary, \$4,000;

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

For compensation for assistants in the department of banking and insurance, \$7,180;

For blanks and stationery for use in the department of banking 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, \$1,200;

For actual and necessary traveling and incidental personal expenses of building and loan association examiners, \$6,200;

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

STATE BOARD OF TAXATION.

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

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

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

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

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the state board of taxation, \$150;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of state board of taxation, \$500.

STATE LIBRARY.

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

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

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

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

STATE TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

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

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

For the state board of health, pursuant to the provisions of chapter sixty-eight, laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, \$7,440;

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 office of state board of health, \$1,200;

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

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

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

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

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

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 nineteen hundred and

one, and "An act to prevent deception in the sale of oleo-margarine, butterine or any imitation of dairy products, and to preserve the public health," pursuant to chapter 84 of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, \$12,000.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

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

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

For the current expenses of the bureau of statistics, \$6,000;

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

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

For the governor, treasurer and comptroller, for the care and safe keeping of the state capitol, the property therein and adjacent public grounds, and for expenses to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of chapter three hundred and thirty-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, \$55,000;

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

STATE MUSEUM.

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

For the commission to acquire new material for the museum and for blanks, stationery and other incidental expenses, \$500.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

For salaries and expenses of department of geological survey and for the completion of the geological survey of this state, pursuant to chapter three hundred of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and for the continuance of forestry investigation, \$10,000;

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

SUPREME COURT.

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

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

For compensation of sergeant-at-arms and criers, \$1,300;
 For the payment of expenses incurred by the order of the supreme court, pursuant to chapter one hundred and forty-nine of the laws of one thousand nine hundred, \$2,000.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.

For the clerk of the supreme court, for salary, \$6,000;
 For compensation for clerical service in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, \$15,000;
 For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, \$1,250;
 For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the clerk of the supreme court, \$1,300.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

For the chancellor, for salary, \$10,000;
 For the vice-chancellors, for salaries, \$54,000;
 For compensation of sergeants-at-arms, \$3,700.
 For compensation of stenographers, \$7,500;
 For compensation and allowance of advisory masters, \$3,000;
 For rent of rooms in Camden, Jersey City and Newark, for the use of chancellor, vice-chancellors and advisory masters, \$4,750;
 For miscellaneous expenses in connection with such rooms, \$200;
 For compensation of stenographer for the chancellor, \$600;
 For allowance for stationery for the court of chancery, \$500.

OFFICE OF CLERK IN CHANCERY.

For the clerk in chancery, for salary, \$6,000;
 For compensation for clerical service in the office of the clerk in chancery, \$24,500;
 For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the clerk in chancery, \$1,800;
 For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the clerk in chancery, \$1,400.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS.

For compensation of judges of the court of errors and appeals, \$12,000;
 For compensation of officers of the court of errors and appeals, \$525;
 For furnishing printed or typewritten copies of draft opinions under the direction of the presiding judge, \$500.

COURT OF PARDONS.

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

For compensation of subordinate officers, \$300.

LAW AND EQUITY REPORTS.

For the publication of the chancery reports, \$4,500;

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

For salary of chancery reporter, \$500;

For salary of supreme court reporter, \$500;

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

NATIONAL GUARD.

For expenses for division, brigade and regimental headquarters, \$3,500;

For allowances for two gatling-gun companies, \$1,500;

For allowances to two cavalry troops, \$2,000;

For allowances to companies of the national guard, at the rate of \$500 each, \$24,000;

For transportation for battalion drills, inspections, parades and miscellaneous service, and pay of brigade inspectors, \$4,000;

For compensation of officers and employes and expenses incurred in connection with rifle range and practice, \$10,000;

For pay of officers and enlisted men and expenses incurred in connection with the annual encampment, \$35,000;

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

For expenses, repairs, water and maintenance of the state arsenal, \$2,000;

For expenses of military boards and court-martial, \$500;

For military expenses incident to the signal and telegraph corps, \$1,000;

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

For maintaining, heating and lighting the armories in Jersey City, Camden, Newark and Paterson, the sum of \$4,000 for each armory, \$16,000;

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

For insuring regimental armories, state military property and buildings at state camp grounds at Sea Girt, \$1,000;

For ordnance stores, uniforms, camp and garrison equipage, quartermaster's stores, miscellaneous supplies and freight and express charges, \$15,000.

NAVAL RESERVE.

First battalion, in lieu of company allowances, \$1,500;
For pay and expenses of officers and men on annual cruise, \$2,500;
For battalion headquarters, \$300;
For pay of ship-keeper, maintenance and expenses, \$6,000;
Second battalion, in lieu of company allowances, \$1,500.
For battalion headquarters, \$300;
For pay of ship-keeper, maintenance and expenses, \$4,500.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the adjutant-general, for salary, \$2,500;
For compensation for clerical service in the adjutant-general's office, \$4,000;
For additional allowance for clerical service in the adjutant-general's office, \$1,200;
For blanks and stationery for use in the adjutant-general's office, \$1,100;
For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the adjutant-general's office, \$500;
For printing and binding roster of officers and men of New Jersey in the revolutionary and other wars, pursuant to joint resolution number one, approved March twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, \$2,000.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the quartermaster-general, for salary, \$2,500;
For compensation for assistants in the department of the quartermaster-general, \$8,700;
For blanks and stationery for use in the quartermaster-general's department, \$200;
For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the quartermaster-general's department, \$250.

MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT.

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

TRENTON BATTLE MONUMENT.

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

PENSIONS.

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

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

For support of the New Jersey Home for disabled soldiers and for the chaplain thereof, \$22,500.

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, \$1,000.

TUBERCULOSIS COMMISSION.

For expenses and payments by the state tuberculosis commission, \$10,000;

For additional allowance for expenses and payments by the state tuberculosis commission, \$5,000; provided, such sum shall be authorized by enactment of the present legislature;

For expenses and payments by the state tuberculosis commission, pursuant to chapter one hundred and eighty-one of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, \$500.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

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

For printing bulletins of the agricultural experiment station, \$1,000;

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, \$50,000;

For support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of \$5 per week for each insane convict, \$9,000;

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

For salaries of officers, \$12,000;

For appraisalment of personal property, \$75.

STATE HOSPITAL AT MORRIS PLAINS.

For maintenance of county patients, \$50,000;

For support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of \$5 per week for each insane convict, \$15,000;

For support of indigent patients, at the rate of \$3 per week, and cost of clothing, \$15,000;

For salaries of officers, \$12,600.

For appraisalment of personal property, \$75.

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

For the support of county patients in the Essex county lunatic asylum, \$90,000;

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

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

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

In the Passaic county lunatic asylum, \$4,000;
In the Gloucester county lunatic asylum, \$1,700;
In the Cumberland county lunatic asylum, \$12,000;
In the Salem county lunatic asylum, \$2,000;
In the Atlantic county lunatic asylum, \$5,700.

STATE PRISON.

For maintenance of convicts, \$90,000;
For furniture, appliances and repairs of state prison, \$10,000;
For the principal keeper, for salary, \$2,500;
For the supervisor, for salary, \$2,000;
For the deputy keepers and employes, for salaries, \$90,000;
For the six inspectors, for salaries, \$3,600;
For the keeper, for payments to discharged convicts, \$3,000;
For teacher and moral instructor to the convicts in the state prison, pursuant to section seven, chapter one hundred and fifty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, for salary, \$1,000.

STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

For the trustees of the New Jersey state home for boys, \$62,000;
For the trustees of said home, for expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties, \$250.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

For the trustees of the New Jersey state home for girls, for the support of and necessary repairs to the home, \$24,000;
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 salaries, \$6,000;
For the secretary of the state board of arbitration, for salary, \$200;
For blanks, stationery and other incidentals for use in the office of the state board of arbitration, \$50.

BOARD OF FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS.

For the fish and game wardens, including the fish and game protector, for compensation, \$15,600;

For expenses of the fish and game wardens and fish and game protector, \$5,100;

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

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

BLIND AND FEEBLE MINDED.

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the blind persons, inhabitants of this state, \$11,800;

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the feeble minded persons, inhabitants of this state, \$52,000;

For maintenance, support and instruction of feeble minded women, \$20,000;

For the board of managers of the home for feeble minded women, for the purpose of constructing a sewer to connect with the sewer in the city of Vineland, \$3,500.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

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

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

STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION.

For expenses of the association, \$600.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

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

SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.

For the state treasurer for "sinking fund account," for payment of interest on civil war debt falling due January first, one thousand nine hundred and two, \$2,130;

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

ADVERTISING.

For advertising proclamations issued by the governor, notices of the attorney-general in relation to delinquent miscellaneous corporations, and notices of the comptroller in regard to public printing, et cetera, \$3,000.

PRINTING.

- For printing and binding public documents, \$35,000;
- For compensation of an expert printer for services in preparation of specifications for bids, supervision of work, examination of bills, and such other duties as may by law be imposed upon him, \$600;
- For preparing index of session laws, \$100;
- For printing and circulation of the laws, \$9,000.

PUBLIC ROADS.

- For public roads, pursuant to the provisions of chapter forty-three of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, \$150,000;
- For the state commissioner of public roads, for salary, \$2,500;
- For compensation of supervisor for assisting the state commissioner of public roads in supervising, construction, and performing such other duties as necessity may require, \$1,000;
- For expenses for clerk hire, attorney and consulting engineer, fees, stationery and actual traveling expenses, \$1,500.

OYSTER COMMISSION.

- To promote the propagation and growth of seed oysters and to protect the natural oyster seed grounds of this state, \$10,000;
- For the preservation of clams, \$2,000.

NEW JERSEY OYSTER AND SHELL COMMISSION.

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

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, \$19,000.

INSURANCE.

For insurance upon state house and contents thereof, \$1,900.

REFUNDING TAXES ON EXEMPTED MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

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

WEATHER SERVICE.

For the continuance of weather stations and preparation, printing and distribution of reports, pursuant to chapter two hundred and fifty-eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, \$1,000.

BODIES THROWN UPON SHORES OF THE STATE BY SHIPWRECK.

For expenses incurred in viewing bodies cast upon shores by shipwreck, \$100.

BOARD OF PILOT COMMISSIONERS.

For expenses incurred by the commissioners, pursuant to chapter three hundred and seven of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, \$1,200.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

To the treasurer of Rutgers College, for interest on \$48,000, certificate of indebtedness of the state of New Jersey, due January first and July first, one thousand nine hundred and two, pursuant to the provisions of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, \$2,400.

PRESERVATION OF RECORDS.

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

RIPARIAN COMMISSION.

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

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

OBSTRUCTION TO NAVIGATION.

For expenses incurred in removing any boat, barge or scow stranded or sunk in any of the navigable rivers of this state, \$500.

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL
FOR COLORED YOUTH.

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

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

For the New Jersey school for the deaf for the teaching, maintenance and clothing of pupils taught therein, for purchase and repair of furniture, school apparatus and other appliances, for making needed improvements and repairs in the buildings and grounds, for insurance thereof, and for maintaining the system of manual and industrial education in said school, \$45,000.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

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

For necessary repairs to the grounds, buildings and furniture, and for keeping the same insured, \$4,000.

FREE SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

For the formation of libraries in the free public schools of the state, \$5,500.

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, \$10,000;

For payments to schools for manual training, pursuant to chapter ninety-six of the laws of one thousand nine hundred, \$36,000.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

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

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

For stationery and blanks, \$2,000;

For necessary incidental expenses incurred by the state superintendent of public instruction in the performance of his official duties and for supervision of manual training, \$2,500.

SCHOOL FUND EXPENSES.

For necessary legal and other expenses incurred by or under the direction of the trustees for the support of public schools in the investment and protection of the school fund, and in the collection of the income thereof, \$4,000.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

For necessary expenses of the state board of education, \$2,500;

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

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

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

For expenses of teachers' institutes, \$3,000.

TEACHERS' LIBRARIES.

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

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

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

EMERGENCY.

For the governor, to enable him to meet any emergency requiring the expenditure of money not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$10,000, said sum, or any part thereof, to be paid by the treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller upon accounts approved by the governor.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

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

BOARD OF STATE CANVASSERS.

For per diem allowance and mileage for members of the board of state canvassers and incidental expenses connected therewith, \$250.

STATE SEWERAGE COMMISSION.

For salaries of commissioners, \$7,500;

For salary of secretary, \$750;

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

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

For salaries and expenses, \$10,000.

STATE OYSTER COMMISSION.

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

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

STATE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

To the state board of children's guardians for expenses, \$5,000.

CIVIL WAR DEBT.

For amount required to pay the last installment of the principal of the civil war debt, due January first, nineteen hundred and two, \$71,000.

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION.

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

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

TRENTON ARMORY.

For the purpose of erecting an armory in the city of Trenton, pursuant to chapter fifteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and one, \$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, \$25,000;

For maintenance of prisoners, \$30,000;

For furniture, appliances and repairs, \$5,300;

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

For expenses in transferring prisoners to and from state prison, \$500.

STATE OYSTER COMMISSION.

For the enforcement of the laws of this state for the protection of the oyster beds and seed oysters thereon under the tidal waters of the Delaware river and Delaware bay, \$2,000; provided, such sum is authorized by legislative enactment.

For the director of the biological department of the New Jersey agricultural college experiment station, at New Brunswick, to establish and maintain one or more stations for the scientific investigation of oyster propagation, \$200; provided, such sum be authorized by legislative enactment.

MORRIS CANAL COMMISSION.

For expenses in connection with the proposed abandonment of the Morris canal for navigation purposes and the proposed devotion of the property of the Morris canal and banking company, or of its lessee, the Lehigh Valley railroad company, to other public uses, \$5,000; provided, such sum shall be authorized by legislative enactment.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE PALISADES INTER-STATE PARK.

For the purchase of lands as provided in "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the selection, location, appropriation and management of certain lands along the palisades of the Hudson river for an interstate park, and thereby to preserve the scenery of the palisades,' approved March twenty-second, nineteen hundred," \$50,000; provided, this sum shall not be available unless the governor shall be assured that sufficient sums from other sources shall be forthcoming to fully complete the palisade park scheme as now contemplated; and provided further, that such sum shall be authorized by legislative enactment.

VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

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

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

For maintenance, \$13,000;

For repairs to buildings and roads, improvements to grounds, building and repairing fences and purchase of stock, \$2,500;

For ice house, \$1,000.

STATE SCHOOL TAX.

For the purpose of reducing the state school tax to be assessed for the year nineteen hundred and two, a sum equal to thirty-five per centum of the entire amount to be so raised is hereby appropriated, approximating \$813,750.

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 two:

FREE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

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

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

3. No money shall be drawn from the treasury except for objects as herein above specifically appropriated, and except such sums which are by law devoted to specific purposes, namely, state school tax, United States appropriation to agricultural college, United States appropriation

for disabled soldiers, United States appropriation for disabled soldiers, sailors, marines and their wives, agricultural college fund and taxes for the use of taxing districts in this state, and loans to "state school fund," which last-named sums shall be paid pursuant to the laws applicable thereto.

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

Approved March 22, 1901.

NEW JERSEY NEWSPAPERS.

The following is a list of the titles of newspapers published in the State of New Jersey; town and county where published; time of publication; political or special character, and names of editors and publishers:

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

- DER PILOT (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. H. Mass & Co., publishers. H. Mass, editor.
- DER BEOBACHTER (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Wilhelm Mueller, publisher.
- DEUTSCHER HEROLD (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. George F. Breder.
- SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN.—Hammonton Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Hoyt & Son, publishers.
- ATLANTIC REVIEW.—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning except Sunday, and Weekly on Saturday. Republican. J. G. Shreve, editor and proprietor.
- ATLANTIC TIMES-DEMOCRAT, STAR GAZETTE.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Daily Union Printing Co. J. F. Hall, editor and manager.
- ATLANTIC CITY DAILY PRESS.—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning, except Sunday. Republican. Walter E. Edge, publisher and proprietor.
- MAYS LANDING RECORD.—Mays Landing. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. E. C. Shaner, editor and publisher.
- DAILY UNION.—Atlantic City. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Daily Union Printing Co. J. F. Hall, editor and manager.
- SUNDAY GAZETTE.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. William McLaughlin, editor and proprietor.
- WEEKLY PRESS.—Pleasantville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Hugh Collins, proprietor.
- FREIE PRESSE (German).—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Friday. Carl Voelker, publisher.

BERGEN COUNTY.

- BERGEN COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Henry D. Winton, editor. Bergen County Democrat Publishing Co., publisher.

- THE HACKENSACK REPUBLICAN.—H a c k e n s a c k. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Eugene K. Bird, editor and publisher.
- THE BERGEN INDEX.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. S. E. Clapp.
- THE RECORD.—Hackensack. Evening. Independent. Caleb Van Husen Whitbeck, editor and proprietor.
- CARLSTADT FREIE PRESSE (German).—Carlstadt. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent.
- THE ENGLEWOOD TIMES.—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic.
- THE ENGLEWOOD PRESS.—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Joseph H. Tillotson, editor and proprietor.
- BERGEN COUNTY HERALD.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Caleb Van Husen Whitbeck, editor and proprietor.
- RUTHERFORD NEWS.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Caleb Van Husen Whitbeck, editor and proprietor.
- RECORD.—Tenafly. Weekly, on Thursday. J. Z. Demarest, editor.
- THE NEWS.—Ridgewood. Weekly, on Friday. F. A. Baxter, publisher.
- THE PARK RIDGE LOCAL.—Park Ridge. Published weekly, on Wednesday. James B. H. Storms and John C. Storms, editors and proprietors.
- RUTHERFORD AMERICAN.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. John E. Tyler, editor and proprietor.
- THE ENTERPRISE.—East Rutherford. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. The Petrie Press, publisher.
- THE SENTINEL.—Fort Lee. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. J. N. Race, publisher.
- THE NEWS-LETTER.—Hasbrouck Heights. Weekly, on Tuesday. Alonzo Chamberlain, editor and publisher.
- RIDGEFIELD PARK BULLETIN.—Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. J. E. Hoey, editor.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

- NEW JERSEY MIRROR.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles H. Folwell, editor and proprietor.
- THE MOUNT HOLLY HERALD.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William B. Wills, editor.

- NEWS.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. H. L. Walters, George W. Hand and Joseph C. Kingdon, publishers. J. C. Kingdon, editor.
- BURLINGTON COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Weber Watkinson, editor and proprietor.
- FURLINGTON GAZETTE.—Burlington. Daily and weekly. Weekly, on Saturday. Daily, in the afternoon. Democratic. James O. Glasgow, editor and proprietor.
- THE NEW JERSEY ENTERPRISE.—Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon, and weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Enterprise Publishing Co., proprietors.
- BORDENTOWN REGISTER.—Bordentown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. James D. Flynn, editor and proprietor.
- BEVERLY BANNER.—Beverly. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. W. Perkins, editor and proprietor.
- MOORESTOWN CHRONICLE.—Moorestown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. J. Lovell, editor and proprietor.
- BURLINGTON COUNTY PRESS.—Riverside. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Hiram D. Torrie & Bro., editors and proprietors.
- THE REPUBLICAN.—Moorestown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles Laessle, editor and proprietor.
- THE NEW ERA.—Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Riverton and Palmyra. Walter L. Bowen, publisher. J. D. Janney, M.D., editor.
- THE WEEKLY NEWS.—Palmyra. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. C. F. Sleeper, editor and proprietor.
- THE CENTRAL RECORD.—Marlton. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Heister Clymer, editor.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

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

- THE COURIER.—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Courier Publishing Association, proprietors.
- CAMDEN REVIEW.—Camden. Daily. Democratic. Harry B. Paul, publisher.
- NEW JERSEY GAZETTE.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. A. C. Graw, editor and publisher.
- ATLANTIC COAST GUIDE.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. T. F. Rose, editor and proprietor.
- CAMDEN COUNTY JOURNAL (German).—Camden. Weekly, on Friday. Louis Hoeller, editor and publisher.
- ECHO.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Religious. A. A. Holt, editor and proprietor.
- ADVERTISER.—Gloucester City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William D. Jenkins, editor and publisher.
- HERALD AND TIMES.—Atco. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. M. J. Skinner, editor and 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. Herbert Hoffman, editor and publisher.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

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

OCEAN CITY LEDGER.—Weekly, on Saturday. Prohibition. Ocean City Ledger Publishing Co., proprietors. Rev. W. K. Fisher, editor. C. Burnett, business manager.

FIVE MILE BEACH SUN.—Wildwood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. T. C. Hamilton.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

BRIDGETON CHRONICLE.—Bridgeton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Chronicle Printing Co., publishers.

DAILY CHRONICLE.—Bridgeton. Democratic. John B. Clevenstine, editor. The Chronicle Printing Co., publishers.

BRIDGETON PIONEER.—Bridgeton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. George W. McCowan, editor and publisher.

NEW JERSEY PATRIOT.—Bridgeton. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. John Cheeseman & Sons, editors and publishers.

BRIDGETON EVENING NEWS.—Bridgeton. Republican. Evening News Company, publishers. J. W. Richardson, editor and manager.

DOLLAR WEEKLY NEWS.—Bridgeton. Independent. Weekly, on Saturday. Evening News Company, publishers.

WEEKLY INDEPENDENT.—Vineland. Weekly, on Friday. Populist. J. J. Streeter, editor and publisher.

THE EVENING JOURNAL.—Vineland. Afternoon. Democratic. B. Franklin Ladd, editor.

MILLVILLE REPUBLICAN.—Millville. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. J. B. Rumbf, editor and publisher.

MILLVILLE REPORTER.—Daily. Republican. J. B. Rumbf, editor and publisher.

MILLVILLE TRANSCRIPT.—Millville. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Transcript Company, publishers.

THE VINELAND NEWS.—Vineland. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. News Company, proprietor.

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

ESSEX COUNTY.

NEWARK DAILY ADVERTISER.—Newark. Afternoon. Independent. Advertiser Publishing Co., proprietors. Matthias C. Ely, managing editor. Redmond P. Kernan, business manager.

- NEWARK EVENING NEWS AND NEWARK SUNDAY NEWS.—Afternoon. Independent. Evening News Publishing Co. Wallace M. Scudder, editor and publisher.
- NEW JERSEY FREIE ZEITUNG (German).—Newark. Daily, also Sunday edition. Republican. Mrs. B. Prieth, proprietress. Frederick Kuhn, editor. Benedict Prieth, business manager.
- SUNDAY CALL.—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. The Newark Printing and Publishing Co., publishers. G. Wisner Thorne, president and treasurer; C. G. VanGorden, secretary; William T. Hunt, G. Wisner Thorne and Louis Hannoeh, directors. William T. Hunt, editor.
- SENTINEL OF FREEDOM.—Newark. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Published at the Daily Advertiser Office.
- DER ERZÄHLER (German).—Newark. Sunday edition of New Jersey Freie Zeitung. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Published at the New Jersey Freie Zeitung Office.
- NEWARK PIONEER (German).—Newark. Weekly. Independent. F. E. Adler & Co., publishers.
- TOWN TALK.—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Illustrated Politico-social. T. E. Burke and Herman E. L. Beyer, editors and publishers.
- NEW JERSEY TRADE REVIEW.—Newark. Semi-monthly. Commercial. Paul V. Flynn, editor and publisher.
- RAILROAD EMPLOYEE.—Newark. Monthly. **B. E. Chapin**, editor and publisher.
- THE NEWARK LEDGER.—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. M. J. O'Connor, proprietor.
- LA MONTAGNA (THE MOUNTAIN) (Italian).—Republican. Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. F. A. Fiore, editor.
- LASSERVATORE (Italian).—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Democratic. John Ponzini & Co., publishers.
- THE ORANGE CHRONICLE.—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Frank W. Baldwin, editor. Orange Chronicle Publishing Co., publishers.
- THE ORANGE JOURNAL.—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Edgar Williams, editor. Orange Journal Publishing Co., publishers.
- THE ORANGE ADVERTISER.—Orange. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. F. C. Shann, editor and proprietor.

- ORANGE VOLKSBOTE (German).—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Ernest Temme, editor and proprietor.
- LA COMETA (Italian).—Orange. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. R. Gori, editor and publisher.
- EAST ORANGE GAZETTE.—East Orange. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Charles Starr, East Orange Gazette Publishing Co., proprietors.
- EAST ORANGE RECORD.—East Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. L. C. Gilles, editor and publisher.
- SOUTH ORANGE BULLETIN.—South Orange. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Edgar Williams, editor.
- THE BLOOMFIELD CITIZEN.—Bloomfield. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. William A. Ritscher, Jr., editor and proprietor.
- MONTCLAIR TIMES.—Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. C. Studer, editor and publisher.
- THE MONTCLAIR HERALD.—Montclair. Weekly, on Thursday. Francis Leon Chrisman, editor and proprietor.
- ITEM.—Short Hills. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Gibbs & Wright, editors and publishers.
- THE CALDWELL NEWS.—Caldwell. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. C. M. Harrison, editor and proprietor.
- NEWS.—Irvington. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Irvington News Publishing Co., editors and publishers.
- ESSEX COUNTY NEWS.—Nutley. Weekly, on Thursday. Established 1892. Parker Norton, editor. Essex County News Publishing Co., publishers.
- SUN.—Nutley. Weekly, on Friday. Established 1895. William Taylor, editor and publisher.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

- THE CONSTITUTION.—Woodbury. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Nelson W. Sparks, editor and publisher.
- GLOUCESTER COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Woodbury. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. D. Carpenter, editor and publisher.
- WEEKLY ITEM.—Newfield. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. A. C. Dalton, editor and publisher.
- ENTERPRISE.—Glassboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. M. Seabrook, editor and publisher.

- SWEDESBORO NEWS.**—Swedesboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. George W. Pither, editor and publisher.
- PAULSBORO PRESS.**—Paulsboro. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. E. L. Leonard, editor and publisher.
- WOODBURY DAILY TIMES.**—Woodbury. Daily, except Sunday. Independent. Hawn & Wilson, editors and publishers.
- REPORTER.**—Clayton. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. Bowen, editor and publisher.

HUDSON COUNTY.

- THE EVENING JOURNAL.**—Jersey City. Afternoon. Republican. Evening Journal Association, proprietors. Elbert Rappleye, editor. Joseph A. Dear, business manager.
- JERSEY CITY HERALD AND GAZETTE.**—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Jersey City Herald Publishing Company, proprietors. Robert Langdon McDermott, editor.
- JERSEY CITY DEMOCRAT.**—Jersey City. Weekly. Democratic. Robert Davis, proprietor.
- THE CHRONICLE.**—Jersey City. Weekly, on Wednesday. Chronicle Publishing Co., publishers.
- THE JERSEY CITY NEWS.**—Jersey City. Afternoon. Democratic. James Luby, editor. The City Publishing Company, publishers.
- THE MIRROR.**—Jersey City. Weekly. Independent. Abraham Lincoln Graham, editor.
- PALISADE ADVERTISER AND EAGLE.**—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Neutral.
- THE OBSERVER.**—Hoboken. Afternoon. Democratic. Hoboken Printing and Publishing Company, publishers. Thomas McKeon, editor.
- THE REPUBLICAN.**—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. The Hoboken Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors. John R. Havens and John Breen, editors.
- WACHT AM HUDSON (German).**—Hoboken. Afternoon. H. E. Schneider & Co., publishers and editors.
[They also publish the BELLES-LETTRES JOURNAL, NEWS FROM GERMANY, SAXON JOURNAL and NEW PRUSSIAN GAZETTE, and RUNDSCHAU, weekly German journals.]
- LIGHT.**—Hoboken. Evangelical. Monthly. Rev. Henry T. Beatty, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, editor.

- THE CRUSADER.—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. By the Crusader Publishing Company. Dixie Anzer, editor.
- DEMOCRAT (German).—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. William Faas, publisher.
- BAYONNE HERALD.—Bayonne. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. H. C. Page, editor and publisher.
- BAYONNE STANDARD (formerly BUDGET).—Bayonne. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. J. T. R. Proctor, editor and proprietor.
- BAYONNE TIMES.—Bayonne. Daily. Republican. W. M. Park, editor. Bayonne Ptg. and Pub. Co., publishers.
- BAYONNE DEMOCRAT.—Bayonne. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Michael R. Freel, editor and proprietor.
- HUDSON COUNTY DISPATCH.—Union Hill. Daily. Democratic.
- KEARNY RECORD.—Harrison. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Philip A. McAviney, editor and proprietor.
- KEARNY OBSERVER.—Arlington. Weekly, on Saturday. J. E. Beckwith, editor and proprietor.
- WEST HUDSON PRESS.—Kearny. Formerly the KEARNY REPUBLICAN. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. E. Travis, editor. Kearny Publishing Co., proprietors.
- SATURDAY POST.—Union Hill. Weekly. Independent. Post Publishing Company.
- HUDSON COUNTY REVUE (German).—Union Hill. Democratic. Weekly. Michel & Rank, publishers.
- THE REPORTER.—West Hoboken. Weekly. Democratic. Benjamin E. Reynolds, editor.
- NORTH HUDSON WORLD.—Union Hill. Weekly. Democratic. J. W. Block, editor.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

- HUNTERDON COUNTY DEMOCRAT. — Flemington. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. A. Killgore, editor and manager.
- DEMOCRAT-ADVERTISER.—Flemington. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. H. M. Voorhees, editor and proprietor.
- HUNTERDON REPUBLICAN.—Flemington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. William G. Callis, editor and proprietor.

- THE BEACON.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Phineas K. Hazen, editor and publisher.
- THE LAMBERTVILLE RECORD.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Clark Pierson, editor and publisher.
- DEMOCRATIC WAGE-WORKER.—Lambertville. Weekly. John Kearns, publisher.
- THE CLINTON DEMOCRAT.—Clinton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. and W. H. Carpenter, editors and publishers.
- HUNTERDON INDEPENDENT.—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. John R. Hardon, editor and publisher.
- THE STAR.—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. William H. Sipes, editor and publisher.
- 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 Publishing Co., proprietors.
- WEEKLY REVIEW.—White House Station. George W. Shampanore, publisher.
- THE STOCKTON ADVANCE.—Stockton. Weekly. T. G. Kitchen, publisher.

MERCER COUNTY.

- STATE GAZETTE.—Trenton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The John L. Murphy Publishing Co., proprietors. Thomas Holmes, editor.
- TRUE AMERICAN.—Trenton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Joseph L. Naar, editor and proprietor.
- THE TRENTON EVENING TIMES. Trenton. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent Republican. Trenton Times Co., publishers.
- THE NEW JERSEY STAATS JOURNAL (German).—Trenton. Semi-weekly. Republican. Ernest C. Stahl, editor and proprietor.
- SUNDAY ADVERTISER.—Trenton. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. Advertiser Publishing Co., editors and proprietors.
- AMERICAN POTTERS' JOURNAL.—Trenton. Weekly, on Saturday. Labor. John D. McCormick, editor and proprietor.

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

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

- THE HOME NEWS.—New Brunswick. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. Hugh Boyd, editor and proprietor.
- THE WEEKLY HOME NEWS.—New Brunswick. Published every Thursday afternoon. Independent. Arthur H. Boyd, editor.
- DAILY PRESS.—New Brunswick. Morning. Republican. New Brunswick Publishing Co. William B. Prickitt, editor and manager.
- THE TIMES.—New Brunswick. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. The Times Publishing Co., publishers. Francis W. Daire, editor.
- THE RECORD.—New Brunswick. Weekly. Republican. Robert Rastall, editor and manager.

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

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

- THE MONMOUTH INQUIRER.—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Maxey Applegate, editor and publisher.
- THE MONMOUTH DEMOCRAT.—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Joseph A. Yard, editor and manager.

- THE TRANSCRIPT.**—Freehold. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Moreau Bros. (Alex. L. Moreau), publishers and proprietors.
- NEW JERSEY STANDARD.**—Red Bank. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Longstreet & Hawkins, publishers.
- RED BANK REGISTER.**—Red Bank. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. John H. Cook, editor and proprietor.
- KEYPORT ENTERPRISE.**—Keyport. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Fred F. Armstrong, editor and proprietor.
- KEYPORT WEEKLY.**—Keyport. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. D. Pettys, editor and proprietor.
- THE LONG BRANCH RECORD.**—Long Branch. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. F. M. Taylor, Jr., editor.
- LONG BRANCH TIMES-NEWS.**—Long Branch. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Holmes A. Wheeler, publisher.
- THE LONG BRANCH PRESS.**—Long Branch. Weekly. Independent. Joseph A. Poole, editor and proprietor.
- CITY JOURNAL.**—Long Branch City. Weekly, on Thursday. D. H. Van Brunt, publisher.
- 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 SHORE PRESS.**—Asbury Park. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. L. Kinmouth, publisher and proprietor.
- THE DAILY PRESS.**—Asbury Park. Daily. J. L. Kinmouth, publisher and proprietor.
- THE DAILY SPRAY.**—Asbury Park. Afternoon, June, July and August. Howard D. Le Roy, publisher and proprietor.
- OCEAN GROVE TIMES.**—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. E. Quinn, editor. E. N. Woolston, manager.
- OCEAN GROVE RECORD.**—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Methodist. J. E. Quinn, editor. E. N. Woolston, manager.
- THE ADVERTISER.**—Eatontown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. William T. Cole, editor, publisher and proprietor.
- THE COAST STAR DEMOCRAT.**—Manasquan. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. W. E. Hoskins, editor and proprietor.
- MANASQUAN NEWS.**—Manasquan. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Theo, F. Hulst, editor and proprietor.

- THE COAST ECHO.—Belmar. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Conrad Pinches, editor and publisher.
- THE JOURNAL.—Atlantic Highlands. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. A. C. Hart, editor and proprietor.
- SEASIDE GAZETTE.—Spring Lake Beach. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Seaside Publishing Co., publishers. E. S. V. Stultz, manager.
- MONMOUTH PRESS.—Atlantic Highlands. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. William J. Leonard, editor.
- SEA BRIGHT SENTINEL.—Sea Bright. Weekly, on Thursday (May to September). Independent. Sentinel Co., publishers.
- SEA BRIGHT NEWS.—Sea Bright. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Sea Bright Publishing Co.

MORRIS COUNTY.

- THE JERSEYMAN.—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Pierson & Surdam, proprietors. I. R. Pierson, editor.
- TRUE DEMOCRATIC BANNER.—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Vogt Brothers, editors and proprietors.
- THE MORRIS COUNTY CHRONICLE.—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. The Morris County Chronicle Co., proprietors. J. Frank Lindsley, editor.
- THE EXPRESS.—Morristown. Democratic. Saturday. Abraham L. Adams, editor and proprietor.
- 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 H. Grubb, editor and proprietor.
- THE EAGLE.—Madison. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Eagle Printing Co. William D. Greer, editor and manager.
- THE RECORD.—Rockaway. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. H. C. Rowell, editor and publisher.
- THE STANHOPE EAGLE.—Netcong. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. George T. Keech, editor and proprietor.
- CHATHAM PRESS.—Chatham. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. J. Thomas Scott, editor and proprietor.

- THE CHURCH AND HOME.**—Rockaway. Weekly, on Wednesday. Religious. Rev. William Stout, editor.
- THE ARGUS.**—Butler. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Coe Finch, editor.
- THE DAILY RECORD.**—Morristown. Independent. E. H. Tomlinson, proprietor.

OCEAN COUNTY.

- NEW JERSEY COURIER.**—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. W. H. Fischer, editor and proprietor.
- OCEAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT.**—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles S. Haslett, editor and publisher.
- TIMES AND JOURNAL.**—Lakewood. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. George D. Roe, editor and publisher.
- THE BEACON.**—Point Pleasant. Weekly, on Saturday. D. C. Leaw, editor and proprietor.
- THE TUCKERTON BEACON.**—Tuckerton. Weekly. Benjamin H. Crosby, editor and publisher.
- LAKESWOOD CITIZEN.**—Lakewood. Weekly, on Friday. Harry T. Hagaman, editor and publisher.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

- PATERSON GUARDIAN.**—Paterson. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Guardian Printing and Publishing Co., publishers and proprietors. Edwin W. R. Lawrence, editor.
- THE PATERSON PRESS.**—Paterson. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Press Printing and Publishing Co., publishers and proprietors. George Wurts, editor.
- THE MORNING CALL.**—Paterson. Daily, except Sunday. Republican. The Call Printing and Publishing Co., proprietors and publishers. Joseph E. Crowell, editor.
- EVENING NEWS.**—Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Democratic. News Printing and Publishing Co., proprietors. E. B. Haines, editor.
- THE PATERSON PEOPLE.**—Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Socialist-Labor. Matthew Maguire, editor.
- SUNDAY CHRONICLE.**—Paterson. Sunday. Independent. Paterson Chronicle Co., proprietors. Charles A. Shriner, editor and manager.
- PATERSON VOLKS-FREUND** (German). — Paterson. Daily, afternoon. Democratic. The German-American Printing and Publishing Co., proprietors and publishers.

- DE TELEGRAF (Holland).—Paterson. Semi-weekly. Republican. Tanis & Schrauder, publishers.
- THE LABOR STANDARD.—Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Labor. J. P. McDonnell, editor and proprietor.
- PATERSON CENSOR.—Paterson. Monday. Printed record of the counties of Bergen and Passaic. A. E. & B. Vanderhoven, editors and proprietors.
- THE ITEM.—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Alfred Speer, editor and proprietor.
- PASSAIC HERALD.—Passaic. Daily, afternoon. Republican. Thomas Hughes, editor.
- PASSAIC DAILY NEWS.—Passaic. Afternoon. Republican. George M. Hartt, editor. News Publishing Co., proprietors and publishers.
- THE RECORD.—Passaic. Weekly. Republican. O. Freeman, editor and publisher.
- PASSAIC WOCHENBLATT (German).—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Herman Otto, publisher and proprietor. Max Miller, editor.
- LA QUESTIONE SOCIALE (Italian).—Passaic. Weekly. Pedro Stevens, editor.

SALEM COUNTY.

- NATIONAL STANDARD.—Salem. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Brother, proprietors. William H. Chew, editor.
- SALEM SUNBEAM.—Salem. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Robert Gwynne, editor and publisher.
- THE SOUTH JERSEYMAN.—Salem. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. William H. Harris, proprietor.
- THE MONITOR-REGISTER.—Woodstown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Benjamin Patterson, proprietor.
- PENNSGROVE RECORD.—Pennsgrove. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. W. A. Summerhill, proprietor.
- ELMER TIMES.—Elmer. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. S. P. Foster, editor and publisher.
- THE WAGE EARNER.—Salem. Weekly, on Thursday. Union Labor. Wage Earner Publishing Co.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

- THE SOMERSET MESSENGER.—Somerville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. John H. Mattison, editor and publisher.
- THE UNIONIST-GAZETTE.—Somerville. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Unionist-Gazette Association, publishers. Charles H. Bateman, editor and manager.

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

SUSSEX COUNTY.

- THE SUSSEX REGISTER.—Newton. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Richard F. Goodman, editor and publisher.
- THE NEW JERSEY HERALD.—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Jacob L. Bunnell, editor and proprietor. Henry C. Bunnell, assistant editor.
- SUSSEX INDEPENDENT.—Deckertown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. J. J. Stanton and C. A. Wilson, editors.
- THE WANTAGE RECORDER.—Deckertown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. C. E. Sickney, editor and proprietor.
- THE MILK REPORTER.—Deckertown. Monthly. Agriculture. John J. Stanton, editor and proprietor.
- SUSSEX RECORD AND BRANCHVILLE TIMES.—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Little & Cox, proprietors.
- PEACH GROWERS' JOURNAL.—Deckertown. Monthly. Agricultural. James E. Stanton, editor and proprietor.

UNION COUNTY.

- ELIZABETH DAILY JOURNAL.—Elizabeth. Afternoon. Republican. Charles C. McBride, editor. Augustus S. Crane, business manager.

- THE LEADER.—Elizabeth. Afternoon. Independent. J. Madison Drake, editor and publisher.
- THE EVENING TIMES.—Elizabeth. Democratic. William W. St. John, editor and publisher.
- FREIE PRESSE (German).—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Charles H. Schmidt, editor and publisher.
- UNION COUNTY RECORD.—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. W. H. Morse, editor and publisher.
- THE UNION DEMOCRAT.—Rahway. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Lewis S. Hyer, editor. J. I. Collins, business manager.
- THE NEW JERSEY ADVOCATE.—Rahway. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. H. B. Rollinson, editor and publisher.
- NEW JERSEY LAW JOURNAL.—Plainfield. Monthly. New Jersey Law Journal Publishing Co., publishers. A. V. D. Honeyman, editor.
- THE DAILY PRESS.—Plainfield. Published at the office of the CONSTITUTIONALIST. Democratic. A. L. Force, proprietor.
- CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TIMES.—Plainfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Times Publishing Co.
- THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.—Plainfield. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. A. L. Force, publisher.
- THE PLAINFIELD COURIER-NEWS.—Plainfield. Afternoon. Republican. F. W. Runyon, editor and proprietor.
- THE SUMMIT RECORD.—Summit. Democratic. Weekly. Alfred J. Lane, proprietor.
- THE SUMMIT HERALD.—Summit. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. W. Clift, publisher.
- THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD.—Westfield. Weekly, on Saturday. The Standard Publishing Concern. Alfred E. Pearsall, editor. C. E. Pearsall, manager.
- THE CRANFORD CHRONICLE.—Weekly, on Wednesday. John Alfred Potter, editor and publisher.
- THE CRANFORD CITIZEN.—Cranford. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. R. Clyma, editor and manager.
- THE WESTFIELD LEADER.—Westfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. G. A. V. Hankinson, editor.
- NORTH JERSEY ENTERPRISE.—Roselle. Weekly, on Thursday. Walter Scott, editor. Thomas H. Evans, business manager and publisher.

WARREN COUNTY.

- BELVIDERE APOLLO.—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Josiah Ketcham, editor and publisher.
- THE WARREN JOURNAL.—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Smith Brothers, editors and publishers.
- HACKETTSTOWN GAZETTE.—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Charles Rittenhouse, editor and publisher.
- WARREN REPUBLICAN.—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Curtis Brothers, proprietors. George P. Curtis, editor.
- WARREN DEMOCRAT.—Phillipsburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. News and Democrat Publishing Co., proprietors.
- WARREN DAILY NEWS.—Phillipsburg. Evenings, except Sunday. Democratic. News and Democrat Publishing Co., proprietors.
- THE WASHINGTON STAR.—Washington. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles L. Stryker, editor and proprietor.
- THE BLAIRSTOWN PRESS.—Blairstown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. De Witt C. Carter, editor and publisher.
- THE WARREN TIDINGS.—Washington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Flint & Boss, publishers.
- THE POST.—Phillipsburg. Evenings, except Sunday. Republican. Lynch & Sterner, proprietors and publishers.

SUMMARY.

There are 313 daily, weekly and other papers altogether in the state, of which 93 are Republican, 80 Democratic, 75 independent, 46 neutral, 6 labor, 3 religious, and one each as follows: Agricultural, Peach Growers, Populist, Railroad Employes, Commercial, Theatrical, State School for Boys, Law, Masonic, Milk, Prohibition, and College. Twenty-two are published in the German language, three in Italian, one Holland and one Danish-Norwegian.

The summary by counties is as follows: Atlantic, 12; Bergen, 17; Burlington, 14; Camden, 15; Cape May, 8; Cumberland, 13; Essex, 30; Gloucester, 8; Hudson, 30; Hunterdon, 14; Mercer, 15; Middlesex, 20; Monmouth, 27; Morris, 15; Ocean, 6; Passaic, 16; Salem, 7; Somerset, 10; Sussex, 7; Union, 19; Warren, 10. Total, 313.

NEW CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

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

FIRST—The counties of Camden, Gloucester and Salem. Population, 165,078. Vote cast in 1901, at gubernatorial election: Republican, 20,006; Democratic, 14,343; Prohibition, 924; Socialist, 162; Social-Labor, 31. Total vote, 35,466. Republican plurality, 5,663.

SECOND—The counties of Cape May, Cumberland, Atlantic and Burlington. Population, 169,037. Vote cast in 1901, at gubernatorial election: Republican, 20,272; Democratic, 13,470; Prohibition, 1,232; Socialist, 136; Social-Labor, 41. Total vote, 35,251. Republican plurality, 6,902.

THIRD—The counties of Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean. Population, 181,566. Vote cast in 1901, at gubernatorial election: Republican, 18,699; Democratic, 16,661; Prohibition, 612; Socialist, 71; Social-Labor, 83. Total vote, 36,126. Republican plurality, 2,038.

FOURTH—The counties of Hunterdon, Somerset and Mercer. Population, 162,820. Vote cast in 1901, at gubernatorial election: Republican, 17,422; Democratic, 16,316; Prohibition, 701; Socialist, 223; Social-Labor, 51. Total vote, 34,713. Republican plurality, 1,106.

FIFTH—The counties of Union, Morris and Warren. Population, 202,290. Vote cast in 1901 at gubernatorial election: Republican, 19,469; Democratic, 17,933; Prohibition, 805; Socialist, 280; Social-Labor, 215. Total vote, 38,702. Republican plurality, 1,536.

SIXTH—The counties of Bergen, Passaic and Sussex. Population, 257,777. Vote cast in 1901 at gubernatorial election: Republican, 23,184; Democratic, 21,193; Prohibition, 452; Socialist, 591; Social-Labor, 428. Total vote, 45,848. Republican plurality, 1,991.

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 1901 at gubernatorial election: Republican, 19,133; Democratic, 15,434; Prohibition, 224; Socialist, 220; Social-Labor, 171. Total vote, 35,082. Republican plurality, 3,699.

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 1901, at gubernatorial election: Republican, 17,647; Democratic, 14,451; Prohibition, 170; Socialist, 491; Social-Labor, 315. Total vote, 33,074. Republican plurality, 3,196.

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 1901, at gubernatorial election: Republican, 15,586; Democratic, 15,379; Prohibition, 151; Social, 688; Social-Labor, 198. Total vote, 32,002. Republican plurality, 207.

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, 209,735. Vote cast in 1901, at gubernatorial election: Republican, 12,296; Democratic, 21,501; Prohibition, 94; Social, 627; Social-Labor, 385. Total vote, 34,903. Democratic plurality, 9,205.

SUMMARY.

Districts.	Popu- lation.	Total Vote.	Rep. Plur.	Dem. Plur.
First	165,078	35,466	5,663	.....
Second	169,037	35,251	6,902	.....
Third	181,566	36,126	2,038	.....
Fourth	162,820	34,713	1,106	....
Fifth	202,290	38,702	1,536	.....
Sixth	257,777	45,848	1,991	.....
Seventh	177,106	35,182	3,699	.....
Eighth	181,947	33,074	3,196	.....
Ninth	176,319	32,002	207	.....
Tenth	209,729	34,903	...	9,205
Total.....	1,883,669	361,267	26,338	9,205
Net Republican plurality,		17,133.		

BIOGRAPHIES.

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

FRANKLIN MURPHY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

His business and political affairs, however, have not been allowed to engross all his time. He has given special attention to the movement to organize and develop the patriotic societies of the country. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and Sons of the American Revolution. Of the latter organization he has served as vice-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

General William J. Sewell, the senior Senator from New Jersey, who was born in Ireland, December 6, 1835, died on December 27, 1901, and he was buried on December 31 with military honors at Camden, N. J. He was first elected to the United States Senate in 1881 and served a full term of six years. In 1895 he was elected for another term and was re-elected in 1901. His successor was not chosen by the Legislature before this part of the Manual went to press.

Upon his death the following order was issued by Governor Voorhees:

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief announces with great sorrow that Major-General William J. Sewell, commanding division, National Guard, died at his home in the city of Camden, December 27, instant.

General Sewell's record as a soldier was a long and distinguished one, dating from the earliest days of the war of 1861-65. He was commissioned Captain of Company C in the Fifth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, on the 28th day of August, 1861. On the 7th day of July, 1862, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment, and on the 21st of October, in the same year, its Colonel. He took an active part in all of the many engagements in which this regiment participated, down to the battle of Spottsylvania, in May, 1864. At the battle of Chancellorsville he assumed command of the Second New Jersey Brigade, which was the Third Brigade of the Second Division of the Third Army Corps. On this occasion he led forward his brigade in a brilliant charge, which, under his leadership, achieved one of the brilliant successes of the war. Eight stands of the colors of the enemy were captured, and one belonging to a New York regiment was retaken. For most distinguished gallantry in this action he was awarded a medal of honor by Congress.

At the battle of Gettysburg, on the 2d and 3d of July, 1863, he performed gallant and conspicuous services. He was severely wounded in the actions at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg.

On account of disability incurred in line of duty he resigned as Colonel July 2, 1864. He again offered his services to his State, and on the 31st of August, 1864, was commissioned by Governor Parker to raise and organize the Thirty-eighth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in as Colonel thereof on the 1st of October in the same year. With this regiment he took part in the active operations before Petersburg, Virginia, which resulted in its capture on the 2d of April, and the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox on the 9th of April, 1865. With his command he returned to his home at the close of the war, and was honorably mustered out on the 30th of June, 1865.

For his gallant and meritorious services at Chancellorsville he was commissioned, by brevet, a Brigadier-General

of United States Volunteers; and for like services during the war he was brevetted a Major-General, both commissions bearing date March 13, 1865.

His services and his labors in behalf of the National Guard of this State were equally conspicuous and deserving. He was commissioned Brevet Major-General on the 26th of March, 1872; as Brevet Major-General and Aide-de-Camp he served on the personal staff of Governor Parker, Commander-in-Chief, his commission dating from the 24th of January, 1872. He became Colonel of the Sixth Regiment of the National Guard, January 22, 1873, and was promoted Brigadier-General, Second Brigade, on the 7th of September, 1877. He was nominated February 15, 1899, as Major-General of Militia, and unanimously confirmed as such, without reference, and immediately assigned to command of the division of the National Guard.

The great confidence and esteem in which he was held by those highest in authority, and who knew him well, was manifested in his appointment and commission by President McKinley as Major-General of United States Volunteers during the Spanish-American War, on the 4th of May, 1898. At the unanimous and urgent request of his colleagues in the United States Senate, he declined this appointment on the 14th of May, 1898, to remain in the Senate, where he might be of use to his country as a member of the Committee on Military Affairs.

The record of General Sewell as a brave soldier in times of war and in the military service of the State has been alike honorable and long. He was a type of the soldier whom all loved to honor and follow. Courageous, strict in discipline, devoted to the interests of his men, ever mindful of their comfort and well-being, he had the love and loyal devotion of those who served under him. He was bold and inspired others with a confidence and a courage akin to his own. He led where any dared to follow.

None the less distinguished was he in the civil walks of life. By reason of his force of character, his executive ability, his prompt decision and untiring energy, he attained the highest honors in civil life. He was for nine years a member of the State Senate, serving three times as its President, and was three times elected to represent New Jersey in the Senate of the United States.

He owed nothing to fortune. His own unaided efforts brought to him his successes. His friendship was strong, his nature masterful. As a commander of armies he was a leader, and in the walks of civil life he occupied no second position.

His life was one of activity, spent in defense of his country in times of danger and distress, and devoted to its interests in times of peace. He died at work. Death came to him not at the time he wished, but in the manner he would have had it come. The State has lost a distinguished citizen, the National Guard its beloved military chief.

JOHN KEAN, Elizabeth.

Senator Kean was born at Ursino, Union county, New Jersey, in the house where he now resides, on December 4th, 1852. The house is historic, being known as "Liberty

Hall," and was erected by Governor Livingston in 1772. Washington held many conferences with his Generals within its walls, and Alexander Hamilton studied law there. And in the same house John Jay was married to one of the daughters of the Governor. Another home, at 3 East Fifty-sixth street, New York city, also belongs to Mr. Kean, where he spends much of his time during the winter.

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

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

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

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

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 198,193; Census of 1900, 229,472.)

HENRY C. LOUDENSLAGER.

(Rep., Woodbury.)

Mr. Loudenslager was born in Mauricetown, Cumberland county, N. J., May 22d, 1852. His parents moved to Paulsboro, Gloucester county, in March, 1856, where he has continuously resided ever since. His education was obtained in the common schools. After leaving the farm of his father, he entered the produce commission business in Philadelphia, and continued in it for ten years, from 1872 to 1882. During this time his father was the County Clerk of Gloucester, and except when engaged in the market during the produce season, the son was employed in the office. He was elected to the office in 1882, and was re-elected in 1887. At both of his elections he ran far ahead of his ticket, his plurality the last time being 946. He is a member of the State Republican Committee. Mr. Loudenslager is well known all over the State from his secret society connections. He has been the Great Keeper of Wampum, Improved O. R. M., of this State. He is a member of Florence Lodge, No. 87, F. & A. M., and is a 32d-degree Mason. In 1900 he was elected to a fifth term in Congress by a plurality of 12,773.

1898—Loudenslager, Rep., 23,864; Iredell, Dem., 18,092; Haven, Pro., 1,859; Mills, Soc.-Lab., 164. Loudenslager's plurality, 5,772.

1900—Loudenslager, Rep., 31,942; Pfeiffer, Dem., 19,169; Haven, Pro., 1,928; Eberding, Soc.-Dem., 374; Wellenbach, Soc.-Lab., 101. Loudenslager's plurality, 12,773.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Atlantic, Mercer, Burlington and Ocean Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 183,316; Census of 1900, 219,755.)

JOHN J. GARDNER.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Gardner was born October 17th, 1845, in Atlantic county, N. J., and since 1856 has resided in Atlantic City,

except during his term of service in the army during the Civil War. He is in the real estate and insurance business. He was elected Mayor of Atlantic City in 1868, '69, '70, '73 and '74—having declined the nomination in 1872 and 1875. In the latter year he was elected a member of the Common Council, and one of the Coroners of the county. He was elected Senator in 1877, and was re-elected in 1880, '83, '86 and '89. He beat the record, with regard to the length of service, of any State Senator in the history of the State, having served five consecutive terms, or fifteen years altogether. In the session of 1883 he was President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of the position with much ability and impartiality. He always took a prominent part in legislation, and during many years was the leader of his party in the Senate. He is noted for his readiness in debate, repartee and quick and forcible expression of ideas. He was a delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1884. He is a member of the State Republican Committee. He was elected to a fifth term in Congress in 1900 by a plurality of 14,008.

1898—Gardner, Rep., 24,035; Hall, Dem., 17,367; Currie, Pro., 1,294; Weigel, Soc.-Lab., 153. Gardner's plurality, 6,668.

1900—Gardner, Rep., 31,359; Prickett, Dem., 17,351; Powell, Pro., 1,419; Pancoast, Soc.-Dem., 418; Wegener, Soc.-Lab., 75. Gardner's plurality, 14,008.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Somerset, Middlesex and Monmouth Counties.

(Population, Census of 1880, 159,913; Census of 1900, 194,767.)

BENJAMIN F. HOWELL.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Howell was born in Cumberland county, N. J., January 27th, 1844, and is President of the People's National Bank of New Brunswick. He was Surrogate of Middlesex county for ten years, from November, 1882, until November, 1892. He served with the Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers throughout the 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 Bruns-

wick Savings Bank, and holds many other positions of trust. He was elected to Congress in 1894 by a plurality of 3,976 over Jacob A. Geissenheimer, Democrat, who two years before carried the district by 3,327. In 1900 he was elected to a fourth term in Congress by a plurality of 5,505.

1898—Howell, Rep., 19,412; Convery, Dem., 18,683; Bird, Pro., 670; Williams, Soc.-Lab., 183. Howell's plurality, 729.

1900—Howell, Rep., 24,286; Bergen, Dem., 18,781; Garrison, Pro., 768; Freedman, Soc.-Dem., 190; Herrschaft, Soc.-Lab., 108. Howell's plurality, 5,505.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Sussex, Warren, Hunterdon and Morris Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 148,268; Census of 1900, 161,578.)

JOSHUA S. SALMON.

(Dem., Boonton.)

Mr. Salmon was born near Mount Olive, Morris county, N. J., February 2d, 1846, and is a lawyer by profession. He is of Scotch origin, while his ancestry in this country dates back to 1640. He was educated in the seminaries of Charlotteville, N. Y., and Schooley's Mountain, N. J., and studied law with the late Charles E. Schofield, of Jersey City. Later he matriculated in the Albany Law School, where he was graduated in 1873 with the degree of LL.B. In March of that year he was admitted as an attorney and counselor to the bar of New York, and in November, 1875, he was admitted as an attorney in New Jersey. He afterwards became a counselor, and on December 21st, 1894, he was admitted as an attorney and counselor of the Supreme Court of the United States. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced his profession at Boonton. He takes high rank both as a civil and criminal lawyer. He has been counsel in many notable cases and enjoys an extensive and lucrative practice.

In March, 1893, he was appointed by Governor Werts as Prosecutor of the Pleas for Morris county, and served a full term of five years. On April 1st, 1897, he opened an office in Morristown, and he now divides his time between that and the Boonton office, having a son in each office reading law and assisting in legal work. As a citizen Mr. Salmon has always been active and influential in the welfare and advancement of the place of his residence, substantially supporting its leading institutions and liberally encourag-

ing its worthy enterprises. He has been one of the directors of the Boonton National Bank since its organization in 1890. His activity in political affairs has continued since his admission to the bar, and he is a recognized leader in the Democratic party in Morris county. In 1876 he was elected a member of the City Council of Boonton and held that office for six years. In 1877 he was elected a member of the House of Assembly and served on important committees and was also a recognized leader on the floor of the House. He was counsel for the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Morris county from 1880 until 1893, has been counsel for the town of Boonton and for various townships in Morris county, holding such an incumbency during the greater part of the time since his admission to the bar. He was the Democratic candidate for County Clerk in 1878, and the nominee of his party for State Senator in 1883.

Mr. Salmon was re-elected to Congress in 1900 by a plurality of 1,644.

1898—Salmon, Dem., 17,866; Reiley, Rep., 15,207; Lefferts, Pro., 1,571; Campbell, Soc.-Lab., 70. Salmon's plurality, 2,659.

1900—Salmon, Dem., 19,661; Herr, Rep., 18,017; Osborn, Pro., 1,255; Strobell, Soc.-Dem., 235; Wilson, Soc.-Lab., 64. Salmon's plurality, 1,644.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Passaic and Bergen Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 152,272; Census of 1900, 233,643.)

JAMES FLEMING STEWART.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Stewart was born at Paterson, N. J., June 15th, 1851, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended both school and college, and occupied his summer vacations in various departments of labor to acquire the means to defray the expenses of his education. In the law class of the University of the City of New York, in 1870, which comprised many men who have since attained eminence in their profession, he took the \$250 prize for the best examination—a fact of which he is particularly proud. He has been three times appointed Recorder of the city of Paterson, a position which he held when he was elected to Congress, but he was legislated out of office in 1892 by the Democratic Legislature, and was restored in the spring of 1894, owing to Republican ascendancy in the Legislature. He resigned the

office in November, 1895. In 1900 he was elected to a fourth term in Congress by a plurality of 4,615.

1898—Stewart, Rep., 18,367; Marley, Dem., 16,342; Stocking, Pro., 354; Magnat, Soc.-Lab., 1,270. Stewart's plurality, 2,025.

1900—Stewart, Rep., 24,323; Johnson, Dem., 19,708; Dormida, Pro., 430; Wyatt, Soc.-Dem., 514; Magner, Soc.-Lab., 395. Stewart's plurality, 4,615.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

**The City of Newark and the Township of East Orange,
Essex County.**

(Population, Census of 1890, 195,112; Census of 1900, 267,576.)

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 Thomas Dunn English. In 1900 he was elected to a fourth term in Congress by a plurality of 13,353.

1898—Parker, Rep., 23,843; Atwater, Dem., 20,150; Raub, Pro., 395; Carless, Soc.-Lab., 1,035. Parker's plurality, 3,693.

1900—Parker, Rep., 32,830; Lambert, Dem., 19,477; Gray, Pro., 395; Jones, Soc.-Dem., 848; Hoffman, Soc.-Lab., 534. Parker's plurality, 13,353.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

All of Hudson County Excepting the City of Bayonne.

(Population, Census of 1890, 256,092; Census of 1900, 353,326.)

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 I. 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. In that 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.

1898—Daly, Dem., 30,270; Pangborn, Rep., 20,162; Brown, Pro., 258; Herrschaft, Soc.-Lab., 1,723. Daly's plurality, 10,108.

1900 (short term)—McDermott, Dem., 33,898; Van Winkle, Rep., 30,472; Hickey, Ind. Work., 20. McDermott's plurality, 3,426.

1900 (full term)—McDermott, Dem., 33,713; Van Winkle, Rep., 30,472; Brown, Pro., 303; Kraft, Soc.-Dem., 1,336; Jacob, Soc.-Lab., 479; Hickey, Ind. Work., 10. McDermott's plurality, 3,241.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

**The County of Union, the City of Bayonne (Hudson County)
and all the County of Essex Excepting the City of
Newark and Township of East Orange.**

(Population, Census of 1890, 152,486; Census of 1900, 223,552.)

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, seventeen years ago, and for some time he has been Chairman of the City Republican Central Committee. He has served as a member-at-large of the Republican State Committee since 1898. He took an active part in the campaign for the election of Foster M. Voorhees as Governor. He was elected to a fourth term in Congress in 1900 by a plurality of 9,611 over Man, Dem.

1898—Fowler, Rep., 20,230; Snyder, Dem., 15,878; Davis, Pro., 561; Campbell, Soc.-Lab., 740. Fowler's plurality, 4,352.

1900—Fowler, Rep., 27,121; Man, Dem., 17,510; Kennedy, Pro., 501; Koch, Soc.-Dem., 670; Grieb, Soc.-Lab., 327. Fowler's plurality, 9,611.

 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.

1898—Evans, Rep., 3,982; Schuchardt, Dem., 2,869; Clark, Pro., 270. Evans' plurality, 1,113.

1901—Lee, Rep., 4,752; Loudenslager, Dem., 4,541; Benje, Pro., 144. Lee's plurality, 211.

Bergen County.

(Population 78,441.)

EDMUND W. WAKELEE.

(Rep., Demarest.)

Senator Wakelee was born at Kingston, N. Y., November 21st, 1869, and is a lawyer by profession. He is the youngest member of the present Senate. He was graduated from the Kingston Academy and then entered the New York University, from which institution he was graduated in 1891. He was admitted to the bar in the same year. He made his home in Bergen county, where he is now practicing law, having an office in Englewood, and also in New York city. He is a member of Alpine Lodge, No. 77, F. & A. M., of Closter, and of Northern Valley Lodge, Knights of Honor, Tenafly, and all the prominent clubs in Bergen county. He served two years in the House of Assembly, in 1899 and 1900, and during the latter year he was the Republican leader on the floor of the House. He took a prominent part in legislation and made himself so popular that, when William M. Johnson resigned his seat in the Senate as a representative from Bergen county to accept the office of First Assistant Postmaster-General of the United States, Mr. Wakelee was nominated by his party to fill the vacancy, and he was elected by a plurality of 2,163 over his Democratic opponent, Frank O. Mittag. In the session of 1900, Mr. Wakelee was the leader of his party on the floor of the House and served as Chairman of the House Committees on Appropriations and Judiciary, and as a member of the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Industrial School for Girls, Soldiers' Home and Treasurer's Accounts.

In 1901 the Senator was elected for a full term of three years by a plurality of 1,321 over Conkling, the Democratic

candidate. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Public Health and School for Deaf-Mutes, and as a member of the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Unfinished Business, and Industrial School for Girls.

1900—Wakelee, Rep., 8,844; Mittag, Dem., 6,681; Collingwood, Pro., 209; Schmidt, Soc.-Dem., 172. Wakelee's plurality, 2,163.

1901—Wakelee, Rep., 7,355; Conkling, Dem., 6,034; Ware, Pro., 74; Wyatt, Soc., 94. Wakelee's plurality, 1,321.

Burlington County.

(Population, 58,241.)

NATHAN HAINES.

(Rep., Burlington.)

Senator Haines was born at Woodstown, Salem county, N. J., December 31st, 1833. He is cashier of the Mechanics National Bank of Burlington, a position he has occupied since January, 1869. Previously he was a teller in the old Burlington Bank for a period of six years. Formerly he was a farmer and at another time a druggist. For three years he was President of the Common Council of Burlington, during which period the present water works system was established. For two years he was City Treasurer, and since 1871 to the present time he has been treasurer of a successful building and loan association. He was Chairman of the County Board of Elections since the creation of that body and until he was elected to the Senate, when he resigned that office. He is President of the Burlington Electric Light and Power Company and the Delaware River Navigation Company. He is a member of the Union League of Philadelphia. He has always taken an active part in the politics of Burlington county and for many years was a member of the Republican County Executive Committee. For some years the Senator was prominent in Masonic circles, for six years he was grand master of his lodge, No. 32, and for two years deputy grand master of the state. He served in the National Guard of New Jersey from 1880 until 1896 on the staff of the Sixth Regiment, and he was appointed by Governor Griggs as Aide-de-Camp, with the rank of Colonel, on his staff. He was also on the staff of General Grubb, on special duty with the New Jersey Battalion at Yorktown, in 1881, and assisted in winning the trophy and bringing it to Trenton.

The Senator was educated at the schools of his native

place and later at the Chesterfield Academy. He taught school for five years, and in 1860 moved to Burlington. He is of Quaker ancestry. He was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,823 over Howard E. Packer, Democrat, who sought a re-election.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Militia and Industrial School for Girls and as a member of the Committees on Public Health, Unfinished Business and Treasurer's Accounts.

1897—Packer, Dem., 6,300; Borton, Rep., 5,684; Landon, Pro., 386. Packer's plurality, 616.

1900—Haines, Rep., 7,796; Packer, Dem., 5,973; Vail, Pro., 523. Haines' plurality, 1,823.

Camden County.

(Population, 107,641.)

HERBERT W. JOHNSON.

(Rep., Merchantville.)

Senator Johnson was born in Bucks county, Pa., November 24th, 1850, of Quaker parentage, and is a seed merchant, being the senior member of the firm of Johnson & Stokes, the largest seed and agricultural house in Philadelphia, which he established in 1880. He was educated in the Friends' schools of Philadelphia. He has resided in Merchantville, Camden county, since 1887, and is prominently identified with the growth and progress of that town. He served three years in the Common Council, and at the end of his term he was elected Chief Burgess of that borough. The Senator was serving a second term as a member of the Camden County Board of Freeholders when he was elected to the State Senate. He then resigned the Freeholder office. He has always taken an active part in county matters, and has filled the Chairmanships of the most important committees of the County Board. He is an active member of the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia, and also of the Philadelphia Bourse. In 1899 he was re-elected to the Senate by a plurality of 8,928 over Russell, the regular candidate of the Democratic party.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Printing, and State Library, and as a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Elections, Labor and Industries, and State Library.

1896—Johnson, Rep., 16,308; Armstrong, Dem., 6,449; Haven, Pro., 406; Weisbrod, Soc.-Lab., 97. Johnson's plurality, 9,859.

1899—Johnson, Rep., 11,357; Russell, Dem., 2,429; Hall, County Dem., 1,117; Bacon, Pro., 477; Sauers, Soc.-Lab., 166. Johnson's plurality, 8,928.

Cape May County.

(Population, 13,201.)

ROBERT E. HAND.

(Rep., Erma.)

Senator Hand was born at Erma, Cape May county, June 28th, 1854, where he still resides. He was educated in the public schools, and at an early age gave evidence of business ability of an unusual order. He is now extensively engaged in oyster-planting and general contracting. He is the owner of hundreds of acres of valuable timber lands, from which he cuts railroad ties, piling, poles, &c., in great quantity. He employs more labor than any other man in the county. He married Lizzie W., daughter of Captain William S. Hoffman, of Cold Spring, N. J., in 1878. He began his public career as a member of the local Board of Education, and was its District Clerk for twelve years. He was an active and influential member of the Board of Freeholders from 1887 to 1892, and was elected Sheriff in the latter year, after one of the most masterly campaigns in the history of the county. He attended as a delegate the National Republican Convention at St. Louis, June 16th, 1896. He was elected to the Assembly in 1896, by a plurality of 469 over Roden, Democrat. In November, 1897, he was elected State Senator for a term of three years over David W. Roden, by a plurality of 205, after one of the hottest contests ever known to have taken place in the county, being the only Republican Senator elected in New Jersey at that time. His many friends throughout the State congratulated him on his brilliant and decisive victory, and in their appreciation of his abilities are of the unanimous opinion that, in politics as well as in business, he is in the foremost rank of enterprising citizens. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1900 by the increased plurality of 325 over Miller, Democrat. He is the only Republican Senator who was ever re-elected in Cape May. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Commerce and Navigation, Riparian Rights and Treasurer's Accounts, and as a member of the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, Militia, Public Printing, and School for Deaf-Mutes.

1897—Hand, Rep., 1,526; Roden, Dem., 1,321; Lake, Pro., 203.
Hand's plurality, 205.

1900—Hand, Rep., 1,791; Miller, Dem., 1,466; Lake, Pro., 220.
Hand's plurality, 325.

Cumberland County.

(Population, 51,193.)

BLOOMFIELD H. MINCH.

(Rep., Bridgeton.)

Senator Minch was born in Hopewell township, near Bridgeton, N. J., October 10, 1864. He was graduated at the South Jersey Institute in 1883, took a business course in the Bryant & Stratton College in Philadelphia, and entered into business with William O. Garrison at Bridgeton under the firm name of Garrison & Minch, dealing extensively in farmers' supplies and doing general contracting. The Senator is a director in the Bridgeton National Bank, the Cumberland Trust Company, Bridgeton, and the Security Trust Company, Camden.

He was for three years a member of the House of Assembly, being first elected in 1895, and served upon important committees during his term of service, being Chairman of the Committee of Municipal Corporations in 1897. As a candidate for Senator Mr. Minch led his ticket in Cumberland county, having a plurality of 1,977.

1898—Stokes, Rep., 5,174; Grosscup, Dem., 3,921; Steppard, Pro., 583. Stokes' plurality, 1,253.

1901—Minch, Rep., 5,554; Burt, Dem., 3,577; Bateman, Pro., 566. Minch' plurality, 1,977.

Essex County.

(Population, 359,053.)

THOMAS NESBITT M' CARTER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Senator McCarter was born in Newark, N. J., October 20, 1867, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated at the Newark Academy and Dr. Pingry's School in Elizabeth. He was graduated at Princeton University in 1888 and studied law at Columbia Law School and in his father's (the late Thomas N. McCarter) office in Newark. He was a member of the firm of McCarter, Williamson &

McCarter from July 1, 1891, to May 1, 1899, when he withdrew and began the practice of his profession alone. On September 1, 1900, he formed the firm of McCarter & Adams, consisting of himself and Edwin G. Adams. From April 1, 1896, to April 1, 1899, he was Judge of the First District Court of Newark, when he resigned, having two years yet to serve. Governor Griggs appointed him to the judgeship. During the time he was on the bench he wrote and published McCarter's New Jersey District Court practice, which is the recognized book of practice for the District Courts in use throughout the state.

Senator McCarter was especially active during the last campaign in his advocacy of the nomination and election of Franklin Murphy for Governor. He made the speech before the State Convention placing Mr. Murphy in nomination, and served throughout the campaign, at Mr. Murphy's personal request, as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, in which capacity, owing to Mr. Murphy's absence campaigning through the state, he was in practical charge of the Republican campaign.

On January 1, 1902, he dissolved his partnership with Mr. Adams and withdrew from the general practice of law to accept the position of general counsel and second vice-president of Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, one of the largest financial corporations in the state, of which company Mr. McCarter has long been solicitor, and the legal business of which company, with its ramifications, has grown to such an extent as to require constant attention.

In 1899 he was elected to the Senate after a most exciting campaign by a plurality of 5,040 over Samuel Kalisch, one of the strongest and most aggressive Democrats in Essex county. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Corporations and as a member of the Committees on Judiciary, Banks and Insurance, Federal Relations, and Soldiers' Home.

1896—Ketcham, Rep., 41,856; Lambert, Dem., 20,933; Livermore, Nat. Dem., 1,045; Anderson, Pro., 541; Wilson, Soc. Lab., 899. Ketcham's plurality, 20,923.

1899—McCarter, Jr., Rep., 27,404; Kalisch, Dem., 22,364; Davis, Pro., 612; Herman, Soc. Dem., 859; Wilson, Soc. Lab., 832. McCarter's plurality, 5,040.

Gloucester County.

(Population, 31,905.)

SOLOMON H. STANGER.

(Rep., Glassboro.)

Senator Stanger was born at Glassboro, N. J., March 27th, 1836, on a farm. His boyhood days were spent with these surroundings. His education was attained in the old school house at Glassboro, after which he entered into the industry of tilling the soil, which he pursued faithfully and successfully until the year 1881, when he moved from the farm into the famous "Temperance House," opposite the M. E. Church, Glassboro, and opened a general store, which has grown to be the largest and most successful of its kind in the county.

In 1885 he was elected to the Board of Freeholders, serving in that capacity for ten successive years, holding the most important positions the Board could place upon him.

In 1892 he was elected to the Assembly, and has been re-elected three times since, serving four years altogether, and being the only person from Gloucester county ever returned for so many successive terms. He served on some of the most important committees. In 1896 he was Chairman of the House Committee on Education, also a member of the Committees on Labor and Industry, Riparian Rights and School for Deaf-Mutes.

Senator Stanger has always been closely identified with, and is a leader of, the Republican party, having at heart its principles, and doing all in his power to promote the same. His many friends, recognizing his sterling qualities and faithful service, have shown their appreciation by electing him to the high and honorable position as their representative in the Senate for two terms.

In 1899 he was re-elected to the Senate, after a most exciting and hard-fought campaign, by a plurality of 169 over his opponent, Thomas M. Ferrell, the strongest Democrat in the county.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Game and Fisheries, Printed Bills and Sinking Fund, and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture and Agricultural College and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1896—Stanger, Rep., 4,637; Myers, Dem., 3,001; Holmes, Pro., 216. Stanger's plurality, 1,636.

1899—Stanger, Rep., 3,498; Ferrell, Dem., 3,329; Gardiner, Pro., 223. Stanger's plurality, 169.

Hudson County.

(Population, 386,948.)

ROBERT S. HUDSPETH.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Senator Hudspeth was born at Coburg, Canada, October 27th, 1853, and is a lawyer by profession. He practices in New York and New Jersey, having been admitted to the bar in both States. He represented the old Sixth district of Hudson county in the Legislature of 1886, '87 and '89. In 1887 he was the regular Democratic nominee for Speaker, but was defeated for the office owing to a bolt in his party. At the close of the session of that year he was presented with a costly gold watch and chain by his Democratic colleagues. In 1889 he was unanimously nominated for the Speakership by the Democratic caucus, and was elected to the office by a party vote over his Republican competitor. He discharged the duties of the Chair very acceptably to the members of both parties, and was complimented by them just before the adjournment of the Legislature. In 1891 he received a unanimous nomination for Senator in Hudson county to fill the unexpired term (one year) of Edward F. McDonald, who had resigned to become a member of Congress, and he was elected by a plurality of 7,255 over Carr, the Republican candidate. In 1893 he was nominated by Governor Werts for Law Judge of Hudson county to succeed Job H. Lippincott, who had resigned to become a Justice of the Supreme Court, and he was confirmed by the Senate and served a term of five years. He was again elected to the Senate in 1900 to fill the unexpired term (one year) of Allan L. McDermott, who had resigned to accept a nomination for Congress. His plurality over his Republican opponent, Mark M. Fagan, was 3,850. In 1901 he was elected for a full term of three years by a plurality of 7,279 over George L. Record, the Republican candidate.

Last year he served on the Committees on Finance, Miscellaneous Business, Federal Relations, Revision of Laws, Riparian Rights, and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1900—Hudspeth, Dem., 36,947; Fagan, Rep., 33,097; Wilson, Pro., 333; Victor, Soc.-Dem., 1,064; Oakes, Soc.-Lab., 489. Hudspeth's plurality, 3,850.

1901—Hudspeth, Dem., 35,964; Record, Rep., 28,685; Kearns, Soc., 1,332; Jacob, Soc.-Lab., 590; Burger, Pro., 233. Hudspeth's plurality, 7,279.

Hunterdon County.

(Population, 34,507.)

WILLIAM C. GEBHARDT.

(Dem., Clinton.)

Senator Gebhardt was born at Croton, Hunterdon county, N. J., March 28, 1859, and was graduated in the Clinton Institute. He was admitted at the June term, 1884, as an attorney, and at the June term, 1887, as a counselor. He began the practice of his profession at Clinton, N. J., and still retains an office there, having one also at 259 Washington street, Jersey City. He served as Corporation Counsel of the town of Clinton for ten years, and as President of the Board of Education for three years. He has also filled the position of School Principal. He was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,281 over his Republican opponent, Albert C. Gandy. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Corporations, Public Health, and Industrial School for Girls.

1897—Foster, Dem., 4,074; Reading, Rep., 3,290; Craig, Pro., 375. Foster's plurality, 784.

1900—Gebhardt, Dem., 5,120; Gandy, Rep., 3,839; Bodine, Pro., 314. Gebhardt's plurality, 1,281.

Mercer County.

(Population, 95,365.)

ELIJAH C. HUTCHINSON.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Senator Hutchinson was born at Windsor, Mercer county, N. J., August 7th, 1855, and is a merchant miller. Before his election to the House of Assembly, in 1895, the only public office he ever held was that of Township Clerk, which he filled for three years. He has been treasurer of the Trenton Bone and Fertilizer Company since its organization in July, 1889, and its manager since 1892. He is a director of the Interstate Fair Association, and was its first treasurer, having served three years in that position. He does a large business with his flour mill and grain elevator, which are situated in Hamilton township. He was elected to the Assembly in 1895 by a plurality of 3,273 over McGalliard, Democrat, and in 1896 by 7,736 over Gill, Democrat. In the Legislature of 1896 he served as Chairman of the

Committee on Clergy, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Game and Fisheries and State Prison, and also of the Inaugural Committee. In 1897 he was Chairman of the Committees on Agriculture and School for Deaf-Mutes, and a member of the Committees on Appropriations and Revision of Laws.

In 1898 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,461 over his Democratic opponent, Bayard Stockton, and in 1901 he was re-elected by the increased plurality of 1,904 over former Judge Robert S. Woodruff, the Democratic candidate.

During his career in the Legislature the Senator has been a very busy man indeed, as he has always taken an active interest in matters that came up for legislation, and has ever been alert for the promotion of the welfare of the people of the State, and more particularly that of his own constituency. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Agriculture, Stationery and Incidental Expenses and Public Grounds and Buildings, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Clergy, Printed Bills and Sinking Fund.

1898—Hutchinson, Rep., 10,037; Stockton, Dem., 8,576; Burgner, Pro., 468. Hutchinson's plurality, 1,461.

1901—Hutchinson, Rep., 10,861; Woodruff, Dem., 8,957; Borden, Pro., 322; Pancoast, Soc., 180. Hutchinson's plurality, 1,904.

Middlesex County.

(Population, 79,762.)

THEODORE STRONG.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Senator Strong was born at New Brunswick, N. J., January 15th, 1863, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1883, studied law with the firm of Woodbridge Strong & Sons, and was admitted to the bar in 1886 and became a member of the foregoing firm, which was dissolved when Woodbridge Strong was appointed County Judge of Middlesex in 1896. Then the Senator formed a co-partnership with his brother, Alan H. Strong, which has continued ever since. The Senator was County Solicitor from May, 1895, to May, 1897. He was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 2,072 over James H. Van Cleef, his predecessor in office. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Unfinished Business

and State Prison and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Militia, Municipal Corporations, Passed Bills, Soldiers' Home, and State Library.

1897—Van Cleef, Dem., 6,747; Pownall, Rep., 6,238; Marshall, Pro., 276. Van Cleef's plurality, 509.

1900—Strong, Rep., 9,296; Van Cleef, Dem., 7,224; Crowell, Pro., 198. Strong's plurality. 2 072.

Monmouth County.

(Population, 82,057.)

CHARLES ASA FRANCIS.

(Rep., North Long Branch.)

Senator Francis was born at Keyport, N. J., October 28th, 1855, and is a merchant. He received his education in the old Turkey school and at Freehold. He was formerly a clerk for the New Jersey Central Railroad Company at Sandy Hook. In 1881 he formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Hoyt & Francis, in the grocery business, at North Long Branch, which is one of the most prosperous in Monmouth county. He was elected a Commissioner of that town in 1884, and was re-elected in 1885, '86 and '87. In 1893 he was placed on both tickets for Commissioner-at-Large, and received the total vote cast at the municipal election. He was made Chairman of the Finance Committee, and a member of the Sanitary, Ordinance and Printing Committees by Mayor Blodgett. He has been a member of the Board of Education since 1886, and in 1889 he was elected its Secretary. He served as Postmaster at North Long Branch under Presidents Arthur and Harrison. He is a fireman and an active church worker, and belongs to the following lodges: Long Branch Lodge, F. & A. M.; Standard Chapter, R. A. M.; Corson Commandery, Knights Templar; Sea View Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Hollywood Council, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Long Branch Council, Royal Arcanum, and Progressive Council, Local Additional Benefit Association, a branch of the Royal Arcanum. He served two years in the House of Assembly, and in 1896 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 231. In 1899 he was re-elected by a plurality of 526 over Johnson, Democrat. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Education and Clergy and as a member of the Committees on Game and Fisheries, Finance, Stationery and Incidental Expenses, and State Hospitals.

1896—Francis, Rep., 9,389; Stevens, Dem., 9,158; Brown, Pro., 255. Francis' plurality, 231.

1899—Francis, Rep., 9,025; Johnston, Dem., 8,499; Shotwell, Pro., 359. Francis' plurality, 526.

Morris County.

(Population, 65,156.)

JACOB W. WELSH.

(Rep., German Valley.)

Senator Welsh was born at Middle Valley, Morris county, N. J., March 19, 1853, and is a dealer in wagons, harness and farm implements. For ten years he has been a director in the Clinton (N. J.) National Bank, has served on the Township Committee three years, and been Town Clerk for a similar period. He served three years as an Assemblyman from Morris county—in the sessions of 1898, '99 and 1900. During his term of office he was a member of some of the most important committees. In 1901 he was elected Senator by a plurality of 709 over Thomas H. Hoagland, the Democratic candidate.

1898—Pitney, Rep., 6,606; Hoagland, Dem., 5,775; Miller, Pro., 488. Pitney's plurality, 831.

1901—Welsh, Rep., 6,239; Hoagland, Dem., 5,530; Vaughan, Pro., 342. Welsh's plurality, 709.

Ocean County.

(Population, 19,747.)

GEORGE L. SHINN.

(Rep., New Egypt.)

Senator Shinn was born at New Egypt, N. J., November 5, 1862, and is a merchant. He attended the public school at New Egypt and later the New Egypt Seminary (under the charge of ex-Senator George D. Horner, a former professor of Pennington Seminary). He studied law with Robbins & Hartshorn, at Freehold, N. J., and subsequently assumed charge of his father's mercantile business, in which he is now engaged, and he owns one of the largest department stores in Ocean county.

The Senator was elected County Collector of Ocean county in 1893 without opposition, and was re-elected in

1896 by the largest majority ever given a candidate for that office in the county. He is a director of the P. & H. Railroad Company, the First National Bank of Hightstown, and the New Egypt Water Company; and is vice-president of the New Egypt Fire Company, and secretary, treasurer and principal stockholder of the Union Cranberry Company. He has business interests in Atlantic county, N. J., and Baltimore, Md. He is treasurer of the William J. Sewell Republican Club of New Egypt.

Mr. Shinn received the Republican nomination for Senator without the least opposition as a compliment to his splendid party service, and he was elected by a large majority over a popular opponent, leading both the Gubernatorial and Assembly candidates on his ticket. He carried his own township of Plumsted by one of the largest majorities ever given a candidate for public office.

1898—Smith, Rep., 2,679; Rogers, Dem., 1,330; Simpson, Pro., 120. Smith's plurality, 1,349.

1901—Shinn, Rep., 2,495; Hoyt, Dem., 1,316; Westcott, Pro., 165. Shinn's plurality, 1,179.

Passaic County.

(Population, 155,202.)

WOOD McKEE.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Senator McKee was born in Paterson, N. J., November 10th, 1866, and is a lawyer by profession. He has always been connected with the Republican party since he had a vote, either as a worker or a member of the leading committees. He is very well known throughout Passaic county, and at the elections in 1897 and 1898, when he was chosen as an Assemblyman, he was the highest man on his ticket. For nine years he has been a member of the Passaic County Republican Executive Committee, and was Vice-Chairman of the Campaign Committee when John W. Griggs was elected Governor and subsequently when the late Garret A. Hobart was chosen Vice-President of the United States. He never held a public office before he was elected to the Assembly. During his two years' service in the House he was a member of leading committees and always took an active part in legislation. In the session of 1899 he was the leader of his party on the floor of the Assembly chamber. He was elected to the State Senate

by a plurality of 3,185 over Van Cleve, Democrat. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Miscellaneous Business and State Hospitals and as a member of the Committees on Corporations, Game and Fisheries, Sinking Fund, State Library and State Prison.

1897—Braun, Dem., 11,276; Williams, Rep., 9,084; Prettyman, Pro., 266; Duff, Soc.-Lab., 941. Braun's plurality, 2,192.

1900—McKee, Rep., 15,783; Van Cleve, Dem., 12,598; Forfar, Pro., 247; Schmidt, Soc.-Dem., 319; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 355. McKee's plurality, 3,185.

Salem County.

(Population, 25,530.)

RICHARD C. MILLER.

(Rep., Alloway.)

Senator Miller, who is a son of the late ex-Sheriff Samuel W. Miller, was born at Alloway, N. J., March 28th, 1848. He is in the lumber, coal and fertilizer business, which he undertook, as successor to his father, in 1876. He has lived in Alloway all his life, and he never held public office until he was elected to the Senate. He had been repeatedly solicited to accept office, and always refused until, through the irresistible pressure of his friends, he consented to stand for the State Senate in 1896, when he was elected by the largest majority in the history of Salem county. In 1899 he was re-elected, after a spirited campaign, by a plurality of 64, over Strimple, one of the most popular and strongest Democrats in the county.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Federal Relations and Railroads and Canals.

1896—Miller, Rep., 3,761; Riley, Dem., 2,768; Lecroy, Pro., 245. Miller's plurality, 993.

1899—Miller, Rep., 3,074; Strimple, Dem., 3,010; Lindzey, Pro., 267. Miller's plurality, 64.

Somerset County.

(Population, 32,948.)

CHARLES ARTHUR REED.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Senator Reed was born at Fort Wayne, Ind., December 4th, 1857, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated

in the public schools and entered Rutgers College in the Class of 1878. He lived on a farm from 1866 to 1882, when he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey. He was appointed a Special Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau in 1883 and served as such until July, 1885. He has served as Corporation Counsel of the borough of North Plainfield from 1888 until the present time. He stands high in his profession and enjoys a large practice in Somerset and Union counties. He is President of the Somerset County Bar Association, and was one of the first trustees of the New Jersey State Bar Association. At the election in 1895 his home, North Plainfield, gave him the largest majority ever given in that town to any candidate on any ticket, and he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 587. At the election in 1896 the whole force of the opposition was concentrated against him as a candidate for the Senate, when his own town gave him an increased majority over the year before, which was unprecedented. His plurality in the county was 1,390. Again in 1899 he demonstrated his popularity when he was re-elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,007 over his Democratic opponent, former Speaker James J. Bergen. Since 1899 the Senator has been Chairman of the Somerset County Republican Executive Committee. In 1899 he was President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of that office in a most able, dignified and impartial manner, making a record for himself which had not been surpassed by any of his predecessors.

Last year he was the leader of the majority on the floor of the Senate. He served as Chairman of the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, and Judiciary, and as a member of the Committee on Revision of Laws.

1896—Reed, Rep., 4,148; Cramer, Dem., 2,758; Vanderveer, Nat. Dem., 186; Barrett, Pro., 122. Reed's plurality, 1,390.

1899—Reed, Rep., 3,706; Bergen, Dem., 2,699; Lunger, Pro., 179. Reed's plurality, 1,007.

Sussex County.

(Population, 24,134.)

LEWIS J. MARTIN.

(Dem., Newton.)

Senator Martin is a lawyer by profession, and was born near Deckertown, Sussex county, N. J., February 22d, 1844. He was chief clerk in the County Clerk's office of Sussex county during the latter part of his father's (James J.

Martin's) term, and until his decease in January, 1869, when he was appointed by the Governor and commissioned as Clerk to serve the unexpired term of his father, which terminated in the fall of that year. Senator Martin was a member of the House of Assembly in 1879, 1880 and 1881, and he was Law Judge of Sussex county from 1881 until 1896, when he was succeeded by James F. Conklin, Republican, who was appointed by Governor Griggs. He has been the attorney of the Board of Freeholders of Sussex county since May, 1896. He was elected a member of the Town Committee of the town of Newton in March, 1896, for a term of three years, and was Chairman of that committee during that year. He was elected to the Senate in 1897, to succeed Senator Gould, Republican, by a plurality of 281 over Daniel Bailey, Republican, and in 1900 he was re-elected over Margerum, Republican, by a plurality of 92. In 1899, 1900 and '01 he was the leader of his party on the floor of the Senate. Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, Judiciary, Education, State Hospitals, Clergy, and Printing.

1897—Martin, Dem., 2,833; Bailey, Rep., 2,552; Sanford, Pro., 166. Martin's plurality, 281.

1900—Martin, Dem., 3,170; Margerum, Rep., 3,078; Roe, Pro., 128; Rosewall, Soc.-Dem., 50. Martin's plurality, 92.

Union County.

(Population, 99,353.)

JOSEPH CROSS.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Senator Cross was born near Morristown, N. J., December 29th, 1843. He graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1865. Immediately thereafter he began the study of law in the office of William J. Magie, Esq. He also took a course of lectures at Columbia College Law School, and was admitted to practice as an attorney-at-law in June, 1863, 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. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Elections and Revision of the Laws, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations and Reform School for Boys.

1898—Cross, Rep., 9,054; Ford, Dem., 7,074; Brookfield, Pro., 259; Miller, Lab., 495. Cross' plurality, 1,980.

1899—Cross, Rep., 8,704; Hillman, Dem., 6,233; Massett, Pro., 320; Burns, Soc.-Lab., 321. Cross' plurality, 2,471.

Warren County.

(Population, 37,781.)

JOHNSTON CORNISH.

(Dem., Washington.)

Senator Cornish was born at Bethlehem, Hunterdon county, N. J., in 1857. He is the junior partner in the well-known firm of Cornish & Co., manufacturing the Cornish American pianos and organs, at Washington, N. J., one of the largest concerns in the State and the only manufacturers of pianos and organs in the country who sell to the consumer direct without the intervention of agents and middlemen. The instruments manufactured by this old-established firm are not only sold extensively in this country, but Cornish & Co. enjoy a large and unique foreign trade. The products of their great factories are shipped to every part of the habitable globe, North and South America, the West Indies, North, South, East and West Africa, Australia and New Zealand, the East Indies, China, Japan, Corea, Russia, Iceland, Norway and Sweden; in fact, there is no country in which the Cornish product is not found and appreciated. This enterprising firm are also large exporters to Great Britain and Ireland.

Senator Cornish was Mayor of Washington in 1884, '85 and '86. In 1890 he was elected to the State Senate by a handsome majority, and before his full term expired he resigned to qualify himself as a Member of Congress, to which office he was chosen in 1892. Mr. Cornish has ever been an active and enthusiastic Democrat and has always taken an interest in his party, having been a member of the State Committee for a number of years. In 1899 he was again elected to represent Warren county in the State Senate by a plurality of 1675 over the Republican candidate. Last year the Senator served on the Committees on Appropriations, Elections, Labor and Industries, Printed Bills, Railroads and Canals, and Treasurer's Accounts.

1896—Barber, Dem., 5,079; Cramer, Rep., 3,949; McKinstry, Pro., 370. Barber's plurality, 1,130.

1899—Cornish, Dem., 4,335; Nunn, Rep., 2,660; Dufford, Pro., 299. Cornish's plurality, 1,675.

Summary.

Senate—Republicans... 17	Democrats 4=21
House—Republicans... 46	Democrats 14=60
—	—
63	18 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 45.

When Regular Senatorial Elections Occur.

In 1902—Essex, Monmouth, Union, Somerset, Gloucester, Salem and Camden, now represented by Republicans, and Warren, now represented by a Democrat—8.

In 1903—Burlington, Middlesex, Passaic and Cape May, now represented by Republicans, and Hunterdon and Sussex, now represented by Democrats—6.

In 1904—Cumberland, Atlantic, Ocean, Mercer, Bergen and Morris, now represented by Republicans, and Hudson, now represented by a Democrat—7.

The Senators who will be elected in each of those three years will each have a vote for United States Senator to succeed John Kean, whose term will expire on March 3, 1905, and those who will be elected in 1904 will each have a vote for a successor to United States Senator Sewell, whose term will expire on March 3, 1907.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic County.**THOMAS CLOHOSEY ELVINS.**

(Rep., Hammonton.)

Mr. Elvins was born at Hammonton, Atlantic county, N. J., March 28, 1871, and is a merchant. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and later he attended Dickinson Preparatory School, Carlisle, Pa., for two years, entered Amhurst 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. Mr. Elvins has been a member of the Board of Education of Hammonton for about four years and has been a director of the Hammonton Loan and Building Association for two years. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,928, running ahead of his ticket.

Elvins, Rep., 6,116; Adams, Dem., 3,188; Race, Pro., 243.

Bergen County.**JOSEPH H. TILLOTSON.**

(Rep., Englewood.)

Mr. Tillotson was born in New York city, May 12, 1855, and for twenty-two years has been the proprietor of a newspaper in Englewood. He founded the Englewood Press in March, 1890, and ever since has been editor and proprietor of that paper. At the age of thirteen years he entered a printing office and he has been at the same business ever since. He never held a public office until he was elected to the Assembly, although he has been identified with public matters in Englewood for the past twenty years. He is a director of the Englewood Lyceum Company, of the Englewood Loan and Building Association, Citizens' Bank and Englewood Fire Association, and he is a member of the Englewood Incorporation Committee, of Company F, Second Battalion, National Guard, and of the I. O. O. F., and also of other associations. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,331 over Johnson, the highest candidate on the Democratic Assembly ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Appropriations, Education, and State Library.

JAMES WRIGHT MERCER.

(Rep., Lodi.)

Mr. Mercer was born at Earlston, Scotland, May 10, 1866, and is a coal dealer. He was a member of the Borough Council for three years—1896 to 1899—and of the Board of Freeholders from 1899 to the present time. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,502 over Johnson, the highest candidate on the Democratic Assembly ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Elections, and Sinking Fund.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Mercer	7,521	Johnson	6,019
Tillotson	7,350	Van Emburgh.....	5,912
Prohibition—Stevens, 172; Hopper, 174.			
Social--Thompson, 193; Dobbelaar, 194.			

Burlington County.

CHARLES WRIGHT.

(Rep., Columbus.)

Mr. Wright was born on December 19th, 1849, on the farm on which he now resides, and which has been owned by the family for three generations. It is situated in Mansfield township, about two miles from the village of Columbus. Besides being a farmer, he is a dealer in cattle. He received as good an education as was obtainable from the schools in that vicinity, and then completed his studies as a student for two years at the Westtown boarding-school, controlled by the Society of Friends. Being the last remaining son of a large family, he was obliged then to return to the farm to assist his father during the spring, summer and fall. He began teaching school when twenty years of age, and for seven winters he continued in the work. For over twenty-seven years he has been interested in the handling of different grades of cattle, and in this business has been quite successful. Since before he was a voter Mr. Wright has been actively identified with the politics of Mansfield township, and has served upon the Township Committee, having been elected thereto in 1877, and again in 1878 and 1879. In the last-mentioned year he served as Treasurer of the township. He served as School

Trustee for five years, during the last two of which he was District Clerk. In the spring of 1899, he was elected to the presidency of the DeCou Brothers Company, manufacturers and jobbers in boots and shoes in Philadelphia, to fill a vacancy caused by death. He has been connected with that company since its incorporation in 1892. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a fifth term, by a plurality of 1,867 over Lippincott, the highest candidate on the Democratic Assembly ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Printed Bills, and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture, Federal Relations, and Passed Bills.

JOHN G. HORNER.

(Rep., Palmyra.)

Mr. Horner was born on his father's farm near Pennsville, Camden county, N. J., November 17th, 1872, and is a lawyer by profession. He is now attorney for Palmyra township, which is the only office he ever held before his election to the Assembly. He is a son of the late Judge Asa P. Horner of Camden county. He attended the public schools; Farnum Preparatory School at Beverly, N. J.; South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton, N. J., and was graduated in June, 1890. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in June, 1893. He studied law with Lindley M. Garrison and Lewis Starr, at Camden, N. J., was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1895, and as a counselor in June, 1898. His offices are at Camden and Palmyra. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,064 over Lippincott, the highest candidate on the Democratic Assembly ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Revision of Laws, Towns and Townships, and State Library.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Horner	7,134	Lippincott	5,070
Wright	6,937	Kimble	5,000
Prohibition—Yerkes, 375; Hunter, 374.			

Camden County.

WILLIAM J. BRADLEY.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Bradley was born in Wicomico county, Md., May 6th, 1852, and is a mechanical engineer. He came from Maryland to Wilmington, Del., in 1870, and thence to Camden in

1873, where he has since resided. He is connected with many business enterprises in Camden and vicinity. He was elected to the Camden City Council in 1892, was legislated out of office in 1893, when he was re-elected for a full term of two years. He was President of Council from 1893 to 1894. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held at Philadelphia in 1900. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a fifth term—breaking the record in Camden county—by a plurality of 4,754 over Old, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Speaker, when he discharged the duties of the office with ability and impartiality, so much so that all the members of the House united in presenting him with a handsome testimonial of their appreciation.

GEORGE A. WAITE.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Waite is a native of Massachusetts, having been born in Chicopee, in that State, June 21, 1864. When he was but a few years old his parents moved to Westfield, Mass., and in that town he spent his youth, taking the usual course of study in the public schools. After spending some years as a traveling salesman, in 1889 he became a reporter on the Philadelphia Times, and quickly demonstrated his ability as a news-gatherer and pungent writer. In 1891 he became a member of the city staff of the Philadelphia Call, was made city editor in 1892 and editor-in-chief of the paper in 1898, retaining that position until the suspension of the Call in November, 1900. He is now on the staff of the Evening Telegraph of Philadelphia. Mr. Waite has been a resident of Camden county since 1894, and resides in the Eleventh ward, formerly a part of the town of Stockton. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,708 over Old, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Incidental Expenses, Municipal Corporations, and Public Grounds and Buildings.

EPHRAIM TOMLINSON GILL.

(Rep., Haddonfield.)

Mr. Gill was born at his present residence in Haddonfield, N. J., on March 14, 1861. He belongs to a family long prominent in social and political interests in Camden county. His ancestors came from England and were

among the earliest Quaker colonists in that section of the state. He is an agriculturalist and a breeder of thoroughbred stock, and is also in the real estate business. He was elected to the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Camden county in 1890 and served until 1892. In 1894 he was again elected to the same office and served continuously until 1900. In 1899 he was elected to the Assembly, was re-elected in 1900 and again in 1901 by a plurality of 4,708 over Old, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he was Chairman of the Committees on Agriculture and School for Deaf-Mutes and a member of the Committee on Banks and Insurance.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Bradley	13,524	Old	8,770
Gill	13,512	Williams	8,755
Waite	13,478	Jackson	8,729
Prohibition—Sharp, 421; Butterworth, 421; Bacon, 418.			
Socialist—Eberding, 100; Crane, 100; Aumont, 100.			

Cape May County.

LEWIS M. CRESSE.

(Rep., Ocean City.)

Mr. Cresse was born at Swainton, Cape May county, N. J., September 12, 1867, and received his early education in the public schools of the county, and after graduating from them pursued higher studies in Philadelphia. He taught in public schools of the state for a time, after which he was graduated from the National College of Commerce, and ever since most of his time has been devoted to banking. He is now president of the First National Bank of Ocean City, and also of the Board of Trade. He is serving a second term as a member of the Board of Education. Mr. Cresse is also president of the Pleasant Mills Paper Manufacturing Company, with offices in Philadelphia. 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. He was re-elected by the highest vote of any candidate on his ticket, his plurality being 753. Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Public Health, Stationery, and School for Deaf-Mutes.

Cresse, Rep., 1,898; Williams, Dem., 1,145; Lake, Pro., 164.
Cresse's plurality, 753.

Cumberland County.

WILLIAM J. MOORE.

(Rep., Bridgeton.)

Mr. Moore was born at Franklinville, N. J., August 31st, 1851, and is the proprietor of Moore's Opera House, Bridgeton. He was formerly in the retail hat and shoe business. His grandfather, Joel Moore, then of Deerfield, represented Cumberland county in the House of Assembly in 1850 and '51. He was a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Cumberland, from March 1st, 1890, to March 1st, 1896, having been elected for two terms of three years each. On March 1st, 1897, he was elected in the First ward of Bridgeton to the City Council for a term of three years. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 1,849 over Steelman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Insurance and as a member of the Committees on Labor and Industries, Commerce and Navigation, and Reform School for Boys.

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 to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,667 over Steelman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Moore	5,565	Camp	3,534
Miller	5,383	Steelman	3,716
Prohibition—Pepper, 601; Stanford, 564.			

Essex County.**JOSEPH HENRY BACHELLER.**

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Bacheller was born in Newark, N. J., February 1st, 1869, and is in the real estate business. In April, 1897, he was elected Alderman from the Ninth ward in Newark and was re-elected in 1899 and 1901. He is the leader on the Republican side in the Board of Aldermen. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 12,283 over Freeman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year Mr. Bacheller served as Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Corporations, and State Library, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, and Bill Revision.

WILLIAM B. GARRABRANTS.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Garrabrants was born in Washington Heights, New York, on April 2d, 1854, and is a son of the late William B. Garrabrants, who was born in the same State in 1799. He comes of good old Holland Dutch stock on his father's side. One of his uncles died on the English prison ship in New York harbor. His mother was born in Lowham, Somersetshire, England, of English parents. He began business at the age of twenty, first dealing in butter and then doing a general grocery business, which he conducted at 231 Plane street, Newark, for sixteen years. He then disposed of his business and took the management of the Standard Brick Company. Mr. Garrabrants has always been an ardent Republican, in spite of an uncongenial political atmosphere at home, all the male members of his family being strong Democrats. He has been a member of the Halsey Street M. E. Church for many years, and is Vice-President of the First Ward Republican Club and a member of St. Albans Lodge, No. 68, F. & A. M. He is also an enthusiastic wheelman. He entered actively in politics through the urgent request of his friends that he become a candidate for Alderman in the spring of 1897. He consented, and was elected by 52 majority. The following spring the Democrats carried the ward by 18 majority. In 1899 he was renominated and re-elected by 370 majority. Mr. Garrabrants was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 12,259 over Freeman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Com-

mittees on Elections, Incidental Expenses, and Federal Relations.

JOHN HOWE.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Howe was born in the Fifth ward of Newark thirty-three years ago, where the family have resided for over half a century. He is engaged in the express business, operating the People's Newark and New York Express. He received his education in the public schools of Newark, has always been an active party worker, and is a member of the Essex County Republican Committee, Kane Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M., and other organizations. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 12,314 over Freeman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Labor and Industries, Ways and Means, and Industrial School for Girls.

ROBERT W. BROWN.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Brown was born in the city of Newark thirty-eight years ago, where he received his education in the public schools and the New Jersey Business College. He served a four years' apprenticeship at hat finishing, but had to abandon the trade because it did not agree with his health. He then went into the hardware business, and has been a salesman in the well-known hardware house of Bannister & Pollard for the past eleven years. He has represented the Sixth ward in the Board of Education for three years. He is a member of St. John Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., and a number of social organizations. Mr. Brown was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 12,310 over Freeman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Games and Fisheries, Stationery, and Sinking Fund.

RALPH B. SCHMIDT.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Schmidt was born in Jersey City, N. J., on March 20th, 1868. He moved to Newark in 1872 and has been a resident there ever since. He is engaged in the plumbing, steam and gas fitting business and also as a sheet metal worker, at 152 Ferry street and 62 Ann street. He is a

member of the following organizations: Northern Lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M.; Improved Order Heptasophs, Newark City Conclave; Royal Arcanum, Alamo Council, 1749; M. G. V. Concordia, Newark City Republican Club, Fourth Ward Republican Club, East End Republican Club, Equitable Bowling Club, the Bellwood Pleasure Club and others. He never held public office before his election to the Assembly. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 12,526 over Freeman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Schmidt received the largest vote of any candidate on his ticket in 1901. Last year he served on the Committees on Passed Bills, Public Health, and Soldiers' Home.

EDWARD E. GNICHTEL.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Gnichtel was born in Newark, N. J., on April 25, 1869. He is a manufacturer of brushes. For a number of years he has been a member of the Essex County Republican Executive Committee and has always taken a deep interest in politics. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 12,130 over Freeman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Education and State Hospitals.

WILLIAM G. SHARWELL.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Sharwell was born on the 23d of March, 1857, in the Eleventh ward of Newark, and has been a resident of it ever since. He attended the public schools of the city of Newark until seventeen years of age, and was then apprenticed to the carpenter trade and worked at that until he started in the building business in the year 1882. He has been engaged in that business continually since that time, and has executed a great many public contracts. He is a member of Kane Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M.; Roseville Council, No. 992, Royal Arcanum; Newark Lodge, No. 31, A. O. U. W.; Roseville Conclave, No. 251, Improved Order Heptasophs; Roseville A. A., the Lincoln Club, and is Vice-Chairman of the Eleventh Ward Executive Committee. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 12,301 over Freeman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Stationery, Unfinished Business, and Reform School for Boys,

EDGAR WILLIAMS.

(Rep., East Orange.)

Mr. Williams was born in Orange, Essex county, in 1863, and is the youngest of four sons (all Republicans) of the late Leander Williams, of honored memory in Orange, where he was a leading citizen and stalwart Republican. He received his education in the public schools of that city and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. In 1885 he purchased the Orange Journal from the late Samuel Toombs, Clerk of the Assembly in 1885-6. In 1890 he purchased the South Orange Bulletin, both of which papers he now conducts. He was Engrossing Clerk of the Assembly in 1894-5, and of the Senate in 1896-7-8-9. During the years Mr. Williams filled those positions, especially in the Assembly, there was probably more work for the engrossing department than in any previous year, and during the deadlock of 1895 all bills were engrossed in duplicate. Mr. Williams took an active interest in politics early in life, and was a worker at the polls in the old First ward of Orange before he was of age. He moved to East Orange in 1887 and continued his active interest in political affairs there, so that in 1895 he was elected to the Chairmanship of the East Orange Republican Executive Committee, and has been successful in conducting the work of the organization in that Republican stronghold. He is a member of the Essex County Republican Committee, East Orange Republican Club, Orange Council, Royal Arcanum; Hope Lodge, No. 124, F. & A. M.; Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and New England Society. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 12,189 over Freeman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Corporations, Riparian Rights, Passed Bills, and Treasurer's Accounts.

FREDERICK CUMMINGS.

(Rep., West Orange.)

Mr. Cummings was born in Bernardsville, Somerset county, N. J., in 1845. He started to learn the trade of hat making with the firm of Clarkson & Son, of South Orange. Later he was employed by the hat firm of Venino & Heike, of Mitchell street, Orange, whom he afterward bought out and then started in business for himself. For five years Mr. Cummings served West Orange as Township Committeeman and Treasurer, succeeding Robert Drew in the latter office. His management of the township funds was

highly commended. In 1892 he ran for Assembly, but had to contend with the Democratic landslide of that year. Mr. Cummings is a veteran of the late Civil War, with a record that he may well be proud of. During the famous battle of Fort Fisher he was a member of the crew of the man-of-war Monticello, commanded by Captain Cushing, which engaged the Confederate ram Albemarle and vanquished her. Mr. Cummings distinguished himself during the engagement for his bravery. His hat manufacturing business is conducted under the firm name of Frederick Cummings, Son & Co., and is located on South Jefferson street, Orange Valley. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 12,089 over Freeman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Miscellaneous Business, Railroads and Canals, and State Prison.

ROBERT M. BOYD, Jr.

(Rep., Montclair.)

Mr. Boyd was born in Montclair, N. J., May 5th, 1863. His great-grandfather on his mother's side was Israel Crane, who resided in Newark and Montclair (then West Bloomfield) in the early part of the century, and was often spoken of as "King Crane." Many of the old residents of Essex county will remember his name. Mr. Boyd's family have lived in Montclair ever since. Mr. Boyd attended the public school in Montclair for ten years, and graduated from the Montclair High School as valedictorian of his class. He entered Yale at the age of seventeen, and after taking a Latin prize, a high oration junior appointment, and the Cobden Club medal, was graduated in 1884, being appointed on the list of commencement speakers. After leaving college he attended the Columbia Law School, graduating in 1886 with the degree of LL.B. At the same time he took his degree as Master of Arts from the Columbia School of Political Science. He then became a clerk in the office of Davies, Cole & Rapallo, of New York. The following year he entered the service of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and continued with them until January 1st, 1889, when he became a member of the law partnership of Murphy, Lloyd & Boyd, which connection lasted until November, 1899. Since that time he has been practicing without partners. He is a member both of the New York and New Jersey bar, is a member of the New York Bar Association, and has a general practice. He has never before held public office except as trustee of the Montclair Free Public Library. He has been connected with some of the local

clubs and political organizations. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 12,270 over Freeman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Judiciary, Towns and Townships and Public Grounds and Buildings.

WILLIAM ADGATE LORD.

(Rep., Orange.)

Mr. Lord was born in Jersey City, N. J., October 7th, 1870, and is a son of the late Charles Douglas Lord. He was graduated from the High School of Orange, N. J., in 1889, and entered the newspaper profession, writing for the Newark Daily Advertiser, the Newark Evening News, the New York Times, the New York Sun and other papers in turn. He was appointed Clerk of the Orange District Court in 1896, a position which he resigned three years later to begin the practice of law, he having been admitted to the bar in February, 1899. Mr. Lord was Second Lieutenant of Company H. Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., when the Spanish-American War broke out and he served in that capacity in the Second New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. He is Commander of Colonel Emerson H. Liscum Camp, No. 94, Spanish-American War Veterans, is Captain of the McKinley and Roosevelt Rough Riders of Orange, is a Past Archon of the Improved Order Heptasophs, is a member of Orange Lodge, No. 135, B. P. O. E., of Corinthian Lodge, No. 52, F. and A. M., and of a number of other lodges and clubs. He has always been a Republican and a hard worker for his party. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 12,110 over Freeman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Militia, Revision of Laws, and Printing.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.	Democrats.
Bachelor 39,442	Zimmerman 27,158
Garrabrants 39,418	Crane 27,133
Howe 39,473	Freeman 27,159
Brown 39,469	Butler 26,334
Sharwell 39,460	King 27,060
Schmidt 39,685	McGlynn 26,915
Gnichtel 39,289	Zeitler 26,863
Williams 39,348	Moffitt 26,345
Cummings 39,248	Unangst 27,043
Boyd 39,429	Backus 27,075
Lord 39,269	Corbett 26,838

Prohibition—Millikin, 403; Courter, 384; Hopper, 381; Best, 381; Duff, 381; Haviland, 380; Armstrong, 381; Smith, 382; Spear, 383; Neis, 382; Ayers, 380.

Social-Labor—Duggan, 564; Hoffman, 565; Papp, 565; Dudley, 564; Murphy, 560; Carlson, 563; Lunberg, 563; Burgholz, 564; Johnson, 564; Franzen, 564; Holland, 564.

Socialist—Schneider, 770; Shannon, 736; Frackenpolil, 738; Maquette, 738; Hedden, 737; Wind, 741; Woodruff, 743; Neban, 747; Barwicki, 740; Berg, 740; Zimmerman, 741.

Gloucester County.

JOHN BOYD AVIS.

(Rep., Woodbury.)

Mr. Avis was born in Deerfield, Cumberland county, N. J., July 11, 1875, and is an attorney and counselor at law. He attended the public schools of Deerfield until December 1, 1890, when he began the study of law in the office of John S. Mitchell, at Bridgeton. He continued his studies until February, 1894, when a change of residence made it necessary to relinquish them, and for the next three years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia and Long Branch. In December, 1897, he entered the law office of Hon. David O. Watkins, and in February of the following year he was admitted to the bar as an attorney and three years later he became a counselor. In March, 1900, Mr. Avis formed a co-partnership with Mr. Watkins, under the firm name of Watkins & Avis, which still continues. Mr. Avis has always been a zealous Republican and for several years has been prominently identified with the Young Men's Republican Club of Woodbury. He is the financial secretary of that club, and much of its success is due to his capable management. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,231, being 506 more than the head of the Republican ticket received.

Avis, Rep., 3,722; Cox, Dem., 2,491; Walker, Pro., 325.

Hudson County.

PATRICK H. CONNOLLY.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Connolly was born in Jersey City, October 14th, 1865, and is a contractor. He is connected with the M. T. Connolly Contracting Company, of which his brother is the

head. He served two terms in the Jersey City Board of Aldermen, from 1890 to 1894. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,057 over Chamberlain, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Public Health and Soldiers' Home.

JOHN A. DENNIN.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Dennin was born at Elizabethport, N. J., April 18th, 1865, and is a lawyer by profession. He removed to Jersey City in early childhood; was educated at St. Peter's College in that city; studied law in New York city; was admitted to the New York bar in March, 1886, and to the New Jersey bar in June of the same year. He has practiced his profession ever since his admission, in Hudson county. He enjoys a large clientage and has been engaged as counsel for the defense in many of the important criminal cases in the Hudson county courts. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,210 over Chamberlain, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Passed Bills and Unfinished Business.

JOHN J. FALLON.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Fallon was born in New York city, December 19th, 1870. When not quite one year old his parents moved to Hoboken, where he has since resided. He is a lawyer, having been admitted to the bar in June, 1895, as an attorney, and in November, 1899, as a counselor. His early education was received in St. Mary's Parochial School, Hoboken, from which he graduated. He then attended the public schools of Hoboken, graduating in 1885. He obtained employment in a broker's office in New York city, where he remained but a short time, and then worked in a wholesale drug house for a year. He was afterward employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company as a messenger, and rapidly advanced to the position of receiving and delivery clerk in the Maritime Exchange office, which position he held until 1890, when he resigned because of ill health and a desire for outdoor employment. He then entered the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York as an agent in the Hoboken district, which position he occupied for one year, when he was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent, which he held for four years. In 1892 he enrolled as a student in the Metrop-

olis Law School, which has recently been merged with the University Law School of the City of New York, attending the evening sessions and graduating therefrom in 1895.

Subsequent to his admission to the bar the officers of the insurance company offered him the position of superintendent, which offer was declined by Mr. Fallon, he having determined to practice law, and in February, 1896, he severed his connection with the company and formed a co-partnership with ex-Judge William E. Skinner and ex-Assemblyman John J. Marnell, under the firm name of Skinner, Marnell & Fallon. This partnership continued for two years, when the same became dissolved. Mr. Marnell and Mr. Fallon then formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Marnell & Fallon, which was dissolved on November 6, 1901, by mutual consent. Mr. Fallon then continued his practice alone. He was associated with former Judge William T. Hoffman in the defense of Mrs. Vencedora Chatrand, who was charged with the murder of her husband, John Chatrand. The case was one of exceptional interest owing to the fact that Chatrand was an athlete and expert gunner of renown. Mr. Fallon has been active in politics for a number of years. He was elected to the Assembly in 1899 by a plurality of 9,410 over Wolmesdorf, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket, and he was re-elected by a plurality of 6,744 over Voll, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Again he was re-elected for a third term by a plurality of 7,200 over Chamberlain, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. In every political campaign for the past seven years his voice has been heard in advocacy of the Democratic party. He is affiliated with numerous societies, among which are Hoboken Lodge, No. 74, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Hoboken Council, No. 159, Knights of Columbus, of which order he is state treasurer; Court Sastle Point, No. 54, Foresters of America; Robert Davis Association, and M. J. Coyle Association. Last year he served on the Committees on Riparian Rights, School for Deaf-Mutes, and Claims, and Revolutionary Pensions.

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 1899, 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 the 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. For the last three years he has been actively engaged in politics and as a campaign speaker has achieved considerable distinction. At a meeting of the citizens of Jersey City held at Parmlly Memorial Baptist Church to express sympathy and sorrow at the lamented death of President McKinley, Mr. Hamill delivered an eloquent and impressive eulogy. He was a member of the Cooper Union literary and debating class and at the last open debate of that society was warmly complimented by the presiding officer, John W. Goff, Recorder of New York. At the last election in Hudson county he received the next to the highest number of votes which were cast for the candidates for member of Assembly. His plurality was 7,356 over Chamberlain, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

WILLIAM F. HURLEY.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Hurley was born in New York city, January 7, 1878. is a lawyer by profession and is the youngest member of the present House of Assembly, and he is also the youngest Assemblyman ever elected in Hudson county. He was graduated from Public School No. 3, Hoboken, in June, 1891, and was a member of the class of 1894, Hoboken High School. He studied law in the offices of former Assemblymen Henry H. Nutzhorn and Horace L. Allen and completed his law course at the New York University Law School in June, 1898. When but twenty years of age ne passed the New Jersey Bar examination in November, 1898. He was not sworn in as an attorney until January 6, 1899, when he was of age. On January 10 of the same year, he was sworn in as a Master in Chancery, just four days after he became an attorney. He was the youngest member of each class at grammar, high and law schools. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,048 over

Chamberlain, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

KILIAN V. LUTZ.

(Dem., Guttenberg.)

Mr. Lutz was born in Germany the 10th day of November, 1859, and received his education in the public schools of his native town. In 1874 he came to this country, and in 1876 he enlisted in the regular army and was assigned to the 5th U. S. Cavalry. In 1877 he made application to be discharged for the purpose of entering the special service until 1878. At the expiration of that time he re-enlisted and served until 1881, when he was honorably discharged on a surgeon's certificate because of injuries received in the service.

Mr. Lutz's entire military experience was in the line of active service, being stationed on the frontier, where he took part in the campaign against the Sioux Indians in 1876; the Cheyennes in 1878 and '79, and the Utes in 1879-80.

Upon leaving the army in 1881, Mr. Lutz went to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was engaged in the lumber business, and remained there until 1888. In 1889 he moved to New Jersey, taking up his residence in Guttenberg, where he organized The Lutz Company, of which he is President. This company is a corporation engaged in the manufacture of drawing instruments and artists' materials. Ever since taking up his residence in Guttenberg Mr. Lutz has taken an active interest in politics. In 1895 he was elected a member of the Board of Education of Guttenberg for a term of one year; in the year 1897 he was again elected, and he is still a member of that body. He served as President of the Board during the years he was elected as a member.

Although loath to assume any burdens in addition to his educational duties, in 1898, in response to an almost universal demand, Mr. Lutz consented to be a candidate for the Town Council, to which office he was elected for a term of two years. As a member of the Board of Education and Town Council, Mr. Lutz devoted all his energies to the securing of a new school house for Guttenberg—a most crying need. His entire career in these municipal bodies has been marked by a singleness of purpose; every other object has been made subservient to this one—the building of a new school house—and largely as a result of his untiring efforts its accomplishment is nearing fulfillment, as a sixteen-room brick structure is now rapidly nearing completion.

Mr. Lutz was elected a member of the Assembly in 1900 by a majority of 6,606 over Voll, the highest candidate on

the Republican ticket, and in 1901 he was re-elected by a plurality of 7,146 over Chamberlain, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committee on Elections.

EDWARD J. RICE.

(Dem., Harrison.)

Mr. Rice was born at Harrison, N. J., July 13th, 1853, and is engaged in the grocery business. When five years old he moved to Albany, N. Y., where he went to the public schools, and later to the Christian Brothers' Academy. When he returned to Harrison he became engaged in his present business. In 1875 he was Secretary of the Board of Education, and in 1876 was President of that body. He served nine terms in the Common Council, was five times its President, and he served three terms as Police Justice and Chief of Police. He has been actively identified with the People's Building and Loan Association for twenty-two years, and is a member of many social and business organizations. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 7,036 over Chamberlain, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Commerce and Navigation, Miscellaneous Business, and Towns and Townships.

CARL GEORGE ALBERT SCHUMANN.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Schumann was born in New York city, February 12, 1865, and is a lawyer by profession. He was formerly a commercial traveler. This is the first time he has held public office. He was employed by Vom Cleff & Co., New York, importers of hardware and cutlery, from 1880 to 1890, and represented them as salesman throughout the western states. Mr. Schumann read law with Cephas Brainery of New York and Vredenburgh & Garretson of Jersey City. He attended the Law School of the University of the City of New York and graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1893. He was admitted to practice in New Jersey in February, 1895, and has since followed his profession in Jersey City. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,402 over Chamberlain, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Mr. Schumann received more votes than any other candidate on the Assembly ticket in Hudson county.

JOHN J. TREACY.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Treacy was born in Jersey City and is a lawyer by profession. This is the first time he has held public office. He was graduated from St. Peter's College, Jersey City, in 1891, attended the New York Law School the following year and received the degree of bachelor of laws in 1894. In the ensuing November he was admitted to the New York Bar and became associated with the law firm of Reed, Simpson, Thacher & Barnum, of which former Speaker Thomas B. Reed is now the head. For a number of years Mr. Treacy was the managing clerk of that firm. He is now a member of the New Jersey Bar and has offices in the Commercial Trust Company Building of Jersey City. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,302 over Chamberlain, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

PETER STILLWELL.

(Dem., Bayonne.)

Mr. Stillwell was born at White House, Hunterdon county, N. J., August 22d, 1863, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Rutgers College in the class of 1886. He studied law with Cortlandt and R. Wayne Parker, of Newark, N. J., and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1889. He then located at Bayonne, where he has practiced his profession ever since. He was elected a member of the Board of Education of Bayonne in 1896, and was re-elected in 1899. He served as President of the Board for two years. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,230 over Chamberlain, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Incidental Expenses, and Public Grounds and Buildings.

FREDERICK WEISMANN.

(Dem., Town of Union.)

Mr. Weismann was born in West Hoboken, Hudson county, June 1, 1874, and is a druggist. He is a member of the Board of Education of West Hoboken and was elected clerk of that body and served as such from May 1, 1899, to May 1, 1900. He was appointed Register of Vital Statistics for Hudson county in 1885, an office he still holds. On May 1, 1901, he was appointed apothecary to the North

Hudson General Hospital, a position he still holds, but receives no salary. Mr. Weismann was one of the organizers of the Old People's Home Benevolent Association of Hudson county, is a sustaining member of the Y. M. C. A., a member of the Tax Reform Association, of the Elks and Jr. O. U. A. M. He passed an examination before the New Jersey Board of Pharmacy, September 18, 1890, being then only sixteen years old. He married the same year, and the following year opened a drug store in Union Hill, where he is still in business. He contemplates the study of medicine next fall. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,192 over Chamberlain, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

GEORGE G. TENNANT.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Tennant was born in Jersey City, February 1, 1863, and has always lived there. He graduated from Public School No. 1, in Jersey City, and afterwards attended the High School, where he graduated in 1888. He afterwards attended Columbia College and graduated from the Law School of Columbia in 1891, with the degree of LL.B. During the time he was in attendance at the Columbia Law School he was a law student in Jersey City and was admitted as an attorney of the New Jersey Bar in 1892, and as a counselor in 1895. Since he was admitted to the bar Mr. Tennant has been active in the practice of the law. In 1897 he formed a partnership with the present Corporation Attorney, John W. Queen, the firm being known as Queen & Tennant. Mr. Tennant stood second on the list of Assembly candidates in the election of November, 1899, when his plurality over Womelsdorf, the highest man on the Republican ticket, was 9,792. In the election of November, 1900, he stood first on the list of Assembly candidates, having 7,126 votes more than Voll, the highest man on the Republican ticket. In 1901 he was re-elected by a plurality of 7,292 over Chamberlain, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. In 1900 he served on the Committee on Militia and in 1901 he was appointed by Speaker Bralley as minority member of the Committees on Revision of Laws, Industrial School for Girls and Bill Revision. The same year he received the Democratic nomination for Speaker. He is now serving his third term in the House.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.	Republicans.		
Tennant	36,085	Eicke	28,773
Lutz	35,939	McKowen	28,743
Fallon	35,893	Swain	28,719
Hamill	36,149	Maxwell	28,706
Rice	35,829	Steffens	28,748
Schumann	36,195	Chamberlain	28,793
Treacy	36,095	Gallagher	28,593
Dennin	36,003	Daudt	28,711
Stillwell	36,023	Dwyer	28,675
Connolly	35,850	Mason	28,756
Hurley	35,841	Coyle	28,657
Weismann	35,985	Hespe	28,300

Socialist—Mantz, 1,325; Kamps, 1,314; Reed, 1,334; Oswald, 1,340; Vettters, 1,333; Ufert, 1,336; Firth, 1,356; Fiedler, 1,332; Willhausen, 1,333; Paine, 1,333; Greiner, 1,333; Yockel, 1,330.

Social-Labor—Oakes, 570; Betsch, 584; Greene, 582; Blome, 586; Brown, 582; Thuemmel, 584; Schrafft, 583; Fricke, 586; Mende, 583; Edelman, 586; Campbell, 581; Wegener, 584.

Prohibition—Bluhm, 217; Bruden, 212; Young, 216; Stevens, 215; Prentice, 220; Harner, 220; Artz, 220; Ferree, 220; Lockton, 221; Whitehurst, 220; Merscheimer, 215; Yale, 216.

Hunterdon County.

WARREN O. LAUDENBERGER.

(Dem., Junction.)

Mr. Laudenberger was born in Springtown, Bucks county, Pa., May 28th, 1861. When he was five years old his parents moved to South Bethlehem, Pa. In 1872 his family came to Junction. When he was nineteen years of age he entered the employ of Edward Humphrey, of Glen Gardner, remaining there until 1881, when for a year he lived in Philadelphia. In December, 1882, he re-entered the employ of Mr. Humphrey. In 1891 he returned to Junction, where he has since made his home. In September, 1900, he formed a co-partnership with George N. Knox, under the firm name of Knox & Laudenberger, at 32 Broadway, New York, as wholesale coal dealers.

He has always been an active worker in the Democratic party, and has attended many conventions as a delegate. In 1893 and in 1897, and again in 1898, he was chosen Secre-

tary of the County Convention. From 1889 to 1893, inclusive, he was a member of the Democratic Executive Committee. He was First Assistant Engrossing Clerk of the Assembly in 1893, and received the caucus nomination of his party for the same position in 1894. He was instrumental in securing the incorporation of Junction, and on December 29th, 1894, was elected Secretary of the committee organized for the purpose. In 1895 he was elected Assessor for Junction Borough for a term of three years, and re-elected in 1898 without opposition. He was Assistant Clerk of the County Board of Assessors in 1895 and '96, and Clerk of that Board in 1897, '98 and '99.

He has been a member of Minerva Lodge, No. 60, I. O. O. F., of Junction, for eighteen years, in which he is a Fast Grand, as well as present Permanent and Recording Secretary. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 785. Last year he served on the Committees on Railroads and Canals and Sinking Fund.

Laudenberger, Dem., 3,861; Arnett, Rep., 3,076; Sunderlin, Pro., 235.

Mercer County.

BERTRAND LITTELL GULICK.

(Rep., Kingston.)

Mr. Gulick was born in Princeton township, N. J., March 1, 1866, and is a farmer. His ancestors, the Gulicks, landed in Long Island in 1635 and soon after came to New Jersey and were the first people to carry passengers from New York to Philadelphia by stage coach, which was called the "Auld Diligence Line." They settled in 1793 where the present Assemblyman now lives. He is a nephew of Captain John S. Gulick of the U. S. Navy. Mr. Gulick is a member of the Township Committee, having been elected in the spring of 1893, has served continuously until the present time, and when his term expires he will have served ten years altogether. He has been Township Treasurer for five years, and was a member of the County Board of Election from August 1, 1899, until he resigned, when he was elected to the Assembly. His plurality over Coleman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, was 1,699.

GEORGE W. PAGE.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Page was born in Trenton, N. J., April 25th, 1861, and is a collector for the People's Brewing Company. He

was formerly an operative potter. He was elected a member of the Mercer County Board of Freeholders in the spring of 1895 and re-elected in 1897 and 1899. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,298 over Coleman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Militia, Printed Bills, and Commerce and Navigation.

HARRY D. LEAVITT.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Leavitt was born in Trenton, September 13, 1871, and is a bank clerk. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity. He served two terms in the Trenton Common Council, having been first elected in April, 1897, and he retired on January 1, 1902. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,809 over Coleman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Gulick	11,045	Margerum	8,797
Page	10,644	Coleman	9,346
Leavitt	11,155	Malone	8,664

Prohibition—Holcombe, 328; Jones, 319; Atchley, 328.
Socialist—Coll, 217; Dennis, 183; Niedermeier, 181.

Middlesex County.

MYRON J. WHITFORD.

(Rep., New Market.)

Dr. Whitford was born at Adams Centre, N. Y., August 31, 1858, and is a physician by profession. He is descended on the maternal side from Captain John Greene of the Revolutionary Army, who was an officer of the Rhode Island troops and later of the New York troops. His great-grandfather, Joshua Whitford, was also a Revolutionary soldier, and his grandfather, Captain Edward Whitford, served with the New York troops in the War of 1812. The doctor removed to Farina, Illinois, with his parents in 1868. He entered Milton College, Wisconsin, in 1876, and he was graduated from that institution with class honors. He was graduated from the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College in 1883, and practiced medicine in Wisconsin until 1887, since which time he has followed his profession in

New Market and Dunellen, N. J. In 1894 he was elected a member of the Piscataway Township School Board, and with the exception of one year he has been either president or secretary of that body since that time. He served in no other public office until he was elected to the Assembly. His plurality was 198 over Reynolds, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

WILLIAM HOWARD CROSBY JACKSON.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Jackson was born in New Brunswick, N. J., January 26, 1867, and is the representative in New York for Hay Foundry and Iron Works of Newark, N. J. He has never before held public office. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Union Lodge, No. 19, F. & A. M., Scott Chapter No. 4, R. A. M., New York Consistory, thirty-second degree, A. A. S. R., Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., an exalted ruler of New Brunswick Lodge, No. 324, B. P. O. E., and president of the Brunswick Club. He is also vice-president of the Young Men's Republican Club and a member of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Jackson was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 204 over Reynolds, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

JOHN EDGAR MONTGOMERY.

(Rep., South Amboy.)

Mr. Montgomery was born at Old Bridge, May 13th, 1844, and is a merchant. He was formerly a clerk. He served one year in the United States Navy during the Civil war and is a member of St. Stephen Lodge, F. and A. M. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 241 over Reynolds, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industries and as a member of the Committees on Railroads and Canals, and Printing.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Whitford	7,637	Reynolds	7,439
Jackson	7,643	Straub	7,400
Montgomery	7,680	O'Harra	7,368
Prohibition—Marshall, 203; Lahne, 132; Warner, 127.			

Monmouth County.

WILLIAM T. HOFFMAN.

(Rep., Jersey City and Englishtown.)

Judge Hoffman is one of the best known public men in New Jersey. For a number of years he has been one of the leading members of the New Jersey Bar, and during his professional career has been engaged in many important cases before the higher courts of the state. He was born in Middlesex county sixty-one years ago. He was prepared for college, but engaged in business pursuits, which, however, he abandoned for the study of the law. He studied with the late Governor Bedle and was admitted as an attorney at the November term, 1862, and he became a counselor in 1872. From 1863 and until the close of the war he served in the Paymaster's Department of the army. For five years he was President of the Hoboken Board of Education, being then the only Republican in that body. He served as presiding Judge of Hudson county from 1873 to 1878.

For over twenty years the Judge has taken an active part in politics, national as well as state, and has always rendered good service to his party. He presided over the State Convention which nominated Frederic A. Potts for Governor, was a member of the Republican State Committee from 1880 to 1883, and a delegate to the Republican National Convention which was held at Minneapolis in 1892, and which nominated Benjamin Harrison for President. He participated in every national and gubernatorial campaign in New Jersey since 1880, and as an orator he took first rank. In 1892 he was a candidate for Congress.

The Judge was counsel for the defense in the noted Laverty impeachment trial, which occurred before the State Senate in 1886, and he was also engaged in the Stuhr-McDonald contested election case before the Senate in 1890. He was counsel for the state in the celebrated railroad taxation cases, and appeared in the famous Lewis will case and in the Brockaway counterfeiting trial in the United States Court. Among other cases in which he was engaged as counsel were the well-known homicide trial of Smith and Bennett, Jersey City; Rockwell of Toms River; Klankowski of Jersey City; Eli Shaw of Camden, and more recently the Bosscheiter murder trial in Paterson. For a score of years the Judge has been one of the busiest lawyers in New Jersey.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 563 over McDonald, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

JOHN A. HOWLAND.

(Rep., Long Branch.)

Mr. Howland was born at Long Branch, April 2, 1852, and is a clerk in the Sheriff's office of Monmouth county. He was educated at the Glenwood Institute at Matawan; was for three years connected with the Philadelphia Ledger office, assisted his father for a number of years in conducting the Howland House at Long Branch, was secretary of the Long Branch Gas Light Company, from which he resigned to take the Postmastership of Long Branch, to which he was appointed by President Grant without solicitation upon his part, and served twelve years, two years being under President Cleveland. For the past eight years he has been a deputy in the Sheriff's office, serving under Sheriffs Woolley, Fields and Davis. At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Howland was Chairman of a Republican Convention at Freehold, and he was a delegate to the convention at Cincinnati which nominated Hayes for the Presidency. He has for years been a member of the Republican County Executive Committee. Mr. Howland is one of the charter members of the Atlantic Fire Company of Long Branch and has also served as a vestryman in St. James' Church, Long Branch. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 752 over McDonald, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

SOMERS T. CHAMPION.

(Rep., Atlantic Highlands.)

Mr. Champion was born at Absecom, N. J., May 28, 1840. He was formerly in the real estate business, but now leads a retired life. He became a resident of Monmouth county in 1831. In 1862 he raised a company of volunteers in Atlantic county, of which he was commissioned Captain by Governor Olden, served a full term of enlistment and holds an honorable discharge. He was Sergeant-at-Arms of the New Jersey Senate in 1874, '75 and '76. He is one of the incorporators of the Atlantic Highlands Association, which purchased 250 acres of land on the bay shore at a cost of \$100,000. For a number of years he was secretary and superintendent of that association. He has served as Commissioner and Borough Clerk of Atlantic Highlands, is

Secretary of the Board of Health, and is serving a third term as Justice of the Peace. He is an incorporator, director and secretary of the Lake Submarine Company. He has always been a staunch Republican and he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is prominently identified with numerous fraternal organizations, is a Past Commander in Clinton B. Fisk Post, G. A. R., has been a grand lodge officer of the Knights of Pythias, and in 1899 was grand chancellor of the state. At the present time he is state superintendent of the insurance department of the latter order. Mr. Champion was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 477 over McDonald, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Hoffman	8,398	McDonald	7,830
Howland	8,582	Lefferson	7,686
Champion	8,307	Posten	7,790

Prohibition—Clark, 310; Shotwell, 319; Brown, 314.

Morris County.

CHARLES RUSSEL WHITEHEAD.

(Rep., Morristown.)

Mr. Whitehead was born at Washington Valley, N. J., September 1st, 1860, and is a practical farmer. He served as a member of the Morris Township Committee from the spring of 1894 to 1897, was elected a member of the Morris County Board of Freeholders from Morris township in the spring of 1897, and was re-elected to the same office in the spring of 1899. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 822 over Porter, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Incidental Expenses, Miscellaneous Business, and Reform School for Boys.

WILLIAM THOMPSON BROWN.

(Rep., Madison.)

Mr. Brown was born at Cliffwood, Monmouth county, November 10, 1858, and is a pharmacist. He spent his boyhood days at South Amboy and attended the Stevensdale Institute, a private school in that city. He came to Madison in 1880, was a clerk in a store for one year and then

went to Staten Island, where he was in the drug business for a year. Two years later he returned to Madison, purchased a drug store and has continued in that business ever since. He was a member of the Madison Board of Health from 1890 to 1892, was Postmaster of that town for one term of four years under President Harrison, and on March 14, 1899, was elected Councilman for three years by a majority of 136, the largest ever given in the borough. Mr. Brown is a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, serving as its treasurer. He was formerly President of the State Pharmaceutical Association. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 782 over Porter, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Whitehead	6,307	Peters	5,418
Brown	6,267	Porter	5,485
Prohibition—Quimby, 352; Bockeron, 359.			

Ocean County.

GEORGE W. HOLMAN, Jr.

(Rep., Bayville.)

Mr. Holman was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 12, 1860, and is a son of Dr. George W. Holman, one of the leading physicians of that city. He was graduated from the Brooklyn High School and also the Media (Pa.) Academy. He passed through the course on the New York nautical schoolship St. Mary and served six years in Brooklyn's crack regiment, the Twenty-third, N. G. N. Y., retiring as a veteran of that organization. Mr. Holman belongs to the Masonic order and is a member of Mannahassett Tribe of Red Men of Toms River. He was married in 1882 to Miss Jennie L. Rawlins, a ward of General U. S. Grant, and daughter of General John A. Rawlins, who was Grant's chief of staff and later his Secretary of War. Mr. Holman took up his residence in Barnegat Park in August, 1889. He has represented the Holland Trust Company of New York since June, 1892, and was proprietor of the Pines Hotel until it was burned on July 5, 1895. The Trust Company's tract at Barnegat Park comprises about 6,000 acres. Although always an active Republican, he has never held but one office, that of Commissioner of Ap-

peal, before his election to the Assembly. His plurality for the latter office was 976.

Holman, Jr., Rep., 2,364; Kirkpatrick, Dem., 1,388; Cranmer, Pro., 171.

Passaic County.

EDMUND G. STALTER.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Stalter was born at Paterson, January 8th, 1875, and is a lawyer by profession. He received his early education in the public schools of Paterson, graduating from the High School of that city in 1890. He prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, graduating from that institution in 1892, and entered Yale University in the fall of the same year, and graduated in the class of 1896.

He studied law at the Yale University Law School, taking the three years' course in two years, and graduated in 1898, then entering the law office of Z. M. Ward, of Paterson, from whose office he was admitted to the bar of this State.

While in college Mr. Stalter did some newspaper work, and was a member of the Glee Club for four years. He has always been active in politics, but never held office before he became an Assemblyman. His brother, William W. Stalter, is a member of the Board of Aldermen of Paterson, and was President of the Board at the time of the outbreak of the war with Spain, when he left with the Second Regiment of N. J. Volunteers, as a lieutenant of Company C.

Mr. Stalter was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 1,055 over Hughes, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Miscellaneous Business and as a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Revision of Laws, and Federal Relations.

WILLIAM B. DAVIDSON.

(Rep., Passaic.)

Mr. Davidson was born in Paterson, N. J., June 24th, 1868, and is a lawyer by profession. He was formerly a plumber. He was educated in the Paterson public schools and afterward attended the New York trade schools. He studied law in the office of James A. Sullivan, of Passaic, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the February

term, 1899. He now holds the office of Inspector of Plumbing in Passaic, which he has filled for the past eight years. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 953 over Hughes, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Bill Revision, Claims and Revolutionary Pensions, Education and State Prison.

HIRAM KEASLER.

(Rep., Allwood.)

Mr. Keasler was born in Acquackonk township, Passaic county, N. J., thirty-two years ago. He is a farmer and lives on the farm where he was born. He was elected as a member of the Township Committee in 1894 and served five years, and in 1898 he was elected to the Board of Freeholders for the term ending in 1901. He is a member of the Republican County Committee. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 631 over Hughes, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Militia, Towns and Townships, and Industrial School for Girls.

RAYMOND BOGERT.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Bogert was born on June 23, 1865, in the city of Paterson and is a plumber by trade, being engaged with the Passaic Gas and Electric Company. He entered politics when only sixteen years of age and has been very active for his party ever since. In 1898, after an exciting three-cornered fight, he was elected Alderman of the First ward of Paterson. He was elected for a second term without opposition. He was the Republican candidate for President of the Board when there was a deadlock and over five hundred ballots had been taken. The Democrats subsequently organized the Board. Mr. Bogert was a member of the Passaic County Republican Committee in 1895 and served as a member of the Executive Committee until October, 1901. He belongs to numerous organizations, being a charter member of the First Ward Republican Club, a member of Benevolent Lodge, No. 45, F. & A. M., and Benevolent Lodge, No. 60, B. & P. O. E. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 409 over Hughes, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

FREDERICK W. VAN BLARCOM.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Van Blarcom was born in Paterson, August 3, 1874, and is a counselor at law. This is the first time he has held public office. He was graduated from Montgomery Academy, Montgomery, N. Y., in 1890, and from the Paterson High School in 1892. He studied law with Eugene Emley, the present Prosecutor of the Pleas of Passaic county, was admitted as an attorney at the June term, 1896, and as a counselor at the June term, 1900. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 999 over Hughes, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.	Democrats.
Stalter 13,770	Ulrich 11,790
Davidson 13,668	Hughes 12,715
Keasler 13,346	Van Houten..... 11,903
Bogert 13,124	Lyons 11,777
Van Blarcom..... 13,714	Dechert 11,638
Prohibition—Monington, 164; Bradshaw, 160; Grenfell, 170; Dickinson, 159; Tilt, 161.	
Socialist—Gilbert, 370; Hueck, 374; Schmidt, 380; Morgenstern, 381; Lindner, 374.	
Social-Labor—Slingland, 367; Platz, 359; Tully, 365; Butz, 364; Schmitter, 363.	

Salem County.

JOHN TYLER.

(Rep., Salem.)

Mr. Tyler was born on a farm near Greenwich, Cumberland county, N. J., March 17, 1850, and is at present a resident of Mannington township. He is engaged in the dairy and farming business and as a breeder of Guernsey cattle. He owns one of the finest herds of dairy cattle in New Jersey. He is a member of the Township Committee, the Board of Education and is Road Supervisor. He was president of the Cumberland County Agricultural and Horticultural Society in 1887 and '88, and has been a director of the Farmer's Reliance Insurance Company for nine years. Mr. Tyler was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 211.

Tyler, Rep., 2,938; Summerill, Dem., 2,727; Woolman, Pro., 195.

Somerset County.**HENRY WYCKOFF HOAGLAND.**

(Rep., Rocky Hill.)

Mr. Hoagland was born at Griggstown, N. J., November 24th, 1836, and is a farmer, a vocation he has always followed, with the exception of eight years' residence in Chicago, when he was in the grain commission business and was then a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. For seven years he was Clerk of Montgomery township, Somerset county, and for three years a member of the Board of Education of the same township. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 44 over Childs, the Democratic candidate. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Public Health, and Sinking Fund.

Hoagland, Rep., 2,344; Childs, Dem., 3,300; Trumpore, Pro., 172.

Sussex County.**LEWIS S. ILIFF.**

(Dem., Newton.)

Mr. Iliff was born at Andover, Sussex county, N. J., December 8, 1855, and is a dealer in lumber, Coal, etc. He was Water Commissioner of the town of Newton for five years from May 20, 1896, to May 20, 1901. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 309.

Iliff, Dem., 2,767; Roe, Rep., 2,458; Irving N. Roe, Pro., 135.

Union County.**FREDERICK MILLER.**

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Miller was born in Germany, October 9, 1857, and is a mechanic. He has been a member of the Elizabeth Fire Department for the last eighteen years and is also a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association. He is a past grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belongs to the Independent Order of Forresters and also to the Friendship B. A. Council and other organizations. He was a member of Common Council from 1889 to 1891. He is also a member of the Union County Board of Freeholders, having been first elected in 1894, and four times altogether. His present term will not expire until Janu-

ary 1, 1903. Mr. Miller was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,671 over Sulzer, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

WILLIAM NEWCORN.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Mr. Newcorn was born in Cracow, Austria, March 4, 1863, and is a lawyer by profession. In 1870 his family located in New York city, where he attended the grammar schools, and from which he was graduated. He then accepted a position with the Knickerbocker Ice Company, which he held for four years, and next engaged in the wholesale and retail tobacco business for himself. In 1889 he located in Plainfield and opened a store devoted to sporting goods. He continued in that business until January 1, 1897. While engaged in commercial pursuits he devoted his leisure moments to reading law. He was admitted to the bar in 1897. In 1893 he was elected a Justice of the Peace and resigned that office in 1897. For the last six years he has been a member of the Union County Republican Committee; for eight years he has been a member of the City Republican Committee, during the last two of which he has been its Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. Newcorn is a member of Miantonomion Tribe, No. 13, Improved Order of Red Men of Plainfield; on February 23, 1900, he was elected great sachem of the Great Reservation of New Jersey, and is one of the present great representatives to the Great-Great Council of the United States. He is a member of Iona Council, No. 14, D. of P., is past master workman and financier of Central Lodge, No. 48, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and besides he is a member of Protective Council, No. 507, Improved Order of Heptasophs, a member of Passaic Lodge, No. 387, Benevolent Order of Elks; consul commander of Robin Hood Camp, No. 7, W. O. W., and of Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P. Mr. Newcorn was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,327 over Sulzer, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

WILLIAM FERGUSON HALL.

(Rep., Cranford.)

Mr. Hall was born in New York city, July 17, 1866, and is a dry goods merchant. He was formerly a salesman in the same business. He has been a member of the Cranford Township Committee since the spring of 1901. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1927 over Sulzer,

the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. He received more votes than any other candidate on the Republican ticket at the election in November, 1901.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Miller	10,362	Sulzer	8,691
Newcorn	10,018	Deweer	8,366
Hall	10,618	Moffett	8,660

Prohibition—Reeve, 211; Brookfield, 223; Myher, 209.
 Social-Labor—Kunolt, 147; Brandt, 147; Merquelin, 147.
 Socialist—Taake, 181; Rahm, 182; Koch, 183.

Warren County.

WILLIAM RUTSER LAIRE.

(Rep., Belvidere.)

Mr. Laire was born at Hamden, N. J., November 3, 1846, and is agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Belvidere. He was formerly a printer. He is a member of the Masonic order and also of the Masonic Veteran Association of New Jersey. At the present time he is serving his eighth year as a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Warren county. He served two years as Chairman of the Warren County Republican Committee, a similar term in the Common Council of Belvidere, and was a member of the Warren County Board of Elections from the time of its formation and until October 24, 1901, when he resigned the office. Mr. Laire was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 279. With the exception of Samuel V. Davis, who represented the county in 1894, '95, and George W. Smith, in 1895, Mr. Laire is the only Republican who has ever been elected to the Assembly in Warren county. Peter Cramer, Republican, was Senator in 1879, '80 and '81.

Laire, Rep., 3,370; Kitchen, Dem., 3,091; Farrow. Pro. 274.

Summary.

House—Republicans..	46	Democrats.....	14=60
Senate—Republicans..	17	Democrats.....	4=21
—	—	—	—
	63		18 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 45.

THE JUDICIARY.

United States District Court.

ANDREW KIRKPATRICK, Newark.

Judge Kirkpatrick was born in Washington, D. C., October 8th, 1844. His father was J. Bayard Kirkpatrick, of New Brunswick. Andrew Kirkpatrick, a Justice of the Supreme Court in this State from 1797 to 1803, and Chief Justice from 1803 to 1824, was his grandfather. After receiving a thorough preliminary education he entered Rutgers College, and there he had for a classmate the late Vice-President Hobart. The Judge, after leaving Rutgers, went to Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and from there he graduated. He was an apt student, and in 1866 he was admitted to the bar. Three years later he was made a counselor, and soon after he began the practice of law in Newark with the late Frederick H. Teese, who at one time represented the Essex district in Congress.

Governor Abbett, in 1885, appointed Mr. Kirkpatrick to succeed Judge Ludlow McCarter, as Law Judge of the Essex County Court of Common Pleas, and he held that position until December 1st, 1896, when he resigned to occupy his present position. His commission is dated November 20th, 1896, and he was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Edward T. Green. His salary is \$5,000 a year, and his office has a life tenure. In politics he is a Democrat.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Chancellor.

WILLIAM J. MAGIE, Elizabeth.

(Term seven years, salary \$10,000 per annum.)

Chancellor Magie was born at Elizabeth, Union county, N. J., December 9th, 1832. His father, David Magie, was for nearly forty-five years pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth, and was also a native of the same town. He entered Princeton College in 1852 and graduated in 1855. He studied law with the late Francis B. Chetwood, of Elizabeth, was admitted as an attorney in 1856 and as a counselor in 1859. For six years he was associated in 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. In politics he is a Republican. His term expires in 1903.

JOHN R. EMERY, Newark.

Vice-Chancellor Emery was born in Flemington, Hunterdon county, N. J., July 6th, 1842. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1861, and studied law under Bennet Van Syckel, now a Justice of the Supreme Court, and also under the late Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet. In 1865 he was admitted to the bar, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Van Fleet, which continued for one year. Then he went to Trenton, where he formed a partnership with the late Augustus G. Richey, which was continued until 1874. The next year he moved to Newark, where he opened a

law office and soon built up an extensive practice. About seventeen 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. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in January, 1902.

ALFRED REED, Trenton.

Vice-Chancellor Reed was born December 23d, 1839, in Ewing township, Mercer county. He attended the Lawrenceville High School in 1856 and the Model School at Trenton in 1857-58, and entered Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, in 1859. In the fall of 1860 he was matriculated at the State and Normal Law School, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and in the summer of 1862 admitted to the practice of law in New York. He returned to Trenton and renewed his study of law, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the June Term, 1864. In the spring of 1865 he was elected to the Common Council of Trenton, of which body he was made President. He was elected Mayor of Trenton in 1867, serving for one year, and in the spring of 1869 he was appointed Law Judge of Mercer county, a position he held for a full term of five years. On April 8th, 1875, he was appointed by Governor Bedle a Justice of the Supreme Court; in 1882 he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, and in 1889 by Governor Green. In June, 1895 he was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor McGill, to succeed the late Robert S. Green, for a term of seven years. His term will expire in June, 1902. In politics he is a Democrat.

FREDERIC W. STEVENS, Newark.

Vice-Chancellor Stevens was born in Hoboken, N. J., June 9th, 1846. He was graduated from Columbia Law College in 1865; was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in November, 1868, and as a counselor three years later. He first came into public life in 1873, when he was appointed Judge of the Second District Court of Newark. He remained in that position for two years. In 1889 the Judge was appointed County Counsel of Essex county, and filled that office for some years. Although he has not held any other public offices, Mr. Stevens has always been a prominent figure in some of the biggest legal fights ever made in the State and County Courts. One of those was the settlement of the back taxes of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. In that case he

and Judge Dillon acted as arbitrators. He is a member of the Ecclesiastical Law Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Newark, and, with Cortlandt Parker, revised all of the canons governing that body. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor in 1896, as a successor to John T. Bird. His term will expire in 1903. In politics he is a Democrat.

MARTIN P. GREY, Camden.

Vice-Chancellor Grey was born at Camden (then in Gloucester county), New Jersey, December 20th, 1841. He was the third son of Philip James Grey, Esq., and Sarah Woolston Grey, his wife. He was educated in the schools of his native town and in the city of Philadelphia. He was admitted as an attorney-at-law at the June Term of the Supreme Court in New Jersey in 1863. He was called to the bar as counselor at the June Term, 1866. He began the practice of law at Salem in June, 1863, and there continued until January 1st, 1887, when he formed a partnership with his older brother, Samuel H. Grey, Esq., now Attorney-General, at Camden, N. J., and continued the practice of law at the latter place, associated with his brother, under the firm name of Grey & Grey, until May 19th, 1896, when he was tendered by the late Alexander T. McGill, Chancellor, the appointment of Vice-Chancellor, which he accepted. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1903.

EUGENE STEVENSON, Paterson.

Vice-Chancellor Stevenson was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 28, 1849. He moved to Paterson with his parents in 1866, and has since resided there. He was graduated from the New York University as a Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1870, and was also graduated from the Law Department of the same institution. Subsequently he entered the law office of Socrates Tuttle, father-in-law of the late Vice-President Hobart, where he continued his studies. In June, 1874, Mr. Stevenson was admitted to the bar as an attorney-at-law, and three years later was made a counsellor. In 1881 he was appointed a Prosecutor of the Pleas for Passaic county by Governor Ludlow. He served a full term of five years in that office. He did not seek a reappointment. Since that time he has never held a public office, although he has often been sought as a candidate for such. Prior to his elevation to the bench he enjoyed a very large practice in the higher courts of the State. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor on April 16, 1901, for a full term of seven years. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1908.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Term of office, seven years. The salary of the Chief Justice is \$10,000 a year, and that of each Associate Justice, \$9,000.)

Chief Justice.

WILLIAM S. GUMMERE, Newark.

Chief Justice Gummere was born in Trenton, June 24th, 1852, and is a son of the late Barker Gummere, who for many years was one of the acknowledged leaders of the bar of New Jersey. The Justice was educated at the old Trenton Academy and the Lawrenceville School, and was graduated from Princeton College in 1870. He studied law with his father, and upon being admitted to the bar he practiced for a time in the office of G. D. W. Vroom, when that gentleman was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Mercer county. Subsequently Mr. Gummere formed a co-partnership with his uncle, the late ex-Governor Parker, in Newark, and after that had been dissolved he was associated with Oscar Keen, of the same city. This continued until the late Edward T. Green was made Judge of the United States District Court, when Mr. Gummere succeeded him as counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with offices in Trenton. On February 18th, 1895, he was appointed by Governor Werts as a Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed the late Justice 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 Gummere took the oath of office on November 19, 1901. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1908. His circuit comprises Essex county. Population, 359,053.

Associate Justices.

Eight altogether. Salary, \$9,000 a year.

BENNET VAN SYCKEL, Trenton.

Justice Van Syckel was born April 17th, 1830, in Bethlehem, Hunterdon county, N. J. He was prepared for college at Easton, Pa., entered Princeton College in 1843, and

was graduated in 1846, in the same class with David A. Depue, lately Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Immediately after graduating he entered the law office of Alexander Wurts, of Flemington, in which he remained until he was admitted to the bar, in 1851. He at once began the practice of his profession at Flemington. In 1869 he was appointed to a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, and was re-appointed in 1876, again in 1883, again in 1890, and by Governor Griggs in 1897. He is a Democrat in politics. His present term expires February 15th, 1904.

His circuit comprises the counties of Union and Ocean. Total population, 119,100.

JONATHAN DIXON, Jersey City.

Justice Dixon was born in the city of Liverpool, England, July 6th, 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, now a Justice of the Supreme Court. In April, 1875, he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Bedle; in 1882 he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, in 1889 by Governor Green, and in 1896 by Governor Griggs. He is a Republican in politics, and was the candidate of his party for Governor in 1883, when he was de-

feated by the late Leon Abbett. His present term expires in 1903.

His circuit comprises the counties of Passaic and Bergen. Total population, 233,643.

CHARLES GRANT GARRISON, Camden.

Justice Garrison was born in Swedesboro, Gloucester county, N. J., August 3d, 1849. He is a son of Rev. Joseph Fithian Garrison, D. D., a well-known divine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who was a professor in a Philadelphia college for a number of years, and died in 1893. The Judge was educated at Edgehill School, Princeton, at the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, and in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated as a physician in 1872. He practiced that profession until 1876, at Swedesboro, and then entered the law office of Samuel H. Grey, of Camden, where he remained until he was admitted to the bar in 1878. He was made Judge-Advocate General of New Jersey in 1884, and in 1882 he was made Chancellor of the Southern Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New Jersey. He was appointed to the Supreme Court bench in January, 1888, in the place of the late ex-Governor Joel Parker, for a full term of seven years. He was re-appointed in 1895 by Governor Werts. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires in 1902.

His circuit consists of the counties of Burlington, Camden and Gloucester. Total population, 197,789.

GILBERT COLLINS, Jersey City.

Justice Collins was born August 26th, 1846, in Stonington, Conn., where his family had long been settled, and where his father was engaged in manufactures. He received a classical education. In 1863 he removed to Jersey City, N. J., where his father, then recently deceased, had had business interests. He studied law under Jonathan Dixon, now a Justice of the Supreme Court. Justice Collins was admitted to practice in this State as an attorney February, 1869, and as a counselor in February, 1872. He practiced his profession in Jersey City, first as a partner of Judge Dixon, and afterward with Charles L. and William H. Corbin, under the firm name Collins & Corbin.

He was Mayor of Jersey City from May, 1884, to May, 1886. On March 2d, 1897, he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of this State by Governor Griggs, and on March 8th, his nomination was by the Senate unanimously confirmed. He is a Republican in politics. His term will expire March 8th, 1904.

His circuit comprises the county of Hudson. Total population, 336,048.

JOHN FRANKLIN FORT, East Orange.

Justice Fort was born at Pemberton, Burlington county, March 20, 1852, and is the eldest child and only son of Andrew H. and Hannah A. Fort, and a nephew of the late George F. Fort, who was Governor of New Jersey in 1852. He received his early education at the Mount Holly Institute and later attended Pennington Seminary. He began the study of the law in Philadelphia in the office of Edward Paxson, afterward Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. When Mr. Paxson was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, Mr. Fort continued his studies with Ewan Merritt, Esq., then one of the foremost lawyers in Burlington county, and for nine months of his student term he was in the office of Garrit S. Cannon, then Prosecutor of the Pleas for Burlington county. He graduated from the Albany Law School in 1872 with the degree of LL.B.

Mr. Fort was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term of 1873 and as a counselor in 1876. His political career began before he had attained his majority in the Presidential campaign of 1872. He served as Journal Clerk of the House of Assembly during the sessions of 1873-74. In May, 1874, he located in Newark and began the practice of the law in Essex county. In 1878 he was appointed by Governor McClellan as Judge of the First District Court of the city of Newark, for the term of five years, at the expiration of which he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, but resigned the office in the third year of his second term to resume active practice.

For a number of years he has been a prominent figure in local and State politics. He served on the Republican State Committee and was Vice-President of that body in 1889. He was a delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention of 1884 which nominated Mr. Blaine for President. He presided over the State Republican Conventions of 1889 and 1895, when General Grubb and John W. Griggs were respectively nominated for Governor. At the National Republican Convention held in St. Louis in 1896 Mr. Fort, speaking for New Jersey, placed in nomination for Vice-President of the United States the name of Garret A. Hobart. He was a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1894, and is now one of the three New Jersey members of the Constitutional Commission on Uniform Laws for all the States, and is active in that national body.

On December 1st, 1896, Governor Griggs appointed Mr. Fort as Judge of the Essex County Court of Common Pleas to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Andrew Kirkpatrick, who had accepted the office of Judge of the United States District Court for New Jersey. When the Legislature assembled Judge Fort was nominated for a full term of five years and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In May, 1900, Judge Fort was appointed by Governor Voorhees as a Justice of the Supreme Court to fill a vacancy caused by the elevation of Justice Depue to the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. On January 14th, 1901, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for a full term of seven years, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate on January 22d. His term will expire in 1908. In politics he is a Republican.

Justice Fort's circuit is composed of the counties of Monmouth and Middlesex. Population, 161,819.

ABRAM QUICK GARRETSON, Morristown.

Justice Garretson was born in Franklin township, Somerset county, N. J., March 11, 1842. He is a descendant of two of the earliest families in Somerset county, both being of Holland-Dutch stock. His parents were Martin Schenck and Ann (Quick) Garretson, and his maternal great-grandfather, Abram Quick, was a Colonel of New Jersey Militia in the Revolutionary war. His ancestors took an active part in public and commercial affairs, held posts of honor and trust, and were always among the foremost citizens of their time.

In 1859 Mr. Garretson entered the sophomore class of Rutgers College, from which he received the degree of A. M., standing first in his class. He decided upon the law as his profession, and almost immediately after he had graduated at Rutgers he registered as a student in the office of Abraham O. Zabriskie, of Jersey City, who was afterward Chancellor of New Jersey. He subsequently 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 Prose-

cutor of the Pleas of Hudson county for a term of five years, at the expiration of which, in 1874, he was re-appointed by Governor Parker. In 1878, after serving in this capacity for nine consecutive years, he resigned to accept at the hands of Governor McClellan the office of President Judge of the Hudson County Court of Common Pleas, which position he filled for a full term of five years. Since then he devoted his time to the practice of his profession, and until he was appointed to his present office. In 1883 he formed a co-partnership with James B. Vredenburg, under the firm name of Vredenburg & Garretson, which continued until his elevation to the bench of the Supreme Court. He was a member of the staff of the late Governor Bedle, and in politics Justice Garretson has always been a Democrat. Upon the death of Justice Lippincott in July, 1900, Governor Voorhees appointed Mr. Garretson to fill the vacancy on the bench, and he was sworn into office July 19th of that year. On January 14th, 1901, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for a full term of seven years, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate on January 22d.

His circuit comprises the counties of Morris, Somerset and Sussex. Total population, 122,238.

CHARLES E. HENDRICKSON, Mount Holly.

Justice Hendrickson was born at New Egypt, Monmouth county (now Ocean), N. J., January 8th, 1843. He prepared for college at the academy in his native town. In September, 1860, he entered the Sophomore Class of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., but continued there only one term, joining the Sophomore Class of Princeton College, N. J., the following January, where he graduated at the age of twenty with the class of 1863. On leaving college he conducted a classical school for one year at Pemberton, N. J. He studied law with Abraham Browning and Garrit S. Cannon, successively, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the November term of the Supreme Court, 1866, and three years later as counselor. He settled at Mount Holly upon his admission to the bar, where he has since resided. He was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas of Burlington county by Governor Randolph in March, 1870, and was re-appointed by Governors Bedle, McClellan and Abbett, thus serving twenty years in the office, from which he voluntarily retired at the close of his fourth term, in March, 1890.

He was elected to the House of Assembly from the Third district of Burlington county in 1867. He represented the

New Jersey Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church as one of the two Lay Delegates from that body to the General Conference of that Church held at Baltimore in May, 1876. He was there appointed by the Board of Bishops one of the Committee to Revise the Hymnal of the Church, a work that was completed by the committee and presented to the Board of Bishops at their meeting in Cleveland, O., the following year. He has further served the New Jersey Annual Conference as Trustee of Dickinson College and of Pennington Seminary, and was President of the Board of Trustees of the latter institution for a number of years. He was also a Lay Delegate to the Methodist Ecumenical Conference held in Washington, D. C., in 1891, having been designated by the Board of Bishops as one of the representatives from the New Jersey Conference District.

He was appointed by Governor Griggs a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals on March 26th, 1896, for a term of six years. On January 28th, 1901, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of George C. Ludlow, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate on February 4th. In politics the Justice is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1908. His circuit comprises the counties of Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland and Salem. Population, 136,326.

MAHLON PITNEY, Morristown.

Justice Pitney was born at Morristown, N. J., February 5th, 1858, and is a son of Vice-Chancellor Pitney. He obtained his early education in the schools of his native town, and entered Princeton College in 1875, and was graduated in 1879. Upon graduation he at once commenced the study of law in the office of his father, who was then practicing in Morristown. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1882, and became a counselor-at-law in 1885. He opened an office in Dover, Morris county, in 1882, and remained there until 1889, when he returned to Morristown, where he practiced law until his elevation to the bench of the Supreme Court. He acted as Temporary Chairman of the Republican State Convention in 1895, which nominated John W. Griggs for Governor. He was elected to Congress in 1894, in the old Fourth District, by a plurality of 1,407 over Johnston Cornish, although the district was considered Democratic. In 1896 he was re-elected by the increased plurality of 2,977, his own county of Morris giving

him a plurality of 3,627, despite the fact that his Democratic opponent, Augustus W. Cutler, was also a resident of that county. In 1898 he was elected to the State Senate from Morris county by a plurality of 831. In 1900 he was the majority leader on the floor of the Senate, and in 1901 he served as President of the Senate. He always took an active part in legislation both in the National House of Representatives and in the State Senate. On February 5th, 1901, Senator Pitney was nominated by Governor Voorhees for Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed Justice Gummere, resigned, to take effect November 16th, 1901, and the nomination, without reference, was at once confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Pitney was sworn into office on November 19th, 1901, for a term of seven years. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1908. His circuit comprises the counties of Mercer, Warren and Hunterdon. Populaton, 167,653.

Circuit Court Judges.

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

HENRY M. NEVIUS, Red Bank.

Judge Nevius was born near Freehold, Monmouth county, N. J., January 30th, 1841. He was educated at the Freehold Institute, and also at the High School, Grand Rapids, Mich. Until the Civil war broke out he studied law in that city, when he enlisted as a private in Company K, Lincoln Cavalry, and served until January, 1863, when he was promoted for gallantry to the Second Lieutenancy of Company D, Seventh Michigan Cavalry. He fought with General George A. Custer until the winter of 1864, when he resigned his commission to accept a position in a New Jersey regiment, then forming at Trenton, but it turned out a failure. He re-enlisted as a private in Company D, Twenty-fifth New York Cavalry. He was soon promoted to the rank of Captain for bravery on the field. When the war closed he returned to New Jersey and resumed the study of law. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in February, 1873, and as a counselor three years later. He was in partnership for four years with ex-Senator John S. Applegate. He has held several offices of local importance, and has served as Deputy Revenue Collector. In 1883 he was elected Commander of the Grand Army Posts of New Jersey, and was re-elected the following year. He was elected to the State Senate from Monmouth county in 1887, served a full

term of three years, and was President of that body in 1890. He was appointed Judge of the Circuit Court by Governor Griggs on March 2d, 1896, and was promptly and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In politics he is a Republican. His term expires in 1903.

FRANCIS J. SWAYZE, Newark.

Judge Swayze was born in Newton, Sussex county, May 15th, 1861, and is a son of Jacob L. Swayze. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1879, and afterward studied law in the office of Martin Rosenkrans, in Newton. He also took a course at Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in June, 1882, and was made a counselor-at-law three years later.

The Judge served as Chairman of the Sussex Republican County Committee from 1886 to 1889. He was a member of the Republican State Committee from 1889 to 1892, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1892. In that year he removed to Newark and thereafter confined himself to the practice of his profession. He became a member of the law firm of Colie & Swayze, later Colie, Swayze & Titsworth. On February 13th, 1900, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees as a Circuit Court Judge to succeed Francis Child and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate for a term of seven years, which will not expire until March 11th, 1907.

JAMES H. NIXON, Millville.

Judge Nixon was born in Cumberland county, N. J., in 1838. He was graduated from Princeton University in 1858, and then taught for three years in the Lawrenceville Academy, near Princeton. Afterwards he studied law in the office of Hon. John T. Nixon, in Bridgeton, was admitted to the bar in 1863, at the November Term of the Supreme Court, and began practice at Millville. He was for twenty-one years Solicitor of that city, was a member of the New Jersey House of Assembly for four years (1865-1869), and of the New Jersey Senate for three years (1869-1872), and was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee in each of those bodies. In 1876 he was named on the Republican Electoral ticket of New Jersey. He was an Assistant Attorney-General during the administration of President Harrison, and for more than a year and a half under the second administration of President Cleveland. He was appointed Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs, on the 2d day of March, 1896, and on February 19th, 1900, he was nominated for Circuit Court

Judge by Governor Voorhees to succeed Richard T. Miller, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. His term will not expire until March 11, 1907.

Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

(Term of office, six years. Compensation, \$20 a day for actual service. No mileage.)

JOHN W. BOGERT. Hohokus.

Judge Bogert was born in Hohokus, Bergen county, September 3d, 1839. His ancestors settled in that locality some time before the Revolution. He has held several township offices, and was Collector of Bergen county for fourteen years. He was a member of the House of Assembly from the Second District of Bergen county in the sessions of 1874-75, and he served as State Senator for four years. He is an executor and administrator for several large estates. He was appointed by Governor Abbott Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1891, and re-appointed by Governor Griggs in 1897. His term will expire in 1903. In politics he is a Democrat.

GOTTFRIED KRUEGER, Newark.

Judge Krueger was born in Baden, Germany, November 4th, 1837, and came to this country February 13th, 1852, when he settled in Newark, where he has resided ever since. He is extensively engaged in the brewing business. He served as an apprentice with Adams & Laible, Newark, and when the firm dissolved, Mr. Laible built a new brewery for himself, and made Mr. Krueger foreman, a position he filled until 1865. He then formed a co-partnership with Gottlieb Hill, and they purchased the old brewery in which Mr. Krueger had served his time, and also adjoining property. The business rapidly increased, and several additions were, from time to time, made to their brewery. In 1875 Mr. Hill, owing to ill health, was forced to retire from business, and Mr. Krueger became the sole proprietor. The brewery is now one of the most extensive in the State. The Judge served as a member of the Assembly in 1877 and 1880. In 1872 he served as a member of the Essex County Board of Freeholders. In 1880 he was chosen a Presidential Elector, and he, together with the other electors from New Jersey, cast their votes for Hancock and English, the Presidential nominees of the Democratic party. He was appointed Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in

1891 by Governor Abbett, to succeed the late Judge John McGregor, and in 1897 he was re-appointed by Governor Griggs. His term will expire in 1903. In politics he is a Democrat.

FREDERIC ADAMS, Summit.

Judge Adams was born on October 9th, 1840, at Amherst, N. H. He was graduated from Phillips Academy at Andover in 1858, and from Yale College in 1862. He read law at the Harvard Law School in 1863 and '64, and was admitted to the bar of New York city in 1864. He was admitted to practice in New Jersey as an attorney in February, 1868, and as a counselor in November, 1873. Nearly his entire practice has been in the city of Newark, where he has been much occupied by his duties as Special and Advisory Master in Chancery. The only political offices he ever held were as Clerk of East Orange township, Essex county, and as counsel for the same township. On March 23d, 1897, he was nominated as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs to succeed Judge Barcalow, who had been appointed as Judge of the Passaic County Courts. He was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on March 25th, 1897. In politics Judge Adams is a Republican.

WILLIAM H. VREDENBURGH, Freehold.

Judge Vredenburg comes from a very old New Jersey family, being the second son of the late Judge Peter Vredenburg. The first generation of the family on this side of the Atlantic, as appears from ancient records, sprang from William I. Vredenburg, who came to New Netherlands from The Hague in May, 1658, in the ship Gilded Beaver.

Peter Vredenburg, father of the present Judge, was a prominent jurist in both State and nation. He served two terms as an Associate Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, being first appointed by Governor Price, in 1855, and again by Governor Olden in 1862. Many of his decisions are regarded as being among the ablest reported.

Judge Vredenburg was born August 19th, 1840; was graduated at Rutgers College in 1859; studied law in the office of the late Governor Joseph D. Bedle; was admitted to practice as an attorney in June, 1862, and as a counselor in June, 1865. He is one of three sons, all of whom were lawyers.

After his admission, young Vredenburg began the practice of his profession at Freehold, his native town, and has continued to carry on the law business there ever since,

with the exception of about a year, 1864, when he was located at Eatontown, to continue the business of his brother, Major Peter Vredenburg, Jr., who was absent in the military service, and who was killed September 19th, 1864, at the battle of Winchester, Va., at the head of his regiment.

In 1865 Mr. Vredenburg formed a law partnership with Philip J. Ryall, which continued for about five years, until Mr. Ryall's failing health compelled his retirement from practice. In the exciting general election of 1884, Mr. Vredenburg was nominated by the Republicans of Monmouth county for State Senator, and was only defeated by the retirement of the regular Democratic candidate a few days before the election and the fusion of the Democrats and Prohibitionists, and by a very narrow majority.

In 1897 he was one of the special Commissioners to consider the question of railroad taxation, whose report became enacted into the body of the tax laws.

In November, 1897, he was appointed a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge Dayton. On January 12th, 1898, he was nominated for a full term of six years by Governor Griggs, and he was confirmed by the Senate on the 18th of the same month. In politics the Judge is a Republican.

PETER VAN VOORHEES, Camden.

Judge Voorhees is of Holland Dutch descent on both sides and is connected with one of the oldest and most prominent families in New Jersey. He is a lineal descendant of Steven Coerte Van Voorhees, who emigrated from Holland to America in April, 1660. His parents were John S. Voorhees and Sarah A. Van Doren, his wife, and he was born at Franklin Park, near New Brunswick, N. J., June 18th, 1852. After obtaining his preparatory education at the grammar school in New Brunswick he entered Rutgers College in 1869 and was graduated therefrom in 1873 as A.B., receiving the degree of A.M. in course in 1876. He pursued his law studies in the office of the late Peter L. Voorhees, of Camden, was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1876, and as counselor in June, 1879, and was associated in practice with his preceptor from his admission and until the death of P. L. Voorhees in 1895, a period of nearly twenty years.

Judge Voorhees is a director of the Camden Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of the First National Bank of Camden, and of the West Jersey Title and Guarantee Company,

a manager of the Cooper Hospital, a trustee of the Cooper estates, and a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of Camden. He was nominated by Governor Voorhees as a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals for a term of six years on March 6th, 1900, and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In politics the Judge is a Republican.

GARRET DORSET WALL VROOM, Trenton.

Judge Vroom, son of the late Governor Peter Dumont Vroom and grandson of United States Senator Garret D. Wall, was born in Trenton, December 17th, 1843. After a preparatory course at the Trenton Academy, he entered Rutgers College, graduating therefrom in the year 1862. Among his classmates was Judge Abram Q. Garretson, Justice of the Supreme Court. After studying law with his father, Mr. Vroom was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term, 1865, and three years later he was made a counselor. He at once began the practice of his profession in Trenton. He was elected City Solicitor of Trenton in 1866, and held that office until 1870, and again from 1873 to 1876. He was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas of Mercer county in May, 1870, to succeed General C. K. Hall, deceased, which office he resigned in December, 1873, on being appointed Reporter of the Supreme Court, a position he has held ever since. From 1881 to 1884 Mr. Vroom was Mayor of the city of Trenton, and on the creation of the Board of Public Works of that city, was appointed a member of that body, and held the office of President during its existence. In 1877, in conjunction with the late John H. Stewart, he prepared for publication the "Revision of the Statutes of New Jersey," under the direction of the Commissioners, which publication included the statutes revised as well as the entire body of the statute laws of the State. In 1887 Mr. Vroom and Counselor William M. Lanning issued the supplement to the Revision, and in 1894 they were authorized to prepare a New Revision in three volumes, entitled "The General Statistics 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 Trenton Board of Health, the Board of Managers of the

New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton, and the Trenton Savings Fund Society.

In 1900 Mr. Vroom was offered a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court by Governor Voorhees, which he declined. When Judge Hendrickson was made a Justice of the Supreme Court, a vacancy occurred in the Court of Errors and Appeals, which was filled by the nomination of Mr. Vroom by Governor Voorhees. The nomination was made on February 5th, 1901, for a full term of six years, and it was confirmed by the Senate on the 12th of the same month.

The Judge has always been a member of the Democratic party, and ever since he has been a voter, until recent years, he has been a leader in its councils, and an active participator in National, State and local campaigns.

U. S. OFFICERS FOR NEW JERSEY.

District Attorney.

DAVID O. WATKINS, Woodbury.

Mr. Watkins was born at Woodbury, N. J., June 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 1893 and 1899, when he made a record for dignity, uprightness and impartiality which has been seldom equalled in the Legislature of New Jersey. At the close of the session of 1898 he was presented on behalf of the members with a suitable testimonial in recognition of his worth, and the phrase, "As fair as Watkins" there and then originated to be handed down as an example for future occupants of

the chair. And at the close of the session of 1899 he was paid a similar compliment. On both occasions the Democratic minority vied with the Republican majority in bestowing the meed of praise.

Speaker Watkins became Acting Governor of the State on October 18th, 1898. That office had been held by President of the Senate Voorhees from January 31st, that year, and until the date mentioned, when his resignation as Senator from Union county was presented and filed, thus creating a vacancy also in the higher office, which was at once filled by the Speaker of the House, in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution of the State. The vacancy in the office of Governor in the first place was caused by the resignation of John W. Griggs, the then incumbent, that he might accept the position of Attorney-General of the United States. In his new sphere of duties Mr. Watkins gave eminent satisfaction, and he served in the office until January 16th, 1899, when Foster M. Voorhees was sworn in as Governor for a term of three years.

Mr. Watkins was appointed United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey in February, 1900, for a full term of four years. His salary is \$3,000 a year.

Clerk U. S. Circuit Court.

S. DUNCAN OLIPHANT, Trenton.

General Oliphant was born at Franklin Forge, on the Youghiogheny river, Fayette county, Pa., in 1824. He was graduated from Jefferson College, Washington county, Pa., in September, 1844; from Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass., in July, 1847, and was admitted to practice in Fayette county, Pa., in September of the same year. In the fall of 1849 he entered into partnership with the Hon. Thomas Williams, of the Pittsburg bar, and practiced law there until the spring of 1852, and then, on account of the health of his family, removed to Vincentown, and resumed and continued in the practice of law there until April, 1861.

On the 19th of April, 1861, he recruited a volunteer company of one hundred men, entered the military service of the United States with the rank of Captain, and was, from time to time, promoted to the rank of Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel, and near the close of the war to the rank of Brigadier-General by brevet, "for faithful and meritorious services," and assigned to the command of the Second Brigade of the garrison of Washington, and was

honorably discharged and mustered out of service in September, 1866.

In the spring of 1867 he moved from Fayette county, Pa., to Princeton, and was admitted to practice law at the bar of New Jersey. In September, 1870, he was appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey, by the late Hon. William McKennan, which position he continues to hold. In the spring of 1874 he moved from Princeton to Trenton, where he now resides. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

Clerk U. S. District Court.

GEORGE T. CRANMER, Trenton.

Mr. Cranmer was born at Barnegat, N. J., December 6th, 1848. He was formerly engaged in the banking and brokerage, real estate and insurance business. He has been an active member of the State National Guard for a number of years, and from 1875 to 1899 was Quartermaster of the Seventh Regiment. In 1878 he was the Republican candidate for member of Assembly, but was defeated by Hon. Rufus Blodgett, since a United States Senator. In September, 1879, without his solicitation, he was appointed by President Hayes Collector of Customs for the District of Little Egg Harbor, N. J., which office he resigned July 1st, 1880. In 1882 he was again nominated for member of Assembly and elected over William J. Harrison by a majority of 477. In 1883 he was unanimously nominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 36. In 1886 he was renominated for Senator, and elected over Judge Richard H. Conover by a plurality of 743. In 1889 he was again unanimously renominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 272. He always took an active part in the proceedings of the Senate, and for many years was Chairman of the Senate Republican caucus, and also of the joint Republican caucus. In 1889 he was unanimously nominated by the Republican caucus for President of the Senate. He was an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1888, and also to the Minneapolis Convention in 1892. In October, 1891, at a convention of the State League of Republican Clubs, he was elected an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Convention of Republican Clubs. He was appointed to his present office by the late Judge Green, in January, 1893, to succeed Linsly Rowe, who had resigned. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

United States Marshal.

THOMAS J. ALCOTT, Mount Holly.

Mr. Alcott was born in Mount Holly, N. J., January 24th, 1840. In the year 1855 he commenced the study of pharmacy, and in 1859 entered Pennington Seminary, where he pursued his studies until the beginning of 1863, when he enlisted in the Twenty-third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and served as Quartermaster Sergeant in the Army of the Potomac, under Generals Burnside and Hooker. In 1865 he became junior partner with his father, Hon. Thomas C. Alcott, who was a member of the Legislature in 1869, '70 and '71, in the foundry and machine business, under the name of T. C. Alcott & Son. Upon the death of his father, in 1872, Mr. Alcott became sole proprietor of the business. He is the patentee and manufacturer of Alcott's improved turbine water-wheel, which is so favorably known throughout the United States, as well as in European and South American countries. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1884, '85 and '86, when he took a prominent part in legislation. He was appointed United States Marshal for New Jersey early in 1897, to succeed George Pfeiffer, whose term had expired. His salary is \$3,000 a year.

STATE OFFICERS.

Secretary of State.

GEORGE WURTS, Paterson.

Mr. Wurts was born at Easton, Pa., in 1829, but has been a resident of New Jersey from his boyhood. Early in life he looked forward to journalism as a profession, and at the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion he engaged as a reporter with the Newark Daily Advertiser. After a brief service with that paper he was offered a position on the Newark Mercury, then owned by Mr. E. N. Miller, and edited by the late John Y. Foster, upon whose resignation he became the editor. While engaged in those duties he corresponded for the New York Times and Evening Post. On the starting of the Brooklyn Daily Union he accepted the associate editorship of that paper, which he held until February 1st, 1865, when he resigned to become editor and one-half owner of the Paterson Daily Press, and has since been actively engaged in the service of that influential

journal. Besides his regular editorial work, Mr. Wurts has written considerably in prose and verse for some of the leading periodicals of our country, including the old Knickerbocker Magazine, Continental Monthly, Harper's Magazine, Northern Monthly, Harper's Weekly, Scribner's, etc. He was President of the New Jersey Editorial Association in 1876 and served as Secretary of the New Jersey State Senate during the legislative sessions of 1880, 1881 and 1882. He has been a Trustee of the Free Public Library of Paterson from its organization, in 1885. He has been often solicited to become a candidate for elective office, but has steadily declined. He was appointed as Commissioner of Banking and Insurance by Governor Griggs on November 4th, 1896, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George S. Duryee. He served in that office until April 1st, 1897, when he was commissioned as Secretary of State, to succeed Henry C. Kelsey, for a term of five years, he having been nominated by Governor Griggs and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. His salary is \$6,000 a year, and his term will expire on April 1st, 1902.

Assistant Secretary of State.

ALEXANDER H. RICKEY, Trenton.

Mr. Rickey was born in Trenton in 1847. He received a public school education and graduated from Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He studied law with Hon. Alfred Reed, now a Vice-Chancellor of New Jersey. He has held several municipal offices, and was a member of Common Council of the city of Trenton from 1871 to 1875. He has been an attache of the office of the Secretary of State since 1866, and for many years chief clerk in the department. He was commissioned Assistant Secretary of State January 1st, 1890, and re-commissioned April 1st, 1892 and 1897. His powers and duties, defined by statute, are: He "shall, during the absence or inability, through sickness or other cause, of the Secretary of State, have the same powers and perform all the duties which are now imposed by law upon the Secretary of State."

State Treasurer.

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 is

ad interim. A State Treasurer for a full term of three years was elected by the Legislature of 1902, but not in time to appear in this edition of the Manual.

Mr. Briggs was born in New Hampshire and was graduated at West Point in 1872. He served in the army 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.

During a residence of twenty-five 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.

[The death of State Treasurer George B. Swain was deeply regretted by a large circle of friends. He was born in Warren county, March 6, 1835, and resided in Newark from 1852 until the time of his death. During his career he held many positions of honor and trust and had been State Treasurer since April 2, 1894, until his decease on December 25, 1901.]

State Comptroller.

WILLIAM S. HANCOCK, Trenton.

Mr. Hancock was born in Trenton, N. J., October 19th, 1854. He received his education at the State Model School and Trenton Business College. In 1871 he entered the live stock and provision business with ex-Senator John Taylor, of Trenton, and remained with him nine years. This was his first experience in the business world. Mr. Hancock was one of the organizers of the Crescent Pottery Company, of Trenton, which was formed in July, 1881. This company was absorbed by the Trenton Potteries Company in May, 1892, when Mr. Hancock was made Vice-President of the new organization, which position he still holds. He was elected a member of the Trenton Common Council from the Second ward in 1888, and served his entire term of three years as Chairman of the Finance Committee. It was during this period that Chambersburg and Millham were consolidated with Trenton, when a re-appraisement of all the city property was necessitated, and also a sewer system was established, a public park purchased and a

paid fire department created. The management of the finances of the city in those years required rare skill and experience in order to be successful, and Mr. Hancock acquitted himself with much credit in the performance of the duties assigned to him. He was elected State Comptroller by a joint meeting of the Legislature in 1894, and re-elected in 1897 and 1900, each time for a term of three years. His salary is \$6,000 a year, and his term of office will expire on April 2d, 1903.

Attorney-General.

SAMUEL H. GREY, Camden.

Mr. Grey was born in Camden, N. J., April 6th, 1836, and is a son of Philip James Grey, for many years a leading man in that section of the State, and Sarah Woolston Stephens, his wife, a member of an Orthodox Quaker family. He spent his entire life in Camden, where he was educated at private schools kept by Hon. La Fayette Grover, afterwards Governor of Oregon and Senator from that State, and his brother Talleyrand. He studied law with Hon. Abraham Browning, the first Attorney-General appointed under the new Constitution, and was admitted as an attorney at the November Term, 1857, and as a counselor at the February Term, 1861.

The Attorney-General long since achieved for himself a high reputation as a lawyer, a pleader and an orator. He has figured in many prominent legal battles, in nearly all of which he has come out crowned with victory. His masterly conduct of the impeachment proceedings in the case of Prison Keeper Patrick H. Lavery, in 1886, when he acted as counsel for the House of Assembly, brought about conviction by the State Senate sitting as a High Court of Impeachment, and which was presided over by John W. Griggs, since Governor of New Jersey, and lately Attorney-General of the United States. His argument before the Supreme Court in 1888, in support of the constitutionality of the Local Option law, won for him a favorable decision, and the statute was not disturbed. With other eminent lawyers as his associates, he distinguished himself in the famous controversy over the organization of the State Senate in 1894, when a full bench of the Supreme Court sustained his interpretation of the constitutional law bearing on the case. Chief Justice Beasley delivered the opinion of the Court, which declared that Maurice A. Rogers, Republican, was the duly elected President of the Senate.

Twice has the Attorney-General been a Presidential Elector for New Jersey—in 1872, when the vote of the State was cast for Grant and Wilson, and in 1896, when it was recorded for McKinley and Hobart. He served as a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1873, and was President of the Constitutional Commission of 1894.

In 1866 Mr. Grey was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas for the county of Cape May, and served seven years. He served as a member of the Republican State Executive Committee from 1868 to 1871. Several times he has refused judicial and political honors. He could have gone to Congress in 1874, when he declined a nomination in the First Congressional District. Governor Griggs offered him the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in 1897, which he declined. On March 1st of the same year he was nominated for Attorney-General, to succeed John P. Stockton, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the 8th of that month. The Attorney-General has been a Director of the Camden Safe Deposit and Trust Company since its organization, in 1873, and he is President of the West Jersey Title and Guaranty Company, a position he has occupied since its formation.

His term as Attorney-General will expire on April 5th, 1902, and his salary is \$7,000 a year.

Commander of the National Guard.

Major General William Joyce Sewell, commander of the National Guard, died on December 27, 1901, and the vacancy had not been filled when the Manual went to press.

Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDER C. OLIPHANT, Trenton.

General A. C. Oliphant was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1860. In 1867 his family removed to New Jersey, where they have resided ever since. The General is the sixth of a family of ten sons, all of whom, with the exception of one, who is pursuing a prosperous career as a civil engineer in Michigan, are successful business and professional men in Trenton. He is a son of General S. Duncan Oliphant, who served with distinction in the Civil war and is now Clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the District of New Jersey, a position which he has occupied for over thirty years.

General A. C. Oliphant received his early education in the State Model School at Trenton and at the Hill School at Pottstown, Pennsylvania. His first active military training was received while a member of Company A, Seventh Regiment, National Guard of New Jersey, during the railroad riot's in August, 1877, and was with his company at Phillipsburg, when that important strategic point was guarded by the Provisional Brigade under the command of Major-General William J. Sewell. Upon his return from this duty he received an appointment to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, from which institution he was graduated in 1881. He at once received orders to join the U. S. S. Lancaster, the flagship of the European squadron, then commanded by Captain (now Rear-Admiral) Bancroft Gherardi. General A. C. Oliphant was in the force that was landed at Alexandria in July, 1882, to repulse the anticipated attack on that city by the Egyptian rebels.

In 1883, upon passing his examination for promotion to the rank of Ensign, he was honorably discharged, with additional pay, by reason of the action of Congress in reducing the number of naval officers of all ranks. In 1886 he was appointed Major and Engineer on the staff of Major-General William J. Sewell, then commanding the Second Brigade, National Guard of New Jersey, and later was made Colonel and Inspector of Division.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, General A. C. Oliphant applied to Washington for a commission in the volunteer service. At the suggestion of his predecessor, the late Adjutant-General William S. Stryker, he was specially detailed as Acting Aide-de-Camp and Military Secretary to the Hon. Foster M. Voorhees, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, on duty at the State Headquarters at camp at Sea Girt, and assisted in the enlisting and organizing of troops called for by the national government in that war.

By reason of his special training and his wide acquaintanceship with officials prominent in military and civil life, he was able to render most valuable service to the State and its officers.

At the conclusion of the war, Governor Voorhees, in recognition of his experience and efficiency, appointed him Assistant Adjutant-General of the State.

Upon the death of General William S. Stryker, who had served as Adjutant-General for thirty-three years, the Governor commissioned Colonel Oliphant to fill the vacancy. The appointment was a most popular one and

was received with approval throughout the State and in the military and naval circles of the nation, where General Oliphant is well known.

General A. C. Oliphant is a son-in-law of United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, and his social prominence and military and naval connections particularly equip him for the office of Adjutant-General. His salary is \$2,500 per year.

Quartermaster-General.

RICHARD GRANT AUGUSTUS DONNELLY, Trenton.

General Donnelly was born at Richmond, Staten Island, in the year 1841, of an Irish father and an American mother of Scotch descent. He was educated in the district school of Richmond, and at a select boarding school near Belleville, Essex county, N. J. In 1854 he removed to Hoboken, N. J., and entered the law office of Hon. J. Dunn Littell, remaining there until the decease of his instructor, which occurred in 1857. He then entered into mercantile pursuits as a clerk. He began his military career in February, 1860, as a private in Company B, First Regiment, Hudson Brigade. At the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion he enlisted as a private in Company I, First New Jersey Volunteers, attached to Kearny's Brigade, Army of the Potomac, and was advanced to the grades of Corporal and Sergeant respectively, passing a credible examination for promotion just previous to the battle of Gaines' Mills. At this engagement he was twice wounded, slightly in the left arm during the early part and severely during the latter part of the fight. Left on the field of battle, he was taken prisoner and confined in Libby Prison until exchanged. He was discharged from the United States service at McKim's Mansion Hospital, Baltimore, Md., by reason of physical disability caused by gunshot wounds received in battle. He returned home, and, after a period of four months, was capable of resuming his position in New York city as a salesman.

In the year 1867 he removed to Trenton and embarked in the hosiery and furnishing goods business, which he still carries on. General Donnelly re-entered the military service of New Jersey March 18th, 1879, as Paymaster of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard. He was promoted Major, January 20th, 1881; Lieutenant-Colonel, May 31st, 1882, and Colonel, September 7th, 1882. He was appointed Quartermaster-General by Governor Green, January 13th,

1890, which appointment was sent to the Senate by Governor Abbett and unanimously confirmed by that body March 5th, 1890.

General Donnelly was Major of the provisional battalion which distinguished itself at Yorktown at the centennial celebration in 1881, and was proffered by Governor Green the command of the veteran camp at Gettysburg, during the ceremonies of the unveiling of the monuments, in 1888, to the New Jersey heroes of the battle of Gettysburg, which he was obliged to decline in consequence of other engagements. He was Chairman of the Board of Commissioners to select grounds and erect buildings for the new Soldiers' Home at Kearny, which was completed some years ago. He was appointed a Trustee of the New Jersey State Reform School at Jamesburg, by Governor Abbett, in 1885. He was re-appointed by the joint meeting of the Legislature in 1888. He is one of the Managers of the Home for Disabled Soldiers; is interested in several stock companies and land associations as a director, and is a member of many beneficial and social societies. He is a Past Commander of Aaron Wilkes Post, No. 23. In 1892 he was chosen Commander of the G. A. R., Department of New Jersey. He was twice elected to the House of Assembly, and has served two terms as Mayor of the city of Trenton. He served as Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee from September, 1895, until October, 1901. On February 15th, 1899, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for appointment as Major-General by brevet for his long and meritorious services as Quartermaster-General, and on February 28th, the nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

The office of Quartermaster-General carries with it the responsible positions of Commissary-General, Paymaster-General and Chief of Ordnance. Salary, \$2,500.

Clerk of the Supreme Court.

WILLIAM RIKER, JR., Orange.

Mr. Riker was born in Newark, N. J., January 14th, 1850. His father, William Riker, Sr., was for many years a successful manufacturing jeweler, and retiring from active business was succeeded by two of his sons, one of whom is the subject of this sketch. Mr. Riker completed his education in the Newark Academy, and thereupon engaged in the jewelry business with his father, afterwards becom-

ing 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 has served as member and Treasurer of the Essex County Republican Committee for a number of years. He was chosen Treasurer of the Republican State Committee in 1898. His salary is \$6,000 a year, and his term of office, which is for five years, will expire on November 2d, 1902.

Clerk in Chancery.

EDWARD CASPER STOKES, Trenton.

Mr. Stokes was born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 22d, 1860, and is President of the Mechanics National Bank of Trenton. He was educated in the public schools in Millville and at Brown University, Providence, R. I. He was elected City Superintendent of Public Schools in Millville in 1889, a position he held until 1898. He served as a member of Assembly from the Second district of Cumberland county in 1891 and 1892. In the latter year, when he was only two years over the required age, he was elected Senator from Cumberland county; he was re-elected in 1895, and again in 1898, thus receiving a third term of office, an honor which never before had been conferred on a Senator from that county. In 1895 he served as President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of that office with rare tact, ability and impartiality. During his eleven years' service as a legislator he made a brilliant record. He took a leading part in all matters of importance, and as a debater he displayed much talent and ability. He was very active in bringing about the nomination of Foster M. Voorhees for Governor, and in the campaign which followed rendered effective service for the election of his friend and associate. In 1900 he was chosen Vice-Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and in the campaign of the year following he took a prominent part in furthering the election of Franklin Murphy as Governor of New Jersey. Very few young men who have entered upon legislative

service in New Jersey have met with as much success as Mr. Stokes. In the brief period of ten years, by sheer force of character, he carved his way to the front rank of leadership in his party.

Mr. Stokes was nominated for the office of Clerk in Chancery by Governor Voorhees on March 22, 1901, and the nomination was at once confirmed by a unanimous vote of the Senate. His term of office is for five years, which will not expire until March 30, 1906, and his salary is \$6,000 a year.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

CHARLES J. BAXTER, Plainfield.

Mr. Baxter was born at Glenwood, Sussex county, N. J., on November 8th, 1841. He attended the district school there until he was twelve years of age, after which he went to work on his father's farm, continuing his studies by himself and with the help of an uncle who had graduated from Lafayette College and then lived on the next farm. On his eighteenth birthday he started his educational work as a teacher in the district school at Frankfort Plains, N. J. After twelve years of teaching in several district schools, Mr. Baxter was appointed Principal of the Franklin Furnace District School. He gradually improved the condition of the school until it was converted into a High School, remaining in that position for thirteen years. After leaving Franklin Furnace, about eleven years ago, he moved to Plainfield, where he became connected with the Provident Life and Trust Company, of Philadelphia.

In 1875 Mr. Baxter was nominated and renominated as County School Superintendent of Sussex county by the State Board of Education, but was rejected by the Democratic Board of Freeholders because of his party affiliations. This started the agitation which resulted in that power being taken from the Board of Freeholders and given to the Board of Education. He was appointed to his present position by Governor Griggs on March 24th, 1896, as a successor to Addison B. Poland, who had resigned. Two days later Mr. Baxter was confirmed by the Senate for a full term of three years. In 1899 he was re-appointed for another term of three years. His salary is \$3,000 a year.

Keeper of the State Prison.

SAMUEL S. MOORE, Elizabeth.

Mr. Moore was born in Easton, Pa., March 29th, 1834. He is of an old New Jersey family. His great-great-grandfather, Nathaniel Moore, left Newtown, Long Island, in 1708, and settled in Hopewell, N. J. He, Thomas Reed, John Cornwall and John Mott, bought 1,300 acres of land on which Pennington is now situated. Mr. Moore died September 6th, 1759, leaving a large family. His son, Captain John Moore, was born in Hopewell in 1718, and died September 3d, 1768. He was in Colonel Samuel Hunt's regiment in the French-Indian wars. His son Samuel was born in Hopewell, Hunterdon county, in 1754, and removed to Easton, Pa., in 1782, and died there March 9th, 1799. He was a Minuteman in the Revolution, and afterwards served in Captain John Mott's company, First Regiment (Hunterdon county). His son, the father of the present Prison Keeper, was born at Easton, Pa., September 28th, 1794, and died at Easton, June 18th, 1883. He was educated in Philadelphia; was Second Sergeant, First Company, First Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel Thomas Humphrey Ward, in 1812-14. He was editor of the Spirit of Pennsylvania and the Belvidere Apollo; Clerk of the Court, Justice of the Peace, and Chief Burgess of Easton, etc.

The present Keeper of the State Prison settled in Elizabethtown, N. J., in 1855. When a boy he was a telegraph operator, and since then has been an accountant, and was for ten years connected with the National State Bank at Elizabeth as Notary, etc. He has also been a real estate broker. He was Collector for the county of Union in 1875-76; Overseer of the Poor of Elizabeth four years; Postmaster at Elizabeth under the Harrison administration, and was for nearly twenty-five years a member of the Union County Republican Committee; also the Republican Committee of the city of Elizabeth. He was appointed Keeper of the State Prison ad interim April 22d, 1896. On March 1st, 1897, he was nominated, and on the 18th of the same month unanimously confirmed by the Senate for a full term of five years. His term will expire on March 18th, 1902, 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-Revolution-

ary stock. His great-grandfather, on his father's side, was a native of the Colonies, and held an office in the British service prior to the Revolution, but joined the patriot cause on the breaking out of hostilities and fought through the war on the side of liberty. On his mother's side the Major's earliest ancestor in this country was Samuel Fleming, who, in 1756, founded and gave his name to Flemington, the county seat of Hunterdon county, and whose daughter Esther married Colonel Thomas Lowrey, who commanded a regiment of the New Jersey contingent troops during the Revolutionary war, subsequently held many important public trusts in this State, and in 1790 was designated by the Legislature as a member of the Commission which selected the site upon which the present State Capitol stands. His son, William Lowrey, was also an officer of the New Jersey troops during the Revolutionary war, and his daughter was the grandmother of the subject of this present sketch.

After receiving a common school education, the Major engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia, Pa., until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he returned to New Jersey and was appointed principal assistant in the Adjutant-General's Department of the State, which position he held until the close of the war, when he resigned and engaged in business in New York city, retaining, however, his residence in New Jersey. In 1871 he was appointed first assistant in the office of the State Comptroller, which he held until 1880. In that year he was elected Comptroller by the Legislature, and held the office until 1891, when he was succeeded by General Heppenheimer, Democrat. He was appointed Fish Commissioner in 1878, and held that office until 1883. The Major is an active and ardent Republican. For thirteen years he was a member of the Mercer County Republican Committee, and has been for twenty-two years a member of the Republican State Committee, and for several years served as Vice-Chairman of the latter body. He was nominated by Governor Werts for Prison Supervisor in 1894, to succeed James M. Seymour, a Democrat, and was confirmed by the Senate for a term of three years. In 1897 he was renominated by Governor Griggs and was confirmed for another full term. In 1900 he was again nominated by Governor Voorhees for another term and was confirmed by the Senate. His term expires June 11, 1903, and his salary is \$3,000 a year.

State Librarian.

HENRY C. BUCHANAN, Trenton.

Mr. Buchanan was born in Falls township, Pa., within a few miles of Trenton, March 7th, 1851. His father was William Buchanan, who came to this country from Scotland in 1842, when a young man. The State Librarian attended the public schools in his native place until he was about eleven years of age, when he entered the Trenton Academy. When thirteen years old he became employed in the State Gazette establishment as office boy. He left this place shortly afterward and took a similar position in the job printing office of Murphy & Bechtel, where the Monitor, a daily paper owned by Joseph C. Potts, was then being printed. When the Monitor owners fitted up their own printing office young Buchanan went with them and remained until the Monitor was bought by the then owners of the Gazette. This brought him back to the Gazette office, where he remained until 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 MacCrellich & Quigley, with both of whom he had worked at the case when learning his trade as a printer. Remaining with MacCrellich & Quigley until January 1st, 1882, Mr. Buchanan next went back once more to the Gazette, then owned by Mr. Murphy alone, and remained continuously there until his appointment as State Librarian. When he went to the Gazette office in 1882 it was as proofreader, but soon afterward he was made news editor, and subsequently city editor as well.

Besides being city and news editor on the Gazette, Mr. Buchanan, for sixteen years, was the Trenton correspondent of the Paterson Press, and for five years he acted in a like capacity for the New York Sun. He was for several years also the Trenton correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer. On February 1st, 1899, he received his commission as State Librarian as successor to Morris R. Hamilton, for a term of five years, at a salary of \$2,000 a year.

State of Board of Assessors.

DAVID BAIRD, Camden.

Mr. Baird was born in Ireland, April 7th, 1839. When a lad he came to the United States, and in 1859 located in the city of Camden, which since has been his place of residence. Mr. Baird is pre-eminently a self-made man. Commencing life in this country in a very humble way, he is to-day, and has been for some years, one of the foremost business men of his section of New Jersey, being extensively engaged in the business of handling spars, timber, piling, etc., in the city of Camden as well as being largely interested in lumber operations in other parts of the country.

For the past thirty years Mr. Baird has been so closely identified with the politics of Camden city and county that the history of one would almost seem to be the history of the other. In 1874 he was elected a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and was re-elected for and served four consecutive terms, during which period he was a member of some of the most important committees. In the fall of 1887 he was nominated and elected Sheriff of Camden county, at a time when, through existing conditions, nothing but the personal popularity of David Baird secured to the county a Republican Sheriff. And again he was elected to the same office in 1896, by the largest majority ever given any candidate for any office in the county. He was a delegate from New Jersey to the Republican National Convention of 1892, held at Minneapolis. He was chosen a Presidential Elector in 1900, when he cast his vote for McKinley and Roosevelt. For a number of years he has represented Camden county on the Republican State Committee and as a member of the Executive Committee of that body.

He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Werts in 1895, for a term of four years, and served as such for one year and six months, when he resigned the office to become Sheriff of Camden county. In 1901 he was again appointed a member of the same State Board, by Governor Voorhees, for a term of four years, beginning in May of that year.

ROBERT STOCKTON GREEN, Elizabeth.

Mr. Green was born in Elizabeth, N. J., on the 16th day of October, 1865. He was graduated from the College of New Jersey in June, 1886, and in January of 1887 he was

appointed Private Secretary to the Governor of New Jersey, which office he held until 1890. He was admitted to the bar of this State in June, 1891, and to the bar of the State of New York in October, 1892, from which time until the first of December, 1896, he was connected with the well-known law firm of Seward, Guthrie, Morawitz & Steele, of New York city. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Griggs, in April, 1896, for a full term of four years, and in 1900 he was re-appointed by Governor Voorhees for another full term. On the first day of December, 1896, he formed with Albert C. Wall a copartnership for the general practice of the law, under the firm name of Wall & Green, with offices in the Fuller Building, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. His term will expire in April, 1904.

STEPHEN J. MEEKER, Newark.

Mr. Meeker was born in Newark, N. J., March 17th, 1843, where he has always lived. He received a common school education, and after a year's service in the counting-room of a large hardware house in New York city, William Bryce & Co., he learned the foundry business with his father, David M. Meeker joining him in partnership in 1873, and upon his father's death succeeded to the business.

He comes of a strong Democratic family. He never held public office until appointed a Commissioner to the World's Fair, at Chicago, by Governor Abbett, March 31st, 1891. He was one of the Temporary Essex County Park Commissioners, selected by Judge Depue, and was re-appointed by him on the present Commission. Governor Griggs appointed him on the State Board of Assessors, to succeed Colonel A. R. Kuser, and he was confirmed by the Senate on March 3d, 1896, for a full term of four years. In 1900 he was appointed for another full term by Governor Voorhees. His term will expire in March, 1904.

JOHN C. RANKIN, JR., Elizabeth.

Mr. Rankin was born at Simla, Hindoostan, July 15, 1847. He was for two and a half years a member of the Class of 1867 of Princeton College, and in September, 1867, commenced his business career in New York city, in the stationery and printing establishment of Wm. H. Arthur, corner Liberty and Nassau streets. Later he was associated with E. Wells Sackett in the same business, and in January, 1881, was admitted to the firm, the co-partnership being known as E. Wells Sackett & Rankin. Subse-

quently Mr. Rankin purchased the interest of Mr. Sackett, and in January, 1891, reorganized the business under the corporation laws of the State of New Jersey, the corporation being known as the John C. Rankin Co., located at 34 Cortlandt street, New York city.

Mr. Rankin has been a resident of Elizabeth since 1869, during which time he was for six years a member of the Board of Education (three years its President); for seven years a member of City Council (four years its President), and for eight and a half years from January 1st, 1890, Mayor of the city, having been four times elected to that office. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Voorhees in January, 1901. His term will expire January 29th, 1905.

IRVINE E. MAGUIRE, Secretary, Palmyra.

Mr. Maguire was born in Camden, N. J., on January 22d, 1853, in which city he lived continuously until 1886, when he removed to his present residence at Palmyra, Burlington county. He received his education in the public schools of Camden and Philadelphia, and in 1868, at the age of fifteen years, entered the counting-room of Alexander G. Cattell & Co., then the largest grain exporting house in the city of Philadelphia, and of which firm the late ex-United States Senator Alexander G. Cattell was the senior member. Mr. Maguire remained in the service of the Messrs. Cattell until the year 1884, rising from the position of office boy to that of cashier and chief bookkeeper. In the latter year, shortly after the organization of the State Board of Assessors, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of that Board, and placed in charge particularly of the figures and accounting of the department. He was elected Secretary of the Board June 18th, 1895.

State Board of Taxation.

CHARLES C. BLACK, Jersey City.

Mr. Black was born on a farm in Burlington county, near Mount Holly, N. J., on July 29th, 1858. He was prepared for college at the Mount Holly Academy, and entered Princeton College in 1874, being graduated with the class of '78. He studied law with Colonel James N. Stratton, of Mount Holly; Messrs. Coult & Howell, of Newark, and at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1881,

and as a counselor in June, 1884. After being admitted to the bar he located at Jersey City, and has practiced law there ever since. For eleven years he has been a member of the law firm of Randolph, Condict & Black.

He served for five years as a member of the Hudson County Board of Registration under the Ballot Reform Law, and was appointed as a member of the State Board of Taxation on March 21st, 1891, for a term of five years, was re-appointed for another term in 1896, and again in 1901. Mr. Black has made two valuable additions to the literature of the law in his "Proof and Pleadings in Accident Cases" and "New Jersey Law of Taxation." His term will expire in 1906.

HENRY J. WEST, President, Gloucester City.

Mr. West was born in Rhode Island in 1850, and is the eldest son of Henry J. West, for over thirty years the manager of the Washington Cotton Mills, at Gloucester City. He attended the public schools at Gloucester City, Professor Gregory's Classical and English School in 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 re-appointed in 1899 and his term will expire in May, 1904.

CARL LENTZ, Newark.

Major Lentz was born at Bamberg, Bavaria, July 1st, 1845, and came to the United States at an early age. When only sixteen he enlisted in the First Connecticut Cavalry Volunteers, First Brigade, Third Division, Cavalry Corps. From private he became a non-commissioned officer, and after the battle of the Wilderness he was promoted, in May, 1864, to a lieutenantcy. In one of the cavalry fights, which took place July 12th, 1864, in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., during the invasion of Early, he lost his right arm, and thus disabled he was mustered out of service December 24th, 1864. As soon as he had sufficiently recov-

ered from the effects of his wounds he entered Columbia University, Washington, D. C., and was graduated therefrom in 1869. Subsequently he became a student in the law department of the same university, and in 1873 received the degree of LL. B. In November of the latter year he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, and soon afterward settled in Newark, where he began the practice of his profession. He has always been an active Republican, and he has served as Chairman of the Essex County Republican Committee for several years. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Taxation by Governor Griggs, for a full term of five years, on February 18th, 1896, and was confirmed by the Senate on March 3d following. He was re-appointed by Governor Voorhees in 1901. His term will expire in March, 1906.

JOSEPH THOMPSON, Atlantic City.

Mr. Thompson was born at May's Landing, N. J., September 21st, 1853, and is a son of William W. and Hester T. Pennington Thompson. He was admitted to the bar of this State in June, 1878, and located in Atlantic City in June, 1880. He was Collector of Atlantic county from May, 1881, to May, 1883; Prosecutor of the county for ten years, from March, 1881, to March, 1891, and from April, 1892, to April, 1898, was Law Judge of the county of Atlantic. On March 9th, 1898, he was elected Mayor of Atlantic City. On January 25th, 1898, he was nominated by Governor Griggs as a Manager of the State Hospital at Trenton, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Joseph F. Edwards, and he was confirmed on the 31st of the same month. In July, 1898, he was appointed a member of the State Board of Taxation, to fill a vacancy, and in 1899 he was nominated and confirmed for a full term of five years. In 1882 he was elected Solicitor of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Atlantic county, and has been re-elected every year since that date. He was one of the organizers of the Second National Bank and the Atlantic Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and has been a Director and Solicitor of both institutions since their organization. He has been Solicitor for the Atlantic City Railroad for the past twelve years. His term will expire in 1904.

THOMAS B. USHER, Secretary, Trenton.

Mr. Usher was born at Bonnsville, in the northern part of Hudson county, N. J., on the 30th of March, 1861, in which locality he still resides. He comes of sturdy Scotch

ancestry. He received a common school education, supplemented by a business course at Cooper Union, New York city. He was a member of the House of Assembly for two terms, 1890 and 1891, and has been the Secretary of the State Board of Taxation since its inception.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

WILLIAM BETTLE, Oaklyn, Camden County.

Mr. Bettle is of an old Quaker family, and was born in Philadelphia in 1830, where he resided until he was sixteen, when he removed to New Jersey. For four years he lived near Yardville, Mercer county, obtaining a practical knowledge of farming, when he purchased a farm in Haddon township, Camden county, about four miles from the city of Camden, which has been his home ever since. He has always been much interested in the management of his large farm, which is considered one of the best in South Jersey, and is somewhat noted for the good crops raised, and for the neatness and care with which everything is kept. Mr. Bettle has taken an active interest in political affairs since early manhood, but has always refused to be a candidate for office, although repeatedly solicited to do so. He had never held any office until appointed by Governor Griggs to his present position in April, 1897. He was re-appointed by Governor Voorhees in 1900. He has been a Member-at-Large of the Republican State Committee for a number of years and his advice and judgment are much valued by his colleagues. Mr. Bettle is an active Director in most of the railroads in South Jersey in the Pennsylvania Railroad system, and is interested in many business enterprises. His term of office is three years, and will expire in 1903, and salary \$4,000 a year.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics.

WILLIAM STAINSBY, Newark.

Mr. Stainsby was born in England, July 3d, 1829, and came to this country when but two years of age. He learned the trade of a hatter, which he followed for some time, and subsequently he spent fifteen years in the saddlery and hardware business. For a number of years he was engaged in the wholesale and retail business of oils and paints in the city of Newark. He served as a member

of the Board of Aldermen of that city from January 1st, 1866, to January 1st, 1879, and again from 1890 to 1894, making a total of sixteen years' and four months' service altogether. He was President of that body in 1876 and 1877, and in other years he was Chairman of the most important committees. He represented Essex county in the State Senate in 1882, 1883 and 1884, during the period when the railroad and corporation taxation measures were before that body. He took a leading part in that legislation and also in the consideration and discussion of all other questions of importance. He was a member of the Board of Works of the city of Newark from May, 1895, to May, 1898, when he made a most creditable record. Mr. Stainsby has ever been a loyal supporter of the Republican party, and he is a leader of much prominence in Essex county. He was nominated by Governor Voorhees as Chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics on March 24th, 1898, for a term of five years, and he was confirmed by the Senate on the following day. His salary is \$2,500 a year, and his term will expire in 1903.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops.

JOHN C. WARD, Centreton, Salem County.

Mr. Ward was born in Camden, N. J., September 9th, 1853, and is a farmer. He was Sergeant of Company E, Centennial Guard, of Philadelphia, in 1876, at the Centennial Exhibition. He served as a member of the House of Assembly in 1889 and 1890, and as State Senator from 1894 to 1896, from Salem county. He was appointed to his present office by Governor Griggs, on March 26th, 1896, and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. He was re-appointed by Governor Voorhees in 1901. His term of office is five years, and salary \$2,500. His term will expire in 1906.

Custodian of the Capitol.

JOHN W. WESEMAN, Newark.

Mr. Weseman was born in Germany (his father being a citizen of the United States at the time) in 1861. He received his education in the public schools and business colleges of Newark. For fourteen years he conducted a grocery store in that city, which he has relinquished that he might devote his whole time to the duties of his present position. At the November election in 1896 he was elected

a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Essex county from the Fourth Ward of Newark, for a term of two years. In 1888 he was elected a member of the House of Assembly by a plurality of 5,607, and the year following he was re-elected by a plurality of 7,068. While in the Assembly he served on some of the most important committees. He was appointed Custodian of the Capitol in July, 1901, by the State House Commission, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John H. Bonnell, which occurred on June 7th of that year. Mr. Weseman has always been a steadfast Republican and a hard worker for the success of his party. His salary is \$2,000 a year.

Commissioner of Public Roads.

HENRY I. BUDD, Mount Holly.

Mr. Budd was born March 21st, 1836, on the Budd homestead, between Pemberton and Vincentown, Southampton township, Burlington county. His ancestors were among the original colonial proprietors of West Jersey, and their descendants for over two hundred years have been, mostly in one locality, largely interested in agriculture. Mr. Budd was prepared for college at Pennington and Mr. Colloms' Academy, and graduated in 1855 at Bucknell University, Pa.

He has resided for thirty-five years in Mount Holly. He is extensively engaged in farming, and has always taken a great pride in agricultural pursuits. Aside from this, he gratifies his tastes and occupies much of his time with educational and other institutions. He has for a number of years acted as President of the Burlington County Agricultural Society; Mount Holly, Lumberton and Medford Railroad; Vice-President, Trustee and Curator of the Burlington County Lyceum of History and Natural Sciences; Secretary of the Burlington County Board of Agriculture; Secretary of the New Jersey Horticultural Society; also a member of other State, county, historical, literary and agricultural organizations. He is thoroughly imbued with the idea that agriculture should rank higher than any other profession or industry; is an earnest advocate of road improvement or any measure that will advance the producing interests. Mr. Budd was, on the 21st of May, 1895, appointed by Governor Werts to his present position, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Edward Burrough, and in 1896 he was appointed by Governor Griggs for a

full term of three years. In 1899 he was re-appointed by Governor Voorhees. His term will expire in 1902, and his salary is \$2,500 a year.

Executive Clerk.

EDWARD D. FOX, Trenton.

Mr. Fox, better known as Eddie Fox, for the last thirty-six years has the proud distinction of having served in the position he now holds as Executive Clerk, with twelve consecutive Governors and three Acting Governors, beginning with Marcus L. Ward and continuing with Governors Randolph, Parker, Bedle, McClellan, Ludlow, Abbott, Green, Abbott (second term), Werts, Griggs and Voorhees, and with Acting Governors Voorhees, Watkins and Johnson.

At the outbreak of the Civil War Mr. Fox, at an early age, went forward in defense of his country, with the Fifth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers, as a drummer boy. While at the front he made the acquaintance of Marcus L. Ward, who took a great interest in New Jersey's soldier boys and was known by them as the "soldiers' friend." He made his regular visits to the camps, no matter where they might be, and on one of these occasions he took a great liking to Fox, having had his attention drawn toward him by the officers of the regiment on account of his being small of stature and an expert drummer.

At the end of the Rebellion, on the election of Governor Ward, Mr. Fox was offered and accepted the position which he still holds. He was a great favorite with the officers of his regiment, as he has been with each and all of the Governors; so much so that at the end of the terms of six Governors they presented him with a beautiful gold watch and chain, in recognition of his long and faithful services.

Mr. Fox, by his long experience, has the routine duties of the Executive Office at his fingers' ends. His recollection of various incidents connected with the different administrations with which he has been connected are interesting and numerous enough to fill a book. Many of his valued friends are dead, among whom are nine of the Governors with whom he served. Not a State officer is living now who held position when he first assumed his duties; neither is there a Judge of the Supreme Court or of the Court of Errors alive to-day who then occupied

that office. Former Chief Justice Depue was appointed a Supreme Court Justice about six months after Mr. Fox's appointment. The Chief Justice was the last survivor of Governor Ward's appointments, with the exception of Mr. Fox.

The affable manner and the courtesy which Mr. Fox has exhibited toward all who visit the Governor's office have won for him many friends, and it is safe to say that he knows and is known by more of New Jersey's public men than any other person in the State.

Governor Murphy appointed Mr. Fox for another term of office as Executive Clerk.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

1902.

Justice of the Supreme Court—Charles G. Garrison, February 1st.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—William Riker, Jr., November 2d.

Secretary of State—George Wurts, April 1st.

Attorney General—Samuel H. Grey, April 5th.

Judges of County Courts—Camden, E. Ambler Armstrong; Gloucester, John S. Jessup; Ocean, Albert C. Martin; Passaic, John S. Barkalow; all April 1st.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Ocean, Theodore S. R. Brown, March 31st.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction—Charles J. Baxter, March 27th.

State Board of Education—Edmund Wilson, Charles E. Surdam, Edward Maher, Edward Russ, March 22d.

Public Library Commissioner—Dr. Ernest C. Richardson, January 29th, Leonard J. Gordon, ad interim.

Keeper of the State Prison—Samuel S. Moore, March 18th.

Inspector of the State Prison—Cornelius A. Cadmus, ad interim.

New Jersey Reformatory—Richard H. Wilson and George W. Fortmeyer, May 1st.

State Home for Boys—Frank S. Gaskill, Edward Spaeth, May 25th.

State Home for Girls—Martin C. Ribsam, Noble C. Bristol, Miss Anna Augusta Allinson, February 11th.

State Hospital—Morris Plains—David St. John, James W. Smith, John A. McBride, May 25th.

State Hospital—Trenton—N. Newlin Stokes, Cornelius S. Hoffman, Benajah W. Andrews, Henry W. Baldwin, Joseph Thompson, May 25th.

State Village for Epileptics—Howard P. Reynolds and James M. Buckley, February 15th.

Managers New Jersey Home for Feeble-Minded Women—Mrs. Annie E. Gile, Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, March 31st.

State Board of Medical Examiners—E. L. B. Godfrey, Charles A. Groves, Davis P. Borden, July 4th.

Commissioner of Public Roads—Henry I. Budd, March 26th.

State Sewerage Commission—John Hinchliffe and Charles W. Fuller, May 7th.

Commissioners of Palisades Interstate Park—Nathan F. Barrett, Abram De Ronde, February 12th.

GOVERNOR ALONE.

State Board of Health—Cyrus T. Brackett, May 3d.

Inspectors of Steamboats—Charles Edwards, June 22d.

State Board of Pharmacy—George W. Parison, April 21st.

State Board of Dentistry—George Emery Adams, first Tuesday in October.

State Oyster Commission—E. L. Riley, June 16th.

1903.

Justice of the Supreme Court—Jonathan Dixon, April 8th.

Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals—Gottfreid Krueger, March 29th; John W. Bogart, April 10th; Fred-eric Adams, April 1st.

Circuit Court Judge—Henry M. Nevius, March 2d.

Supervisor of the State Prison—Edward J. Anderson, June 11th.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics—William Stainsby, April 4th.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance—William Bettle, April 2d.

Judges of County Courts—Atlantic, Allen B. Endicott; Bergen, David D. Zabriskie; Hudson, John I. Blair; Morris, John B. Vreeland; Union, Benjamin A. Vail; Warren, George M. Shipman; all April 1st.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Atlantic, Joseph E. P. Abbott, March 7th; Cape May, Eugene C. Cole, March 21st; Hudson, James S. Erwin, February 9th; Mercer, William J. Crossley, February 7th; Morris, Alfred Elmer Mills, April 1st; Sussex, John L. Swayze, March 29th; Union, Nicholas C. J. English, March 11th.

District Court Judges—Hoboken, Abel I. Smith, January 18th; Jersey City, Charles W. Parker, February 9th.

Commissioners of Pilotage—John R. Dewar, Henry W. Miller, Henry C. Gulick, Daniel C. Chase, John C. Weaver, Mark Townsend; all May 25th.

Board of Managers New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton—Joseph Rice, January 18th.

State Board of Education—Louis Bevier, Sweeting Miles, Everett Colby, Ulamor Allen, March 22d.

New Jersey Reformatory—Charlton T. Lewis and Percy R. Pine, May 1st.

Trustees State Home for Boys—Nathaniel S. Rue and David W. Lawrence, May 25th.

Trustees State Home for Girls—John D. Rue, January 29th; Alfred D. Carnagy and Mrs. Lydia G. Bergen, February 11th.

State Board of Medical Examiners—John W. Bennett and John J. Baumann, July 5th.

Board of Managers of the Village for Epileptics—Theodore Foote and James J. Bergen, March 14th.

State Sewerage Commission—Charles F. Harrington and William T. Hunt, May 7th.

Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park—Joseph Troutman and William A. Linn, February 12th.

Public Library Commission—Unexpired term of Frank P. Hill, January 29th.

Port Warden, Hudson County—John J. Toffey, February 7th.

Twenty Members of the Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College, March 29th.

GOVERNOR ALONE.

Inspectors of Steamboats—Three.

State Board of Health—Henry W. Elmer, May 1st.

State Board of Pharmacy—George H. White, April 21st.

State Board of Dentistry—Frederick C. Barlow, first Tuesday in October.

State Oyster Commission—Jeremiah N. Ogden, June 16th.

1904.

Justices of the Supreme Court—Bennet Van Syckel, February 15th; Gilbert Collins, March 8th.

Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals—William H. Vredenburgh, January 18th.

County Court Judges—Burlington, Joseph H. Gaskill; Cumberland, Thomas W. Trenchard; all April 1st.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Cumberland, J. Hampton Fithian, April 20th; Essex, Chandler W. Riker, May 17th.

District Court Judges—Newark, First district, Elwood C. Harris, March 15th.

State Board of Assessors—Robert S. Green, March 2d; Stephen J. Meeker, March 10th.

Board of Riparian Commissioners—John I. Holt, William Cloke, Willard C. Fisk and John J. Farrell, May 17th.

Inspectors of State Prison—Lysander E. Watson, William H. Carter, Samuel F. Stanger, Thomas F. Brennan,

Jacob Van Winkle; all May 25th, and one for unexpired term of Markham Staples.

State Board of Taxation—Henry J. West, June 1st; Joseph Thompson, March 22d.

Board of Fish and Game Commissioners—Howard P. Frothingham, Richard T. Miller, Benjamin P. Morris, William A. Halsey; all May 17th.

State Board of Arbitration—William H. Cawley, William W. Simpson, George Berdine, Jacob Van Hook, Samuel Berry; all March 25th.

Managers Home for Feeble-Minded Women—Charles H. Anderson and Mrs. Emily H. Williamson, March 28th.

Managers New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton—John Taylor and Garret D. W. Vroom, May 25th.

Managers New Jersey State Hospital at Morris Plains—Romeo F. Chabert, Richard A. McCurdy, John C. Eisele, Patrick Farrelly and James M. Buckley, May 25th.

Trustees State Home for Boys—Gervas Ely and James M. Parsons, May 25th.

Trustees State Home for Girls—Howell C. Stull, Mrs. Annie V. P. Emley, Miss Mary S. Atterbury, February 11th.

State Board of Education—Edward E. Grosscup, Frank O. Briggs, James M. Seymour, William D. Forbes, March 22d.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, William H. Shipps, William Perry Watson, July 4th.

Board of Managers of the Village for Epileptics—John R. Hardin and Thomas J. Smith, February 15th.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives—Gilbert D. Bogert, Amos R. Dease, Ernest C. Stahl, February 15th.

State Sewerage Commission—David L. Wallace, May 7th.

Palisade Interstate Park Commission—J. Du Pratt White, Franklin W. Hopkins, February 12th.

Public Library Commission—Everett T. Tomlinson, January 29th.

GOVERNOR ALONE.

Deputy Factory Inspectors—Louis H. Barrett, William H. Dod, William L. Conklin, Heber Wells, Joseph Milburn, William B. Tucker.

State Board of Health—Henry B. Rue, May 1st.

State Board of Pharmacy—William T. Brown, April 21st.

State Board of Dentistry—Charles A. Meeker, first Tuesday in October.

Police Justice, City of Orange—Joseph P. Bray, May 1st.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President—Theodore Roosevelt, New York. Salary, \$50,000.

Vice-President—Vacancy.

Secretary of State—John Hay, of the District of Columbia.

Secretary of the Treasury—Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa.

Secretary of War—Elihu Root, of New York.

Secretary of the Navy—John D. Long, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of Missouri.

Postmaster-General—Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin.

Attorney-General—Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.

The salary of each Cabinet officer is \$8,000.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois. Salary, \$10,500.

Associate Justices—John M. Harlan, of Kentucky; Horace Gray, of Massachusetts; David J. Brewer, of Kansas; Henry B. Brown, of Michigan; George Shiras, Jr., of Pennsylvania; Edward Douglass White, of Louisiana; Rufus W. Peckham, of New York; Joseph McKenna, of California.

Salary of each Associate Justice, \$10,000.

United States Army—Lieutenant-General, Nelson A. Miles. Salary, \$11,000. Major-Generals, John R. Brooke, Elwell S. Otis, Samuel B. M. Young, Adna R. Chaffee, Arthur MacArthur, Lloyd Wheaton. Salary, \$7,500. Adjutant-General Corbin also has the rank of Major-General. Brigadier-Generals, James F. Wade, Henry C. Merriam, John C. Bates, George W. Davis, Samuel S. Sumner, Leonard Wood, Robert H. Hall, Robert P. Hughes, George M. Randall, William A. Kobbe, Frederick D. Grant, J. Franklin Bell, Jacob H. Smith, Frederick Funston, James M. Bell. Salary, \$5,500.

United States Navy—Admiral, George Dewey. Salary, \$13,500. Rear-Admirals, John A. Howell, George C. Remy, Norman H. Farquhar, John C. Watson, Silas Casey, William T. Sampson, Bartlett J. Cromwell, Francis J. Higginson, Frederick Rodgers, Louis Kempff, George W. Sumner, Albert S. Barker, Charles S. Cotton, Robley D. Evans, Silas W. Terry, Merrill Miller, John J. Read, Henry C. Taylor, Mortimer L. Johnson, Edwin W. Shepard, Frank Wildes, Henry Glass. Salary, from \$4,675 to \$7,500.

President McKinley died on September 14th, 1901, and he was succeeded by Theodore Roosevelt, who took the oath of office on the same date.

U. S. COURT OFFICIALS.

The United States District Court was organized at New Brunswick, on Tuesday, December 22d, 1789.

DISTRICT JUDGES.

David Brearley.....1789	Philemon Dickerson.....1841
Robert Morris.....1790	Richard S. Field.....1863
William S. Pennington..1817	John T. Nixon.....1870
William Rossell.....1826	Edward T. Green.....1889
Mahlon Dickerson.....1840	Andrew Kirkpatrick.....1896

CLERKS.

Jonathan Dayton.....1789	Andrew Dutcher.....1862
Andrew Kirkpatrick.....1790	Ralph H. Shreve.....1863
Robert Boggs.....1791	E. Mercer Shreve.....1868
William Pennington.....1817	Robert C. Belville.....1871
Joseph C. Potts.....1840	William S. Belville.....1875
Edward N. Dickerson..1844	Linsly Rowe.....1882
Philemon Dickerson, Jr.1853	George T. Cranmer.....1893

MARSHALS.

Thomas Lowry.....1789	Samuel Plummer.....1869
John Heard.....1802	Robert L. Hutchinson...1877
Oliver Barnett.....1802	W. Budd Deacon.....1882
Oliver W. Ogden.....1808	A. E. Gordon.....1886
Robert S. Kennedy.....1849	W. Budd Deacon.....1889
George H. Nelden.....1853	George Pfeiffer.....1893
Benijah Deacon.....1866	Thomas J. Alcott.....1897
W. Budd Deacon.....1868	

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

Richard Stockton.....1789	Garrit S. Cannon.....1853
Abraham Ogden.....1792	Anthony Q. Keasbey....1861
Lucius H. Stockton.....1798	Job H. Lippincott.....1886
George C. Maxwell.....1802	Samuel F. Bigelow.....1887
Joseph McIlvaine.....1804	George S. Duryee.....1888
Lucius Q. C. Elmer.....1824	Henry S. White.....1890
Garret D. Wall.....1828	John W. Beekman.....1894
James S. Green.....1837	J. Kearny Rice.....1896
William Halsted.....1849	David O. Watkins.....1900

U. S. OFFICIALS, 1902.

Circuit Justice.....	George Shiras, Jr.
Circuit Judges.....	{ Marcus W. Acheson, George M. Dallas, George Gray.
District Judge.....	Andrew Kirkpatrick.
District Attorney.....	David O. Watkins.
Assistant District Attorney.....	Courtlandt Parker, Jr.
Marshal.....	Thomas J. Alcott.
Deputy Marshal.....	Edwin R. Semple.
Clerk of District Court.....	George T. Cranmer.
Deputy Clerk of District Court.....	Benjamin F. Havens.
Clerk of Circuit Court.....	S. Duncan Oliphant.
Deputy Clerk of Circuit Court.....	Henry D. Oliphant.
Postmaster at Trenton.....	Alexander C. Yard.
Internal Revenue Collector—1st Dist.	Isaac Moffatt.
“ “ “ 5th Dist.	H. C. H. Herold.

STATE OFFICERS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Governor—Franklin Murphy, 1905.
 Private Secretary—
 Executive Clerk—Edward D. Fox.

STATE DEPARTMENT

Secretary of State—George Wurts, 1902.
 Assistant Secretary—Alexander H. Rickey, 1902.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

State Treasurer—Frank O. Briggs, ad interim.
 State Comptroller—William S. Hancock, 1903.
 Chief Clerk, Treasurer's Office—L. Kensil Wildrick.
 Chief Clerk, Comptroller's Office—Frederic S. McNeely.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General—Samuel H. Grey, 1902.

THE JUDICIARY.

Court of Errors and Appeals—The Chancellor, the Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court; Judges John W. Bogert, 1903; Gottfried Kreuger, 1903; Frederic Adams, 1903; William H. Vredenburg, 1904; Peter V. Voorhees, 1906; Garret D. W. Vroom, 1907. Clerk, Secretary of State.

Court of Chancery—Chancellor William J. Magie, 1908; Vice-Chancellors, Henry C. Pitney, 1903; John R. Emery, 1902; Alfred Reed, 1902; Frederic W. Stevens, 1903; Martin P. Grey, 1903; Eugene Stevenson, 1908.

Vice-Ordinary and Vice-Surrogate-General—Alfred Reed, Clerk in Chancery—Edward C. Stokes, 1906.

Chancery Reporter—S. Meredith Dickinson, 1905.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice William S. Gummere, 1908; Associate Justices, Bennet Van Syckel, 1904; Jonathan Dixon, 1903; Charles G. Garrison, 1902; Gilbert Collins, 1904; John Franklin Fort, 1908; Abram Q. Garretson, 1908; Charles E. Hendrickson, 1908; Mahlon Pitney, 1908.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—William Riker, Jr., 1902.

Deputy Clerk—Charles N. Coddling.

Law Reporter—Garret D. W. Vroom, 1903.

Circuit Court Judges—Henry M. Nevius, 1903; Francis J. Swayze, 1907; James H. Nixon, 1907.

Court of Pardons—Governor, Chancellor and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals; Clerk, Secretary of State.

District Court Judges—Camden, C. V. D. Joline, 1903; Elizabeth, Edward S. Atwater, 1906; Jersey City, Charles W. Parker, 1903; Otto Crouse, 1905; Newark, Elwood C. Harris, 1904; Thomas J. Lintott, 1905; Paterson, William I. Lewis, 1906; Trenton, George W. Macpherson, 1905; Orange, Charles B. Storrs, 1906; Hoboken, Abel I. Smith, 1903; Passaic, William W. Watson, 1906; Atlantic City, Robert H. Ingersoll, 1906; Bayonne, Horace Roberson, 1906; New Brunswick, Edward W. Hicks, 1906; Perth Amboy, Adrian Lyon, 1906.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Commander-in-Chief—Governor Murphy.

Major-General—Vacancy.

Adjutant-General—Alexander C. Oliphant.

Assistant Adjutant-General—Henry W. Freeman.

Quartermaster-General—Richard A. Donnelly.

Inspector-General—Joseph W. Congdon.

Judge Advocate-General—Edward P. Meany.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Trustees of the School Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, President of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Attorney-General, State Comptroller and State Treasurer.

State Board of Education—Edward E. Grosscup, Wino- nah, 1904; George A. Frey, Camden, 1905; James B. Wood- ward, Bordentown, 1906; Silas R. Morse, Atlantic City, 1905; Louis Bevier, New Brunswick, 1903; Edmund Wilson, Red Bank, 1902; Samuel St. John McCutchen, Somerville, 1906; Frank O. Briggs, Trenton, 1904; Benjamin H. Camp- bell, Elizabeth, 1905; Charles E. Surdam, Morristown, 1902; Sweeting Miles, Alpine, 1903; Francis Scott, Paterson 1906; James M. Seymour, Newark, 1904; Everett Colby, West Orange, 1903; James L. Hays, Newark, 1906; Edward Maher, Newark, 1902; Ulamer Allen, Jersey City, 1903; Otto Crouse, Jersey City, 1905; Edward Russ, Hoboken, 1902; William D. Forbes, Hoboken, 1904. 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, 1902.

Assistant State Superintendent—J. Brognard Betts.

County Superintendents—Atlantic, Samuel D. Hoffman, Atlantic City; Bergen, John Terhune, Hackensack; Burlington, Herman A. Stees, Beverly; Camden, Charles S. Albertson, Magnolia; Cape May, Aaron W. Hand, Cape May; Cumberland, John N. Glaspell, Bridgeton; Essex, Elmer C. Sherman, South Orange; Gloucester, William H. Eldridge, Williamstown; Hudson, M. H. Kinsley, Arlington; Hunterdon, Jason S. Hoffman, Flemington; Mercer, A. W. Hartwell, Titusville; Middlesex, H. Brewster Willis, New Brunswick; Monmouth, John Enright, Freehold; Morris, Watson B. Matthews, Dover; Ocean, F. A. North, Toms River; Passaic, Homer A. Wilcox, Passaic City; Salem, J. Harry Smith, Pennsgrove; Somerset, Rev. J. A. Mets, Somerville; Sussex, Luther Hill, Andover; Union, William J. Shearer, Elizabeth; Warren, Franklin T. Atwood, Hackettstown.

City Superintendents—Asbury Park, Fred S. Shepherd; Atlantic City, C. B. Boyer, Supervising Principal; Bayonne, J. H. Christie; Bridgeton, W. E. Cox; Camden, Martin V. Bergen; East Orange, Vernon L. Davey; Elizabeth, W. I. Shearer; Gloucester, Horatio Draper; Hoboken, A. J. Demarest; Jersey City, Henry Snyder; Millville, S. C. Smith; Montclair, Randall Spaulding; Morristown, W. L. R. Haven; Newark, Dr. A. B. Poland; New Brunswick, W. C. Armstrong; Orange, W. M. Swingle; Passaic, F. E. Spaulding; Paterson, L. A. Goodenough; Perth Amboy, S. E. Shull; Phillipsburg, H. Budd Howell; Plainfield, Henry M. Maxson; Rahway, W. O. Robinson; Salem, M. H. Stratton; Town of Union, Otto Ortel; Trenton, Leslie C. Pierson; West Hoboken, Robert Waters.

STATE LIBRARY.

Commissioners—Governor, Chancellor, Chief Justice, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Comptroller.

State Librarian—Henry C. Buchanan, 1904.

Public Library Commissioners—Dr. Ernest C. Richardson, Princeton University, 1902; Moses Taylor Pyne, Princeton, 1906; William C. Kimball, Passaic, 1905; Everett T. Tomlinson, Elizabeth, 1904; Leonard J. Gordon, ad interim.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

The Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller.

Custodian of the State House and Public Grounds—John W. Weseman. Assistant, Thomas R. Watson.

RIPARIAN BOARD.

Commissioners—The Governor, President; Willard C. Fisk, Vice-President, Jersey City, 1904; John I. Holt, Paterson, 1904; William Cloke, Trenton, 1904; John J. Farrell, Newark, 1904; Secretary and Engineer, John C. Payne, Jersey City; Counsel, George L. Record, Jersey City.

ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION.

State Board of Assessors—Robert S. Green, Elizabeth, 1904; Stephen J. Meeker, Newark, 1904; John C. Rankin, Elizabeth, 1905; David Baird, Camden, 1905. Secretary, Irvine E. Maguire.

State Board of Taxation—Charles C. Black, 1906, Jersey City; Henry J. West, President, 1904, Camden; Carl Lentz, 1906, Newark; Joseph Thompson, Atlantic City, 1904. Secretary, Thomas B. Usher.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Commissioner—William Bettle, 1903.

Deputy Commissioner—Thomas K. Johnston.

LABOR BUREAU.

Chief—William Stainsby, 1903.

Deputy—James T. Morgan.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Inspector—John C. Ward, 1906.

Deputies—Lewis H. Barrett, Pleasantville; William H. Dod, Hoboken; William H. Conklin, Newark; Heber Wells, Paterson; Joseph Milburn, Trenton; William B. Tucker, Elizabeth; all in 1904.

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

Members—William H. Cawley, Somerville; William W. Simpson, Long Branch; George Berdine, New Brunswick; Jacob Van Hook, Lodi; Samuel Berry, Millville; all in 1904.

STATE PRISON.

Head Keeper—Samuel S. Moore, 1902.

Supervisor—Edward J. Anderson, 1903.

Inspectors—William H. Carter, Bordentown; Samuel F. Stanger, Harrisonville; Thomas F. Brennan, Orange; Ly-sander E. Watson, Asbury Park; Jacob Van Winkle, Morristown; Cornelius A. Cadmus, Paterson; all in 1904 excepting Cadmus, who is ad interim.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

Commissioners—George A. Squire, Elizabeth, 1905, President; Patrick Farrelly, 1905; Charlton T. Lewis, 1903; Percy R. Pyne, 1903; Dr. Benjamin Edge, 1904; Richard H. Wilson, 1902; George W. Fortmeyer, 1902; the Governor is an ex-officio member. Thomas M. Gopsill, Jersey City, Secretary, 1904. Superintendent, James E. Heg.

STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

Trustees—James M. Parsons, New Brunswick, 1904; Nathaniel S. Rue, Cream Ridge, 1903; David W. Lawrence, Jersey City, 1903; Gervas Ely, Lambertville, 1904; Frank S. Gaskill, New Egypt, 1902; Edward Spaeth, Newark, 1902. Superintendent, Ira Otterson.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

Trustees—Martin C. Ribsam, Trenton, 1902; Noble C. Bristol, Newark, 1902; Miss Anna Augusta Allinson, Trenton, 1902; John D. Rue, Trenton, 1903; Alfred D. Carnagy, Trenton, 1903; Mrs. Lydia G. Bergen, Elizabeth, 1903; Howell C. Stull, Trenton, 1904; Mrs. Annie V. P. Emley, Paterson, 1904; Miss Mary S. Atterbury, Trenton, 1904.

STATE HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

Managers—Colonel Edward H. Wright, Newark; Amzi Dodd, Newark; Marcus L. Ward, Newark; James E. Fleming, Newark; General E. Burd Grubb, Edgewater Park; General Richard A. Donnelly, Trenton. Officers—Superin-

tendent, Major Peter F. Rogers; Surgeon, Dr. Archibald Mercer; Adjutant, Bishop W. Mains; Chaplain, Rev. John D. Ferguson; Matron, Mrs. Peter F. Rogers.

STATE HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES AND THEIR WIVES.

Managers—Gilbert D. Bogert, Amos R. Dease, Ernest C. Stahl, in 1904; John Shields, 1905; J. Howard Willets, 1906.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Members—Laban Dennis, 1908, Newark; William H. Murray, 1906, Plainfield; Cyrus T. Brackett, President, 1902, Princeton; Henry B. Rue, 1904, Hoboken; George P. Olcott, 1907, East Orange; Henry Mitchell, 1905, Asbury Park; Henry W. Elmer, 1903, Bridgeton. The Secretary of State, the Attorney-General and the State Geologist, ex-officio. Secretary, Henry Mitchell, Asbury Park.

Chief Inspector of Foods and Drugs—George W. McGuire, Trenton.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Board of Managers at Morris Plains—Romeo F. Chabert, Hoboken, 1904; James M. Buckley, Morristown, 1904; Patrick Farrelly, Morristown, 1904; John C. Eisele, Newark, 1904; David St. John, Hackensack, 1902; James W. Smith, Paterson, 1902; John A. McBride, Deckertown, 1902; Richard A. McCurdy, Morris Plains, 1904. Secretary, Charles H. Green.

Board of Managers at Trenton—Garret D. W. Vroom, President, Trenton, 1904; John Taylor, Trenton, 1904; Joseph Rice, Trenton, 1903; N. Newlin Stokes, Moorestown, 1902; Cornelius S. Hoffman, Somerville, 1902; Benajah W. Andrews, Woodbury, 1902; Henry R. Baldwin, New Brunswick, 1902; Joseph Thompson, Atlantic City, 1903. 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—Rev. James M. Buckley, Morristown, 1902, President; Thomas J. Smith, M. D., Bridgeton, 1904, Treasurer; John H. Ewing, M. D., Flemington, 1905;

James J. Bergen, Somerville, 1903; Theodore Foote, Vineland, 1903; John R. Hardin, Newark, 1904; Alexander W. Mack, Somerville, 1905; Howard P. Reynolds, North Plainfield, 1902. Superintendent, Henry M. Weeks, M. D.

FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Board of Managers—Benjamin F. Lee, President, Trenton, 1906; Charles H. Anderson, Vineland, 1904; Mrs. Emily H. Williamson, Elizabeth, 1904; Mrs. Annie E. Gile, Orange, 1902; Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, Hoboken, 1902; Barton F. Thorn, Treasurer, Burlington, 1906, and Zebina K. Pangborn, Jersey City, 1906.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys, Vineland—Directors, Governor, ex-officio; D. Wilson Moore, Clayton, 1903; William H. Nicholson, Haddonfield, 1903; Thomas J. Smith, M. D., Bridgeton, 1903; George Davidson, Vineland, 1904; Rev. H. H. Beadle, Bridgeton, 1904; Daniel Thackara, Woodbury, 1904; Benjamin C. Reeve, Camden, 1905; W. Graham Tyler, Philadelphia, 1905; Charles Keighley, Vineland, 1905; P. P. Baker, Vineland, 1902; E. C. Stokes, Millville, 1902; Howard Carrow, Camden, 1902; Rev. R. B. Moore, Vineland, 1904. Officers of the Board: Philip P. Baker, President; William H. Nicholson, Vice-President; George Davidson, Treasurer; Edward R. Johnstone, Secretary and Principal. Board of Lady Visitors: Mrs. Charles Keighley, Vice-President, Vineland, 1902; Mrs. Fanny A. Sheppard, Greenwich, 1902; Miss Susan N. Warrington, Treasurer, Moorestown, 1902; Miss Kate A. Mott, Bordentown, 1902; Miss Caroline Hunt, Secretary, Woodstown, 1903; Mrs. Josiah Bacon, Oaklyn, 1903; Miss Rachel E. Allinson, Yardville, 1903; Mrs. Charles M. Allen, Beverly, 1903; Miss Julia Frame, Bridgeton, 1904; Mrs. Thomas J. Craven, President, Salem, 1904; Mrs. Edward P. Shields, Bridgeton, 1904; Mrs. William H. Skirm, Trenton, 1903; Mrs. Harriet Townsend, Elizabeth, 1904.

AGRICULTURAL.

State Board of Agriculture—President, E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Treasurer, William R. Lippincott, Fellowship; Secretary, Franklin Dye, Trenton.

Commissioners of Agriculture College Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General and Comptroller.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College—First district, Ephraim T. Gill, Robert Gwynne; Second district, John E. Darnell, Winfield S. Bonham; Third district, David D. Denise, James Neilson; Fourth district, Samuel B. Ketcham, George Fritts; Fifth district, Josiah Ketcham, James H. Burnett; Sixth district, Abram C. Holdrum, George H. Blakeley; Seventh district, George E. DeCamp, Cyrus B. Crane; Eighth district, George Dorer, Ira C. Kilburn; Ninth district, Rynear J. Wortendyke, Lucius F. Donahue; Tenth district, John B. Williams, Philip M. Brett; all in 1903. Secretary, Irving S. Upson.

New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station No. 1—Board of Managers: Governor, Professors Austin Scott and Edward B. Voorhees, together with the members of the Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College. Director, Professor Voorhees; Chief Clerk, Secretary and Treasurer, Irving S. Upson.

Station No. 2—Board of Control: The Trustees of Rutgers College. Director, Professor Edward B. Voorhees.

MEDICAL, PHARMACY AND DENTISTRY.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, Morristown, 1904; William P. Watson, Jersey City, 1904, and William H. Shipp, Burlington, 1904; E. L. B. Godfrey, Camden; Charles A. Groves, Newark, and Davis P. Borden, Paterson, 1902; Edward Hill Baldwin, Newark, ad interim; John J. Baumann, Jersey City, 1903; John W. Bennett, Long Branch, 1903.

State Board of Dentistry—Frederick C. Barlow, Jersey City; George Emory Adams, South Orange; W. E. Truex, Freehold; J. Allen Osmun, Secretary, Newark; Charles A. Meeker, Newark.

State Board of Pharmacy—George H. White, Jersey City, 1903; William T. Brown, Madison, 1904; Harry O. Ryerson, Newton, 1905; Henry A. Jordan, Bridgeton, 1906; George W. Parisen, Perth Amboy, 1902.

FISH AND GAME.

Commissioners—Howard P. Frothingham, Pompton Lakes; William A. Halsey, Newark; Benjamin P. Morris, Long Branch, all 1904; Richard T. Miller, Camden, 1904.

Protector—George Riley, Newark.

Wardens—Emanuel C. Shaner, Mays Landing; Howard L. Mathis, New Gretna; George Ricardo, Hackensack; William Guthridge, Camden; James Hunt, Camden;

George Phifer, Manumuskín; Frederick S. Connor, Bridgeton; Gus Hilton, Anglesea; Adon W. Muller, Almonesson; John Kerr, Harrison; H. E. Park, Flemington; Robert Richards, Dover; Harry L. Cook, Trenton; James M. Stratton, North Long Branch; Charles Ayres, Metuchen; Anson J. Rider, Tuckerton; Louis E. Foulks, New Egypt; Alexander Hughes, Paterson; Jacob B. Hendershott, Newton; Thomas J. Torton, Pennsgrove; E. R. Davis, Salem; George H. Miller, Somerville; Charles M. Hawkins, Roselle; Edward Hill, Rocksburg.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Board of Managers—Franklin Murphy, Governor, *ex-officio* President of the Board. First district, Clement H. Sinnickson, Salem; vacancy; Second district, Edward C. Stokes, Millville; Emmor Roberts, Moorestown; Third district, Henry S. Little, Secretary, Matawan; M. D. Valentine, Woodbridge; Fourth district, Washington A. Roebeling, Trenton; vacancy; Fifth district, Frederick A. Canfield, Dover; Ernest R. Ackerman, Plainfield; Sixth district, George W. Wheeler, Hackensack; William F. Hall, Pompton Lakes; Seventh district, Wendell P. Garrison, Orange; vacancy; Eighth district, Frederick W. Stevens, Newark; vacancy; Ninth district, vacancies; Tenth district, S. Bayard Dod, Hoboken; vacancy. Henry B. Kummel, Assistant State Geologist, in charge.

MISCELLANEOUS.

State Director of Joint Companies—Charles Bradley, Newark.

Commissioner of Public Roads—Henry I. Budd, 1902.

State Geologist—Vacancy. Assistant, Henry B. Kummel.

State Director of Weather Service—Edward W. McGann, New Brunswick.

State Oyster Commission—Jeremiah N. Ogden, 1903; Edward Stiles, Jr., 1904; E. L. Riley, 1902.

Inspectors of Steamboats—Charles Edwards, Lake Hopatcong, 1902. Two vacancies.

Commissioners of Pilotage—Henry W. Miller, Morristown; John R. Dewar, Jersey City; Henry C. Gulick, Barnegat; Mark Townsend, Linwood; Daniel C. Chase, South Amboy; John C. Weaver, Haleyville; all in 1903.

State Sewerage Commission—William T. Hunt, Newark, 1903, President; John Hinchliffe, Paterson, 1902, Treasurer;

Charles W. Fuller, Bayonne, 1902; Charles F. Harrington, Lyndhurst, 1903; David L. Wallace, Newark, 1904. Secretary, Boyd McLean, Jersey City.

State Board of Children's Guardians—Anthony T. Williams, Trenton; Emily E. Williamson, Elizabeth; Hugh F. Fox, Bayonne; Katherine E. Abbey, Mount Holly; Joseph McCrystal, Paterson; Frederick G. Burnham, Morristown; Rev. J. R. Atkinson.

Police Justices—Orange, Joseph P. Bray, 1904.

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.

Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park—George Waldrige Perkins, New York city, 1906; Abram S. Hewitt, Ringwood, N. J., 1906; D. McNeely Stauffer, Yonkers, N. Y., 1905; Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken, 1905; J. DuPratt White, Nyack, N. Y., 1904; Franklin W. Hopkins, Alpine, N. J., 1904; Ralph Troutman, New York city, 1903; William A. Linn, Hackensack, 1903; Nathan F. Barrett, New Rochelle, N. Y., 1902; Abram De Ronde, Englewood, 1902.

Managers New Jersey Firemen's Home—Benjamin W. Cloud, William M. Jefferies, William T. Corliss, Charles N. Reading, John McKiernan, William H. Brown, George T. Werts, Egbert Seymour, all June 23, 1904.

Trustees Newark Technical School—John B. Stabaeus, 1902; Benjamin Atha, 1902; Francis M. Tichenor, 1903; George W. Ketcham, 1903; Moses Straus, 1904; Daniel T. Campbell, 1904.

Trustees Industrial Education, Hoboken—William Keuffel, 1902; Abraham J. Demarest, 1902; Edward Russ, 1903; William D. Forbes, 1903; William R. Jenvey, 1904; Richard Stevens, 1904.

Commission to Promote the Propagation and Growth of Seed Oysters—Abram Hance, William Britton, Jr., Joseph L. Ridgeway, Josiah H. Gaskill, S. Rockhill Parker, Maja Mathis, Watson T. Sooy, George A. Mott, John W. Johnson, Elphira S. Sooy, Robert Carson, George Dickinson, Major McDaniels, David Claypole, all in 1902.

SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN.

United States Senators—John Kean, 1905; vacancy.

Representatives in Fifty-sixth Congress—First district, Henry C. Loudenslager; Second district, John J. Gardner; Third district, Benjamin F. Howell; Fourth district,

Joshua S. Salmon; Fifth district, James F. Stewart; Sixth district, Richard Wayne Parker; Seventh district, Allan L. McDermott; Eighth district, Charles N. Fowler.

Terms of Office and Salaries of State Officers, and Members and Officers of the Legislature.

Governor, three years, \$10,000. Private Secretary, three years, \$2,000.

Secretary of State, five years, \$6,000. Assistant, five years, \$3,000.

State Treasurer, three years, \$6,000.

State Comptroller, three years, \$6,000.

Attorney-General, five years, \$7,000.

Adjutant-General, \$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 fifteen days, when engaged in examination of cases or writing of opinions.

Circuit Court Judges, seven years, \$7,500.

District Court Judges, five years, \$2,500 and \$3,000.

Chancery Reporter, \$500. Law Reporter, \$500.

State Librarian, five years, \$2,000.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, three years, \$3,000.

Person in charge of the School Census, \$1,500.

Keeper of the State Prison, five years, \$3,500.

Inspectors of the State Prison, five years, \$500.

Supervisor of the State Prison, three years, \$3,000.

Superintendent of the New Jersey Reformatory, five years, \$3,000.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, three years, \$4,000; Deputy, \$2,500.

Custodian of the State House, at pleasure of the Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller, \$2,000; Assistant, \$1,200.

Riparian Commissioners, five years, \$1,500.

State Board of Assessors, four years, \$2,500; Secretary, \$2,500.

State Board of Taxation, five years, \$2,500 and \$300 for expenses. Secretary, \$2,250 and \$300 for expenses.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, five years, \$2,500; Deputy, \$2,000.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops, five years, \$2,500; Assistants, three years, \$1,000.

State Board of Arbitration, three years, \$1,200.

Chief Inspector of Foods and Drugs, \$2,000.

Curator State Museum, \$1,500.

State Commissioner of Public Roads, three years, \$2,500.

Commissioners of Pilotage, three years, fees.

State Board of Education, five years, no salary.

State Board of Health, seven years, no salary; Secretary, \$2,500.

Superintendent of the Village for Epileptics, \$2,500. Warden, \$1,000.

State Sewerage Commission, three years, salary, \$1,500. Secretary, \$750.

Board of Managers of State Hospitals, five years, no salary; Treasurers, each, \$500.

State Hospital officials, appointed by Board of Managers, salaries—Medical Directors, each \$3,500; First Assistants, at Morris Plains, \$1,800; at Trenton, \$1,500; Second Assistants, Morristown, \$1,800; Trenton, \$1,500; Third Assistants, each \$1,000; Fourth Assistants, each \$1,000; Wardens, each \$2,500; Secretaries, each \$500.

Fish and Game Commissions, five years, no salary; Fish and Game Protector, \$1,200 and expenses, \$300; Fish Wardens, each \$600, and expenses, \$200.

Trustees State Home for Boys, three years, no salary.

Trustees State Home for Girls, three years, no salary.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College, two years, no salary.

State Board of Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

State Board of Pharmacy, five years, no salary.

State Board of Dentistry, five years, no salary.

Inspectors of Steamboats, three years, no salary.

State Board of Children's Guardians, six years, no salary.

State Senators, three years, and members of the Assembly, one year, \$500.

Senate Officers—President, \$666.66; President's Private Secretary, \$600; Secretary, \$1,500; Assistant Secretary, \$1,200; Supervisor of Bills, \$1,200; one Assistant, \$600; Journal Clerk, \$1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, \$500; Calendar

Clerk, \$500; Bill Clerks, \$500; five Door and Gallery Keepers, each \$350; four Pages, each \$200; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, \$500.

House of Assembly Officers—Speaker, \$666.66; Speaker's Private Secretary, \$600; Assistant Secretary, \$400; Clerk, \$1,500; Assistant Clerk, \$1,200; Supervisor of Bills, \$1,300; two Assistants, \$600 each; Journal Clerk, \$1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; two Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, each \$500; twelve Doorkeepers, each \$350; ten Pages, each \$200; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, \$500; Bill Clerk and Assistant, \$500 each; four Clerks to Committees, each \$300.

MILITARY.

Roster of Officers of the National Guard.

Commander-in-Chief—Governor Franklin Murphy.

Staff—Adjutant-General, Brigadier-General Alexander C. Oliphant; Quartermaster-General, Brigadier and Brevet Major-General Richard A. Donnelly; Surgeon-General, Brigadier-General John D. McGill; Inspector-General, Brigadier-General Joseph W. Congdon; Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer; Judge Advocate-General, Brigadier-General Edward P. Meany.

Department Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieut. Colonel Henry W. Freeman; Deputy Adjutant-General, Lieut.-Colonel James S. Kiger; Deputy Quartermaster-General, Colonel William H. Earley, Colonel George G. Felton, Colonel George P. Olcott; Paymaster, Captain Samuel S. Armstrong; Military Storekeeper, Captain Charles F. Snowden; Assistant Surgeon-General, Colonel Edmund L. B. Godfrey; Medical Inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel Mortimer Lampson; Assistant Inspectors-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis T. Bryant, Lieutenant-Colonel John R. Beam; Assistant Inspectors-General of Rifle Practice, Colonel Charles A. Reid, Lieutenant-Colonel Richard B. Reading.

Division—Vacancy.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel Thomas S. Chambers; Inspector, Colonel Daniel B. Murphy; Surgeon, Colonel George W. Terriberry; Judge-Advocate, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General George E. P. Howard; Chief of Artillery, Colonel A. Judson Clark; Aides-de-Camp, Major James W. Howard, Major D. Stewart Craven.

First Brigade—Brigadier-General P. Farmer Wanser.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel John A. Parker; Inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Boltwood; Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles F. W. Myers; Quartermaster, Major Thomas F. Bedle; Paymaster, Major Allan B. Wallace; Judge-Advocate, Major Robert I. Hopper; Engineer, Major S. Wood McClave; Aides-de-Camp, Captain Hobart Tuttle, Captain Theodore E. Beck.

Second Brigade—Brigadier-General William H. Cooper.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Christopher S. Magrath; Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Daniel Stroock; Quartermaster, Major William J. Browning; Judge-Advocate, Major E. Ambler Armstrong; Aides-de-Camp, Captain William H. Skirm, Jr., Captain Edwin B. Broadaway.

First Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Newark—Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General Edward A. Campbell; Adjutant, Captain Alvin H. Graff.

Second Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Trenton—Colonel Quincy O'M. Gillmore; Adjutant, Captain Frederick Gilkyson.

Third Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Camden—Colonel John I. Shinn; Adjutant, Captain George S. West.

Fourth Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Jersey City—Colonel, Robert G. Smith; Adjutant, Captain Benjamin M. Gerardin.

Battery A, Field Artillery, Orange—Captain, Walter B. Adams.

Battery B, Field Artillery, Camden—Captain, Ulysses Grant Lee.

First Troop Cavalry, Newark—Captain, Richard Wayne Parker.

Second Troop Cavalry, Red Bank—Captain, Edwin Field.

Signal and Telegraph Corps, Headquarters, Jersey City—Captain Henry G. Opdycke, Signal Officer.

Roster of Officers of the Naval Reserve.

First Battalion, Headquarters, U. S. S. "Portsmouth," Hoboken, N. J.—Commander, Washington Irving.

Second Battalion, Headquarters, U. S. S. "Huntress," Camden, N. J.—Commander, James Boyd Potter; Executive Officer, Lieutenant-Commander Albert De Unger; Signal Officer and Aide, Lieutenant (Jr. Grade) Louis H. Miller.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Officers, With the Date of the Expiration of Their Term of Office, Time of Holding Courts, &c.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Mays Landing. Population, 1,359.

Sheriff—Smith E. Johnson, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—Lewis H. Smith, 1903; George W. Swift, 1902; Albert C. Stephany, 1904.

County Clerk—Lewis P. Scott, 1905.

Surrogate—John S. Risley, 1902.

County Collector—L. C. Albertson, Atlantic City.

Circuit Judge—Charles E. Hendrickson, 1908.

County Judge—Allan B. Endicott, 1903.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Joseph E. P. Abbott, 1903.

County Board of Elections—Henry S. Seull (1902), John T. French (1903), Dems; James D. Southwick (1902), Henry Burley (1903), Reps.

Terms of Court—April, September and December—second Tuesday.

BERGEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Hackensack. Population, 9,443.

Sheriff—Charles R. Soley, Rep., 1904.

Coroners—Charles Hoffman, 1902; Willis W. Curry, Charles S. Robertson, both 1904.

County Clerk—John R. Ramsey, 1905.

Surrogate—David A. Pell, 1903.

County Collector—James H. Coe, Englewood.

Circuit Judge—Jonathan Dixon, 1904.

County Judge—David D. Zabriskie, 1903.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Ernest Koester, 1905.

County Board of Elections—William Ely (1903), James Young (1902), Dems; Albert Hoffman (1902), Aaron C. Demarest (1903), Reps.

Terms of Court—April, first Tuesday; September, second Tuesday; and December, second Tuesday.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

County Seat—Mount Holly. Population, 5,168.

Sheriff—Charles R. Fenton, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—Barclay C. Seeds, Joshua D. Janney, 1902; Thomas S. Wells, 1904.

County Clerk—William Roland Warrick, 1904.

Surrogate—Franklin P. Endicott, 1906.

Auditor—W. W. Worrell.

County Collector—Joseph Powell, Mount Holly.

Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1902.

County Judge—Joseph H. Gaskill, 1904.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Samuel Atkinson, 1905.

County Board of Elections—Jacob C. Hendrickson (1903), Samuel W. Semple (1902), Dems.; Samuel K. Robbins (1902), John R. Howell (1903), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday, January; second Tuesday, May and October.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Camden. Population, 75,935.

Sheriff—John Wesley Sell, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—Frank Neall Robinson, Henry S. Gaskill, 1902; Paul N. Litchfield, 1904.

County Clerk—Frank F. Patterson, Jr., 1906.

Register of Deeds—Isaac W. Coles, 1905.

Surrogate—George S. West, 1902.

County Collector—Mahlon F. Ivins, Camden.

Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1902.

County Judge—Edward Ambler Armstrong, 1902.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Frank T. Lloyd, 1905; Assistant, F. Morse Archer, 1905.

Port Warden—A. B. Frazee.

County Board of Elections—John W. Beaston (1902), David E. Barry (1903), Dems.; Thomas A. Walton (1903), Joseph M. Engard (1902), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday, April; second Tuesday, September and December.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

County Seat—Cape May Court House. Population, ———.

Sheriff—Samuel E. Ewing, Dem., 1904.

Coroners—George Sayre, Jr., 1904; J. Stratton Ware, Edward F. Duncan, 1902.

County Clerk—Julius Way, 1905.

Surrogate—E. Clinton Hewitt, 1902.

County Collector—Edmund L. Ross, Cape May Court House.

Circuit Judge—Charles E. Hendrickson, 1908.

County Judge—Harrison H. Voorhees, 1906.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Eugene C. Coie, 1903.

County Board of Elections—William J. Tyler (1903), William Porter (1902), Dems.; William T. Bate (1902), Joseph K. Hand (1903), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, September and December.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

County Seat—Bridgeton. Population, 13,913.

Sheriff—William C. Hendee, Dem., 1902.

Coroners—Ferdinand Jones, Jr., 1904; Clayton McPherson, 1902; Herbert L. Cooper, 1903.

County Clerk—George W. Betchner, 1904.

Surrogate—Frank C. Bray, 1903.

County Collector—William O. Garrison, Bridgeton.

Circuit Judge—Charles E. Hendrickson, 1908.

County Judge—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1904.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Hampton Fithian, 1904.

County Board of Elections—John Ogden (1902), George W. Eckhart (1903), Dems.; Charles S. Bellows (1903), John R. Radcliffe (1902), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

ESSEX COUNTY.

County Seat—Newark. Population, 246,070.

Sheriff—George Virtue, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—James H. Grant, Joseph M. Malatesta, Otto C. Fischer, 1902.

County Clerk—William O. Kuebler, 1902.

Surrogate—Joseph W. Ellor, 1904.

County Collector—Richard W. Booth, Franklin.

Register of Deeds—George E. De Camp, 1905.

Circuit Judge—Chief Justice William S. Gummere, 1908.

County Judge—Alfred F. Skinner, 1906.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Chandler W. Riker, 1904.

Assistant Prosecutor—Louis Hood, 1904.

County Board of Elections—Leonard Kalisch (1902), Edwin A. Raynor (1903), Dems.; Noah Guter (1903), Samuel C. Martin (1902), 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—Franklin D. Springer, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—Harry A. Stout, 1903; Charles S. Heritage, 1904; William H. Miller, 1902.

County Clerk—Frank B. Ridgway, 1902.

Surrogate—Millard F. Du Bois, 1904.

County Collector—George E. Pierson, Woodbury.

Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1902.

County Judge—John S. Jessup, 1902.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Lewis Starr, 1906.

County Board of Elections—Thomas C. Dilkes (1902), Charles Wolforth (1903), Dems.; George E. Pierson (1902), William H. Hoffman (1903), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in February and fourth Tuesday in May and October.

HUDSON COUNTY.

County Seat—Jersey City. Population, 206,433.

Sheriff—Carl H. Ruempler, Dem., 1902.

Coroners—William N. Parslow, Stephen F. Wyse, 1903; John Gschwind, 1902.

County Clerk—Maurice J. Stack, 1905.

Surrogate—James T. Lillis, 1906.

County Collector—Hugh Dugan, Jersey City.

Register of Deeds—James C. Clarke, 1905.

Circuit Judge—Gilbert Collins, 1903.

County Judge—John A. Blair, 1903.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—James S. Irwin, 1903.

Assistant Prosecutor—George T. Vickers.

Port Warden—John J. Toffey.

Harbor Masters—Vacancies.

County Board of Elections—Michael J. Coyle (1902), Augustus A. Rich (1903), Dems.; Joseph J. Gusto (1902), Thomas M. Coughlin (1903), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

County Seat—Flemington. Population, 2,060.

Sheriff—George M. Frech, Dem., 1902.

Coroners—Peter D. Rockafellow, 1902; Edgar Allen, 1904; David Treftz, 1903.

County Clerk—Andrew R. Dilts, 1905.

Surrogate—Paul A. Queen, 1904.

County Collector—E. Humphrey, Glen Gardner.

Circuit Judge—Mahlon Pitney, 1908.

County Judge—John L. Connett, 1906.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—H. Burdett Herr, 1906.

County Board of Elections—Joseph L. Chamberlain (1902), Johnson Warford (1903), Dems.; John J. Nunn (1902), J. J. Thorn (1903), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

MERCER COUNTY.

County Seat—Trenton. Population, 73,307.

Sheriff—Samuel T. Atchley, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—John R. D. Bower, Edmund R. Nutt, James B. Clugston, 1902.

County Clerk—Barker Gummere, Jr., 1903.

Surrogate—John W. Cornell, 1904.

County Collector—Thomas H. Thropp, Trenton.

Circuit Judge—Mahlon Pitney, 1908.

County Judge—John Rellstab, 1905.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William J. Crossley, 1903.

County Board of Elections—Samuel J. Brown (1903), John D'Arcy (1902), Dems.; William A. MacCrellish (1902), Charles H. Mather (1903), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

County Seat—New Brunswick. Population, 20,006.

Sheriff—Isaiah D. Barclay, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—Frank C. Henry, 1903; Arthur L. Smith, John Albright, 1902.

County Clerk—John H. Conger, 1904.

Surrogate—Leonard Furman, 1902.

County Collector—David Serviss, New Brunswick.

Circuit Judge—John Franklin Fort, 1908.

County Judge—Woodbridge Strong, 1906.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John S. Voorhees, 1906.

County Board of Elections—Hendrick H. Brown (1902), Oliver Kelly (1903), Dems.; William B. Prickett (1903), John L. Suydam (1902), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

County Seat—Freehold. Population, 2,934.

Sheriff, Obadiah E. Davis, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—Edgar I. Vanderveer, John Flock, John T. Tetley, 1902.

County Clerk—Joseph McDermott, 1904.

Surrogate—David S. Crater, 1903.

County Collector—Asher T. Applegate, Freehold.

Circuit Judge—John Franklin Fort, 1908.

County Judge—Wilbur A. Heisley, 1905.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John E. Foster, 1905.

County Board of Elections—John P. Walker (1902), Fred F. Armstrong (1903), Dems.; John C. Patterson (1902), David D. Denise (1903), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, first Tuesday in May and October.

MORRIS COUNTY.

County Seat—Morristown. Population, 11,267.

Sheriff—Charles A. Baker, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—James Hagan, Samuel Leonard, George C. Coates, 1902.

County Clerk—Daniel S. Voorhees, 1903.

Surrogate—David Young, 1903.

County Collector—Joseph F. McLean, Butler.

Circuit Judge—Abram Q. Garretson, 1908.

County Judge—John B. Vreeland, 1903.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Alfred Elmer Mills, 1903.

County Board of Elections—Clifford A. Fairchild (1902), Romec Robinson (1903), Dems.; Ernst W. Schoneberger (1903), George L. Clark (1902), 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—Adam W. Downey, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—John Hagaman, 1904; Harry C. Shoemaker, Benjamin P. Bussom, 1902.

County Clerk—Abram C. B. Havens, 1903.

Surrogate—Joseph Grover, 1902.

County Collector—Wilkinson G. Conrad, Barnegat.

Circuit Judge—Bennet Van Syckel, 1904.

County Judge—Albert C. Martin, 1902.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Theodore S. R. Brown, 1902.

County Board of Elections—David C. Brower (1903), Rem L. Disbrow (1902), Dems.; Arthur B. Clute (1903), Charles H. Wardwell (1902), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Paterson. Population, 105,171.

Sheriff—John W. Sturr, Rep., 1903.

Coroners—George McClary, 1904; John S. Yates, Tunis Vermeulen, 1902.

County Clerk—John J. Slater, 1906.

Surrogate—Charles M. King, 1905.

County Collector—P. Henry Shields, Paterson.

Circuit Judge—Jonathan Dixon, 1904.

County Judge—John S. Barkalov, 1902.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Eugene Emley, 1906.

Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Ralph W. Shaw.

County Board of Elections—John W. DeMott (1902), Frank T. Forbes (1903), Dems.; Robert Bustard (1902), Stephen Dawson (1903), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, fourth Tuesday in April and September.

SALEM COUNTY.

County Seat—Salem. Population, 5,811.

Sheriff—Robert M. Vanneman, Dem., 1902.

Coroners—James D. Torton, John McDonnol, George W. Fitch, 1902.

County Clerk—S. Luther Richmond, 1904.

Surrogate—Loren P. Plummer, 1902.

County Collector—James Butcher, Salem.

Circuit Judge—Charles E. Hendrickson, 1903.

County Judge—Clement H. Sinnickson, 1906.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Furman Sinnickson, 1905.

County Board of Elections—Charles C. Ford, Jr. (1902), Millard F. Riley (1903), Dems.; B. Frank Wood (1903), Henry Coombs (1902), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, May and October.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

County Seat—Somerville. Population, 4,843.

Sheriff—Calvin D. McMurtry, Dem., 1904.

Coroners—Frank L. Field, 1903; Claudius R. P. Fisher and Mahlon C. Smalley, 1904.

County Clerk—Frank W. Somers, 1905.

Surrogate—Henry N. Spencer, 1903.

County Collector—E. B. Allen, Somerville.

Circuit Judge—Abram Q. Garretson, 1903.

County Judge—Louis H. Schenck, 1905.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—James L. Griggs, 1905.

County Board of Elections—Jacob Shurts (1903), John H. Mattison (1902), Dems.; William H. Cawley (1902), William H. H. Wyckoff, 1903.

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—John M. Hotalin, Dem., 1902.

Coroners—Charles E. Dowling, 1904; Charles M. Dunning, Bruno Hood, 1902.

County Clerk—Ora C. Simpson, 1902.

Surrogate—Jacob M. Demarest, 1903.

County Collector—William E. Ross, Sparta.

Circuit Judge—Abram Q. Garretson, 1908.

County Judge—Henry Huston, 1906.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John L. Swayze, 1903.

County Board of Elections—Robert T. Smith (1903), William D. Wilson (1902), Dems.; William H. Dalrymple (1903), Charles Fredenburg (1902), 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—Robert G. Houston, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—P. DuBois Bunting, 1903; John W. Gray, 1902; Horace R. Livengood, 1904.

County Clerk—William Howard, 1904.

Surrogate—George T. Parrot, 1902.

County Collector—E. M. Wood, Elizabeth.

Circuit Judge—Bennet Van Syckel, 1904.

County Judge—Benjamin A. Vail, 1903.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Nicholas C. J. English, 1903.

Harbor Master, Elizabeth and Elizabeth Creek—John P. Arnold.

County Board of Elections—Patrick J. Ryan (1903), John L. Crowell (1902), Dems.; William C. Carr (1903), John W. Murray, Jr. (1902), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

WARREN COUNTY.

County Seat—Belvidere. Population, 1,834.

Sheriff—George Cole, Dem., 1902.

Coroners—Charles N. Shrope, 1903; Clinton Kerr, Peter F. Hagerty, 1902.

County Clerk—Rowland Firth, 1905.

Surrogate—Charles B. Sharp, 1904.

County Collector—James A. Allen, Oxford.

Circuit Judge—Mahlon Pitney, 1908.

County Judge—George M. Shipman, 1903.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—George A. Angle, 1906.

County Board of Elections—J. William Miller (1902), Henry M. Vliet (1903), Dems.; A. Blair Kelsey (1902), Andrew Merrick (1903), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September and the first Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in December.

Time of Holding Courts.

The Court of Chancery meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The Supreme Court meets on the third Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in November.

The Court of Errors and Appeals meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Court of Pardons meets on the second Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Prerogative Court meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The U. S. Circuit Court meets on the fourth Tuesday in March and the fourth Tuesday in September.

The U. S. District Court meets on the third Tuesday in January, April, June and September.

United States Court of Appeals meets first Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in September.

The Circuits of New Jersey are divided as follows:

1st District—Cape May, Cumberland, Salem and Atlantic. Justice Hendrickson.

2d District—Gloucester, Camden and Burlington. Justice Garrison.

3d District—Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Justice Pitney.

4th District—Middlesex and Monmouth. Justice Fort.

5th District—Somerset, Morris and Sussex. Justice Garretson.

6th District—Bergen and Passaic. Justice Dixon.

7th District—Essex. Chief Justice Gummere.

8th District—Hudson. Justice Collins.

9th District—Union and Ocean. Justice Van Syckel.

For the time of holding county courts, see County Directory.

REPORTS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS.

State Treasurer's Report.

The annual report of State Treasurer Swain for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1901, makes the following exhibit:

STATE FUND.

Receipts.

Attorney-General's Department.....	\$1 00
Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.....	317 79
Clerk in Chancery.....	46,968 48
Clerk of the Supreme Court.....	48,353 67
Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	163,740 62
Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.....	65,996 80
Commissions	3,290 00
Discharged Convicts.....	543 12
Dividends	18,870 00
Geological Survey.....	345 00
Judicial Fees.....	33,498 91
Loans to School Fund (repayment of loan).....	156,500 00
New Jersey Oyster and Shell Commission.....	2,570 00
Oyster Commission.....	25 00
Official Fees.....	44,006 28
Refunded Railroad Tax.....	169 53
Secretary of State.....	588,319 39
Sinking Fund Account.....	14,000 00
Spanish-American War.....	9,827 80
State Board of Health.....	356 88
State Dairy Commissioner.....	3,000 00
State House Commission.....	286 71
State Oyster Commission (Delaware Bay, etc.)..	9,183 79
State Prison Receipts.....	88,552 93
State Tax from Railroad Corpora- tions	\$1,097,816 19
Less amount allotted to Taxing Dis- tricts pursuant to Act approved March 31, 1897.....	202,802 75
	<hr/>
	895,013 44
Tax from Miscellaneous Corpora- tions	\$1,630,574 19
Tax from Paterson Savings Institu- tion	2,500 00
	<hr/>
	1,633,074 19
	<hr/>
	\$3,826,811 29

Disbursements.

Adjutant-General's Department.....	\$10,496 34
Advertising	2,994 90
Agricultural College Fund, "Interest".....	2,400 00
Agricultural Experiment Station.....	19,000 00
Assembly Committee of Inquiry.....	38 50
Attorney-General's Department.....	12,734 73
Blind and Feeble-Minded:.....	78,554 14
Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.....	24,000 00
Board of Pilot Commissioners.....	1,100 00
Board of Visitors to Agricultural College of New Jersey.....	140 00
Bodies Thrown Upon Shores of the State by Shipwreck	24 12
Bureau of Statistics.....	9,955 12
Burial Grounds.....	100 00
Census Enumerators.....	436 00
Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	14,983 21
County Lunatic Asylums.....	198,431 63
County Superintendents.....	22,739 92
Court Expenses.....	440 00
Court of Chancery.....	76,823 37
Court of Errors and Appeals.....	11,891 90
Court of Pardons.....	743 80
Deaf-Mutes	43,000 00
Department of Banking and Insurance.....	31,546 81
Discharged Convicts.....	2,000 00
Electoral College and Board of State Canvassers	372 00
Emergency	16,988 30
Executive Department.....	15,230 40
Factories and Workshops.....	9,893 76
Farnum Preparatory School.....	2,700 00
Fish and Game Commission.....	750 00
Free School Libraries.....	5,500 00
Geological Survey.....	13,000 00
Home for Disabled Soldiers.....	37,200 00
Home for Feeble-Minded Women.....	6,997 75
Industrial Education.....	43,000 00
Inauguration of the President of the United States	10,000 00
Insurance	3,299 50
Late Adjutant-General.....	782 77
Law and Equity Reports.....	10,438 76
Legislature	88,169 24
Loans to School Fund.....	194,000 00
Manual Training and Industrial School at Bor- dencwn	5,000 00

Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth.....	\$1,000 00
Meeting of the Civic Federation on Trusts.....	66 70
Medals	1,000 00
Monmouth Battle Monument.....	381 53
National Guard.....	106,841 74
Naval Reserve.....	14,543 47
Newark Armory.....	50,000 00
New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, etc.....	15,198 61
New Jersey Oyster Shell Commission.....	442 35
New Jersey Reformatory.....	43,267 13
Office of Clerk in Chancery.....	33,679 33
Office of Clerk of the Supreme Court.....	22,937 37
Office of Comptroller.....	13,982 17
Office of Secretary of State.....	30,411 52
Office of Treasurer.....	13,407 23
Oyster Commission.....	9,936 49
Oyster Commission (Clams).....	1,998 05
Palisades	2,500 00
Pan-American Exposition.....	27 500 00
Pensions	4,462 03
Preservation of Records.....	4,100 00
Printing	41,699 94
Port of Perth Amboy.....	643 45
Public Library Commission.....	200 00
Public Roads.....	155,605 00
Quartermaster-General's Department.....	12,089 86
Refunded Taxes on Exempted Miscellaneous Corporations	4,116 11
Refunded Railroad Tax.....	169 53
Riparian Commission.....	12,477 58
School Census.....	1,500 00
School Fund Expenses.....	3,118 34
Sinking Fund Account.....	4,260 00
Sinking Fund Legal Expenses.....	396 23
Spanish-American War.....	2,465 73
State Board of Agriculture.....	7,000 00
State Board of Arbitration.....	6,220 00
State Board of Assessors.....	23,382 11
State Board of Children's Guardians.....	3,989 00
State Board of Education.....	3,535 00
State Board of Health.....	15,737 68
State Board of Taxation.....	14,568 78
State Charities Aid Association.....	600 00
State Dairy Commissioner.....	13,000 00
State Home for Boys.....	61,195 61

STATE DEPARTMENTS.

State Home for Girls.....	\$38,464 83
State Horticultural Society.....	399 00
State Hospitals.....	801 18
State Hospital at Trenton.....	78,409 34
State Hospital at Morris Plains.....	135,705 46
State House Building Commission.....	50,000 00
State House Commission.....	54,999 65
State House Commission "Special".....	14,255 16
State House Commission "Special No. 1".....	500 00
State Library.....	7,599 92
State Museum.....	1,999 36
State Normal School.....	51,997 83
State Oyster Commission (Delaware Bay, etc.)..	17,155 42
State Prison Maintenance.....	89,974 08
State Prison Furniture, Appliances and Repairs	11,670 40
State Prison Salaries.....	99,795 29
State Sewerage Commission.....	9,409 83
State Board of Examiners.....	153 91
State School Tax (Chapter 96, Laws of 1900).....	800,588 25
State Traveling Libraries.....	1,000 00
Supreme Court.....	107,248 84
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	12,498 75
Teachers' Institutes.....	3,000 00
Teachers' Libraries.....	574 25
Trenton Battle Monument.....	750 00
Tuberculosis Commission.....	10,490 95
Village for Epileptics.....	63,886 00
Washington Association of New Jersey.....	2,500 00
Weather Service.....	999 94
	<hr/>
	\$3,480,350 28
Receipts over Disbursements.....	346,461 01
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	\$3,826,811 29

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.

The following extraordinary disbursements are included in the above statement:

State School Tax.....	\$800,588 25
State House Extension and Furniture.....	64,255 16
Newark Armory (final payment construction account)	50,000 00
Village for Epileptics.....	46,587 93
New Jersey Reformatory.....	42,490 73
State Hospital at Morris Plains.....	38,787 63
Pan-American Exposition.....	27,500 00
State Home for Girls.....	16,191 10

STATE DEPARTMENTS.

393

Home for Disabled Soldiers at Kearny.....	\$14,700 00
Inauguration of the President of the United States	10,000 00
Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives.....	7,698 61
Home for Feeble-Minded Women at Vineland..	6,997 75
Survey of Grounds of the Delaware Bay and Maurice River Cove.....	2,700 63
Spanish-American War.....	2,465 73
Farnum Preparatory School.....	1,500 00
Medals for the First Defenders in the late Civil War	1,000 00
State Hospital at Trenton.....	600 00
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	\$1,134,063 55

SCHOOL FUND.

Receipts.

State School Tax for the year 1900.....	\$2,317,825 00
Interest on Bonds other than School District Bonds and those secured by Mortgages	\$80,783 38
Rents from Riparian Leases.....	41,380 79
Interest on School District Bonds.....	23,918 77
Interest on Bonds and Mortgages.....	20,218 42
Dividends	14,650 00
Licenses	1,118 00
Rents from Real Estate.....	1,359 01
	<hr/>
	\$186,428 37
Loans to School Fund (from State Fund)	194,000 00
	<hr/>
	380,428 37
Securities paid off—	
Stocks and Bonds.....	\$132,575 00
School District Bonds.....	34,470 00
Bonds and Mortgages.....	10,376 50
Riparian Leases.....	6,554 95
Real Estate.....	11,250 00
	<hr/>
	\$195,226 45
Loss on sale of Real Estate.....	5,750 00
	<hr/>
	200,976 45
Grants	104,586 35
Balance in bank November 1, 1900.....	79,439 70
	<hr/>
	\$3,082,255 87

Disbursements.

State School Tax for the year 1900.....	\$2,317,825	00
Investments of School Fund.....	274,070	00
Loss on sale of Real Estate.....	5,750	00
Free Public Schools.....	\$200,000	00
Loans to School Fund (repayment to State Fund).....	156,500	00
Premium and Accrued Interest on Loans	15,273	88
	—————	371,773 88
Balance in Bank October 31, 1901.....	113,836	99
		—————
	\$3,083,255	87
Total amount of School Fund Securities.....	\$3,773,351	17

State Board of Assessors.
**FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION OF RAIL-
ROAD AND OTHER CORPORATE PROPERTY.**

David Baird, Robert S. Green, Stephen J. Meeker, John C. Rankin, Jr., Irvine E. Maguire, Secretary; George William Barnard, Assistant Secretary.

This department of the State Government was created under an act of the Legislature entitled "An act for the taxation of railroad and canal property," approved April 10th, 1884.

The work of the Board was increased during the same year by the passage of another act, entitled "An act to provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations, and for the collection thereof," approved April 18th, 1884.

By an act of the Legislature of 1900 (taking effect January 1st, 1901), this Board is further charged with the assessment and apportionment of the municipal franchise tax to be paid by persons, copartnerships, associations or corporations using or occupying public streets, highways, roads or other public places.

The report of the Board for the year 1901 shows that 117 railroad and canal companies within the State are subject to taxation. These companies represent about 2,300 miles of railroads and 173 miles of canals.

The following table is a summary of the valuation and assessment of railroad and canal property for the year 1901, subject to review by the Board, which review is now in progress;

STATE DEPARTMENTS.

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Name of System.	Aggregate Assessed Valuation.	Tax for		Total Tax.
		State Uses.	Local Uses.	
Pennsylvania Railroad System.....	\$63,334,670	\$316,673 35	\$102,291 39	\$418,964 74
Central Railroad of N. J. System.....	46,799,868	233,899 34	76,806 16	310,705 50
Philadelphia and Reading Ry. System....	9,545,397	47,716 98	6,186 97	53,903 95
Erie Railroad System.....	18,938,480	94,692 40	58,841 14	153,533 54
Del. Lack. & Western Railroad System..	38,763,403	193,817 01	73,753 77	267,570 78
N. Y., Susq. & Western Railroad System.	7,572,543	37,862 72	7,761 33	45,624 05
Lehigh Valley Railroad System.....	20,679,709	103,398 54	41,847 60	145,246 14
Railroads not classified.....	14,975,813	74,879 07	56,467 93	111,347 00
Total.....	\$220,587,883	\$1,102,939 41	\$403,956 29	\$1,506,895 70

MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

Under the provisions of the act of April 18th, 1884, and its supplements, the Board has assessed for the year 1901 a State franchise tax against 7,303 corporations, amounting to \$2,325,384.78 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 of Tax 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.....	7,303	2,325,384 78	701	277,376 75	.....

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-four 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.

The act approved March 21, 1901, gives to the Board more definite duties relating to the prevention of the sale of adulterated foods and drugs. Under this act George W. McGuire has been appointed Chief Inspector of Foods and Drugs.

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-	
				Still-	Resident
				Births.	Marriages.
1878.....	542	1,845	1,501	.....	.....
1879.....	7,188	23,205	20,575	1,306	.....
1880.....	8,100	24,292	19,125	1,475	.....
1881.....	8,336	24,268	21,039	1,492	.....
1882.....	9,094	23,812	26,082	1,409	.....
1883.....	9,911	25,667	23,445	1,511	.....
1884.....	9,329	26,539	21,821	1,400	.....
1885.....	9,348	25,189	23,966	1,782	.....
1886.....	12,838	27,382	22,923	1,494	2,572
1887.....	15,639	28,016	24,556	1,580	4,332

Year.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Non-Resident.	
				Still-Births.	Marriages.
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
1891.....	15,847	30,023	29,179	1,809	3,411
1892.....	16,572	32,726	33,016	1,848	3,767
1893.....	17,627	34,639	30,929	1,892	4,073
1894.....	16,690	35,108	30,355	2,022	3,881
1895.....	16,537	33,198	30,901	1,933	3,282
1896.....	18,774	33,006	31,315	2,033	4,132
1897.....	18,171	31,595	29,822	2,031	4,090
1898.....	13,213	32,515	27,337	2,060	262
1899.....	13,336	29,419	30,999	1,877	64
1900.....	15,875	36,837	32,204	2,045	50
1901.....	17,015	37,591	31,777	1,913	—
	318,472	688,133	625,897	40,329	
Grand total,	1,672,831.	Yearly average,		69,701.	

State Bureau of Vital Statistics.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901.

	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Atlantic	523	857	799
Bergen	406	1,288	1,137
Burlington	387	749	892
Camden	1,445	1,701	1,914
Cape May.....	103	188	192
Cumberland	441	940	659
Essex	3,125	8,010	6,165
Gloucester	216	482	456
Hudson	3,439	8,371	7,263
Hunterdon	217	422	454
Mercer	776	817	1,436
Middlesex	629	1,483	1,234
Monmouth	572	940	1,251
Morris	365	845	1,040
Ocean	166	320	310
Passaic	1,527	3,220	2,647
Salem	199	354	332
Somerset	234	468	418
Sussex	165	265	272
Union	626	1,616	1,640
Warren	312	468	537
	15,873	23,804	31,048

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901.

Cities.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Atlantic City.....	376	483	522
Bayonne	223	1,064	509
Bloomfield	61	145	136
Bordentown	62	59	76
Bridgeton	110	273	207
Burlington	22	48	133
Camden	1,275	1,206	1,369
Dover	66	96	89
East Orange.....	138	324	221
Elizabeth	311	823	956
Englewood	36	75	84
Gloucester City.....	45	136	185
Hackensack	82	203	167
Harrison	50	205	229
Hoboken	762	1,491	1,164
Jersey City.....	1,838	3,895	3,970
Long Branch.....	78	111	188
Millville	143	276	140
Montclair	73	304	243
Morristown	72	175	210
Newark	2,575	6,064	4,615
New Brunswick.....	202	336	364
Orange	125	576	418
Passaic City.....	595	971	583
Paterson	837	1,940	1,816
Perth Amboy.....	201	401	306
Phillipsburg	120	135	152
Plainfield	118	297	280
Rahway	74	142	112
Red Bank.....	55	58	83
Salem City.....	67	66	83
South Amboy.....	38	141	90
Town of Union.....	170	341	223
Trenton	673	646	1,165
West Orange.....	20	132	90
	11,693	23,638	21,178

Road Improvement in New Jersey for the Year 1901.

As a beautiful stream flows steadily onward, gathering volume in its course, until it carries the commerce of the nation, so the work of road building in New Jersey proceeds ever forward towards its goal—the improvement of

the leading highways of the State—until the commodities of a commonwealth move with little friction into the finest markets of the world.

The State Aid for this year has been responsible for the building of one hundred and nine miles of roads at a cost of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, one-third of which will consume the State appropriation for the year, namely, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Essex, Gloucester, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic, Somerset and Warren are this year's recipients of the State's bounty. Cumberland, Hudson, Ocean and Salem were applicants, but did not commence their preliminary work soon enough to receive a portion of this year's appropriation.

The demand for good roads is constantly increasing. Many more miles could be added to our annual list were the appropriation large enough. The ability to construct with rapidity has been much lessened this year by climatic influences. Our contractors lost nearly two months by insects, the excessive rains, and intensely hot periods and the diseases of horses common to the unusually wet weather that prevailed during the first and best part of the building season. Although the fall has been unusually fine, the returns from finished work were late for our general summary of cost. The different causes mentioned prevented several roads from being finished in time to receive the benefit of this year's appropriation. The great number of roads applied for in the different counties of the State, and the intense desire of many to have them immediately improved, so that the present generation can reap the advantages thereof, makes it quite embarrassing, with the limited means at our disposal, to be unable to supply the necessary funds. This leads us to the point that only by increased State appropriation can we in a measure satisfy the great demands of our people. An additional appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars would be none too much to make the working of the State Aid law easy, and to facilitate the improvement as rapidly as the larger part of our citizens desire. Not only this, but the law should be amended so that counties, if they so desire, could expend one-half of one per centum for road improvement, instead of one-fourth as the law now allows. The necessities of some counties are so great, especially agricultural ones, that the inhabitants of such counties are fighting like hungry wolves each to have their roads first improved. In no way can the State add

to its wealth more rapidly than by giving of its surplus to the hardening of its roadbeds. By this process so many millions of dollars would be added to the wealth of the State, that if the present sources of State revenue should by any means cease and the State thereby be forced to impose a direct tax, property values would be so increased that the taxes would rest but lightly upon its inhabitants. During the past year the taxable value of the State has increased more than twenty-seven millions of dollars, and although this is not all attributable to good roads, yet a large part of it is, and most of the added wealth and population settle in greatest volume along good roads. Much of the immense wealth in the cities near us is rapidly moving into our State and permanently remaining wherever the roads present similar conditions to the streets of the cities.

In our travels around the State we often hear expressions made by men of liberal means, dwelling during the summer in many portions of our State, that if their neighborhood would have roads such as they could pleasantly travel over all winter, they would spend the fall and most of the winter months at their country homes. Their constant affirmation is that if they could travel to lectures, schools, churches and trading centers through the winter over hard, smooth highways, the city would have but little attraction for them. They would no longer be cooped up in narrow streets and closely crowded houses, where comfort only is attained, but would reside where wide spreading landscapes and plenty of fresh air give opportunity for health and strength not afforded in populous cities.

There are several localities in our State where the improvement of the common roads has been instrumental in increasing and attracting to each from one to three or four millions of wealth during the few years we have been engaged in this work. In no State in the Union can road improvement add so largely to the population as in New Jersey, for the largest part of our territory is situated within short distances of the greatest cities in the Union. Our State in all parts has frequent and rapid communication with them by steam roads, while trolley lines are being projected and built in all directions. Now, if our common roads are rapidly improved, our population will be increased beyond the calculation of the most optimistic and much wealth will be added to our State.

Bergen County.

	GOVERNOR -SENATE- ASSEMBLY							
	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Waklee, Rep.	Conkling, Dem.	Mercer, Rep.	Tillotson, Rep.	Johnson, Dem.	Van Emburgh, Dem.
Allendale Borough,	77	55	73	49	80	80	51	51
Bergen,	13	26	13	26	13	13	26	26
Bergen Fields Borough,	42	80	41	80	43	43	80	80
Bogota Borough,	45	30	47	26	45	44	29	26
Carlstadt Borough,	218	289	232	273	227	223	280	283
Cliffside Park Borough,	61	135	58	135	55	54	140	135
Cresskill Borough,	44	29	43	28	47	47	25	26
Delford Borough,	82	59	81	60	84	83	57	58
Dumont Borough,	68	45	66	44	66	66	44	44
East Rutherford Borough, ...	301	194	291	205	307	307	190	190
Englewood Cliffs Borough, ..	14	17	15	16	15	16	15	16
Edgewater Borough,	91	118	91	118	91	90	119	118
Englewood, 1st Ward,	187	127	191	121	176	167	153	123
" 2d Ward,	129	131	133	128	124	116	151	129
" 3d Ward,	167	253	178	241	164	168	253	248
" 4th Ward,	120	159	127	152	119	112	173	150
	1659	1747	1680	1702	1656	1629	1786	1703
Fairview Borough,	65	91	65	88	66	56	95	88
Franklin,	175	110	182	104	182	182	105	105
Garfield Borough,	213	158	226	145	241	219	134	149
Glenrock Borough,	53	52	52	52	52	50	52	53
Hasbrouck Heights Borough..	152	51	142	58	144	148	54	53
Harrington, 1st District, ...	246	185	269	157	248	244	187	183
" 2d District,	96	96	105	86	97	96	94	95
Hillsdale,	122	54	122	54	122	122	54	54
Hohokus,	235	113	231	115	232	230	114	111
Leonia Borough,	91	50	93	48	92	86	51	48
Little Ferry Borough,	39	83	39	81	39	39	81	81
Lodi,	24	44	24	44	31	24	42	40
Lodi Borough,	193	91	199	85	244	196	80	47
Maywood Borough,	46	51	39	57	39	39	58	55
Midland Park Borough,	105	76	106	74	109	105	71	75
Midland,	121	61	122	61	122	120	61	61
Montvale Borough,	20	40	19	40	19	19	41	40
	1996	1406	2075	1349	2079	1975	1374	1338
New Barbadoes, 1st Dist.,	148	209	148	208	149	148	207	200
" 2d Dist., ..	234	227	241	218	242	240	215	218
" 3d Dist., ..	282	152	283	152	282	283	152	153
" 4th Dist., ..	256	113	262	107	260	258	112	111
" 5th Dist., ..	77	58	79	56	78	78	57	57
	997	759	1013	741	1011	1007	743	739
North Arlington,	15	40	18	37	17	17	38	39
Overpeck,	223	143	222	140	229	223	140	135
Old Tappan Borough,	7	42	10	40	7	7	43	43
Orvil,	121	73	120	73	118	117	72	79
Palisades,	38	93	38	92	39	38	91	91

Burlington County.

	GOVERNOR			ASSEMBLY			
	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Brown, Pro.	Horner, Rep.	Wright, Rep.	Lippincott, Dem.	Kimble, Dem.
Bass River,	41	122	2	51	51	109	109
Beverly City,	240	133	17	245	243	130	128
Beverly Township,	188	126	30	186	175	134	114
Bordentown, 1st District,	268	154	19	266	281	142	140
“ 2d District,	166	177	6	168	174	166	168
“ 3d District,	94	138	2	96	98	134	135
Bordentown Township,	55	35	4	53	56	34	36
Burlington, 1st Dist.,	204	171	3	213	211	165	164
“ 1st Dist., 2d Ward, .	160	126	1	167	159	121	125
“ 2d Dist., 2d Ward, .	154	104	....	157	156	100	102
“ 3d Dist.,	215	227	3	228	226	212	213
“ 4th Dist.,	263	163	6	273	268	162	161
	2048	1676	93	2103	2098	1609	1595
Burlington Township,	136	71	3	140	137	69	66
Chester, East District,	248	92	24	246	242	88	86
“ West District,	233	173	25	238	235	163	161
Chesterfield,	133	73	9	130	126	77	76
Cinnaminson, 1st District,	176	75	6	183	177	71	67
“ 2d District,	84	126	3	102	82	111	119
Delran,	56	122	20	56	57	119	115
Eastampton,	58	49	3	65	65	43	44
Evesham,	190	126	18	185	179	135	126
Fieldsboro Borough,	61	50	2	63	58	48	51
Florence,	283	174	18	294	274	159	183
Lumberton,	185	93	11	191	190	84	86
Mansfield,	165	167	10	167	170	158	161
Medford,	221	174	34	219	219	171	172
Mount Laurel,	151	82	2	150	148	81	81
New Hanover,	142	178	8	138	142	180	177
Northampton, 1st District,	282	153	1	295	291	140	138
“ 2d District,	168	157	....	189	190	135	135
“ 3d District,	261	230	6	312	309	178	179
Palmyra,	326	119	14	371	319	86	95
Pemberton Township,	146	142	2	146	147	141	141
Pemberton Borough,	111	93	6	110	110	93	91
Riverside,	264	277	13	280	248	297	252
Shamong,	68	66	....	70	41	89	59
Southampton,	260	213	5	269	264	207	210
Springfield,	122	136	1	121	117	135	135
Tabernacle,	61	39	3	62	62	38	38
Westampton,	78	30	....	79	78	29	28
Willingboro,	52	78	2	54	53	77	76
Woodland,	42	35	1	42	43	35	34
Washington,	66	25	1	66	66	24	23
	4829	3618	251	5033	4839	3461	3405
Total vote in county,.....	6877	5294	344	7136	6937	5070	5000
Plurality in county,.....	1583						
Socialist, 24; Social-Labor, 10.							

Camden County.

GOVERNOR ————— ASSEMBLY—————

	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Bradley, Rep.	Gill, Rep.	Waite, Rep.	Old, Dem.	Williams, Dem.	Jackson, Dem.
City of Camden—								
1st Prec., 1st Ward,	188	79	186	184	184	80	79	83
2d Prec., 1st Ward,	113	85	111	111	110	33	84	83
3d Prec., 1st Ward,	242	105	237	237	236	107	106	106
4th Prec., 1st Ward,	195	134	195	196	193	128	128	128
5th Prec., 1st Ward,	226	139	126	223	224	139	139	138
6th Prec., 1st Ward,	174	131	175	175	175	130	130	130
	1138	673	1130	1126	1122	667	666	668
1st Prec., 2d Ward,	185	63	183	183	181	65	63	61
2d Prec., 2d Ward,	203	87	200	200	198	91	88	87
3d Prec., 2d Ward,	228	136	225	226	226	136	136	136
4th Prec., 2d Ward,	167	167	169	169	169	164	164	164
5th Prec., 2d Ward,	237	133	238	239	240	133	131	130
	1020	586	1015	1017	1014	589	582	578
1st Prec., 3d Ward,	129	91	128	128	128	90	90	90
2d Prec., 3d Ward,	127	93	126	127	127	93	93	93
3d Prec., 3d Ward,	108	52	105	105	104	53	52	53
4th Prec., 3d Ward,	147	116	151	151	150	114	114	113
5th Prec., 3d Ward,	157	84	154	154	155	83	81	81
	668	436	664	665	664	433	430	430
1st Prec., 4th Ward,	148	95	147	146	146	95	95	95
2d Prec., 4th Ward,	150	77	149	149	149	77	77	77
3d Prec., 4th Ward,	115	84	114	114	113	81	80	80
4th Prec., 4th Ward,	139	100	140	140	140	96	96	96
5th Prec., 4th Ward,	225	110	220	220	219	110	110	111
	778	466	770	769	767	459	458	459
1st Prec., 5th Ward,	192	108	192	192	192	108	108	108
2d Prec., 5th Ward,	165	147	165	164	164	147	146	147
3d Prec., 5th Ward,	164	154	160	161	161	155	154	154
4th Prec., 5th Ward,	254	150	250	251	250	154	153	151
5th Prec., 5th Ward,	182	156	184	184	184	154	152	152
6th Prec., 5th Ward,	96	162	98	98	98	160	159	159
	1053	877	1049	1050	1049	878	872	871
1st Prec., 6th Ward,	147	139	148	143	143	138	139	137
2d Prec., 6th Ward,	132	91	131	130	130	91	91	91
3d Prec., 6th Ward,	96	68	98	98	98	65	65	65
4th Prec., 6th Ward,	79	89	78	77	77	90	90	89
5th Prec., 6th Ward,	133	49	135	135	135	48	48	48
6th Prec., 6th Ward,	111	82	110	110	110	82	82	82
7th Prec., 6th Ward,	79	79	80	79	80	79	78	78
8th Prec., 6th Ward,	140	139	140	140	138	139	138	138
9th Prec., 6th Ward,	121	94	114	116	117	97	97	97
	1038	830	1034	1028	1028	829	828	826

Camden County—Continued.

GOVERNOR

ASSEMBLY

	Murphy, Rep.	Scymour, Dem.	Bradley, Rep.	Gill, Rep.	Waite, Rep.	Old, Dem.	Williams, Dem.	Jackson, Dem.
City of Camden—Con.								
1st Prec., 7th Ward,	199	139	199	198	197	139	139	139
2d Prec., 7th Ward,	118	98	117	117	117	98	98	98
3d Prec., 7th Ward,	144	102	143	143	143	103	103	103
4th Prec., 7th Ward,	121	113	122	122	122	111	111	111
5th Prec., 7th Ward,	307	67	309	309	309	66	66	66
6th Prec., 7th Ward,	93	106	92	92	92	108	108	108
7th Prec., 7th Ward,	122	158	121	122	122	158	158	158
	1104	783	1103	1103	1102	783	783	783
1st Prec., 8th Ward,	150	109	149	149	149	109	109	109
2d Prec., 8th Ward,	161	95	162	162	161	94	94	95
3d Prec., 8th Ward,	101	76	100	100	101	75	75	74
4th Prec., 8th Ward,	144	113	144	144	144	113	113	113
5th Prec., 8th Ward,	127	65	128	128	128	64	64	64
6th Prec., 8th Ward,	223	38	221	221	221	38	38	38
	906	496	904	904	904	493	493	493
1st Prec., 9th Ward,	144	74	139	140	140	76	76	76
2d Prec., 9th Ward,	182	76	178	179	178	77	75	74
3d Prec., 9th Ward,	97	65	97	96	96	66	65	65
4th Prec., 9th Ward,	163	156	163	163	163	155	155	155
5th Prec., 9th Ward,	141	88	137	137	138	91	90	90
6th Prec., 9th Ward,	185	112	183	184	184	115	115	115
7th Prec., 9th Ward,	136	69	137	137	137	68	68	68
	1048	640	1034	1036	1036	648	644	643
1st Prec., 10th Ward,	164	109	161	160	159	109	109	110
2d Prec., 10th Ward,	108	68	111	111	110	65	65	65
3d Prec., 10th Ward,	169	56	169	170	171	54	54	54
4th Prec., 10th Ward,	215	84	213	214	211	87	83	83
	656	317	654	655	651	315	311	312
1st Prec., 11th Ward,	139	107	142	141	140	103	102	100
2d Prec., 11th Ward,	154	89	157	157	149	85	85	85
3d Prec., 11th Ward,	128	76	126	128	122	78	81	77
4th Prec., 11th Ward,	112	16	114	114	113	16	17	16
	533	288	539	540	524	282	285	278
1st Prec., 12th Ward,	123	152	122	123	123	152	153	153
2d Prec., 12th Ward,	193	126	193	193	193	126	128	126
3d Prec., 12th Ward,	189	58	182	182	179	65	71	63
4th Prec., 12th Ward,	101	37	99	99	94	43	40	39
	606	373	596	597	589	1173	392	381
Center Twp., 1st Prec.,	73	65	71	71	71	63	66	69
“ 2d Prec.,	176	7	175	169	175	7	7	12
Chesilhurst,	18	11	18	18	18	11	11	11
Collingswood,	176	71	178	177	177	65	65	65
Delaware Township,	122	71	122	120	122	67	68	67

Cape May County.

(GOVERNOR) (ASSEMBLY)

	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Brown, Pro.	Cressc, Rep.	Williams, Dem.	Lake, Pro.
Anglesea,	31	23	....	32	21	....
Avalon	14	9	....	14	9	....
Cape May City,	314	228	48	315	211	56
Dennis, 1st Precinct,	135	163	3	134	166	3
" 2d Precinct,	71	88	12	73	85	12
Holly Beach,	128	47	5	130	44	5
Lower Township,	208	111	9	208	108	9
Middle Township, 1st Precinct,	192	144	6	201	110	6
" " 2d Precinct,	114	108	4	111	108	4
Ocean City, 1st Ward,	141	73	17	151	56	25
" " 2d Ward,	145	48	7	146	44	11
Sea Isle City,	44	53	1	53	44	1
Upper Township,	177	55	13	167	61	15
Wildwood,	48	28	1	49	25	1
West Cape May,	101	51	16	100	52	6
South Cape May,	14	1	....	14	1	....
Total vote in county,	1877	1230	142	1898	1145	164
Plurality in county,	647					

Socialist, 10; Social-Labor, 6.

ELECTION RETURNS.

East Orange,	1st Ward, 1st Dist.,...	Murphy, Rep.,	237	125	Bachelor, Rep.,	261	261	Howe, Rep.,	261	Brown, Rep.,	262	Schmidt, Rep.,	262	Gichtel, Rep.,	260	Williams, Rep.,	259	Cummings, Rep.,	259	Bovd, Jr., Rep.,	261
"	1st Ward, 2d Dist.,...	Geymour, Dem.,	207	63	Bachelor, Rep.,	224	226	Howe, Rep.,	226	Brown, Rep.,	226	Schmidt, Rep.,	223	Gichtel, Rep.,	226	Williams, Rep.,	226	Cummings, Rep.,	224	Bovd, Jr., Rep.,	226
"	2d Ward, 1st Dist.,...	Geymour, Dem.,	402	04	Bachelor, Rep.,	408	408	Howe, Rep.,	408	Brown, Rep.,	410	Schmidt, Rep.,	407	Gichtel, Rep.,	406	Williams, Rep.,	405	Cummings, Rep.,	411	Bovd, Jr., Rep.,	410
"	2d Ward, 2d Dist.,...	Geymour, Dem.,	293	86	Bachelor, Rep.,	305	306	Howe, Rep.,	306	Brown, Rep.,	306	Schmidt, Rep.,	305	Gichtel, Rep.,	304	Williams, Rep.,	302	Cummings, Rep.,	305	Bovd, Jr., Rep.,	306
"	3d Ward, 1st Dist.,...	Geymour, Dem.,	299	83	Bachelor, Rep.,	310	300	Howe, Rep.,	310	Brown, Rep.,	310	Schmidt, Rep.,	310	Gichtel, Rep.,	301	Williams, Rep.,	295	Cummings, Rep.,	308	Bovd, Jr., Rep.,	310
"	3d Ward, 2d Dist.,...	Geymour, Dem.,	241	42	Bachelor, Rep.,	240	240	Howe, Rep.,	248	Brown, Rep.,	248	Schmidt, Rep.,	249	Gichtel, Rep.,	247	Williams, Rep.,	242	Cummings, Rep.,	247	Bovd, Jr., Rep.,	249
"	3d Ward, 3d Dist.,...	Geymour, Dem.,	176	151	Bachelor, Rep.,	203	206	Howe, Rep.,	208	Brown, Rep.,	204	Schmidt, Rep.,	205	Gichtel, Rep.,	208	Williams, Rep.,	204	Cummings, Rep.,	203	Bovd, Jr., Rep.,	206
"	4th Ward, 1st Dist.,...	Geymour, Dem.,	375	135	Bachelor, Rep.,	400	401	Howe, Rep.,	402	Brown, Rep.,	401	Schmidt, Rep.,	401	Gichtel, Rep.,	400	Williams, Rep.,	307	Cummings, Rep.,	401	Bovd, Jr., Rep.,	401
"	4th Ward, 2d Dist.,...	Geymour, Dem.,	145	35	Bachelor, Rep.,	140	152	Howe, Rep.,	152	Brown, Rep.,	152	Schmidt, Rep.,	152	Gichtel, Rep.,	152	Williams, Rep.,	148	Cummings, Rep.,	152	Bovd, Jr., Rep.,	152
"	5th Ward, 1st Dist.,...	Geymour, Dem.,	436	110	Bachelor, Rep.,	461	461	Howe, Rep.,	463	Brown, Rep.,	463	Schmidt, Rep.,	462	Gichtel, Rep.,	463	Williams, Rep.,	460	Cummings, Rep.,	462	Bovd, Jr., Rep.,	462
"	5th Ward, 2d Dist.,...	Geymour, Dem.,	317	60	Bachelor, Rep.,	325	326	Howe, Rep.,	326	Brown, Rep.,	326	Schmidt, Rep.,	326	Gichtel, Rep.,	324	Williams, Rep.,	325	Cummings, Rep.,	325	Bovd, Jr., Rep.,	326
Newark,	1st Ward, 1st District,...		3128	084		3205	3305		3310		3307		3304		3291		3263		3297		3300
"	1st Ward, 2d District,...		174	118		185	186		185		184		185		184		185		185		185
"	1st Ward, 3d District,...		278	172		200	201		202		202		202		201		202		202		202
"	1st Ward, 4th District,...		242	220		268	265		267		268		267		268		267		266		266
"	1st Ward, 5th District,...		261	163		261	261		260		258		260		258		262		262		261
"	1st Ward, 6th District,...		299	227		316	318		318		321		317		318		317		316		318
"	1st Ward, 7th District,...		267	181		260	255		257		259		257		258		256		257		257
"	1st Ward, 8th District,...		268	162		215	215		214		216		215		215		216		215		216
Newark,	2d Ward, 1st District,...		1720	1252		1795	1791		1793		1798		1794		1792		1795		1793		1795
"	2d Ward, 2d District,...		243	137		246	250		248		248		247		246		248		246		247
"	2d Ward, 3d District,...		185	127		192	194		193		193		193		191		191		193		191
"	2d Ward, 4th District,...		107	131		113	114		114		114		113		114		114		114		114
"	2d Ward, 5th District,...		266	207		270	270		271		272		271		270		271		271		271
"	2d Ward, 6th District,...		242	183		268	268		267		268		265		264		268		265		267
"	2d Ward, 7th District,...		348	154		371	372		371		371		372		371		371		360		372
"	2d Ward, 8th District,...		358	125		373	375		376		377		374		380		377		377		376
"	2d Ward, 8th District,...		177	157		191	193		195		191		193		193		192		193		192
			1926	1221		2024	2036		2035		2034		2031		2029		2032		2028		2030

ELECTION RETURNS.

East Orange, 1st Ward, 1st Dist...	Lord, Rep.	Zimmerman, Dem.	Crane, Dem.	Freeman, Dem.	Butler, Dem.	King, Dem.	McGlynn, Dem.	Zetler, Dem.	Moffitt, Dem.	Ungast, Dem.	Backus, Dem.	Corbett, Dem.
1st Ward, 2d Dist...	261	106	100	101	101	101	100	100	99	100	101	100
2d Ward, 1st Dist...	226	45	44	44	44	44	43	44	44	45	44	43
2d Ward, 2d Dist...	407	101	86	87	86	86	86	86	85	86	86	86
3d Ward, 1st Dist...	303	81	76	76	76	75	75	76	76	75	74	75
3d Ward, 2d Dist...	308	95	72	72	72	72	72	72	73	72	72	73
3d Ward, 3d Dist...	248	38	33	33	33	33	34	32	33	33	34	32
4th Ward, 1st Dist...	206	124	120	120	120	121	121	120	123	120	120	120
4th Ward, 2d Dist...	402	113	113	109	109	110	108	109	109	109	109	109
4th Ward, 3d Dist...	150	30	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
5th Ward, 1st Dist...	462	87	83	82	82	82	82	83	82	82	82	82
5th Ward, 2d Dist...	326	52	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	53	51	51
Newark, 1st Ward, 1st District...	3209	872	805	802	802	802	799	800	801	802	800	798
1st Ward, 2d District...	183	108	110	110	109	110	111	108	109	109	109	109
1st Ward, 3d District...	292	160	160	160	160	160	160	159	160	159	161	160
1st Ward, 4th District...	268	203	205	203	203	205	203	203	204	203	205	207
1st Ward, 5th District...	259	149	151	150	149	153	149	150	149	148	149	149
1st Ward, 6th District...	317	209	208	209	200	210	205	206	204	208	207	207
1st Ward, 7th District...	255	191	191	190	186	190	188	188	189	189	188	190
1st Ward, 8th District...	216	158	158	158	157	158	157	157	158	156	157	157
Newark, 2d Ward, 1st District...	1790	1178	1183	1180	1173	1186	1173	1171	1173	1172	1176	1179
2d Ward, 2d District...	247	132	133	135	133	135	132	133	133	133	133	133
2d Ward, 3d District...	191	119	120	120	119	119	119	119	122	119	120	119
2d Ward, 4th District...	114	124	124	125	125	124	123	123	125	124	124	124
2d Ward, 5th District...	268	199	200	200	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	200
2d Ward, 6th District...	267	157	159	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
2d Ward, 7th District...	370	129	130	130	131	131	130	129	129	130	130	128
2d Ward, 8th District...	377	108	109	109	108	109	106	106	106	107	108	107
2d Ward, 9th District...	186	141	142	142	141	142	140	141	141	139	141	138
Newark, 10th Ward, 1st District...	2020	1109	1117	1119	1114	1117	1107	1108	1113	1109	1113	1107

Essex County—Continued.

—GOVERNOR—

—ASSEMBLY—

ELECTION RETURNS.

Newark,	3d Ward, 1st District,...	Murphy, Rep.,	226	Seymour, Dem.,	237	Bachelor, Rep.,	261	Garrabrants, Rep.,	259	Howe, Rep.,	259	Brown, Rep.,	258	Sharwell, Rep.,	261	Schmidt, Rep.,	260	Gnitchel, Rep.,	259	Williams, Rep.,	259	Cummings, Rep.,	259	Boy, Jr., Rep.,	259
"	3d Ward, 2d District,...		196		216		220		222		223		222		226		222		222		210		210		
"	3d Ward, 3d District,...		180		274		210		206		211		210		210		209		210		210		210		
"	3d Ward, 4th District,...		150		219		176		174		174		174		174		173		174		174		174		
"	3d Ward, 5th District,...		186		136		214		215		214		214		215		214		215		206		215		
"	3d Ward, 6th District,...		149		137		169		169		167		169		170		169		168		165		167		
"	3d Ward, 7th District,...		233		142		256		253		252		256		255		258		255		255		255		
			1320		1361		1506		1498		1500		1504		1503		1511		1503		1459		1502		
Newark,	4th Ward, 1st District,...		184		138		192		192		193		192		191		190		190		182		181		
"	4th Ward, 2d District,...		157		157		170		167		170		170		169		166		170		169		168		
"	4th Ward, 3d District,...		155		171		186		185		187		190		188		187		186		187		186		
"	4th Ward, 4th District,...		106		113		107		107		107		107		107		108		107		107		107		
"	4th Ward, 5th District,...		261		158		291		291		291		291		290		297		289		292		292		
"	4th Ward, 6th District,...		290		122		311		307		310		306		304		303		303		305		306		
"	4th Ward, 7th District,...		129		250		141		140		144		139		140		145		140		140		140		
"	4th Ward, 8th District,...		155		96		165		169		171		168		169		168		171		165		167		
			1437		1205		1563		1558		1573		1563		1558		1569		1556		1555		1546		
Newark,	5th Ward, 1st District,...		229		311		237		234		237		236		235		239		235		233		238		
"	5th Ward, 2d District,...		208		240		219		218		218		217		216		222		217		215		217		
"	5th Ward, 3d District,...		180		117		111		111		114		111		111		115		110		111		111		
"	5th Ward, 4th District,...		213		204		272		223		228		228		225		235		225		225		225		
"	5th Ward, 5th District,...		117		253		121		120		130		120		120		121		120		120		119		
"	5th Ward, 6th District,...		146		297		173		172		208		178		173		171		151		171		172		
			1093		1512		1133		1078		1135		1090		1080		1103		1058		1075		1081		

ELECTION RETURNS.

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued.

Newark,	3d Ward, 1st District...	Lord,	Zimmerman,	Crane,	Freeman,	Butler,	King,	McGlynn,	Zetler,	Moffitt,	Ungast,	Backus,	Corbett,
"	3d Ward, 2d District...	Rep.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.
"	3d Ward, 3d District...	254	203	205	207	205	204	203	208	205	205	205	205
"	3d Ward, 4th District...	219	191	193	193	189	191	189	191	190	190	191	189
"	3d Ward, 5th District...	206	240	245	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
"	3d Ward, 6th District...	174	186	187	187	184	186	186	186	189	186	186	189
"	3d Ward, 7th District...	208	107	107	115	108	108	108	107	118	107	107	107
"	3d Ward, 8th District...	160	115	115	129	116	115	116	114	116	116	116	116
"	3d Ward, 9th District...	255	117	120	123	116	118	117	118	118	118	118	117
Newark,	4th Ward, 1st District...	1476	1159	1172	1194	1158	1162	1158	1164	1176	1162	1163	1163
"	4th Ward, 2d District...	186	130	131	130	130	132	131	130	130	130	130	134
"	4th Ward, 3d District...	147	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	145	145	144	182
"	4th Ward, 4th District...	186	143	141	142	140	142	141	141	141	141	141	141
"	4th Ward, 5th District...	107	114	114	114	114	114	113	114	113	114	114	113
"	4th Ward, 6th District...	286	122	124	132	124	126	123	125	122	124	124	124
"	4th Ward, 7th District...	306	105	105	103	103	107	102	105	106	104	107	105
"	4th Ward, 8th District...	138	237	238	238	236	237	237	236	238	237	237	225
"	4th Ward, 9th District...	166	82	82	84	83	82	79	82	81	82	82	78
Newark,	5th Ward, 1st District...	1522	1079	1081	1089	1076	1086	1072	1079	1076	1077	1079	1102
"	5th Ward, 2d District...	231	305	306	308	306	307	306	306	303	305	306	300
"	5th Ward, 3d District...	218	229	229	232	231	228	230	231	230	230	231	228
"	5th Ward, 4th District...	111	186	186	186	185	185	184	187	185	185	186	184
"	5th Ward, 5th District...	225	266	269	267	267	264	267	222	265	268	268	261
"	5th Ward, 6th District...	119	249	248	246	247	249	249	247	248	247	249	249
"	5th Ward, 7th District...	170	270	270	264	266	266	266	266	268	262	271	260
"	5th Ward, 8th District...	1074	1505	1508	1503	1502	1499	1502	1459	1499	1407	1511	1482

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

GOVERNOR—

		Murphy, Rep.	Cy-mour, Dem.	Bacheller, Rep.	Garrabrant, Rep.	Howe, Rep.	Brown, Rep.	Sharwell, Rep.	Schmidt, Rep.	Gnichtel, Rep.	Williams, Rep.	Cummings, Rep.	Royd, Jr., Rep.
Newark,	6th Ward, 1st District...	178	169	207	207	203	209	205	207	207	206	204	207
"	6th Ward, 2d District...	143	260	136	136	137	140	135	139	136	138	136	137
"	6th Ward, 3d District...	133	196	155	151	149	154	151	150	152	150	150	151
"	6th Ward, 4th District...	218	230	247	247	247	250	245	248	247	247	247	247
"	6th Ward, 5th District...	166	285	183	182	184	184	178	183	183	183	181	183
"	6th Ward, 6th District...	301	240	328	327	327	333	330	331	329	328	327	327
"	6th Ward, 7th District...	259	228	287	201	292	293	294	205	290	290	288	291
"	6th Ward, 8th District...	164	195	176	177	177	178	174	174	176	174	175	175
Newark,	7th Ward, 1st District...	1562	1863	1719	1718	1716	1741	1712	1637	1720	1716	1708	1718
"	7th Ward, 2d District...	193	125	193	194	195	192	198	191	192	193	193	193
"	7th Ward, 3d District...	229	227	236	237	235	236	237	235	235	236	237	236
"	7th Ward, 4th District...	92	227	104	103	104	104	104	103	104	104	104	104
"	7th Ward, 5th District...	139	189	148	148	146	149	148	148	149	148	148	148
"	7th Ward, 6th District...	232	248	281	281	283	284	284	282	282	280	281	280
"	7th Ward, 7th District...	225	208	258	259	258	259	259	257	257	258	257	257
"	7th Ward, 8th District...	70	203	71	71	73	71	72	73	71	71	71	71
"	7th Ward, 8th District...	115	124	109	109	109	110	109	109	109	108	110	109
Newark,	8th Ward, 1st District...	1295	1551	1400	1402	1403	1405	1411	1398	1399	1398	1401	1398
"	8th Ward, 2d District...	344	158	374	376	377	377	378	376	376	377	377	378
"	8th Ward, 3d District...	349	197	368	376	379	379	379	378	377	379	378	378
"	8th Ward, 4th District...	273	142	295	290	296	297	295	294	295	297	295	297
"	8th Ward, 5th District...	106	47	116	117	117	116	117	115	117	117	117	117
"	8th Ward, 6th District...	200	132	210	210	209	209	209	210	210	212	209	210
"	8th Ward, 7th District...	142	93	162	162	163	163	162	163	164	163	163	163
"	8th Ward, 8th District...	181	89	109	201	199	200	200	201	201	200	200	200
"	8th Ward, 8th District...	271	80	282	283	284	284	285	283	283	284	283	283
"	8th Ward, 9th District...	123	93	132	132	132	132	130	132	132	132	132	131
		1089	1931	2138	2147	2156	2157	2155	2152	2155	2161	2154	2157

ELECTION RETURNS.

Newark,	6th Ward, 1st District,...	207	140	140	141	136	140	140	141	144	138	141	138
"	6th Ward, 2d District,...	138	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	264	265	267	263
"	6th Ward, 3d District,...	150	174	172	172	171	171	172	172	173	172	171	171
"	6th Ward, 4th District,...	247	202	201	202	200	202	202	200	200	201	202	200
"	6th Ward, 5th District,...	179	269	270	270	273	269	267	269	269	269	269	267
"	6th Ward, 6th District,...	327	212	214	211	211	211	210	212	212	212	214	214
"	6th Ward, 7th District,...	288	106	199	197	198	195	194	196	198	197	195	193
"	6th Ward, 8th District,...	173	180	180	180	183	180	180	183	179	180	179	180
		1707	1639	1642	1642	1638	1634	1631	1639	1639	1634	1638	1622
Newark,	7th Ward, 1st District,...	191	124	128	127	125	126	123	124	126	121	125	124
"	7th Ward, 2d District,...	235	215	214	215	215	217	214	215	214	215	215	213
"	7th Ward, 3d District,...	104	215	216	215	214	215	215	215	215	215	215	215
"	7th Ward, 4th District,...	148	180	182	180	180	180	180	180	178	180	180	180
"	7th Ward, 5th District,...	283	199	202	200	199	199	197	196	197	197	198	195
"	7th Ward, 6th District,...	258	175	177	177	176	176	177	176	175	176	175	175
"	7th Ward, 7th District,...	71	203	203	203	203	203	203	201	202	202	202	202
"	7th Ward, 8th District,...	109	119	119	119	118	118	119	119	119	119	119	119
		1399	1430	1441	1336	1430	1434	1428	1426	1426	1425	1429	1423
Newark,	8th Ward, 1st District,...	376	122	126	122	122	124	122	121	122	121	121	121
"	8th Ward, 2d District,...	377	171	185	171	171	172	171	171	171	172	171	171
"	8th Ward, 3d District,...	293	119	128	122	118	119	117	118	118	118	118	118
"	8th Ward, 4th District,...	116	36	37	36	37	37	35	36	36	36	37	35
"	8th Ward, 5th District,...	206	119	121	119	118	118	116	118	117	117	119	116
"	8th Ward, 6th District,...	161	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	71
"	8th Ward, 7th District,...	199	70	76	68	70	71	69	69	69	69	69	70
"	8th Ward, 8th District,...	280	68	70	66	67	67	66	64	66	65	66	64
"	8th Ward, 9th District,...	132	82	82	82	82	82	84	82	83	82	82	82
		2140	859	897	858	857	862	832	831	855	852	855	848

ELECTION RETURNS.

Newark,	9th Ward, 1st District...	Murphy, Rep.	312	121	Seymour, Dem.	325	328	Garrabrants, Rep.	326	Brown, Rep.	326	Sharwell, Rep.	327	Schmidt, Rep.	324	Williams, Rep.	326	Cummings, Rep.	326	Royd, Jr., Rep.	326
"	9th Ward, 2d District...		300	120		338	341	Howe, Rep.	342		342		344		340	342	343		342		
"	9th Ward, 3d District...		300	147		324	328		328		328		327		327	327	327		327	328	
"	9th Ward, 4th District...		325	154		335	336		337		337		337		335	337	337		337	337	
"	9th Ward, 5th District...		295	108		308	309		311		311		309		310	312	311		311	311	
"	9th Ward, 6th District...		198	76		210	211		211		211		211		210	210	211		211	211	
"	9th Ward, 7th District...		241	59		262	263		264		264		264		263	263	261		261	264	
Newark,	10th Ward, 1st District...		1994	785		2102	2116		2119		2120		2117		2109	2117	2116		2116	2119	
"	10th Ward, 2d District...		218	165		240	239		240		240		241		239	240	239		239	240	
"	10th Ward, 3d District...		240	153		254	254		254		256		252		253	254	256		256	254	
"	10th Ward, 4th District...		255	283		287	289		289		290		289		255	289	287		287	289	
"	10th Ward, 5th District...		227	251		241	242		245		243		244		227	243	243		243	244	
"	10th Ward, 6th District...		185	303		211	211		211		212		213		212	211	211		211	212	
"	10th Ward, 7th District...		223	209		277	277		277		276		277		277	274	275		275	278	
"	10th Ward, 8th District...		177	189		194	192		193		191		191		182	196	192		192	192	
"	10th Ward, 8th District...		219	201		249	250		250		250		251		250	250	250		250	250	
Newark,	11th Ward, 1st District...		1744	1754		1953	1957		1958		1958		1958		1895	1957	1953		1953	1959	
"	11th Ward, 2d District...		121	366		133	133		136		134		131		130	133	132		132	133	
"	11th Ward, 3d District...		227	231		274	274		277		277		275		275	275	272		272	275	
"	11th Ward, 4th District...		109	243		119	118		119		120		118		118	119	120		120	120	
"	11th Ward, 5th District...		326	131		348	345		344		345		344		343	345	345		345	345	
"	11th Ward, 6th District...		315	133		344	340		339		340		339		339	341	341		341	341	
"	11th Ward, 7th District...		271	104		294	288		288		290		289		288	289	285		285	289	
"	11th Ward, 8th District...		321	147		336	325		326		326		329		323	325	332		332	326	
"	11th Ward, 8th District...		326	139		343	343		344		344		344		342	343	343		343	343	
"	11th Ward, 9th District...		184	126		209	209		208		208		208		209	209	208		208	209	
			2200	1620		2400	2375		2381		2384		2410		2378	2379	2378		2378	2381	

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

		Lord, Rep.	Zimmerman, Dem.	Craze, Dem.	Freeman, Dem.	Butler, Dem.	King, Dem.	McClann, Dem.	Zetler, Dem.	Moffitt, Dem.	Ungast, Dem.	Backus, Dem.	Corbett, Dem.
Newark,	9th Ward, 1st District...	325	106	105	108	107	107	105	107	107	109	107	104
"	9th Ward, 2d District...	339	98	101	99	99	100	98	99	99	98	99	103
"	9th Ward, 3d District...	319	119	123	125	117	118	119	117	119	118	118	118
"	9th Ward, 4th District...	336	142	143	142	141	141	142	141	142	141	141	142
"	9th Ward, 5th District...	312	93	93	92	94	95	93	93	94	93	94	94
"	9th Ward, 6th District...	211	62	62	61	61	61	59	59	61	61	61	61
"	9th Ward, 7th District...	262	35	36	38	36	36	35	35	35	36	35	36
Newark, 10th Ward, 1st District...		2104	655	663	665	655	658	651	651	657	656	655	658
"	10th Ward, 2d District...	239	142	144	144	142	142	142	144	141	142	142	130
"	10th Ward, 3d District...	253	138	139	140	139	139	141	139	136	137	140	133
"	10th Ward, 4th District...	288	249	247	250	249	249	244	247	248	248	249	245
"	10th Ward, 5th District...	209	278	278	279	278	277	264	277	278	278	278	276
"	10th Ward, 6th District...	277	157	155	155	153	153	134	154	155	156	156	149
"	10th Ward, 7th District...	188	170	170	171	170	169	172	170	172	169	173	171
"	10th Ward, 8th District...	248	167	165	169	167	165	159	165	165	167	167	166
Newark, 11th Ward, 1st District...		1946	1538	1533	1543	1532	1529	1491	1531	1531	1532	1540	1514
"	11th Ward, 2d District...	133	351	353	350	353	369	353	352	352	353	353	352
"	11th Ward, 3d District...	273	178	184	187	181	182	180	181	185	181	181	181
"	11th Ward, 4th District...	119	238	238	238	237	240	230	237	238	236	237	237
"	11th Ward, 5th District...	343	114	119	116	116	116	116	117	115	116	116	115
"	11th Ward, 6th District...	339	110	110	111	109	114	108	107	109	108	109	108
"	11th Ward, 7th District...	287	83	82	83	81	84	84	69	83	78	79	68
"	11th Ward, 8th District...	324	143	142	143	138	141	140	132	141	138	141	141
"	11th Ward, 9th District...	341	120	121	120	119	119	116	117	118	116	119	116
"	11th Ward, 10th District...	209	102	101	101	101	104	102	101	101	101	102	101
Newark, 11th Ward, 11th District...		2368	1439	1450	1449	1435	1468	1437	1413	1442	1427	1437	1410

ELECTION RETURNS.

Newark, 12th Ward, 1st District...	Murphy, Rep.,	Seymour, Dem.,	Bacheller, Rep.,	Garrabrants, Rep.,	Howe, Rep.,	Brown, Rep.,	Sharwell, Rep.,	Schmidt, Rep.,	Gnitchel, Rep.,	Williams, Rep.,	Cummings, Rep.,	Boyd, Jr., Rep.,
" " 12th Ward, 2d District...	150	233	181	181	188	181	183	225	181	181	181	181
" " 12th Ward, 3d District...	106	381	114	114	114	114	113	114	113	114	114	114
" " 12th Ward, 4th District...	81	262	84	84	84	84	84	86	82	84	84	84
" " 12th Ward, 5th District...	168	324	162	162	162	162	163	162	161	162	161	162
" " 12th Ward, 6th District...	213	274	262	262	262	262	263	283	262	261	261	262
" " 12th Ward, 6th District...	116	169	121	121	121	126	119	135	121	121	121	121
Newark, 13th Ward, 1st District...	828	1613	924	923	937	924	925	1005	920	923	922	923
" " 13th Ward, 2d District...	285	243	314	311	313	316	311	317	316	316	314	315
" " 13th Ward, 3d District...	177	257	211	211	210	211	208	211	214	209	209	210
" " 13th Ward, 4th District...	152	171	183	183	184	185	184	188	180	183	183	184
" " 13th Ward, 5th District...	126	126	147	146	145	147	147	148	143	147	147	145
" " 13th Ward, 6th District...	189	193	219	220	221	221	220	210	220	221	210	220
" " 13th Ward, 7th District...	229	200	256	253	257	258	258	257	255	258	258	258
" " 13th Ward, 8th District...	193	225	226	226	225	223	227	227	227	226	226	226
" " 13th Ward, 9th District...	160	159	182	182	181	182	180	182	184	182	182	182
" " 13th Ward, 10th District...	358	166	376	379	378	380	375	378	380	379	380	379
" " 13th Ward, 10th District...	139	166	170	169	171	170	170	170	171	170	168	169
Newark, 14th Ward, 1st District...	2008	1096	284	381	285	293	283	297	299	292	286	288
" " 14th Ward, 2d District...	127	171	142	142	141	142	142	143	142	141	140	142
" " 14th Ward, 3d District...	163	295	183	183	181	183	182	184	186	182	183	183
" " 14th Ward, 4th District...	182	267	217	218	218	224	218	217	210	217	216	217
" " 14th Ward, 5th District...	136	286	151	152	151	152	151	152	154	150	150	151
" " 14th Ward, 6th District...	190	250	214	214	212	218	214	218	218	213	214	212
" " 14th Ward, 7th District...	179	190	207	206	207	204	206	207	208	207	207	207
" " 14th Ward, 8th District...	215	97	223	229	227	226	226	225	239	226	226	230
" " 14th Ward, 8th District...	211	263	235	236	235	235	236	236	235	235	234	236
" " 14th Ward, 9th District...	244	176	274	275	274	275	275	273	275	276	274	274
" " 14th Ward, 9th District...	1647	1095	1846	1855	1816	1859	1850	1855	1867	1817	1811	1852

ELECTION RETURNS.

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

Newark, 12th Ward, 1st District...	Lord, Rep.	Zimmerman, Dem.	Crane, Dem.	Freeman, Dem.	Butler, Dem.	King, Dem.	McGlynn, Dem.	Zetter, Dem.	Moffitt, Dem.	Uiangst, Dem.	Backus, Dem.	Corbett, Dem.
" 12th Ward, 2d District...	179	185	189	196	199	198	189	197	199	201	198	196
" 12th Ward, 3d District...	114	372	373	373	373	375	375	373	373	373	373	372
" 12th Ward, 4th District...	84	258	258	258	258	256	258	258	258	258	258	258
" 12th Ward, 5th District...	162	330	330	330	330	330	331	330	330	330	330	330
" 12th Ward, 6th District...	260	210	208	209	207	206	193	206	206	207	206	208
" 12th Ward, 6th District...	120	157	154	158	157	157	154	154	158	151	157	154
Newark, 13th Ward, 1st District...	919	1512	1512	1524	1524	1522	1500	1518	1524	1520	1522	1518
" 13th Ward, 2d District...	315	211	212	214	212	211	211	213	215	211	211	210
" 13th Ward, 3d District...	211	220	222	222	223	222	222	222	217	222	222	222
" 13th Ward, 4th District...	178	138	141	143	140	140	138	143	140	139	138	139
" 13th Ward, 5th District...	146	102	102	107	103	102	102	102	102	102	104	102
" 13th Ward, 6th District...	217	159	162	164	160	158	156	157	160	159	159	159
" 13th Ward, 7th District...	257	169	175	170	169	168	168	169	170	169	169	168
" 13th Ward, 8th District...	227	189	191	191	188	188	187	187	186	187	188	189
" 13th Ward, 9th District...	181	134	135	140	136	137	136	136	135	136	136	136
" 13th Ward, 10th District...	375	143	145	146	147	145	144	137	143	142	143	142
" 13th Ward, 10th District...	105	134	135	138	134	134	133	133	134	134	134	134
Newark, 14th Ward, 1st District...	272	1599	1620	1635	1612	1605	1598	1599	1602	1601	1604	1601
" 14th Ward, 2d District...	141	154	154	154	154	154	153	153	156	154	154	154
" 14th Ward, 3d District...	181	183	183	185	186	185	185	185	199	184	184	183
" 14th Ward, 4th District...	209	224	224	228	227	225	229	228	226	226	226	219
" 14th Ward, 5th District...	151	271	271	272	269	271	269	269	275	271	271	269
" 14th Ward, 6th District...	207	229	228	236	229	229	229	229	231	229	229	226
" 14th Ward, 7th District...	198	163	164	173	163	161	163	165	164	163	163	160
" 14th Ward, 8th District...	227	88	88	84	84	86	86	82	86	86	87	71
" 14th Ward, 8th District...	237	237	240	239	241	238	238	237	240	239	238	238
" 14th Ward, 9th District...	269	148	145	149	144	147	149	145	143	144	145	144
" 14th Ward, 9th District...	1820	1697	1700	1720	1694	1696	1695	1703	1702	1696	1697	1664

Essex County—Continued.

—GOVERNOR—

ASSEMBLY

	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Bacheller, Rep.	Garrabrants, Rep.	Howe, Rep.	Brown, Rep.	Sharwell, Rep.	Schmidt, Rep.	Gnitchel, Rep.	Williams, Rep.	Cummings, Rep.	Boyd, Jr., Rep.
Newark, 15th Ward, 1st District, . . .	229	171	236	237	237	236	237	237	237	237	236	236
" 15th Ward, 2d District, . . .	255	290	246	246	246	245	246	246	246	246	246	246
" 15th Ward, 3d District, . . .	154	182	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
" 15th Ward, 4th District, . . .	242	90	257	257	257	257	255	258	254	258	259	258
" 15th Ward, 5th District, . . .	234	251	260	260	262	263	260	261	260	261	262	261
" 15th Ward, 6th District, . . .	219	227	244	244	245	244	241	247	243	243	244	244
	1333	1111	1401	1402	1407	1403	1397	1407	1398	1403	1405	1403
Total vote of Newark,	24105	21660	26188	26237	26274	26223	26180	26324	26172	26153	26080	26152
Plurality, Newark,	2445											
Belleville, 1st District,	443	185	250	259	257	257	250	250	257	259	257	259
" 2d District,	173	319	178	179	179	179	179	178	178	178	179	179
" 3d District,	68	106	79	79	71	78	79	78	78	78	78	79
	484	610	516	517	507	514	517	515	513	515	514	517
Bloomfield, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.,	281	94	295	294	291	292	295	295	287	292	290	291
" 1st Ward, 2d Dist.,	147	135	152	151	149	191	151	151	152	151	148	151
" 2d Ward,	300	180	324	323	324	324	323	323	320	317	317	317
" 3d Ward, 1st Dist.,	159	131	175	174	175	175	177	174	170	160	158	177
" 3d Ward, 2d Dist.,	195	159	211	216	214	214	215	213	210	211	204	214
	1082	680	1157	1158	1153	1157	1161	1156	1139	1131	1117	1150

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

	For. Rep.	Zimmerman, Dem.	Craze, Dem.	Freeman, Dem.	Butler, Dem.	King, Dem.	McGlynn, Dem.	Zeitler, Dem.	Moffitt, Dem.	Uhanest, Dem.	Bakus, Dem.	Corbett, Dem.
Newark, 15th Ward, 1st District,...	236	163	164	164	164	163	163	163	163	165	163	161
" 15th Ward, 2d District,...	242	199	199	202	201	199	199	199	199	199	199	199
" 15th Ward, 3d District,...	158	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177
" 15th Ward, 4th District,...	258	74	77	74	73	74	74	73	74	76	74	74
" 15th Ward, 5th District,...	261	224	224	226	224	224	222	224	224	223	225	224
" 15th Ward, 6th District,...	241	196	199	199	197	198	194	195	195	196	197	195
Total vote of Newark,.....	1396	1033	1040	1042	1036	1035	1029	1031	1032	1036	1035	1030
	25953	19431	19559	19499	19436	19493	19404	19323	19447	19396	19445	19330
Belleville, 1st District,.....	259	171	170	169	169	169	170	168	170	168	171	170
" 2d District,.....	179	313	311	311	311	311	311	310	311	311	312	311
" 3d District,.....	97	97	96	96	96	96	97	96	96	103	97	96
Bloomfield, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.,....	517	581	577	596	576	576	578	574	577	582	580	577
" 1st Ward, 2d Dist.,....	294	81	78	78	79	78	81	78	78	95	81	78
" 2d Ward,.....	149	116	117	116	116	116	116	115	115	120	117	116
" 3d Ward, 1st Dist.,....	318	161	158	158	155	155	155	155	156	173	161	155
" 3d Ward, 2d Dist.,....	170	115	115	116	115	115	114	114	113	156	115	115
" 3d Ward, 2d Dist.,....	214	138	140	140	138	139	140	136	139	147	139	139
	1145	611	608	608	604	603	606	598	601	691	613	603

ELECTION RETURNS.

Essex County—Continued.

—GOVERNOR—

ASSEMBLY

	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Bacheller, Rep.	Garrabrants, Rep.	Howe, Rep.	Brown, Rep.	Sharwell, Rep.	Schmidt, Rep.	Gnitchel, Rep.	Williams, Rep.	Cummings, Rep.	Boyd, Jr., Rep.
Caldwell,	129	92	131	131	132	132	132	132	132	131	127	120
Caldwell Borough,	150	117	150	151	152	150	151	151	151	151	148	150
Clinton,	116	84	125	125	125	125	125	126	124	125	125	125
Franklin, 1st District,	224	78	231	233	206	208	231	233	222	231	204	233
" 2d District,	212	69	217	217	195	195	219	216	202	216	192	219
Glen Ridge,	262	68	259	259	259	259	260	260	258	258	257	259
Irvington, 1st Ward,	159	131	163	164	165	165	165	164	165	164	164	164
" 2d Ward,	239	101	247	247	247	247	246	247	247	247	247	247
" 3d Ward,	203	234	210	211	211	211	212	210	211	212	215	213
Livingston,	1694	874	1733	1738	1692	1692	1741	1739	1712	1735	1679	1739
Milburn,	198	98	200	200	199	200	200	200	260	199	201	200
"	326	162	323	325	325	325	324	324	325	325	325	325
Montclair, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.,	524	260	523	525	524	525	524	524	525	524	526	525
" 1st Ward, 2d Dist.,	244	55	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247
" 2d Ward, 1st Dist.,	293	101	298	298	290	290	298	298	298	299	298	297
" 2d Ward, 2d Dist.,	238	128	248	248	248	248	248	247	248	248	248	248
" 3d Ward, 1st Dist.,	172	79	180	180	180	180	180	180	178	180	181	180
" 3d Ward, 2d Dist.,	192	57	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	200
" 4th Ward,	255	67	263	263	262	262	262	262	262	262	263	261
"	266	274	273	274	274	274	274	273	274	274	273	274
North Caldwell Borough,	1660	761	1704	1705	1705	1705	1704	1702	1702	1705	1705	1707
"	57	9	58	58	58	58	58	58	57	58	57	58

ELECTION RETURNS.

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

	1,ord. Rep.	Zimmerman, Dem.	Craze, Dem.	Freeman, Dem.	Butler, Dem.	King, Dem.	McGlynn, Dem.	Zeiler, Dem.	Moffitt, Dem.	Uangst, Dem.	Backus, Dem.	Corbett, Dem.
Orange, 1st Ward, 1st District,	227	110	110	110	109	110	108	110	111	111	110	111
" 1st Ward, 2d District,	291	247	244	244	246	245	246	244	239	245	245	246
" 1st Ward, 3d District,	179	255	252	251	253	253	253	253	247	254	251	253
" 2d Ward, 1st District,	360	259	259	257	260	259	253	250	246	258	259	256
" 2d Ward, 2d District,	173	97	93	93	95	94	94	92	89	92	93	92
" 3d Ward, 1st District,	279	224	224	223	223	223	222	218	212	220	219	221
" 3d Ward, 2d District,	258	252	249	249	249	249	249	249	248	248	249	249
" 4th Ward, 1st District,	104	205	202	202	202	202	202	201	194	202	202	201
" 4th Ward, 2d District,	179	249	249	250	250	250	250	250	244	249	243	242
" 4th Ward, 3d District,	164	172	173	173	173	173	173	172	184	173	173	173
" 5th Ward, 1st District,	250	225	220	221	221	221	221	221	220	217	221	218
" 5th Ward, 2d District,	104	94	95	95	94	95	95	94	91	95	95	95
South Orange, 1st District,	2568	2389	2370	2368	2375	2374	2366	2354	2325	2364	2360	2457
" 2d District,	192	226	221	222	218	221	221	218	222	227	220	220
" 3d District,	257	161	156	156	156	156	154	154	154	156	156	155
Vailsburg,	196	138	138	135	136	137	136	135	133	136	136	136
Verona,	645	525	515	513	510	514	511	507	509	512	502	511
	268	210	210	209	210	213	210	207	207	210	210	210
	216	134	133	134	133	134	134	134	134	137	134	134
	484	344	343	343	343	347	344	341	341	347	344	344

Essex County—Continued.

	-GOVERNOR-		ASSEMBLY									
West Orange, 1st Ward,	Murphy, Rep.,	Seymour, Dem.,	Bacheller, Rep.,	Garrabrants, Rep.,	Howe, Rep.,	Brown, Rep.,	Sharwell, Rep.,	Schmidt, Rep.,	Gnichel, Rep.,	Williams, Rep.,	Cummings, Rep.,	Boyd, Jr., Rep.,
..	186	177	190	190	190	190	190	189	190	185	186	190
..	136	168	132	132	132	132	132	132	131	133	131	132
..	234	171	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	233	241
..	64	59	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
	620	575	628	628	628	628	628	627	627	624	615	628
Total vote in county,	36772	29885	39442	39518	39503	39460	39460	39595	39289	39345	39219	39428
Plurality in county,	6887											

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

West Orange, 1st Ward,.....	188	174	174	173	174	170	171	174	169
“ 2d Ward,.....	133	168	168	168	167	166	168	168	167
“ 3d Ward,.....	245	160	160	160	161	163	160	160	156
“ 4th Ward,.....	65	57	57	56	57	56	57	57	57
	621	559	561	557	559	555	556	559	549
Total vote in county,.....	39427	27158	27099	26995	26843	26946	27031	27056	26844

Prohibition, 394; Socialist, 711; Social-Labor, 486.

Lord, Rep.,
Zimmerman, Dem.,
Craze, Dem.,
Freeman, Dem.,
Butler, Dem.,
King, Dem.,
McGlynn, Dem.,
Zetter, Dem.,
Moffitt, Dem.,
Uranst, Dem.,
Backus, Dem.,
Corbett, Dem.

Gloucester County.

(GOVERNOR) (ASSEMBLY)

	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Brown, Pro.	Avis, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Walker, Pro.
Clayton,	256	170	21	253	160	23
Deptford,	205	118	8	231	90	9
East Greenwich,	156	92	14	158	90	13
Elk,	98	86	10	98	86	10
Franklin,	150	236	20	170	218	18
Glassboro, 1st District,	146	125	25	160	99	31
" 2d " 	89	109	10	97	101	11
Greenwich,	250	186	61	242	184	60
Harrison,	230	137	13	231	133	12
Logan,	104	154	10	109	147	10
Mantua,	205	228	22	204	223	25
Monroe,	239	259	23	266	227	23
South Harrison,	92	48	6	86	48	7
Washington,	95	143	16	99	139	16
West Deptford,	199	114	24	207	105	22
Wenonah,	61	21	11	62	21	10
Woodbury, 1st Ward,	151	74	5	169	52	5
" 2d " 	273	155	4	319	108	5
" 3d " 	189	156	4	233	108	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3188	2611	307	3394	2339	312
Woolwich,	316	168	13	328	152	13
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total vote in county,	3504	2779	320	3722	2491	325
Plurality in county,	725					

Socialist, 12; Social-Labor, 5.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Hudson County.

	GOVERNOR—			SENATE—			ASSEMBLY—							
	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Record, Rep.	Hindsbeth, Dem.	Ficke, Rep.	McKown, Rep.	Swain, Rep.	Maxwell, Rep.	Steffens, Rep.	Chamberlain, Rep.	Gallagher, Rep.	Daudt, Rep.	Dwyer, Rep.	Mason, Rep.
Jersey City—														
1st Ward, 1st Prec.,...	85	188	86	188	86	98	86	85	86	86	83	90	96	83
1st Ward, 2d Prec.,...	93	226	98	220	99	100	99	99	99	98	99	105	99	90
1st Ward, 3d Prec.,...	103	148	102	149	103	103	103	103	103	102	102	104	103	103
1st Ward, 4th Prec.,...	102	316	104	315	103	103	103	103	103	103	105	103	104	103
1st Ward, 5th Prec.,...	98	340	102	335	103	101	101	101	101	101	100	101	100	100
1st Ward, 6th Prec.,...	216	298	220	297	216	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	216
1st Ward, 7th Prec.,...	142	249	144	246	141	141	141	143	141	142	141	145	142	141
1st Ward, 8th Prec.,...	109	244	112	242	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
2d Ward, 1st Prec.,...	948	2009	968	1992	963	961	960	961	960	959	957	975	961	957
2d Ward, 2d Prec.,...	140	292	149	285	145	146	147	146	146	147	146	159	147	147
2d Ward, 3d Prec.,...	53	202	59	196	55	55	55	55	55	54	56	62	55	55
2d Ward, 4th Prec.,...	120	368	120	362	123	125	125	125	125	125	125	138	125	124
2d Ward, 5th Prec.,...	52	291	59	284	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
2d Ward, 6th Prec.,...	12	152	14	150	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	13	12
2d Ward, 7th Prec.,...	70	363	80	358	76	76	76	76	75	75	75	81	76	75
2d Ward, 8th Prec.,...	34	155	37	152	34	34	34	34	33	34	34	35	34	33
2d Ward, 9th Prec.,...	61	362	70	352	66	66	66	67	66	67	68	81	67	65
2d Ward, 10th Prec.,...	110	148	111	149	113	112	112	112	112	112	112	113	113	113
2d Ward, 11th Prec.,...	141	272	145	268	143	143	143	144	144	144	145	145	142	144
2d Ward, 12th Prec.,...	793	2605	844	2556	820	822	823	824	820	823	826	880	824	820

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

Jersey City—		Coyle, Rep.	Hespe, Rep.	Tennant, Dem.	Iutz, Dem.	Fallon, Dem.	Hanhill, Dem.	Rice, Dem.	Schumann, Dem.	Tracy, Dem.	Dennin, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Connolly, Dem.	Hurley, Dem.	Weisman, Dem.
1st Ward, 1st Prec.,...	87	87	188	188	188	186	191	188	188	188	188	188	188	187	188
1st Ward, 2d Prec.,...	97	99	217	217	219	220	220	219	218	220	218	219	216	219	219
1st Ward, 3d Prec.,...	103	103	148	148	148	148	148	148	149	148	148	148	148	148	148
1st Ward, 4th Prec.,...	103	106	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	314
1st Ward, 5th Prec.,...	101	101	335	336	336	336	336	334	336	338	338	337	337	337	337
1st Ward, 6th Prec.,...	215	215	303	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302
1st Ward, 7th Prec.,...	142	141	248	247	249	248	248	248	248	250	246	247	248	248	248
1st Ward, 8th Prec.,...	112	112	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244
2d Ward, 1st Prec.,...	960	964	1999	1998	2000	2005	1999	1999	2001	2006	1997	2001	2002	2001	2000
2d Ward, 2d Prec.,...	147	147	288	277	287	386	286	286	286	285	286	287	287	286	287
2d Ward, 3d Prec.,...	59	54	199	199	201	201	201	201	201	201	201	201	195	201	201
2d Ward, 4th Prec.,...	126	125	365	351	362	364	364	364	362	363	363	363	361	363	362
2d Ward, 5th Prec.,...	52	52	290	294	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291
2d Ward, 6th Prec.,...	14	13	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	150	151	151
2d Ward, 7th Prec.,...	77	75	358	358	359	358	358	359	358	359	359	359	359	359	359
2d Ward, 8th Prec.,...	34	33	154	153	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
2d Ward, 9th Prec.,...	67	65	357	346	355	356	355	355	358	358	359	356	351	356	357
2d Ward, 10th Prec.,...	113	113	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	147	147
2d Ward, 11th Prec.,...	144	144	269	269	268	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
	833	821	2578	2536	2577	2579	2579	2579	2579	2580	2582	2580	2566	2578	2579

Hudson County—Continued.

Jersey City—Con-	GOVERNOR—				SENATE—				ASSEMBLY—					
	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Record, Rep.	Hudspeth, Dem.	Fiske, Rep.	McKown, Rep.	Swain, Rep.	Maxwell, Rep.	Steffens, Rep.	Chamberlain, Rep.	Gallagher, Rep.	Dault, Rep.	Dwyer, Rep.	Mason, Rep.
3d Ward, 1st Prec....	152	271	165	261	164	163	163	163	163	163	163	164	162	163
3d Ward, 2d Prec....	106	223	112	216	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	112	115	111
3d Ward, 3d Prec....	145	216	156	207	151	151	149	150	151	151	151	153	151	151
3d Ward, 4th Prec....	201	183	206	177	197	201	201	202	202	202	200	204	199	203
3d Ward, 5th Prec....	169	156	172	153	172	171	173	173	173	172	170	173	171	171
3d Ward, 6th Prec....	201	195	209	185	205	205	205	204	205	205	209	206	206	205
3d Ward, 7th Prec....	293	172	212	164	207	209	206	207	208	208	207	208	208	207
3d Ward, 8th Prec....	176	195	182	190	180	180	180	179	180	180	179	180	181	181
3d Ward, 9th Prec....	182	195	192	185	190	191	192	191	191	192	190	191	191	193
4th Ward, 1st Prec....	1535	1806	1606	1738	1577	1582	1580	1580	1584	1584	1581	1591	1584	1585
4th Ward, 2d Prec....	218	308	223	306	222	222	222	222	222	221	217	222	220	222
4th Ward, 3d Prec....	196	251	204	248	201	201	201	201	202	201	200	202	199	203
4th Ward, 4th Prec....	216	234	223	225	215	215	216	216	215	215	210	213	214	217
4th Ward, 5th Prec....	188	157	199	146	197	198	196	197	196	197	187	197	199	200
4th Ward, 6th Prec....	210	185	212	183	212	213	212	210	212	212	209	210	213	212
4th Ward, 7th Prec....	138	259	137	235	135	133	132	130	133	133	131	133	132	134
4th Ward, 8th Prec....	105	215	104	216	103	103	102	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
5th Ward, 1st Prec....	1273	1609	1302	1559	1285	1285	1281	1279	1283	1282	1257	1280	1280	1291
5th Ward, 2d Prec....	175	154	182	145	181	180	180	180	180	179	177	180	181	180
5th Ward, 3d Prec....	145	166	142	169	146	146	146	145	138	148	142	143	144	146
5th Ward, 4th Prec....	147	141	151	136	152	152	152	147	152	147	152	152	152	152
5th Ward, 5th Prec....	108	116	104	118	109	109	107	109	109	108	103	102	110	110
5th Ward, 6th Prec....	138	215	143	210	139	138	137	138	138	137	136	138	139	138
5th Ward, 7th Prec....	110	215	115	210	110	110	112	111	113	112	113	111	113	112
5th Ward, 8th Prec....	120	226	136	206	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131
5th Ward, 9th Prec....	76	130	77	129	76	77	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
1019	1363	1050	1323	1044	1043	1041	1037	1034	1043	1025	1033	1046	1045	

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

Jersey City, Con.		Coyle, Rep.	Heepe, Rep.	Tennant, Dem.	Lutz, Dem.	Fallon, Dem.	Hanmill, Dem.	Rice, Dem.	Schumann, Dem.	Treacy, Dem.	Dennin, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Connolly, Dem.	Hurley, Dem.	Weisman, Dem.
3d Ward, 1st Prec....	163	163	262	262	262	262	262	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
3d Ward, 2d Prec....	111	111	218	217	217	219	219	219	218	218	218	218	219	219	219
3d Ward, 3d Prec....	151	151	212	205	213	213	213	213	213	212	212	212	213	212	212
3d Ward, 4th Prec....	202	198	187	180	176	183	183	183	181	188	181	181	181	183	182
3d Ward, 5th Prec....	171	171	153	152	152	155	154	153	153	154	152	153	149	154	153
3d Ward, 6th Prec....	204	205	191	190	191	191	193	191	191	191	189	192	191	192	190
3d Ward, 7th Prec....	208	209	168	162	165	168	168	167	167	167	164	167	165	166	166
3d Ward, 8th Prec....	181	181	192	191	190	191	191	191	191	190	191	191	191	191	191
3d Ward, 9th Prec....	191	190	185	185	185	185	184	186	185	190	184	186	183	185	186
4th Ward, 1st Prec....	1582	1579	1768	1744	1753	1778	1770	1770	1763	1779	1754	1765	1735	1765	1762
4th Ward, 2d Prec....	220	219	308	308	307	310	307	307	309	308	308	306	307	307	308
4th Ward, 3d Prec....	199	199	249	251	243	252	250	249	249	250	250	249	246	249	250
4th Ward, 4th Prec....	216	214	234	235	235	235	234	234	234	234	234	234	233	231	234
4th Ward, 5th Prec....	199	192	151	148	147	157	149	149	149	153	148	145	148	148	149
4th Ward, 6th Prec....	214	211	183	182	183	192	183	184	184	185	184	183	183	183	183
4th Ward, 7th Prec....	131	132	235	230	234	241	239	239	239	239	238	237	238	238	239
4th Ward, 8th Prec....	104	103	218	217	217	217	217	217	217	218	217	218	218	217	217
5th Ward, 1st Prec....	1283	1270	1578	1580	1596	1604	1579	1579	1581	1587	1579	1572	1573	1573	1580
5th Ward, 2d Prec....	180	177	147	147	147	149	148	144	144	154	147	149	150	148	149
5th Ward, 3d Prec....	145	146	164	165	164	167	164	165	165	167	165	164	164	164	164
5th Ward, 4th Prec....	152	151	136	136	136	138	136	137	137	140	137	135	135	136	136
5th Ward, 5th Prec....	110	110	114	114	114	118	114	114	114	120	114	114	114	114	114
5th Ward, 6th Prec....	138	138	215	215	214	220	214	214	214	223	214	215	214	214	213
5th Ward, 7th Prec....	113	112	213	210	211	216	212	212	212	218	214	211	212	212	211
5th Ward, 8th Prec....	131	127	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	213	214	211
5th Ward, 9th Prec....	76	76	130	126	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
	1045	1037	1333	1327	1330	1362	1332	1333	1333	1372	1835	1332	1332	1332	1331

ELECTION RETURNS.

Hudson County—Continued.

Jersey City—Con.—	GOVERNOR—			SENATE—			ASSEMBLY—							
	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Record, Rep.	Hindsbeth, Dem.	Ficke, Rep.	McKowen, Rep.	Swann, Rep.	Maxwell, Rep.	Stevens, Rep.	Chamberlain, Rep.	Gallaher, Rep.	Daudt, Rep.	Dwyer, Rep.	Mason, Rep.
6th Ward, 1st Prec....	134	219	135	217	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134
6th Ward, 2d Prec....	122	161	132	153	128	128	128	128	128	129	129	128	128	128
6th Ward, 3d Prec....	93	87	93	87	93	93	92	92	92	92	91	92	93	92
6th Ward, 4th Prec....	360	261	368	253	369	368	367	367	367	367	366	369	375	366
6th Ward, 5th Prec....	133	125	140	118	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	142	138
6th Ward, 6th Prec....	166	135	170	131	169	170	170	170	170	169	167	170	164	171
6th Ward, 7th Prec....	209	236	223	225	217	218	218	219	218	219	220	218	221	220
6th Ward, 8th Prec....	123	159	125	158	124	125	125	125	124	125	123	125	124	125
7th Ward, 1st Prec....	1340	1383	1386	1342	1373	1375	1373	1374	1372	1374	1369	1375	1381	1374
7th Ward, 2d Prec....	81	153	80	144	85	84	84	83	84	84	85	84	83	83
7th Ward, 3d Prec....	172	185	167	183	176	176	177	178	177	178	175	175	177	170
7th Ward, 4th Prec....	198	151	198	156	205	205	205	205	205	205	204	205	205	205
7th Ward, 5th Prec....	178	154	170	142	186	186	187	188	188	186	187	187	190	187
7th Ward, 6th Prec....	125	99	123	99	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127
7th Ward, 7th Prec....	168	182	170	172	175	175	175	175	175	175	174	174	175	175
7th Ward, 8th Prec....	124	128	128	125	126	125	126	117	124	126	124	126	125	126
7th Ward, 8th Prec....	195	149	198	145	195	197	197	197	197	197	194	197	197	197
8th Ward, 1st Prec....	1241	1201	1240	1166	1275	1275	1278	1270	1277	1278	1270	1275	1279	1279
8th Ward, 2d Prec....	285	142	286	144	286	289	289	289	287	289	284	286	287	289
8th Ward, 3d Prec....	329	128	325	123	331	330	331	331	333	334	332	331	332	334
8th Ward, 4th Prec....	245	135	249	131	246	249	252	248	251	251	248	250	250	252
8th Ward, 5th Prec....	275	149	277	147	276	279	282	280	282	281	276	277	279	279
8th Ward, 6th Prec....	280	167	282	163	285	286	287	287	287	286	286	287	286	287
8th Ward, 6th Prec....	227	124	227	125	223	232	232	232	235	234	227	231	233	235

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

Jersey City—Con-	Coyle, Rep.	Hespe, Rep.	Tennant, Dem.	Lutz, Dem.	Fallon, Dem.	Hamill, Dem.	Rice, Dem.	Schumann, Dem.	Tracy, Dem.	Dennin, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Connolly, Dem.	Hurley, Dem.	Weisman, Dem.
6th Ward, 1st Prec....	134	134	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
6th Ward, 2d Prec....	128	128	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	150	150	150
6th Ward, 3d Prec....	91	92	90	87	87	88	88	88	88	88	78	78	78	78
6th Ward, 4th Prec....	364	366	255	253	252	253	257	252	255	255	254	254	254	253
6th Ward, 5th Prec....	139	130	120	110	118	111	119	117	110	120	110	110	110	110
6th Ward, 6th Prec....	168	170	140	131	128	133	131	131	130	132	132	128	130	131
6th Ward, 7th Prec....	218	215	232	227	229	230	229	227	221	226	229	226	227	227
6th Ward, 8th Prec....	125	123	162	158	163	162	160	160	160	159	150	159	160	158
	1367	1367	1376	1352	1354	1360	1361	1352	1350	1356	1357	1351	1355	1354
7th Ward, 1st Prec....	83	84	150	150	150	150	150	150	151	152	151	149	150	150
7th Ward, 2d Prec....	176	177	181	180	180	183	180	180	180	182	180	176	181	180
7th Ward, 3d Prec....	205	205	146	147	146	146	146	147	146	147	146	146	146	147
7th Ward, 4th Prec....	186	188	143	138	141	144	142	142	140	140	138	141	142	141
7th Ward, 5th Prec....	124	124	98	98	98	99	98	98	98	103	98	98	98	98
7th Ward, 6th Prec....	175	173	175	174	174	176	174	171	174	174	174	174	174	174
7th Ward, 7th Prec....	127	127	128	125	128	129	127	126	126	129	126	126	125	125
7th Ward, 8th Prec....	197	197	149	147	147	148	149	147	147	150	147	147	147	147
	1273	1275	1170	1159	1164	1175	1166	1164	1162	1177	1166	1157	1163	1162
8th Ward, 1st Prec....	288	1	150	139	128	140	140	138	140	135	129	137	130	140
8th Ward, 2d Prec....	331	333	127	124	125	128	125	126	127	125	125	122	124	124
8th Ward, 3d Prec....	250	247	136	128	127	132	129	132	129	131	130	127	120	130
8th Ward, 4th Prec....	278	278	148	143	143	147	147	143	144	144	143	143	144	144
8th Ward, 5th Prec....	286	287	161	161	161	161	160	161	161	160	161	160	160	161
8th Ward, 6th Prec....	234	233	129	118	118	121	116	120	119	120	117	117	116	117

Hudson County—Continued.

GOVERNOR—

SENATE—

ASSEMBLY—

ELECTION RETURNS.

Jersey City—Con.	Murphy, Rep.	Feynour, Dem.	Reord, Rep.	Hudspeth, Dem.	Ficke, Rep.	McKowen, Rep.	Swain, Rep.	Maxwell, Rep.	Steffens, Rep.	Chamberlain, Rep.	Gallagher, Rep.	Dault, Rep.	Dwyer, Rep.	Mason, Rep.
8th Ward, 7th Prec....	257	158	253	164	253	261	260	261	261	261	260	261	261	261
8th Ward, 8th Prec....	236	160	247	140	244	245	245	245	244	245	244	243	245	245
8th Ward, 9th Prec....	198	117	199	116	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	201	200	201
8th Ward, 10th Prec....	225	80	230	76	231	233	232	232	233	233	233	233	233	234
8th Ward, 11th Prec....	85	77	91	71	91	93	93	92	93	93	91	93	93	93
	2642	1437	2666	1409	2666	2697	2703	2697	2706	2707	2682	2693	2699	2711
9th Ward, 1st Prec....	310	135	317	127	308	314	315	315	315	315	315	314	313	313
9th Ward, 2d Prec....	257	243	265	233	239	261	261	260	262	263	256	261	263	261
9th Ward, 3d Prec....	128	61	125	63	126	126	127	127	126	127	121	127	127	126
9th Ward, 4th Prec....	236	165	255	155	254	253	254	254	255	254	253	241	254	257
9th Ward, 5th Prec....	337	134	342	129	334	340	345	344	341	341	341	341	343	351
9th Ward, 6th Prec....	207	102	200	110	203	207	208	207	208	207	205	208	207	209
9th Ward, 7th Prec....	188	175	191	173	189	190	191	192	192	192	193	192	192	192
9th Ward, 8th Prec....	230	129	227	130	222	227	227	226	227	227	224	226	227	228
9th Ward, 9th Prec....	197	130	191	135	189	189	189	189	189	189	188	189	189	188
	2090	1274	2113	1255	2064	2107	2117	2114	2115	2115	2096	2099	2115	2127
10th Ward, 1st Prec....	86	104	88	103	92	92	92	92	91	92	91	92	92	92
10th Ward, 2d Prec....	190	226	214	199	199	201	203	203	203	199	202	198	204	203
10th Ward, 3d Prec....	179	119	178	121	175	177	177	177	181	177	178	177	177	180
10th Ward, 4th Prec....	244	163	249	156	250	249	250	250	248	252	249	249	251	252
10th Ward, 5th Prec....	77	162	76	161	79	79	80	78	79	79	79	79	79	80
10th Ward, 6th Prec....	93	289	99	281	99	98	98	98	98	98	98	100	98	98
10th Ward, 7th Prec....	175	207	181	201	182	183	182	182	182	181	181	182	182	182
10th Ward, 8th Prec....	175	185	181	179	180	181	181	181	181	180	180	181	181	181
10th Ward, 9th Prec....	155	108	165	99	165	166	166	166	166	167	167	167	166	166
	1374	1563	1431	1500	1421	1426	1429	1427	1429	1425	1425	1425	1430	1434

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued.

Jersey City—Con.		Coyle, Rep.	Hespe, Rep.	Tennant, Dem.	Lutz, Dem.	Fallon, Dem.	Hamill, Dem.	Rice, Dem.	Schumann, Dem.	Treacy, Dem.	Dennin, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Connolly, Dem.	Harley, Dem.	Weisman, Dem.
8th Ward, 7th Prec.,...	262	260	157	153	154	157	153	151	154	154	155	154	154	154	152
8th Ward, 8th Prec.,...	245	245	152	151	150	152	151	150	151	151	152	151	150	151	151
8th Ward, 9th Prec.,...	201	200	115	114	115	115	115	115	115	115	114	115	115	115	115
8th Ward, 10th Prec.,...	233	232	76	73	73	75	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
8th Ward, 11th Prec.,...	93	92	70	69	69	73	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
9th Ward, 1st Prec.,...	2701	2408	1421	1373	1373	1401	1378	1378	1382	1382	1378	1367	1367	1374	1376
9th Ward, 2d Prec.,...	316	315	141	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	132	124	128	125	131
9th Ward, 3d Prec.,...	261	260	239	239	238	242	238	234	240	240	238	239	239	240	238
9th Ward, 4th Prec.,...	126	126	68	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	60	62	62
9th Ward, 5th Prec.,...	254	254	156	156	158	160	156	156	158	158	152	156	153	156	155
9th Ward, 6th Prec.,...	343	343	134	124	129	130	129	132	129	129	126	131	125	125	129
9th Ward, 7th Prec.,...	200	207	112	103	102	108	103	104	104	102	102	103	103	103	103
9th Ward, 8th Prec.,...	226	227	142	131	132	174	172	172	171	172	172	172	164	172	172
9th Ward, 9th Prec.,...	188	189	139	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	132	132	131
10th Ward, 1st Prec.,...	2115	2111	1310	1264	1269	1287	1268	1270	1272	1272	1254	1255	1241	1252	1256
10th Ward, 2d Prec.,...	90	92	99	99	99	100	99	99	100	100	100	99	100	98	99
10th Ward, 3d Prec.,...	293	290	218	212	216	216	214	215	215	215	215	211	212	213	212
10th Ward, 4th Prec.,...	181	177	119	120	119	121	120	124	119	121	121	121	118	110	121
10th Ward, 5th Prec.,...	252	249	158	157	156	157	157	159	156	156	157	156	155	156	156
10th Ward, 6th Prec.,...	81	79	161	160	159	160	160	161	160	160	160	160	159	158	159
10th Ward, 7th Prec.,...	100	99	280	284	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	282	282	282
10th Ward, 8th Prec.,...	180	179	200	199	199	200	200	205	200	200	201	200	200	200	200
10th Ward, 9th Prec.,...	181	180	179	179	180	179	179	182	179	179	179	179	179	179	179
10th Ward, 10th Prec.,...	169	165	100	98	97	99	99	97	98	98	97	99	98	96	99
10th Ward, 11th Prec.,...	1437	1420	1514	1508	1508	1515	1511	1525	1510	1510	1513	1508	1503	1501	1507

Hudson County—Continued.

-GOVERNOR- -SENATE- -ASSEMBLY-

Jersey City—Con.—	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Record, Rep.	Hudspeth, Dem.	Ficke, Rep.	McKewen, Rep.	Swain, Rep.	Maxwell, Rep.	Steffens, Rep.	Chamberlain, Rep.	Gallagher, Rep.	Dault, Rep.	Dwyer, Rep.	Mason, Rep.
11th Ward, 1st Prec.,	183	181	186	182	183	181	184	184	184	183	182	183	183	184
11th Ward, 2d Prec.,	176	252	186	241	186	186	186	185	185	185	184	184	184	185
11th Ward, 3d Prec.,	152	242	158	239	154	155	154	155	154	155	155	155	154	154
11th Ward, 4th Prec.,	135	211	141	204	141	141	141	141	143	139	141	141	141	141
11th Ward, 5th Prec.,	206	226	211	220	208	208	208	208	208	208	206	208	208	208
11th Ward, 6th Prec.,	104	120	106	117	108	105	105	105	105	106	104	104	104	105
11th Ward, 7th Prec.,	141	184	145	178	147	146	146	146	147	146	142	146	146	146
11th Ward, 8th Prec.,	162	183	167	178	169	170	170	171	170	169	169	168	168	170
11th Ward, 9th Prec.,	157	197	167	184	169	166	170	168	169	168	156	167	169	169
11th Ward, 10th Prec.,	162	198	165	197	167	165	167	167	168	167	167	167	166	167
11th Ward, 11th Prec.,	99	150	99	145	98	98	98	98	99	99	96	98	98	98
	1677	2144	1731	2085	1730	1721	1729	1728	1732	1725	1702	1721	1721	1727
12th Ward, 1st Prec.,	181	112	189	102	188	189	187	188	188	186	185	188	188	189
12th Ward, 2d Prec.,	145	178	143	180	147	147	148	147	148	145	147	147	147	147
12th Ward, 3d Prec.,	82	223	87	218	87	87	88	87	87	87	87	87	87	88
12th Ward, 4th Prec.,	190	184	198	178	193	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195
12th Ward, 5th Prec.,	126	224	135	216	136	133	133	132	139	133	134	135	135	135
12th Ward, 6th Prec.,	128	144	144	139	135	134	136	134	137	133	131	135	136	136
12th Ward, 7th Prec.,	140	167	141	163	142	140	141	142	142	139	138	142	141	142
12th Ward, 8th Prec.,	170	184	176	177	174	175	177	175	175	172	166	174	174	174
12th Ward, 9th Prec.,	96	164	110	150	111	112	112	112	112	110	112	112	112	112
12th Ward, 10th Prec.,	124	178	134	166	134	134	134	134	134	135	134	134	134	134
	1382	1758	1447	1689	1447	1446	1451	1446	1457	1435	1429	1440	1449	1452

Total vote in Jersey City, 17314 20152 17784 19614 17665 17740 17765 17737 17769 17750 17619 17796 17769 17802

Hudson County—Continued.

-GOVERNOR- -SENATE- -ASSEMBLY-

	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Record, Rep.	Hudspeth, Dem.	Ficke, Rep.	McKown, Rep.	Swain, Rep.	Maxwell, Rep.	Steffens, Rep.	Chamberlain, Rep.	Gallagher, Rep.	Dault, Rep.	Dwyer, Rep.	Mason, Rep.
Hoboken—														
1st Ward, 1st Prec....	171	485	169	486	174	171	168	173	170	170	170	170	170	171
1st Ward, 2d Prec....	100	251	109	242	112	106	106	108	106	106	108	105	106	107
1st Ward, 3d Prec....	65	195	64	196	69	64	68	64	65	64	64	64	64	64
1st Ward, 4th Prec....	107	349	117	340	118	115	113	115	115	114	112	115	115	115
2d Ward, 1st Prec....	443	1280	459	1264	473	456	455	460	456	454	454	454	455	457
2d Ward, 2d Prec....	187	317	200	306	221	202	199	200	202	199	198	201	199	200
2d Ward, 3d Prec....	260	283	262	280	309	272	274	274	271	271	267	269	267	272
3d Ward, 1st Prec....	325	281	334	270	351	339	334	334	334	332	333	334	334	332
3d Ward, 2d Prec....	772	881	796	856	881	813	807	808	807	802	798	804	800	804
3d Ward, 3d Prec....	154	306	174	292	191	177	177	177	181	176	175	178	177	178
3d Ward, 4th Prec....	133	324	131	293	133	131	136	133	133	133	133	133	133	133
3d Ward, 5th Prec....	121	303	139	316	138	138	138	136	136	135	137	135	136	136
3d Ward, 6th Prec....	68	240	71	238	70	68	60	78	68	70	70	68	70	60
4th Ward, 1st Prec....	144	223	144	223	144	144	144	144	144	144	139	145	144	144
4th Ward, 2d Prec....	620	1396	659	1362	676	658	655	668	662	658	654	659	660	660
4th Ward, 3d Prec....	42	141	49	135	49	48	48	49	48	48	49	48	49	48
4th Ward, 4th Prec....	82	248	94	239	90	92	92	91	91	92	93	93	92	93
4th Ward, 5th Prec....	147	251	151	247	155	152	155	153	153	153	154	152	153	153
4th Ward, 6th Prec....	146	308	157	298	160	160	160	158	161	159	160	159	159	159
5th Ward, 1st Prec....	79	246	82	246	82	83	82	82	82	82	82	82	83	81
5th Ward, 2nd Prec....	112	312	125	298	128	125	128	125	125	125	125	125	124	125
6th Ward, 1st Prec....	608	1506	658	1463	664	660	665	658	660	659	663	659	660	659

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

		Covle,	Illsper,	Tennant,	Lutz,	Fallon,	Hamill,	Rice,	Schumann,	Treacy,	Dennin,	Stilwell,	Connolly,	Hurley,	Wiseman,
ELECTION RETURN.															
Hoboken															
1st Ward, 1st Prec....	171	169	484	484	484	485	484	484	484	484	484	484	482	478	483
1st Ward, 2d Prec....	106	106	242	246	245	244	245	244	244	245	246	245	244	240	245
1st Ward, 3d Prec....	64	64	194	193	190	194	194	194	194	194	195	194	194	183	194
1st Ward, 4th Prec....	115	115	341	341	342	342	341	342	342	342	343	343	343	342	341
2d Ward, 1st Prec....	454	454	1201	1264	1262	1264	1264	1264	1264	1265	1268	1266	1263	1243	1263
2d Ward, 2d Prec....	199	197	296	304	303	307	304	311	311	306	303	309	304	299	308
2d Ward, 3d Prec....	261	260	265	269	274	273	273	274	274	273	271	275	265	263	270
2d Ward, 4th Prec....	332	336	270	272	273	271	271	273	273	270	267	267	266	265	268
3d Ward, 1st Prec....	177	177	286	286	284	287	286	288	288	287	287	286	280	274	288
3d Ward, 2d Prec....	133	133	291	293	288	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291
3d Ward, 3d Prec....	135	135	317	317	317	319	319	309	318	318	320	319	319	320	320
3d Ward, 4th Prec....	70	68	239	239	241	239	239	238	239	239	239	239	240	239	239
3d Ward, 5th Prec....	144	145	223	223	223	223	223	227	227	228	223	222	223	225	225
4th Ward, 1st Prec....	659	658	1356	1358	1353	1359	1358	1358	1353	1363	1360	1357	1362	1349	1363
4th Ward, 2d Prec....	51	48	136	136	134	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	134	135
4th Ward, 3d Prec....	95	90	239	238	239	238	237	240	238	238	240	239	239	239	239
4th Ward, 4th Prec....	150	153	245	245	241	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	246	248	245
4th Ward, 5th Prec....	159	157	268	269	267	268	268	268	268	269	301	268	269	263	267
4th Ward, 6th Prec....	82	82	245	243	243	246	244	243	246	246	245	244	245	244	243
4th Ward, 7th Prec....	126	124	297	298	296	298	299	299	299	300	300	299	299	297	300
6th Ward, 1st Prec....	663	654	1460	1459	1450	1461	1459	1461	1461	1464	1467	1461	1464	1455	1459

Hudson County—Continued.

-GOVERNOR- -SENATE- -ASSEMBLY- -142-

ELECTION RETURNS.

	McCarthy, Kep.	Seymour, Dem.	Record, Rep.	Hudspeth, Dem.	Ficke, Rep.	McKewen Rep.	Swain, Rep.	Maxwell, Rep.	Steffens, Rep.	Chamberlain Rep.	Gallagher, Rep.	Dault, Rep.	Dwyer, Rep.	Mason, Rep.
Hoboken—														
5th Ward, 1st Prec....	155	217	161	210	175	158	162	163	162	160	156	161	160	161
5th Ward, 2d Prec....	303	363	332	335	343	328	336	333	333	334	332	330	333	337
5th Ward, 3d Prec....	272	299	281	291	299	287	291	280	287	283	276	285	283	289
5th Ward, 4th Prec....	160	192	165	190	170	164	161	166	164	163	164	164	164	164
Total vote in Hoboken,...	890	1071	939	1026	987	937	950	957	946	940	928	940	940	951
West Hoboken—	3333	6134	3511	5971	3681	3524	3532	3545	3531	3513	3497	3516	3515	3531
1st Ward, 1st Prec....	160	218	165	213	170	163	164	163	164	163	162	164	162	166
1st Ward, 2d Prec....	68	232	75	223	72	73	72	72	73	73	73	72	72	72
1st Ward, 3d Prec....	82	202	87	195	83	83	83	83	86	83	83	83	82	83
2d Ward, 1st Prec....	310	652	327	631	325	319	319	318	323	319	318	319	316	321
2d Ward, 2d Prec....	103	169	105	168	109	107	107	108	111	107	106	108	106	107
2d Ward, 3d Prec....	156	188	162	183	162	162	161	161	167	157	161	160	161	161
3d Ward, 1st Prec....	392	606	405	595	413	403	406	407	417	402	403	407	403	407
3d Ward, 2d Prec....	122	194	130	183	131	129	130	131	130	129	129	128	128	129
3d Ward, 3d Prec....	89	172	91	170	91	91	91	90	91	90	90	90	89	91
Total vote in West Hoboken,...	92	218	87	222	94	87	91	90	94	92	91	92	89	91
Total vote in Hudson County,...	303	584	308	575	316	307	312	311	315	311	310	310	306	311

ELECTION RETURNS.

Hoboken—														
5th Ward, 1st Prec.,...	158	161	210	215	262	214	214	216	211	211	212	206	207	210
5th Ward, 2d Prec.,...	333	331	331	330	330	330	329	326	327	329	329	323	323	320
5th Ward, 3d Prec.,...	280	289	286	285	271	288	291	299	289	285	290	280	281	284
5th Ward, 4th Prec.,...	162	162	101	191	100	180	100	100	100	100	100	100	185	100
	933	943	1018	1021	992	1021	1024	1031	1017	1015	1021	999	990	1013
Total vote in Hoboken,...														
	3503	3511	5926	5947	5997	5956	5953	5967	5958	5951	5950	5923	5870	5944
West Hoboken—														
1st Ward, 1st Prec.,...	162	165	214	212	213	215	214	210	215	214	215	212	212	211
1st Ward, 2d Prec.,...	72	73	226	225	226	226	225	226	225	226	226	225	225	223
1st Ward, 3d Prec.,...	83	91	199	199	194	200	199	198	200	198	199	199	197	199
	317	320	639	636	633	641	638	640	640	638	640	636	634	633
2d Ward, 1st Prec.,...	106	107	162	165	162	165	164	164	164	162	165	164	164	162
2d Ward, 2d Prec.,...	162	161	183	185	181	186	185	188	184	184	184	184	182	175
2d Ward, 3d Prec.,...	130	140	242	244	245	244	244	247	243	244	245	241	241	240
	404	408	587	594	591	595	593	599	591	590	594	580	587	586
3d Ward, 1st Prec.,...	127	125	184	183	183	184	184	186	183	184	185	181	184	187
3d Ward, 2d Prec.,...	80	91	169	171	170	169	169	170	170	169	170	168	170	170
3d Ward, 3d Prec.,...	88	91	218	220	217	218	218	219	217	218	218	216	218	222
	304	307	571	574	570	571	571	575	570	571	573	568	572	570

Hudson County—Continued.

GOVERNOR— SENATE— ASSEMBLY

Harrison—	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Record, Rep.	Hudspeth, Dem.	Eicke, Rep.	McKowen, Rep.	Swain, Rep.	Maxwell, Rep.	Steffens, Rep.	Chamberlain, Rep.	Gallagher, Rep.	Dandt, Rep.	Dwyer, Rep.	Mason, Rep.
1st Ward,.....	46	265	49	260	50	50	50	50	50	59	52	51	50	50
2d Ward,.....	29	155	33	150	30	31	30	30	30	38	31	30	31	30
3d Ward,.....	181	323	198	302	197	197	196	197	197	237	108	196	197	197
4th Ward, 1st Prec....	83	213	92	200	89	89	88	89	89	101	89	89	91	88
4th Ward, 2d Prec....	115	247	130	228	127	128	128	128	128	155	131	128	128	127
454	1203	502	1140	493	495	492	494	494	494	590	501	494	497	492
Bayonne—														
1st Ward, 1st Prec....	241	142	243	139	243	244	244	243	244	244	244	244	243	244
1st Ward, 2d Prec....	152	346	164	333	161	162	162	161	162	162	162	160	160	162
393	488	407	472	404	406	406	406	404	406	406	406	404	403	406
2d Ward, 1st Prec....	101	273	104	274	105	106	106	107	106	106	106	105	105	107
2d Ward, 2d Prec....	201	157	192	166	200	200	201	202	201	202	199	200	201	201
2d Ward, 3d Prec....	105	215	106	213	106	106	106	105	105	105	104	104	107	105
2d Ward, 4th Prec....	124	124	121	126	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122
2d Ward, 5th Prec....	116	93	115	93	116	117	117	117	117	116	116	117	117	117
2d Ward, 6th Prec....	285	113	281	111	287	290	290	289	290	290	286	290	289	290
932	975	919	983	936	941	942	942	942	940	941	933	938	941	942
3d Ward, 1st Prec....	184	104	184	101	187	186	187	188	187	187	187	187	187	187
3d Ward, 2d Prec....	284	145	287	142	289	290	291	292	292	288	288	288	288	292
3d Ward, 3d Prec....	233	194	231	198	239	239	239	245	238	237	238	239	239	238
701	443	702	441	715	715	717	725	717	717	712	713	714	714	717

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

	Coye Rep.	Hespe, Rep.	Tennant, Dem.	Lutz, Dem.	Fallon, Dem.	Hanill, Dem.	Rice, Dem.	Schuamm, Dem.	Treacy, Dem.	Dennin, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Connolly, Dem.	Hurley, Dem.	Weisman, Dem.
Harrison														
1st Ward,.....	51	50	260	260	260	260	237	260	260	260	260	260	260	260
2d Ward,.....	31	31	154	154	154	154	135	154	154	154	154	154	154	154
3d Ward,.....	190	190	306	306	306	306	306	305	306	305	404	304	306	304
4th Ward, 1st Prec,....	90	80	295	295	296	295	182	205	205	205	205	206	205	205
4th Ward, 2d Prec,....	131	126	234	232	283	233	197	234	233	233	233	234	233	233
Bayonne														
1st Ward, 1st Prec,....	244	241	140	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	144	139	139	137
1st Ward, 2d Prec,....	164	162	335	334	335	338	336	333	335	335	338	335	336	333
2d Ward, 1st Prec,....	408	403	475	473	474	477	475	472	474	474	482	474	475	470
2d Ward, 2d Prec,....	106	106	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	260	260	260
2d Ward, 3d Prec,....	201	202	158	157	157	158	158	158	159	156	161	158	157	158
2d Ward, 4th Prec,....	106	106	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	211	218	215	213	213
2d Ward, 5th Prec,....	122	122	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	127	126	126	126	126
2d Ward, 6th Prec,....	117	118	93	93	92	93	92	93	93	91	92	90	90	90
2d Ward, 6th Prec,....	289	290	108	108	112	100	108	108	108	100	112	108	108	108
3d Ward, 1st Prec,....	941	944	968	967	970	969	967	968	969	964	970	966	963	964
3d Ward, 2d Prec,....	188	187	101	101	100	101	101	100	102	101	102	101	101	100
3d Ward, 3d Prec,....	284	291	143	144	144	144	141	140	138	137	140	137	138	140
3d Ward, 3d Prec,....	239	239	187	180	191	192	190	193	191	190	194	184	189	190
3d Ward, 3d Prec,....	711	717	431	434	435	437	432	433	431	428	436	422	428	430

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Bayonne—	Coyle, Rep.	Tennant, Dem.	Iutz, Dem.	Fallon, Dem.	Hanmill, Dem.	Rice, Dem.	Schumann, Dem.	Tracy, Dem.	Dennin, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Connolly, Dem.	Hurley, Dem.	Weisman, Dem.
4th Ward, 1st Prec.,...	115	403	403	402	403	403	403	403	403	407	402	403	403
4th Ward, 2d Prec.,...	24	143	143	143	143	142	143	143	143	142	143	143	143
5th Ward, 1st Prec.,...	139	546	546	545	546	545	546	546	546	549	545	546	546
5th Ward, 2d Prec.,...	71	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152
	78	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	290
	149	443	443	443	443	443	443	443	443	443	443	443	442
Total vote in Bayonne, ..	2348	2863	2863	2867	2872	2862	2862	2863	2855	2889	2850	2855	2852
Kearny, 1st Ward,	380	381	254	252	255	241	253	253	253	255	249	253	254
" 2d Ward,	235	139	139	139	139	127	138	139	139	139	139	139	138
" 3d Ward,	285	284	85	84	86	83	85	85	85	84	85	85	85
" 4th Ward,	358	360	143	142	143	140	143	142	142	143	141	143	143
	1258	1260	621	517	623	591	619	619	619	621	614	619	620
West New York, 1st Ward	110	110	128	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
" 2d Ward	101	101	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145
" 3d Ward	86	85	226	226	226	227	227	226	226	226	226	226	227
	297	296	499	496	496	497	497	496	496	496	496	496	497
North Bergen, 1st Dist., ..	103	103	307	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305
" 2d Dist., ..	138	139	139	139	139	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	171
" 3d Dist., ..	67	70	275	275	276	275	276	276	276	275	275	271	271
	308	312	719	722	719	747	748	748	748	747	747	743	747

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

	Coyle Rep.	Hespe, Rep.	Tennant, Dem.	Lutz, Dem.	Fallon, Dem.	Hamill, Dem.	Rice, Dem.	Schumann, Dem.	Tracy, Dem.	Dennin, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Connolly, Dem.	Hurley, Dem.	Wegman, Dem.
Town of Union—														
1st Ward, 1st Prec....	102	104	237	240	237	237	237	241	236	238	238	234	233	238
1st Ward, 2d Prec....	131	125	176	175	175	176	176	176	175	176	176	176	174	181
2d Ward, 1st Prec....	114	114	250	253	251	251	253	253	251	251	251	250	245	250
2d Ward, 2d Prec....	127	121	261	264	261	262	261	262	262	262	262	262	257	272
3d Ward, 1st Prec....	119	120	229	229	228	210	228	229	229	229	230	229	227	220
3d Ward, 2d Prec....	170	170	206	209	205	206	203	212	206	206	206	206	206	206
Guttenburg, East Dist....	763	754	1359	1370	1357	1361	1350	1373	1359	1362	1363	1357	1342	1367
" West Dist.,...	103	105	245	256	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	244	245	242
	67	68	217	225	216	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217
Weelawken—	170	173	462	481	461	462	462	462	462	462	462	461	462	459
North, 1st District,....	84	84	154	154	154	154	153	153	154	153	153	153	151	154
North, 2d District,....	186	181	129	130	128	130	130	131	129	129	130	126	124	140
South, 3d District,....	177	176	110	109	107	100	100	108	109	107	107	103	104	104
South, 4th District,....	54	54	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	100	100	101
East Newark,	501	495	494	494	490	494	493	493	493	490	491	482	479	499
Seaucus,	132	139	210	210	211	211	204	210	211	211	211	211	211	210
	80	88	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	155
Total vote in county,...	28657	28301	36085	35939	35893	36149	35829	36195	36095	36003	36023	35850	35841	35985
Prohibition, 245; Socialist, 1315; Social-Labor, 583.														

Hunterdon County.

	GOVERNOR.			ASSEMBLY.		
	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Brown, Pro.	Arnett, Rep.	Landenberger, Dem.	Sunderlin, Pro.
Alexandria,	43	125	1	44	123	1
East Bethlehem,	34	55	2	34	52	3
West Bethlehem,	57	145	2	57	143	3
Clinton,	156	259	17	153	255	16
Clinton Borough,	113	109	5	110	108	6
Delaware,	95	236	38	96	232	40
East Amwell,	112	150	3	110	149	4
Franklin,	58	144	15	57	142	15
Frenchtown Borough,	120	118	14	118	113	15
High Bridge Borough,	236	130	9	225	132	11
Holland,	128	118	8	124	119	8
Junction Borough,	107	86	1	83	103	2
Kingswood,	111	135	18	112	131	20
	1370	1810	133	132	1802	144
Lambertville, 1st Ward,	88	206	2	131	113	2
" 2d " 	185	181	...	219	146	...
" 3d " 	275	267	5	351	191	4
	548	654	7	701	500	6
East Lebanon,	72	140	7	80	129	8
West Lebanon,	98	97	3	95	97	3
East Raritan,	181	223	13	169	221	20
West Raritan,	166	230	20	166	227	20
North Readington,	104	239	9	106	234	9
South Readington,	93	105	7	90	106	8
Stockton Borough,	64	74	3	65	72	3
East Tewksbury,	73	147	6	72	146	6
West Tewksbury,	74	132	4	72	132	4
Union,	46	126	2	45	124	3
West Amwell,	89	74	1	92	71	1
	1060	1587	75	1052	1559	85
Total vote in county,	2978	4051	215	3076	3861	235
Plurality,		1073				
Socialist, 22; Social-Labor, 15						

ELECTION RETURNS.

East Windsor Township District,	Murphy, Rep.,	141	58	Hutchinson, Rep.,	141	56	Gulick, Rep.,	141	141	Page, Rep.,	141	140	56	140	56	140	56
Hightstown Borough,	262	165	262	162	262	162	262	262	258	258	261	261	164	261	164	163	163
Ewing Township,	201	86	201	86	201	86	204	191	191	191	203	203	81	203	81	80	80
West Windsor,	159	120	160	116	160	116	160	160	139	139	160	160	113	160	113	115	115
Hamilton Township,	262	90	254	93	261	93	261	249	249	249	264	264	86	264	86	80	80
“ “ North District,	179	115	164	104	180	104	180	179	179	179	179	179	112	179	112	113	113
“ “ West District,	129	88	130	88	134	88	134	134	122	122	136	136	82	136	82	88	85
Hopewell Township, East District,	109	76	112	73	109	73	109	108	108	108	109	109	75	109	75	73	73
“ “ Central District,	106	94	102	95	105	95	105	103	103	103	105	105	93	105	93	94	94
“ “ Western District,	137	63	141	58	139	58	139	134	134	134	138	138	60	138	60	60	52
Hopewell Borough,	101	112	109	105	103	105	103	102	102	102	104	104	111	104	111	109	109
Pennington Borough,	89	75	92	71	92	71	92	88	88	88	94	94	71	94	71	74	57
Lawrence Township,	138	93	141	90	148	90	148	146	146	146	146	146	85	146	85	87	86
Washington Township,	201	105	108	103	197	103	197	152	152	152	200	200	101	200	101	150	101
Princeton Township District,	138	115	140	112	138	112	138	136	136	136	135	135	118	135	118	113	110
Princeton Borough, 1st District,	400	145	396	147	394	147	394	394	394	394	390	390	153	390	153	144	143
“ “ 2d District,	326	100	326	189	332	189	332	323	323	323	321	321	194	321	194	185	175
Trenton, 1st Precinct, 1st Ward,	3078	1790	3069	1748	3090	1748	3090	2965	2965	2965	3085	3085	1756	3085	1756	1853	1702
“ “ 2d Precinct, 1st Ward,	285	156	281	158	286	158	286	270	270	270	284	284	145	284	145	176	149
“ “ 3d Precinct, 1st Ward,	195	107	200	103	202	103	202	187	187	187	200	200	101	200	101	116	92
Trenton, 1st Precinct, 2d Ward,	732	441	633	430	744	430	744	698	698	698	752	752	416	752	416	481	413
“ “ 2d Precinct, 2d Ward,	232	196	230	198	229	198	229	213	213	213	228	228	106	228	106	225	101
“ “ 3d Precinct, 2d Ward,	188	157	179	164	182	164	182	172	172	172	186	186	161	186	161	172	154
“ “ 3d Precinct, 2d Ward,	161	89	160	89	164	89	164	138	138	138	164	164	85	164	85	107	83
Trenton, 1st Precinct, 2d Ward,	581	442	569	451	575	451	575	523	523	523	578	578	442	578	442	504	428

ELECTION RETURNS.

Mercer County—Continued.

--GOVERNOR-- SENATE-- ASSEMBLY--

Trenton, 1st Precinct, 3d Ward,.....	Murphy, Rep.,	227	Seymour, Dem.,	125	231	117	Woodruff, Dem.,	Cutick, Rep.,	231	231	Page, Rep.,	231	Leavitt, Rep.,	238	Margerrum, Dem.,	110	124	Coleman, Dem.,	124	Malone, Dem.,	110
" 2d Precinct, 3d Ward,.....		196		97	203	92			197	190		190		201		90		103		95	
" 3d Precinct, 3d Ward,.....		118		164	126	156			125	126		126		129		154		160		153	
" 4th Precinct, 3d Ward,.....		174		224	172	227			175	177		177		178		219		224		220	
Trenton, 1st Precinct, 4th Ward,.....		715		610	732	592			728	724		724		746		573		611		578	
" 2d Precinct, 4th Ward,.....		180		149	175	152			178	177		177		181		149		156		147	
" 3d Precinct, 4th Ward,.....		106		160	108	158			110	110		110		110		157		157		157	
" 4th Precinct, 4th Ward,.....		107		204	102	207			109	115		108		108		201		209		201	
Trenton, 1st Precinct, 5th Ward,.....		99		169	96	172			99	105		105		101		167		166		164	
" 2d Precinct, 5th Ward,.....		492		682	481	689			496	507		507		500		674		688		669	
" 3d Precinct, 5th Ward,.....		137		334	139	333			139	144		144		140		325		331		328	
" 4th Precinct, 5th Ward,.....		110		148	111	145			112	108		108		111		144		150		145	
" 5th Precinct, 5th Ward,.....		163		266	136	264			134	138		138		137		256		266		261	
Trenton, 1st Precinct, 6th Ward,.....		162		152	162	150			160	165		165		162		147		150		144	
" 2d Precinct, 6th Ward,.....		124		161	125	156			124	130		130		125		157		151		155	
" 3d Precinct, 6th Ward,.....		686		1061	673	1048			669	685		685		675		1029		1048		1033	
" 4th Precinct, 6th Ward,.....		169		179	163	179			174	168		168		176		169		179		170	
" 5th Precinct, 6th Ward,.....		109		206	103	205			111	105		105		116		201		214		197	
Trenton, 1st Precinct, 7th Ward,.....		278		385	266	384			285	273		273		292		370		393		367	
" 2d Precinct, 7th Ward,.....		169		188	174	179			170	151		151		175		186		204		180	
" 3d Precinct, 7th Ward,.....		249		158	252	155			257	248		248		256		148		155		148	
" 4th Precinct, 7th Ward,.....		205		228	208	221			206	189		189		212		223		242		218	
Trenton, 1st Precinct, 8th Ward,.....		623		574	634	555			633	588		588		643		557		601		546	

Mercer County—Continued.

--GOVERNOR-- SENATE-- ASSEMBLY--

ELECTION RETURNS.

	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Hutchinson, Rep.	Woodruff, Dem.	Gulick, Rep.	Page, Rep.	Leavitt, Rep.	Margerrum, Dem.	Coleman, Dem.	Malone, Dem.
Trenton, 1st Precinct, 8th Ward.....	155	152	160	147	156	159	161	146	153	142
" 2d Precinct, 8th Ward.....	193	123	200	116	200	208	202	111	109	110
" 3d Precinct, 8th Ward.....	54	31	54	32	53	53	53	33	33	31
Trenton, 1st Precinct, 9th Ward.....	402	306	214	295	409	420	416	290	295	283
" 2d Precinct, 9th Ward.....	254	172	250	174	255	244	260	164	184	164
" 3d Precinct, 9th Ward.....	202	154	201	155	205	200	206	151	156	148
" 4th Precinct, 9th Ward.....	166	207	168	208	171	173	173	201	206	205
	132	93	138	87	138	134	142	83	93	84
Trenton, 1st Precinct, 10th Ward.....	754	626	757	624	760	751	781	609	639	601
" 2d Precinct, 10th Ward.....	282	174	285	173	288	271	303	164	181	155
" 3d Precinct, 10th Ward.....	184	168	191	162	193	178	197	160	172	158
	265	205	270	197	268	265	273	197	199	192
Trenton, 1st Precinct, 11th Ward.....	731	547	746	532	749	714	773	521	552	505
" 2d Precinct, 11th Ward.....	216	282	215	282	218	216	218	276	282	274
" 3d Precinct, 11th Ward.....	237	204	240	201	240	232	238	198	209	205
	205	218	212	212	210	212	210	214	211	211
Trenton, 1st Precinct, 12th Ward.....	658	704	667	695	668	660	666	688	702	600
" 2d Precinct, 12th Ward.....	336	212	340	205	346	328	356	192	216	174
" 3d Precinct, 12th Ward.....	304	250	307	254	303	294	310	255	270	253
" 4th Precinct, 12th Ward.....	297	163	208	162	206	171	210	159	189	154
" 5th Precinct, 12th Ward.....	177	169	177	170	180	165	175	166	181	162
Trenton, 1st Precinct, 13th Ward.....	688	591	692	586	680	630	695	570	630	509

Middlesex County.

GOVERNOR. _____ ASSEMBLY. _____

		Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Whitford, Rep.	Jackson, Rep.	Montgomery, Rep.	Reynolds, Dem.	Stroub, Dem.	O'Hara, Dem.
Pertch Amboy, 1st Ward,....		316	172	316	322	322	174	165	166
" " 2d Ward,....		250	276	249	252	255	274	268	272
" " 3d Ward,....		223	251	272	223	222	247	250	266
" " 4th Ward,....		249	196	249	251	249	195	196	201
" " 5th Ward,....		137	256	127	136	131	254	250	270
" " 6th Ward,....		195	238	197	195	192	238	237	252
		1370	1389	1350	1379	1371	1382	1366	1427
Woodbridge, 1st District,....		241	170	230	231	235	167	166	168
" " 2d District,....		128	151	126	128	126	149	149	156
" " 3d District,....		182	152	180	181	180	149	150	154
		551	473	536	540	541	465	465	478
Raritan, 1st District,.....		183	99	183	186	184	99	97	97
" " 2d District,.....		88	130	84	87	88	128	129	130
Metuchen,		177	209	158	157	160	200	206	190
Piscataway,		240	142	277	241	242	135	133	114
Dunellen,		137	142	175	149	149	125	127	101
		825	722	877	820	823	687	692	632
New Brunswick—									
1st Ward, 1st District,....		187	235	185	189	182	244	231	231
1st Ward, 2d District,....		254	182	265	267	264	169	172	171
2d Ward, 1st District,....		218	215	225	217	226	217	208	208
2d Ward, 2d District,....		204	189	211	211	211	181	182	181
3d Ward, 1st District,....		112	274	111	113	111	271	271	271
3d Ward, 2d District,....		120	304	116	119	118	310	303	302
4th Ward, 1st District,....		308	155	310	313	310	153	147	145
4th Ward, 2d District,....		218	212	219	223	220	209	208	208
5th Ward, 1st District,....		243	249	241	246	240	257	247	248
5th Ward, 2d District,....		239	217	235	243	238	222	214	215
6th Ward, 1st District,....		209	237	208	203	210	243	237	238
6th Ward, 2d District,....		184	260	185	186	185	260	259	260
		2496	2729	2511	2530	2515	2736	2679	2678
North Brunswick,		126	54	127	127	128	53	53	51
Milltown,		80	44	82	83	82	41	41	40
East Brunswick, 1st Dist.,....		109	125	110	110	109	124	125	124
" " 2d Dist.,....		92	123	92	95	97	123	123	116
Scuth River,		241	262	235	237	237	261	260	259
Helmetta,		52	34	47	44	43	39	46	39
Cranbury,		248	82	248	248	244	80	84	80
Monroe,		160	82	160	159	161	82	83	81
Jamesburg,		143	89	142	141	143	89	91	87
South Amboy, 1st Dist.,....		227	207	223	227	253	194	198	191
" " 2d Dist.,....		212	223	208	212	231	209	223	213
" " 3d Dist.,....		139	225	140	140	148	221	219	222
		1829	1550	1814	1823	1876	1516	1546	1503

Middlesex County—Continued.

	GOVERNOR.					ASSEMBLY.			
	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Whitford, Rep.	Jackson, Rep.	Montgomery, Rep.	Reynolds, Dem.	Stroub, Dem.	O'Hara, Dem.	
Madison,	125	115	122	124	125	114	114	114	
Sayreville,	147	364	148	148	150	362	361	359	
South Brunswick, 1st Dist.,..	166	98	162	162	162	100	100	100	
" 2d Dist.,..	118	77	117	117	117	77	77	77	
	<hr/> 556	<hr/> 654	<hr/> 549	<hr/> 551	<hr/> 554	<hr/> 653	<hr/> 652	<hr/> 650	
Total vote in county,...	7627	7517	7637	7643	7680	7439	7400	7368	
Plurality in county,...	110								
Prohibition, 126; Socialist, 29; Social-Labor, 38.									

Monmouth County.

GOVERNOR _____ ASSEMBLY _____

	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Hoffman, Rep.	Howland, Rep.	Clampton, Rep.	McDonald, Dem.	Tefferson, Dem.	Posten, Dem.
Atlantic,	138	174	137	140	135	172	174	175
Eatontown, 1st District,.....	177	95	176	176	176	96	93	93
" 2d District,.....	125	119	125	135	124	116	108	116
Freehold, 1st District,.....	166	256	162	160	157	264	257	254
" 2d District,.....	143	226	136	146	141	233	225	223
" 3d District,.....	244	272	250	249	232	279	257	255
	993	1142	986	1006	965	1160	1114	1116
Howell, Eastern District,....	148	146	147	149	148	145	148	143
" Western District,...	92	132	83	93	90	135	132	130
Holmdel,	88	143	87	88	85	144	142	144
Manalapan Township,.....	176	192	135	176	175	233	190	188
Englishtown Borough,.....	61	50	44	59	58	73	49	50
Matawan Borough,.....	165	134	155	162	158	136	134	143
" Township,	126	130	124	126	125	129	128	129
Middletown, 1st District,....	175	144	184	180	163	131	121	147
" 2d District,....	160	203	144	156	117	206	199	266
" 3d District,....	218	126	220	216	207	121	118	135
" Highlands, 4th Dist.	88	87	81	85	79	89	88	94
	1497	1487	1404	1490	1405	1542	1449	1569
Atlantic Highlands Borough,.	151	139	145	139	134	138	134	174
Millstone,	145	177	140	144	140	180	178	178
Marlboro,	176	227	171	173	171	228	227	228
Asbury Park, 1st Ward,....	277	201	282	283	280	199	196	192
" 2d Ward,....	226	100	240	240	232	90	85	86
Neptune Twp., 1st Ward,....	315	115	313	315	316	116	114	113
" 2d Ward,....	127	179	134	131	131	171	174	174
" 3d Ward,....	204	188	205	205	205	184	181	181
" 4th Ward,....	216	93	216	215	214	89	89	89
Avon,	23	26	24	24	24	25	24	25
Bradley Beach,	59	98	70	68	69	88	88	87
Neptune City,	43	72	45	45	44	68	70	69
Ocean, 1st District,.....	167	190	159	177	157	187	181	180
" 2d District,.....	112	123	110	107	108	124	121	121
" 3d District,.....	259	287	257	260	255	287	280	280
" 4th District,.....	177	93	179	187	180	86	84	89
" 5th District,.....	166	200	157	181	154	201	192	195
" 6th District,.....	262	270	256	282	255	268	254	252
" 7th District,.....	139	209	138	153	137	199	199	204
	3244	2987	3241	3329	3206	2928	2870	2917
Seabright Borough,	114	114	111	115	107	112	112	115
Allenhurst Borough,	33	7	33	33	33	7	7	7
Deal Borough,	21	12	24	23	20	12	9	9
Raritan, 1st District,.....	229	138	218	229	204	147	139	154
" 2d District,.....	326	134	351	315	339	131	106	129
" 3d District,.....	70	80	68	68	60	80	80	88

Passaic County.

ASSEMBLY

GOVERNOR

ELECTION RETURNS.

Passaic, 1st Ward, 1st District, . . .	Murphy, Rep.,	Seymour, Dem.,	Talbot, Rep.,	Watson, Rep.,	Keeler, Rep.,	Bogert, Rep.,	Van Marcom, Rep.,	Trich, Dem.,	Hughes, Dem.,	Van Houten, Dem.,	Fyons, Dem.,	Dechert, Dem.,
Passaic, 1st Ward, 2d District, . . .	173	262	176	187	178	179	178	252	260	252	257	255
Passaic, 1st Ward, 3d District, . . .	132	149	137	150	137	137	137	141	146	143	144	133
Passaic, 2d Ward, 1st District, . . .	118	142	126	126	125	126	125	134	134	135	134	135
Passaic, 2d Ward, 2d District, . . .	423	553	439	463	440	442	440	527	540	530	535	523
Passaic, 3d Ward, 1st District, . . .	317	80	329	329	326	329	327	73	78	76	76	77
Passaic, 3d Ward, 2d District, . . .	240	112	252	258	249	250	253	98	102	105	99	97
Passaic, 4th Ward, 1st District, . . .	557	201	581	587	575	579	580	171	180	181	175	174
Passaic, 4th Ward, 2d District, . . .	283	45	289	281	267	284	283	35	41	35	35	73
Passaic, 4th Ward, 3d District, . . .	266	73	283	280	278	278	278	58	61	59	57	57
Paterson, 1st Ward, 1st District, . . .	549	118	572	561	545	562	561	93	102	94	92	130
Paterson, 1st Ward, 2d District, . . .	215	230	227	249	233	227	228	211	210	205	214	209
Paterson, 1st Ward, 3d District, . . .	345	142	360	344	360	360	358	137	127	125	120	120
Paterson, 1st Ward, 4th District, . . .	251	126	261	246	261	264	264	122	115	109	110	119
Total vote of Passaic,	811	498	848	839	834	851	850	470	453	439	444	448
Paterson, 1st Ward, 1st District, . . .	340	1370	2440	2450	2394	2434	2431	1261	1274	1244	1246	1275
Paterson, 1st Ward, 2d District, . . .	244	144	250	250	243	237	251	137	155	142	134	132
Paterson, 1st Ward, 3d District, . . .	361	186	356	360	349	329	305	178	223	189	176	176
Paterson, 1st Ward, 4th District, . . .	416	111	417	416	415	347	421	107	150	114	106	107
Paterson, 2d Ward, 1st District, . . .	192	127	196	196	191	189	195	118	133	118	116	116
Paterson, 2d Ward, 2d District, . . .	1213	568	1219	1222	1198	1102	1232	540	770	563	532	531

ELECTION RETURNS.

Passaic County—Continued.

		ASSEMBLY											
		-GOVERNOR-											
		Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Stalter, Rep.	Davidson, Rep.	Kessler, Rep.	Hogert, Rep.	Van Blarcom, Rep.	Ulrich, Dem.	Hughes, Dem.	Van Houten, Dem.	Lyons, Dem.	Dechert, Dem.
Paterson, 2d	Ward, 1st	District...	266	194	267	268	264	257	272	190	210	187	191
"	"	2d	District...	219	303	305	300	286	306	212	226	218	208
"	"	2d	Ward, 3d	District...	224	271	268	256	270	220	240	227	211
"	"	2d	Ward, 4th	District...	359	307	357	351	320	299	338	317	306
"	"	2d	Ward, 5th	District...	219	217	218	219	214	215	227	219	211
		1408	1161	1416	1419	1399	1333	1421	1136	1141	1168	1121	1114
Paterson, 3d	Ward, 1st	District...	192	258	195	194	191	181	193	251	274	256	256
"	"	3d	Ward, 2d	District...	338	214	213	210	202	213	336	345	334
"	"	3d	Ward, 3d	District...	213	287	219	211	209	212	279	284	286
		617	883	628	619	612	592	618	866	906	885	868	876
Paterson, 4th	Ward, 1st	District...	187	170	190	188	181	181	188	165	179	171	165
"	"	4th	Ward, 2d	District...	267	253	256	261	257	269	233	244	231
"	"	4th	Ward, 3d	District...	355	219	358	349	316	363	215	266	218
"	"	4th	Ward, 4th	District...	333	161	335	319	298	335	155	209	169
"	"	4th	Ward, 5th	District...	348	168	350	339	258	346	165	172	165
		1490	971	1489	1484	1428	1310	1501	933	1196	966	930	918
Paterson, 5th	Ward, 1st	District...	169	109	171	167	166	167	170	101	116	104	102
"	"	5th	Ward, 2d	District...	277	140	281	284	278	281	136	134	128
"	"	5th	Ward, 3d	District...	400	123	401	396	388	404	126	118	121
"	"	5th	Ward, 4th	District...	252	173	258	259	238	256	193	174	162
		1098	545	1111	1115	1099	1074	1109	530	590	550	516	513

ELECTION RETURNS.

Passaic County—Continued.

	-GOVERNOR-				-ASSEMBLY-							
	Murphy,	Ceynora,	Stalter,	Davidson,	Kasler,	Boeger,	Van Platen,	Trich,	Hughes,	Van Houten,	Iyons,	DeChert,
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.
Paterson, 6th Ward, 1st District...	265	225	272	275	257	271	273	215	237	221	215	212
" 6th Ward, 2d District...	154	294	154	156	150	156	156	291	310	294	291	291
Paterson, 7th Ward, 1st District...	419	519	426	431	407	427	429	506	537	515	506	503
" 7th Ward, 2d District...	92	375	91	91	86	91	87	373	382	377	376	363
" 7th Ward, 3d District...	39	255	38	37	36	82	39	251	257	255	214	249
Paterson, 8th Ward, 1st District...	160	212	155	155	156	157	155	215	217	214	213	213
" 8th Ward, 2d District...	291	842	284	283	278	330	281	839	856	846	803	825
" 8th Ward, 3d District...	143	396	143	145	136	122	142	392	416	308	393	391
Paterson, 9th Ward, 1st District...	108	437	108	110	107	101	105	436	445	443	434	434
" 9th Ward, 2d District...	156	539	173	170	165	157	168	530	551	544	536	532
Paterson, 9th Ward, 3d District...	407	1372	424	425	408	380	415	1358	1412	1385	1363	1357
" 9th Ward, 4th District...	184	367	185	199	181	187	210	336	374	360	359	350
Paterson, 10th Ward, 1st District...	222	321	228	233	210	204	225	311	350	315	312	312
" 10th Ward, 2d District...	69	348	137	72	58	73	61	344	354	358	308	297
" 10th Ward, 3d District...	282	466	282	283	255	259	271	475	502	466	461	456
Paterson, 10th Ward, 4th District...	757	1502	832	787	704	723	767	1466	1580	1499	1440	1415
" 10th Ward, 5th District...	316	482	315	324	308	308	312	480	491	489	483	478
" 10th Ward, 6th District...	271	515	271	271	266	271	271	523	513	510	505	502
Paterson, 10th Ward, 7th District...	587	997	586	595	574	579	583	1003	1004	999	988	980

ELECTION RETURNS.

Passaic County—Continued.

	ASSEMBLY											
	-GOVERNOR-	Murphy, Rep.	Sevemon, Dem.	Stalter, Rep.	Davidson, Rep.	Fleasler, Rep.	Rogert, Rep.	Van Blarcom, Rep.	Crich, Dem.	Hughes, Dem.	Van Houten, Van Dem.	Lyons, Dem.	Dechert, Dem.
Paterson, 11th Ward, 1st District...	563	155	576	508	563	558	572	142	161	160	140	139
.. 11th Ward, 2d District...	358	127	362	360	359	337	364	122	152	127	119	116
	921	282	938	928	922	895	936	264	313	187	259	255
Total vote of Paterson,	9208	9642	9350	9308	9029	8745	9292	9441	10395	9593	9326	9287
Pompton Lake Borough,	90	63	88	90	48	87	87	62	61	62	115	61
Hawthorne Borough,	150	80	150	146	147	147	151	80	85	84	79	81
Totowa Borough,	45	19	45	42	45	41	45	19	23	21	19	19
West Milford Township,	217	118	223	219	224	219	223	109	113	113	118	112
Pompton Township,	274	94	262	255	247	266	271	92	92	93	157	92
Wayne Township,	237	117	229	230	233	231	234	117	115	119	127	113
Manchester Township,	126	87	126	126	116	117	124	99	96	89	86	86
Manchester Township, 1st District,	208	181	259	207	274	257	259	132	132	130	122	125
.. 2d District,	83	117	83	83	81	82	81	116	129	116	117	108
.. 3d District,	73	55	86	84	91	86	87	42	42	38	40	42
Little Falls Township,	258	191	261	264	257	261	265	183	187	184	181	186
North Haledon,	34	15	34	33	34	36	34	16	15	16	15	13
Prospect Park,	137	30	131	131	126	115	130	21	46	31	29	28
	1932	1167	1977	1910	1923	1945	1991	1088	1136	1096	1205	1076
Total vote in county,	13480	12179	13770	13668	13346	13124	13714	11790	12715	11903	11777	11638
Plurality in county,	1301											

Prohibition, 158; Socialist, 374; Social-Labor, 368.

Salem County.

—GOVERNOR— —ASSEMBLY—

	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Brown, Pro.	Tyler, Rep.	Summerill, Dem.	Woolman, Pro.
Alloway,	123	204	17	124	202	18
Elsinboro,	60	56	1	63	53	1
Elmer,	96	153	17	97	151	17
Lower Alloways Creek,.....	168	99	8	149	112	8
Lower Penns Neck,.....	129	175	16	128	175	...
Mannington,	268	114	3	286	95	3
Oldmans,	141	120	12	143	115	13
Pennsgrove,	202	240	18	162	277	17
Pilesgrove,	207	134	17	205	132	17
Pittsgrove,	190	176	4	192	171	4
Quinton,	204	75	11	214	66	11
Upper Penns Neck,	46	122	3	44	121	3
Upper Pittsgrove,	256	102	12	250	104	12
Woodstown,	213	89	24	216	83	25
	2303	1949	163	2273	1947	149
City of Salem, East Ward, 1st Prec.....	146	136	6	154	126	5
" " East Ward, 2d Prec,....	245	272	30	257	260	32
" " West Ward, 1st Prec....	145	156	5	154	155	6
" " West Ward, 2d Prec....	92	236	2	100	239	3
	628	800	43	665	780	46
Total vote in county,.....	2931	2749	206	2938	2727	195
Plurality in county,.....	182					
Socialist, 52; Social-Labor, 5.						

Somerset County.

(GOVERNOR) (ASSEMBLY)

	Murphy, Rep.	Scymour, Dem.	Brown, Pro.	Hogland, Rep.	Childs, Dem.	Trumpore, Pro.
Bedminster.	131	258	12	127	258	12
Bernards, 1st District,	236	269	7	159	345	7
" 2d District,	84	114	3	80	117	3
Branchburg, 1st District,	78	64	..	75	66	..
" 2d District,	66	58	3	66	57	13
Bridgewater, 1st District,	255	177	9	246	186	8
" 2d District,	171	175	6	168	177	7
" 3d District,	102	186	1	89	199	1
" 4th District,	257	220	6	257	219	7
" 5th District,	171	160	1	155	173	1
" 6th District,	48	59	9	49	56	10
Bound Brook Borough,	219	232	23	220	229	23
Franklin, 1st District,	117	66	1	116	67	1
" 2d District,	173	130	16	171	130	16
" 3d District,	120	62	..	119	63	..
Hellsboro, 1st District,	151	133	3	154	128	2
" 2d District,	132	104	2	130	104	2
Millstone Borough,	34	18	..	33	19	..
Montgomery,	158	107	5	165	98	5
Rocky Hill Borough,	37	33	..	39	31	..
North Plainfield Township,	307	178	18	302	181	20
North Plainfield Borough, 1st District,	292	189	31	285	195	31
" " 2d District,	67	58	9	66	59	9
Warren,	84	131	5	73	143	4
Total vote in county,	3490	3181	170	3344	3300	172
Plurality,	309					
Socialist, 16; Social-Labor, 9.						

Sussex County.

(GOVERNOR) (ASSEMBLY)

	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Brown, Pro.	McC. Rep.	Unif. Dem.	McC. Pro.
Andover,	64	145	7	67	134	7
Branchville,	69	83	12	86	67	12
Byram,	139	101	7	133	99	7
Frankford,	108	158	6	142	119	8
Green,	71	75	3	73	71	5
Hampton,	78	144	2	114	109	3
Hardyston,	267	217	16	262	218	16
Hopatcong,	21	16	...	24	13	...
Lafayette,	89	102	3	92	99	3
Montague,	51	93	1	55	89	1
Newton, 1st District,	248	294	20	246	296	19
" 2d District,	228	279	13	228	277	11
Sandyston,	116	138	2	138	116	2
Sparta, North,	81	118	2	82	116	2
" South,	82	149	12	86	144	12
Stillwater,	95	192	3	122	165	3
Vernon,	138	142	7	163	121	8
Walpack,	27	66	1	137	144	8
Wantage, North,	86	142	1	28	65	1
" South,	87	176	1	98	126	1
Sussex,	165	123	7	82	179	6
Total vote in county,	2302	2953	131	2458	2767	135
Plurality,		651				

Socialist, 18; Social-Labor, 8.

Union County.

-GOVERNOR- (-----) ASSEMBLY- (-----)

	Marphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Miller, Rep.	Newcorn, Rep.	Hall, Rep.	Sulzer, Dem.	Van Deveer, Dem.	Moffett, Dem.
Elizabeth—								
1st Ward, 1st Dist.,...	40	218	46	47	46	213	209	210
1st Ward, 2d Dist.,...	69	267	86	82	82	249	250	251
1st Ward, 3d Dist.,...	52	139	69	61	63	131	124	126
	161	624	201	199	191	593	583	587
2d Ward, 1st Dist.,...	81	291	84	85	85	286	284	282
2d Ward, 2d Dist.,...	136	156	149	151	152	144	139	138
	217	447	233	236	237	430	423	420
3d Ward, 1st Dist.,...	136	382	169	158	162	358	370	353
3d Ward, 2d Dist.,...	242	259	267	257	260	237	236	236
	378	641	436	415	422	593	606	589
4th Ward, 1st Dist.,...	187	218	190	192	192	215	211	210
4th Ward, 2d Dist.,...	204	190	208	212	213	186	180	81
	391	408	398	404	405	401	391	291
5th Ward, 1st Dist.,...	256	248	282	280	286	218	217	218
5th Ward, 2d Dist.,...	154	182	177	182	182	151	150	147
	410	430	459	462	468	369	367	365
6th Ward, 1st Dist.,...	121	227	132	131	131	220	215	212
6th Ward, 2d Dist.,...	165	139	156	171	171	142	137	134
	286	366	288	302	302	362	352	346
7th Ward, 1st Dist.,...	126	266	164	142	142	239	241	244
7th Ward, 2d Dist.,...	133	201	159	154	154	180	174	177
	259	467	323	296	296	419	415	421
8th Ward, 1st Dist.,...	268	157	262	276	277	163	147	147
8th Ward, 2d Dist.,...	200	136	187	196	203	158	132	128
8th Ward, 3d Dist.,...	78	212	86	86	88	204	199	203
8th Ward, 4th Dist.,...	146	166	158	162	163	160	149	150
	692	671	693	720	731	685	627	628
9th Ward, 1st Dist.,...	245	188	240	253	260	194	167	181
9th Ward, 2d Dist.,...	175	263	175	180	180	259	255	255
	420	451	415	433	440	453	422	436
10th Ward, 1st Dist.,...	336	196	327	353	355	208	173	173
11th Ward, 1st Dist.,...	304	144	294	299	307	157	134	139
11th Ward, 2d Dist.,...	220	106	204	222	224	110	95	93
	524	250	498	521	531	267	229	232

Union County—Continued.

-GOVERNOR- ASSEMBLY-

	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Miller, Rep.	Newcorn, Rep.	Itall, Rep.	Sulzer, Dem.	Van Deveer, Dem.	Moffett, Dem.
Elizabeth—								
12th Ward, 1st Dist.,...	248	63	218	240	251	106	58	57
12th Ward, 2d Dist.,...	152	218	152	160	165	229	204	199
	400	281	370	400	416	335	262	256
Fanwood Borough,	55	22	52	52	54	23	22	24
Linden Borough,	38	30	39	41	41	29	27	27
Mountainside Borough...	35	22	36	36	35	22	21	21
New Providence Boro....	72	52	73	72	73	49	49	50
Roselle Borough,	241	76	226	237	243	86	75	71
Clark Township,	39	43	45	36	37	41	45	40
Cranford, 1st District....	175	110	175	173	182	110	107	95
“ 2d District, ...	207	84	211	203	219	85	82	67
Fanwood Township,	141	93	138	111	136	97	96	119
Linden Township,	68	42	71	69	68	40	40	39
New Providence Twp....	32	30	35	26	34	28	29	34
Springfield Township....	125	64	126	123	127	61	61	62
	1228	668	1227	1179	1249	671	654	649
Plainfield—								
1st Ward, 1st Dist.,....	323	151	325	230	337	144	136	220
1st Ward, 2d Dist.,....	109	78	109	87	111	77	77	95
	432	229	434	317	448	221	213	315
2d Ward, 1st Dist.,....	342	134	327	245	340	138	130	224
2d Ward, 2d Dist.,....	102	69	102	86	104	68	69	82
	444	203	429	331	444	206	199	306
3d Ward, 1st Dist.,...	336	110	327	292	337	109	106	147
3d Ward, 2d Dist.,...	107	44	98	88	107	51	43	59
	443	154	425	380	444	160	149	206
4th Ward, 1st Dist.,...	234	162	235	209	241	150	149	188
4th Ward, 2d Dist.,...	229	159	220	177	225	167	157	203
4th Ward, 3d Dist.,...	208	104	214	155	214	101	98	153
	671	425	669	541	680	418	404	544
Rahway, 1st Ward,	182	223	178	177	181	223	219	220
“ 2d Ward,	187	245	197	192	196	235	240	235
“ 3d Ward,	265	198	276	273	275	183	184	187
“ 4th Ward,	188	150	187	186	185	146	159	146
“ 5th Ward,	165	121	165	165	168	117	117	119
	987	937	1003	993	1005	904	919	907
Roselle Park,	174	104	162	174	169	110	102	100
Summit Twp., 1st Dist.,...	296	187	294	295	293	188	186	186
“ 2d Dist.,...	283	262	287	288	287	259	258	259
	753	553	743	757	749	557	546	545

Union County—Continued.

	-GOVERNOR-				-ASSEMBLY-				
	Murphy, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Miller, Rep.	Newcorn, Rep.	Gall, Rep.	Sulzer, Dem.	Van Deveer, Dem.	Moffett, Dem.	
Union Twp., 1st Dist.,...	101	112	103	103	103	109	109	109	
" 2d Dist.,....	153	85	154	159	160	81	77	77	
	254	197	257	262	263	190	186	186	
Westfield Twp., 1st Dist.,	257	104	259	255	260	101	99	104	
" 2d Dist.,	272	154	275	271	282	146	147	154	
	529	258	534	526	542	247	246	258	
Total vote in county,...	10215	8856	10362	10018	10618	8691	8366	8660	
Plurality,	1359								

Prohibition, 200; Socialist, 250; Social-Labor, 150.

Warren County.

	GOVERNOR		ASSEMBLY			
	Murphy, Rep.	Sevencour, Dem.	Krown, Pro.	Laire, Rep.	Kitchen, Dem.	Farrow, Pro.
Allamuchy,	57	64	1	56	65	1
Belvidere,	261	176	28	339	104	22
Blairstown,	144	179	9	163	156	10
Franklin,	70	119	6	70	117	7
Frelinghuysen,	86	72	2	88	60	2
Greenwich,	93	95	2	92	96	2
Hackettstown, 1st District,	96	122	15	96	111	18
" 2d District,	111	113	22	120	100	24
Hardwick,	20	45	1	23	42	1
Harmony,	40	67	6	47	59	5
Hope,	123	103	10	136	87	12
Independence,	61	82	5	63	78	5
Knowlton,	88	192	4	143	128	5
Lopatcong,	100	99	4	117	77	5
Mansfield,	77	165	9	79	157	9
Oxford, 1st District,	61	146	19	106	99	17
" 2d District,	122	129	9	125	118	9
Pahaquarry,	15	39	1	15	39	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1625	2007	153	1878	1702	155
Phillipsburg, 1st Ward,	201	215	5	230	186	5
" 2d Ward,	150	224	2	212	162	2
" 3d Ward,	176	137	7	181	129	8
" 4th Ward,	108	174	7	157	124	7
" 5th Ward,	132	157	3	140	146	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	767	907	24	920	747	25
Pohatcong,	136	127	6	137	123	6
Washington Borough, East District,	152	205	40	166	185	43
" " West District,	163	232	32	182	204	38
Washington Township,	76	143	7	87	130	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	527	707	85	572	642	94
Total vote in county,	2919	3621	262	3370	3091	274
Plurality,		702				

Socialist, 51; Social-Labor, 28.

Total Number of Election Precincts in the State.

Atlantic,	29	Middlesex,	42
Bergen,	63	Monmouth,	56
Burlington,	43	Morris,	45
Camden,	88	Ocean,	24
Cape May,	16	Passaic,	61
Cumberland,	33	Salem,	18
Essex,	175	Somerset,	24
Gloucester,	20	Sussex,	21
Hudson,	183	Union,	59
Hunterdon,	27	Warren,	27
Mercer,	60		
		Total,	1114

Vote for Governor, 1901.

COUNTIES.	Number of names on poll-books.	Ballots rejected.	Franklin Murphy, Republican.	James M. Seymour, Democrat.	Joel W. Brown, Nat'l Prohibition.	Charles H. Vail, Socialist.	Frank W. Wilson, Socialist Labor.	Pluralities.	
								Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic,	9706	92	6051	3290	225	16	10	2761	....
Bergen,	14092	101	7401	6061	163	199	52	1340	....
Burlington,	12656	88	6877	5294	344	24	10	1583	....
Camden,	24052	232	13571	8815	398	98	21	4756	....
Cape May,	3304	14	1877	1231	142	10	6	646	....
Cumberland,	10166	54	5567	3655	521	86	13	1912	....
Essex,	69151	431	36780	29885	394	711	486	6895	....
Gloucester,	6749	22	3504	2779	320	12	5	725	....
Hudson,	68045	538	27882	36880	245	1315	583	....	8998
Hunterdon,	7312	23	2978	4052	215	22	15	....	1074
Mercer,	20789	167	10954	9083	316	185	27	1871	....
Middlesex,	15512	98	7627	7517	126	29	38	110	....
Monmouth,	16910	173	8556	7781	320	30	38	775	....
Morris,	12404	113	6335	5455	343	41	42	880	....
Ocean,	4116	44	2516	1363	166	12	7	1153	....
Passaic,	26998	99	13481	12179	158	374	368	1302	....
Salem,	5974	22	2931	2749	206	52	5	182	....
Somerset,	6902	31	3490	3181	170	16	9	309	....
Sussex,	5549	113	2302	2953	131	18	8	....	651
Union,	19861	159	10215	8856	200	205	150	1359	....
Warren,	6923	57	2919	3622	262	34	23	....	703
Total,	367171	2671	183814	166681	5365	3489	1918	28559	11426
Plurality,			17133					17133	

Average Vote by Counties for Members of the General Assembly.

COUNTIES.						Pluralities.	
	Rep.	Dem.	National Prohibition.	Socialist.	Socialist Labor.	Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic,	6116	3188	243	...	...	2928	...
Bergen,	7436	5966	173	194	...	1470	...
Burlington,	7036	5035	375	...	...	2001	...
Camden,	13505	8756	420	100	...	4749	...
Cape May,	1898	1145	164	...	...	753	...
Cumberland,	5474	3625	583	...	...	1849	...
Essex,	39412	27017	385	743	564	12395	...
Gloucester,	3722	2491	325	...	...	1231	...
Hudson,	28674	35991	217	1332	583	...	7317
Hunterdon,	3076	3861	235	...	...	...	785
Mercer,	10948	8936	325	194	...	2012	...
Middlesex,	7653	7402	154	...	...	251	...
Monmouth,	8429	7768	314	...	...	661	...
Morris,	6287	5452	356	...	...	835	...
Ocean,	2364	1388	171	...	...	976	...
Passaic,	13524	11965	163	374	364	1559	...
Salem,	2938	2727	195	...	...	211	...
Somerset,	3344	3300	172	...	...	44	...
Sussex,	2458	2767	135	...	...	...	309
Union,	10333	8607	214	182	147	1726	...
Warren,	3370	3091	274	...	...	279	...
	187997	160478	5593	3119	1658	35930	8411
Plurality.....	27519					27519	

Presidential Election, 1900.—Average Vote for Electors, by Counties.

COUNTIES.	No. of names on poll-books.	Ballots rejected.	Pluralities.							
			Republican.	Democratic.	National Prohibition.	Social Democratic.	Social Labor.	People's.	Republican.	Democratic.
Atlantic,	9178	110	6122	2566	277	49	9	23	3556	...
Bergen,	16155	105	9086	6456	165	179	50	28	2630	...
Burlington,	14648	106	8381	5476	507	75	10	33	2905	...
Camden,	24838	147	16148	7281	553	215	48	43	8867	...
Cape May,	3590	6	2241	1110	186	11	7	8	1131	...
Cumberland,	11623	52	6780	4036	642	66	14	24	2744	...
Essex,	74172	603	45318	25735	544	1003	617	77	18583	...
Gloucester,	7824	38	4471	2829	342	87	12	22	1642	...
Hudson,	73574	557	32341	38025	303	1373	515	21	...	5684
Hunterdon,	9520	44	3873	5136	312	34	8	17	...	1263
Mercer,	22733	169	13874	7858	450	210	38	68	6016	...
Middlesex,	17126	136	9348	7191	216	90	54	39	2157	...
Monmouth,	19703	143	10363	8568	419	63	43	58	1795	...
Morris,	14319	70	7739	5793	490	92	35	58	1946	...
Ocean,	4877	29	3182	1414	183	25	5	27	1768	...
Passaic,	29769	146	15619	12891	259	337	349	28	2728	...
Salem,	6768	32	3398	2981	272	32	9	18	417	...
Somerset,	7941	40	4438	3183	170	50	12	25	1255	...
Sussex,	6531	38	2874	3395	138	52	10	10	...	521
Union,	21426	119	12522	7665	317	494	220	30	4857	...
Warren,	9555	61	3589	5219	388	72	9	12	...	1630
Total,	405874	2751	221707	164808	7183	4609	2074	669	65997	9098
Plurality,			56899						56899	

For Congress, 1900.

FIRST DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Pluralities.						
	Henry C. Loudenslager, Rep.	George Pfeiffer, Jr., Dem.	George J. Haven, Nat. Pro.	Paul E. Eberling, Soc. Dem.	Louis L. Weitenbeck, Soc. Labor.	Rep. Dem.	
Camden,	15756	7668	531	193	57	8088	....
Cape May,	2186	1177	181	10	1	1009	....
Cumberland,	6502	4248	627	54	23	2254	....
Gloucester,	4199	2993	338	88	13	1206	....
Salem,	3299	3083	251	29	7	216	....
Plurality,	31942	19169	1928	374	101	12773	....
	12773						

SECOND DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.						Pluralities.	
	John J. Gardner, Rep.	Thomas J. Prickett, Dem.	Harry S. Powell, Nat. Pro.	J. Louis Pencoast, Soc. Dem.	Earl F. Wegener, Soc. Labor.	Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic,	6040	2587	280	45	11	3453	.....
Burlington	8398	5471	507	66	12	2927	.....
Mercer,	13747	7874	447	282	47	5873	.....
Ocean,	3174	1419	185	25	5	1755	.....
Plurality,	31359	17351	1419	418	75	14008	.....

THIRD DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.						Pluralities.	
	Benjamin F. Howell, Rep.	James J. Bergen, Dem.	Charles F. Garrison, Nat. Pro.	Morris Freedman, Soc. Dem.	George P. Herrschaft, Soc. Labor.	Rep.	Dem.
Middlesex,	9438	7103	192	86	53	2335	.....
Monmouth,	10432	8516	412	66	43	1916	.....
Somerset,	4416	3162	164	38	12	1254	.....
Plurality,	24286	18781	768	190	108	5505	.....

FOURTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.						Pluralities.	
	H. Burdett Herr, Rep.	Joshua S. Salmon, Dem.	William B. Osborn, Nat. Pro.	George H. Strobell, Soc. Dem.	Frank W. Wilson, Soc. Labor.	Rep.	Dem.
Hunterdon,	3925	5087	254	24	8	.....	1162
Morris,	7590	5984	477	89	37	1606	.....
Sussex,	2854	3415	134	52	10	.....	561
Warren,	3648	5175	390	70	9	.....	1527
Plurality,	18017	19661	1255	235	64	1606	3250
		1644					1644

FIFTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.						Pluralities.	
	James F. Stewart, Rep.	John Johnson, Dem.	Benjamin S. Dormida, Nat. Pro.	W. H. Wyatt, Soc. Dem.	Louis A. Magnet, Soc. Labor.	Rep.	Dem.
Bergen,	8957	6614	162	178	45	2343	.....
Passaic,	15366	13094	268	336	350	2272	.....
Plurality,	24323	19708	430	514	395	4615	.....
	4615						

ELECTION RETURNS.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES	Richard Wayne Parker, Rep.	George H. Lambert, Dem.	Richardson Gray, Nat. Pro.	Thomas A. Jones, Soc. Dem.	Moritz Hoffmann, Soc. Labor.	Pluralities.
Essex (part of),...	32830	19477	395	848	534	Rep. 13353 Dem.
Plurality,.....	13353					

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Marshall Van Winkle, Rep.	Allan L. McDermott, Dem.	Joel W. Brown, Nat. Pro.	Frederick Krafft, Soc. Dem.	Thomas Jacob, Soc. Labor.	James Hickey, Ind. Work.	Pluralities.
Hudson (part of),	30472	33713	303	1336	479	10	Rep. 3241 Dem. 3241
Plurality,.....		3241					

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
(To Fill Vacancy.)

COUNTIES.	Marshall Van Winkle, Rep.	Allan L. McDermott, Dem.	James Hickey, Ind. Work.	Pluralities.
Hudson (part of),	30472	33898	20	Rep. 3426 Dem. 3426
Plurality,.....		3426		

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Charles N. Fowler, Rep.	Edward A. Man, Dem.	Thomas J. Kennedy, Nat. Pro.	Paul Koch, Soc. Dem.	Jacob Grieb, Soc. Labor.	Pluralities.
Essex (part of),...	12072	6683	151	140	87	Rep. 5389 Dem.
Hudson (part of),	2630	3050	42	46	17	.... 420
Union,	12419	7777	308	484	223	4642
Plurality,.....	27121 9611	17510	501	670	327	10031 9611

INAUGURAL ADDRESS
OF
GOVERNOR FRANKLIN MURPHY.

Gentlemen of the Senate and General Assembly:

I have just taken the oath required by the Constitution of the State of everyone chosen to fill the high office of Governor. I have taken it without any reservation, and, to the best of my ability, I propose to be faithful to it.

The provision of the Constitution which postpones the inauguration of a new Governor until after the assembling of the Legislature enables the outgoing Governor, from his larger knowledge and experience, to discuss in his annual message those matters which he regards as important to the State. The exceptional experience of my distinguished predecessor and his familiarity with the legislation and the institutions of the State has caused this to be done recently with signal ability and fullness. Later on I shall doubtless have occasion to communicate with you on special subjects, but at present it does not seem advisable to do more than to call your attention to a few matters whose importance has already caused them to be a subject of public discussion and upon some of which opinions have been already expressed.

THE POLLUTION OF THE PASSAIC RIVER.

The most important subject to which I can call your attention at this time is the pollution of the Passaic river from the adjacent population, which has destroyed the use and beauty of a noble stream and gravely injured manufacturing and property interests on its banks. To remedy this condition is merely to pay the penalty of crowding population. The situation which permits this violation of natural conditions must be replaced by wise legislation. The State's responsibilities extend to all its branches of government, and in this case the fact that political divisions do not conform to natural drainage, makes it necessary for the State to provide for common action in sewerage by methods different from those which prevail in other functions of government. The regulation is partly provided for by the State Sewerage Commission act, and much preliminary work has been done. Legislation for

carrying out the work is asked at the hands of the Legislature. Six years have elapsed since the Legislature first considered this question, and it is high time for final decision and immediate action. The fact that great injury has been done is made the more apparent by threatened suits for damages against cities discharging sewage into the river. Evidently a delay in legislation would cause litigation of an expensive and injurious character. The general method of State supervision on sewerage which has been adopted meets with approval; each local community should be required to so regulate its sewerage as to avoid nuisance to adjoining communities; and the regulation of this subject through proper authority is the sole means of preventing disaster to the public health and of obtaining the best results for each. I strongly urge prompt action.

CHANGES IN THE ELECTION LAW.

The State of New Jersey has an Election law which has produced, upon the whole, excellent results. Theoretically and practically, if the voter so desires, it secures a secret ballot; it enables a voter to deposit his ballot with absolute independence. One hundred feet from the ballot-box extraneous influence comes to an end; the citizen enters the polling-place alone; he enters the booth; he selects and prepares his ballot without assistance or supervision; he knows, unless he so desires, that no one can know how he votes; his ballot may be the expression of his own conclusions and wishes.

But however excellent the law may be, and I think it is admitted by all who are competent to judge that it is a great improvement upon former laws, it is still possible to make it better. I have said the ballot is theoretically secret. Experience has demonstrated that it may be so only in theory, and that the ingenuity of the wicked is quite equal to the task of destroying its secrecy. The law now allows ballots practically without number to be in possession of all parties outside the polls, and it is not difficult to so mark these ballots that when finally counted they may be known. So long as ballots are allowed outside the polling-places, so long will the use of money at the polls for the purchase of votes be likely to continue.

I do not need to take, nor will I take, your time in discoursing upon the importance of keeping the ballot pure. The necessity of doing so is recognized by every thoughtful citizen, and the dangers and evil results of a corrupt

ballot have been shown by a long line of sad and unfortunate experiences. It is in the interest of good government to make corruption at the polls impossible. It does not answer to make it difficult—human nature is weak—it should be made impossible. It is easy so long as ballots are allowed outside the polls.

Two ways of improvement suggest themselves.

The first is by amending the present law so that no ballots shall be obtainable by the voter except from the election officer, and if the law should be so amended, I suggest the Massachusetts form of ballot as perhaps the best form yet devised.

The second is the use of the voting machine in place of the ballot. I am informed that this machine has been so perfected that it is entirely practical, and in those cities where it has been used it has given results that have been altogether satisfactory. The only objection I have heard to its use is on account of the expense, but with the large amount of money in the treasury, that is not a serious matter; no expense is unwisely incurred that will make corruption at the polls impossible, and the expense might easily be met by appropriating from the treasury of the State a sufficient sum to provide each county with the necessary number of machines.

I also recommend to the Legislature the amendment of the present law so that the polls will close at five o'clock. It may be said by some that this change was tried a few years ago and was found unpopular, and the present hour of closing was returned to. It is true the experiment was tried and abandoned, but it was done for party reasons and not because a majority of the people were dissatisfied with it. If the law works well in New York (and it is so conceded), there is no reason why it should not work well in New Jersey. It is admitted by those who have had practical experience at the polls that a large proportion of the illegal voting is done after sundown. Crookedness of all kinds thrives better in the dark than in the sunlight, and it is for this reason probably that so many of the States have thought it wise to enact what is known as a Sunset law. New Jersey should not be behind her sister States.

I also recommend the passage of a Primary Election law. Our primaries are still under the conduct of party agencies. The existing provisions of the law not only permit, but encourage the conduct of the primaries by the agents selected by the dominant organization within the party under which the primary is held. It will probably be con-

ceded by all that an immense advantage is thereby afforded for the execution of any purpose that may have been formed by the party leaders, and that the free and untrammelled expression of the party voters is well-nigh impossible. It is currently reported, and perhaps generally believed, that in more than one case the popular will has been unable to express itself, the popular choice set aside, by practices and proceedings rendered possible by the methods under which primaries are conducted. This is a very serious matter. In order to have an election there must be a regular nomination. If the will of the legal voters within a party is defeated or controlled as to the choice of a candidate, the right of suffrage, the right of choice, is trammelled and perhaps altogether set at naught. The Legislature has already given expression to the moral sense of the citizens of this State by attempting to regulate primaries. Violations of the statutory regulations are classed as criminal offenses, and the question now remaining is not one of moral sense, but of method. It is earnestly suggested that further legislation upon this subject be enacted, and it is recommended that the primaries of the two leading parties be held under the supervision of the regular Boards of Election, and that the expense of holding the same be met out of the public funds in the same manner in which the expenses of the elections are defrayed, with similar penalties for any violation of the statutory regulations under which they are held. It is not forgotten that all laws depend very largely for their efficiency upon the persons who execute them, and that unless the statutory provisions are complied with and any violations of duty are promptly and vigorously dealt with by courts and juries, the requirements of statutes are of little avail. It is believed that the suggestions made will contribute in no small degree to secure results in which the voters will have confidence.

FINANCES.

The finances of the State continue to be in excellent condition. The receipts for the last fiscal year were \$3,826,811.29, and the disbursements \$3,480,350.28; the receipts over the disbursements being \$346,461.01. The extraordinary disbursements included in the total, and not properly charged to the current expenses of the State and its institutions, amounted to the large sum of \$1,134,063.55, leaving as the sum expended for the total annual expenses \$2,346,286.73. and the amount of receipts over running expenses \$1,480,-

524.56. The surplus in the treasury October 31st was \$2,351,683.17. The State is entirely free from debt, and this exhibit of the financial condition of the State is as exceptional as it is gratifying.

I am informed that the State receives no interest on the balances in the various banks, nor has it ever received such interest. Why, I do not know. One treasurer has followed the example of his predecessor in distributing the funds of the State to the various banks throughout the State who have had at times large amounts on deposit on which they have made money, but for which they have paid no interest. This is all right for the banks, but the State is deprived of an income which every business man under the same circumstances would insist upon. If the average balance in the treasury is two and a quarter millions, an interest of two per cent. would net the State the important sum of \$45,000 a year. Some legislation may be necessary to provide a plan which shall authorize the treasurer to arrange with the banks for the payment of interest. If so, I recommend it without delay. If instead of distributing the money of the State to favored banks in various localities it should be placed, under proper safeguards, in a smaller number of banks of undoubted safety, an important sum can be earned for the State each year.

The disposition of a portion of the large surplus now in the treasury is an important subject that will come before the Legislature for its action. Last year a special appropriation of \$800,588.25 was made from this fund for the purposes of public education, and was used by the various counties of the State either in reducing the local school tax or in increasing school facilities. No better use of a portion, and a large portion of the surplus can, I think, be made. The action of last year will doubtless be repeated this year, but I think other uses of the surplus can wisely be made. Too large a surplus should not be allowed to accumulate. It is larger now than a safe and conservative regard for the interests of the State require. It belongs to the people of this generation and should not be held for the benefit of the next. The people are entitled to receive the benefit of it now, and a reasonable portion of it may be used either in the reduction of school taxes, the repair and enlargement of the institutions of the State, where such are needed, the substantial increase in the appropriation for public roads (which I cannot too highly commend to you) or in such other manner as the Legislature may in its wisdom decide upon

It may be remarked, and with justice, that the largest source of receipts—that from miscellaneous corporations, and which last year amounted to the large sum of \$1,630,574.19—is uncertain and is likely to vary from year to year with the general condition of business throughout the country. That is true, but I am not speaking of income—but of surplus—of money in hand. It is hardly to be expected that the income of the State even in times of business depression will not be sufficient for the necessary expenses of the State, and the extraordinary expenses may be adjusted from year to year according to the condition of the treasury, without bringing hardship to the taxpayer.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The National Guard now consists of forty-eight companies of infantry, organized into four regiments; two batteries of artillery and two troops of cavalry, composing two brigades and one division. The present infantry force should be enlarged. I think it wise that it be increased to five regiments of infantry, of twelve companies each, and that the artillery and cavalry remain as they now are, and that the headquarters of these regiments be located in Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, Trenton and Camden.

In each of these cities commodious armories have been built by the State at large expense, and too much money has been expended upon these buildings to permit them to be useless or to be damaged by neglect. That, however, is the smallest of reasons for urging their use.

The importance of a National Guard of reasonable size cannot be disputed. We are a people given to ways of peace. The Nation does not maintain a large standing army. The chief reliance of the people in times of war, as well, in necessity, as in times of peace, in upholding the supremacy of the law and in protecting public and private property, is in a thoroughly organized and perfectly disciplined National Guard. The valor of the sons of New Jersey, their patriotism and their sacrifice has never failed either the State or the Nation. I regard it as of high importance that the militia of the State should be maintained in reasonable numbers and at the highest point of efficiency.

HOSPITAL FOR THE CONSUMPTIVE POOR.

I am inclined to bring to your attention the subject of providing a State Hospital for the consumptive poor. If I have had any doubts of the wisdom of doing so it is not

because there is any question in my mind of the good such an institution would be to those afflicted with this disease, but for economic and other reasons. The dreadfulness of this disease (do I characterize it too strongly?) is not appreciated by the average layman. It is not so loathsome as smallpox, people do not fear it as they do scarlet or typhoid fever or diphtheria, and yet the statistics show that in the last twenty-two years in the State of New Jersey the deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis have been more than diphtheria, croup, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, whooping cough, malarial fevers, measles and smallpox combined. If one has any of these diseases he has a chance for his life, but if the grip of the "white scourge" ever takes hold of him, however gentle may be its first touch, it strengthens its hold month by month, never relaxing, never weakening, until the final end.

At least this is so with the poor. The rich, with their cleaner general habits of life, the better air they breathe, the better food they eat, stand a fighting chance, and if they take the disease in time and submit themselves to skilled treatment they may recover. But with the poor the bullet of the rifle pointed at the heart is hardly more certain. It is swifter, but not more sure.

It has been demonstrated that with proper treatment the disease is preventable and in its early stages, curable— isolation, fresh air, proper food—but these are impossible to the poor.

That it is contagious is now as fully recognized as that under most conditions it is fatal. It is a proper subject for legislative investigation and action, and I am of the opinion you would be doing a lasting service to the State if you were to make a reasonable appropriation for the establishment of a hospital for this purpose.

Gentlemen of the Legislature—You in your province, I in mine, are intrusted with high responsibility by the State we love. The history of New Jersey, the patriotism and sacrifices of her sons in the days that are gone, give us all just cause for pride in the past of our State. Her recent remarkable development and her increasing influence in the sisterhood of States appeal not less to our pride in her present. Let us dedicate ourselves fully to her service. Such at least is my determination, and in my work I ask the assistance of my associates, the considerate judgment of my fellow-citizens and the favor of Almighty God.

FRANKLIN MURPHY.

Trenton, January 21st, 1902.

MEMBERS OF THE 126TH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

Postoffice Address and Expiration of Term of Senators.

SENATE.

Atlantic—Edward S. Lee, R., 1905, Atlantic City.
 Bergen—Edmund W. Wakelee, R., 1905, Demarest.
 Burlington—Nathan Haines, R., 1904, Burlington.
 Camden—Herbert W. Johnson, R., 1903,† Merchantville.
 Cape May—Robert E. Hand, R., 1904, Erma.
 Cumberland—Bloomfield H. Minch, R., 1905, Bridgeton.
 Essex—Thomas N. McCarter, Jr., R., 1903,† Newark.
 Gloucester—Solomon H. Stanger, R.,† 1903, Glassboro.
 Hudson—Robert S. Hudspeth, D., 1905, Jersey City.
 Hunterdon—William C. Gebhardt, D., 1904, Clinton.
 Mercer—Elijah C. Hutchinson, R., 1905, Trenton.
 Middlesex—Theodore Strong, R., 1904, New Brunswick.
 Monmouth—C. Asa Francis, R., 1903,† North Long
 Branch.
 Morris—Jacob W. Welsh, R., 1905, German Valley.
 Ocean—George L. Shinn, R., 1905, New Egypt.
 Passaic—Wood McKee, R., 1904, Paterson.
 Salem—Richard C. Miller, R., 1903,† Alloway.
 Somerset—Charles A. Reed, R., 1903,† Plainfield.
 Sussex—Lewis J. Martin, D., 1904, Newton.
 Union—Joseph Cross, R., 1903,† Elizabeth.
 Warren—Johnston Cornish, D., 1903,† Washington.
 Republicans, 17; Democrats, 4.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic—Thomas C. Elvins, R., Hammenton.
 Bergen—Joseph H. Tillotson, R., Englewood; James W.
 Mercer, R., Lodi.
 Burlington—Charles Wright, R., Columbus; John G. Hor-
 ner, R., Palmyra.
 Camden—William J. Bradley, R., Camden; Ephraim T.
 Gill, R., Haddonfield; George A. Waite, R., Camden.
 Cape May—Lewis M. Cresse, R., Ocean City.

† Successor to be elected in 1902,

Caumberland—William J. Moore, R., Bridgeton; Louis H. Miller, R., Vineland.

Essex—J. Henry Bacheller, R., Newark; William B. Garbrants, R., Newark; John Howe, R., Newark; Robert W. Brown, R., Newark; William G. Sharwell, R., Newark; Ralph B. Schmidt, R., Newark; Edward E. Gnichtel, R., Newark; Edgar Williams, R., East Orange; Frederick Cummings, R., West Orange; Robert M. Boyd, Jr., R., Montclair; William A. Lord, R., Orange.

Gloucester—John Boyd Avis, R., Woodbury.

Hudson—Patrick H. Connolly, D., Jersey City; John A. Dennin, D., Jersey City; John J. Fallon, D., Hoboken; James A. Hamill, D., Jersey City; William F. Hurley, D., Hoboken; Killian V. Lutz, D., Guttenberg; Edward J. Rice, D., Harrison; Carl G. A. Schumann, D., Jersey City; John J. Treacy, D., Jersey City; Peter Stillwell, D., Bayonne; Frederick Weismann, D., Town of Union; George G. Tenant, D., Jersey City.

Hunterdon—Warren O. Loudenberger, D., Junction.

Mercer—Bertrand L. Gulick, R., Kingston; George W. Page, R., Trenton; Harry D. Leavitt, R., Trenton.

Middlesex—Myron J. Whitford, R., New Market; William H. C. Jackson, R., New Brunswick; John E. Montgomery, R., South Amboy.

Monmouth—William T. Hoffman, R., Englishtown; John A. Howland, R., Long Branch; Somers T. Champion, R., Atlantic Highlands.

Morris—Charles R. Whitehead, R., Morristown; William T. Brown, R., Madison.

Ocean—George W. Holman, Jr., R., Bayville.

Passaic—Edmund G. Stalter, R., Paterson; William B. Davidson, R., Passaic; Hiram Keasler, R., Allwood; Raymond Bogert, R., Paterson; Frederick W. Van Blarcom, R., Paterson.

Salem—John Tyler, R., Salem.

Somerset—Henry W. Hoagland, R., Rocky Hill.

Sussex—Lewis S. Iliff, D., Newton.

Union—Frederick Miller, R., Elizabeth; William Newcorn, R., Plainfield; William F. Hall, R., Cranford.

Warren—William R. Laire, R., Belvidere.

Republicans, 46; Democrats, 14.

ORGANIZATION

OF THE

One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth Legislature.**SENATE OFFICERS.**

President—Charles Asa Francis, Monmouth.

President's Private Secretary—William L. Gillin, Monmouth.

Secretary—Walter E. Edge, Atlantic.

Assistant Secretary—Howard T. Tyler, Cumberland.

Journal Clerk—Robert A. Waterbury, Union.

Assistant Journal Clerk—William H. Fischer, Ocean.

Sergeant-at-Arms—John T. Garwood, Salem.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Arthur Bedell, Camden.

Supervisor of Bills—Jesse R. Salmon, Essex.

Assistant Supervisor of Bills—James Shoemaker, Cape May.

Bill Clerk—Louis T. Reed, Somerset.

Calendar Clerk—Robert E. Bustard, Passaic.

Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills—Henry H. Banker, Middlesex.

Doorkeepers—Charles Lynch, Burlington; Samuel Schultheis, Middlesex; Ellwood S. Adams, Gloucester; John Logan, Morris; Clark Flock, Mercer; Lawrence Rhoades, Camden; J. Z. Demarest, Bergen.

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

Speaker—William J. Bradley, Camden.

Speaker's Private Secretary—Upton S. Jeffreys, Camden.

Speaker's Assistant Private Secretary—Charles R. Bacon, Camden.

Clerk—James Parker, Passaic.

Assistant Clerk—George E. Poole, Morris.

Journal Clerk—George J. Coe, Union.

Assistant Journal Clerk—Albert R. Chatten, Middlesex.

Supervisor of Bills—George A. Grover, Essex.

Assistant Supervisors of Bills—Edward E. McClintock, Essex; William B. Elkins, Mercer.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Frank Tantum, Monmouth.

First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—David O. Park, Ocean.

Second Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—H. Walter Staats, Somerset.

Bill Clerk—George P. Powell, Essex.

Assistant Bill Clerk—John B. Davis, Camden.

Assistant to Clerk of the House—Robert H. Holmes, Bergen.

Gallery Keepers—Albert Hibbs, Albert Ottenger, Erwin T. West, William Bedie, William H. Parkhurst, William J. Coughlin, Charles R. Matlack, Lewis H. Smith.

Doorkeepers—John R. Carlough, E. M. Murphy, Robert J. Cresswell, Samuel Peacock, Joseph A. McGlynn, Charles Dassing, Fred C. Breidenbach, Dewitt Bannister, William H. Barnaby, John T. Kemp, John Hunter, John King.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

SENATE.

Agriculture—Welch, Minch Miller.

Appropriations—Hutchinson, Cross, Strong, Cornish.

Banks and Insurance—Johnson, Welch, Hudspeth.

Boroughs and Townships—Reed, Wakelee, Martin.

Clergy—Stanger, McKee, Martin.

Corporations—Reed, McKee, Gebhardt.

Education—McKee, Lee, Martin.

Elections—Cross, Hand, Johnson.

Finance—Hand, Haines, Martin.

Game and Fisheries—Stanger, McKee, Minch.

Judiciary—McCarter, Reed, Hudspeth.

Labor and Industries—Shinn, Wakelee, Cornish.

Militia—Haines, Hutchinson, Lee.

Miscellaneous Business—Lee, Miller, Gebhardt.

Municipal Corporations—Cross, Johnson, Strong.

Printed Bills—Shinn, Welch, Cornish.

Public Health—Strong, Cross, Haines.

Railroads and Canals—Miller, McCarter, Cornish.

Revision of Laws—Wakelee, Reed, Gebhardt.

Riparian Rights—Lee, McCarter, Hudspeth.

Stationery and Incidental Expenses—Hutchinson, Stanger, Miller.

Unfinished Business—Johnson, Haines, McCarter.

Governor's Inauguration—Hutchinson, Reed, Martin.

HOUSE.

Agriculture—Wright, Gill, Hoagland, Tyler, Iliff.

Appropriations—Tillotson, Bacheller, Miller (L. H.), Jackson, Tennant.

Banks and Insurance—Gnichtel, Gill, Leavitt, Bogert, Dennin.

Bill Revision—Davidson, Bacheller, Brown (W. T.), Hall, Schumann.

Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Mercer, Cresse, Williams, Newcorn, Hurley.

Claims and Revolutionary Pensions—Schmidt, Horner, Davidson, Jackson, Fallon.

Clergy—Gulick, Hoagland, Mercer.

Corporations—Williams, Gill, Avis, Laire, Laudenberg.

Education—Cresse, Wright, Whitford, Elvins, Lutz.

Elections—Garrabrants, Mercer, Holman, Miller (F.), Lutz.

Game and Fisheries—Brown (R. W.), Miller (L. H.), Elvins, Holman, Connolley.

Incidental Expenses—Whitehead, Wright, Waite, Garrabrants, Stillwell.

Judiciary—Horner, Boyd, Hoffman, Van Blarcom, Tenant.

Labor and Industries—Howe, Gulick, Hall, Howland, Weiseman.

Militia—Lord, Mercer, Howland, Bogert, Treacy.

Miscellaneous Business—Cummings, Whitehead, Leavitt, Van Blarcom, Rice.

Municipal Corporations—Bacheller, Waite, Page, Stalter, Hamill.

Printed Bills—Moore, Schmidt, Page, Brown (W. T.), Fallon.

Public Health—Hoagland, Hall, Sharwell, Whitford, Connolley.

Railroads and Canals—Montgomery, Cummings, Tillotson, Hoffman, Dennin.

Revision of Laws—Stalter, Lord, Avis, Newcorn, Stillwell.

Riparian Rights—Waite, Howe, Champion, Miller (F.), Laudenberg.

Stationery—Sharwell, Cresse, Tillotson, Brown (W. T.), Hamill.

Towns and Townships—Boyd, Keasler, Gulick, Champion, Rice.

Unfinished Business—Keasler, Hoagland, Tyler, Laire, Schumann.

Ways and Means—Page, Howe, Stalter, Moore, Iliff.

Governor's Inauguration—Leavitt, Gill, Gnichtel, Champion, Dennin.

JOINT COMMITTEES.**COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.**

Senate—Hand, Lee, Minch.

House—Moore, Brown (R. W.), Page, Champion, Rice.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Senate—Miller, Shinn, Hudspeth.

House—Wright, Garrabrants, Stalter, Jackson, Dennin.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Senate—McKee, Welch, Gebhardt.

House—Howe, Measler, Avis, Newcorn, Tennant.

PASSED BILLS.

Senate—Minch, Strong, Gebhardt.

House—Williams, Wright, Gulick, Holman, Fallon.

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Senate—Cross, Lee, Cornish.

House—Boyd, Waite, Elvins, Hall, Hamill.

PRINTING.

Senate—Lee, Haines, Martin.

House—Montgomery, Lord, Cresse, Howland, Laudenberger.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Senate—Hutchinson, Shinn, Cornish.

House—Sharwell, Whitehead, Whitford, Miller (F.), Lutz.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF MUTES.

Senate—Wakelee, Johnson, Martin.

House—Gill, Cresse, Hoffman, Miller (L. H.), Hurley.

SINKING FUND.

Senate—Johnson, Cross, Martin.

House—Brown (R. W.), Waite, Mercer, Hoagland, Iliff.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Senate—Haines, McCarter, Hudspeth.

House—Schmidt, Montgomery, Miller (L. H.), Tyler, Connelly.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Senate—Welch, Miller, Gebhardt.

House—Avis, Gnichtel, Leavitt, Brown (W. T.), Schumann.

STATE LIBRARY.

Senate—McCarter, Reed, Hudspeth.

House—Bacheller, Horner, Tillotson, Begert, Treacy.

STATE PRISON.

Senate—Strong, Stanger, Martin.

House—Cummings, Gill, Gulick, Davidson, Stillwell.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Senate—Shinn, Hand, Cornish.

House—Stalter, Williams, Moore, Leavitt, Weismann.

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENTS.

-
- Alexander McLean—Jersey City Journal.
Lawrence S. Mott—New York Mail and Express.
Charles H. Levy—New York Tribune, New York Sun.
Henry C. Buchanan—Paterson Press.
William H. Koons—Philadelphia Press, New York Herald.
William K. Devereux (Devereux & Cleary)—Legislative Press Bureau.
T. Edward Burke—Newark Town Talk.
Charles A. Ransom—Jersey City News
Charles H. Bateman—State Gazette.
James Kerney—Trenton Times, Philadelphia Inquirer, Hoboken Observer.
W. Holt Apgar—State Gazette.
John J. Cleary (Devereux & Cleary)—Legislative Press Bureau.
Harry C. Valentine—New York Evening Sun, New York Journal.
John P. Dullard—Associated Press, New York Evening Post.
Charles J. Allen—Newark Daily Advertiser.
H. B. Walker—Newark Evening News.
William S. Potter—Somerset Messenger, Plainfield Daily Press.
Harry B. Salter—New York Evening World.
Charles R. Bacon—Philadelphia Record.
Howard B. Tindell—New York Press.
H. C. Jewett—Philadelphia Inquirer.
Walter H. Fell—Philadelphia Ledger, New York Commercial.
John T. O'Brien—Jersey City Journal.
W. Scott Snyder—New York Tribune.
James F. Dale—New York Tribune, New York Sun, True American.
William D. Brown—Camden Post Telegram.
Joseph M. Kelly—American Press Association, Philadelphia Times, Paterson Call.
Hugh W. Kelly—Philadelphia North American, Standard News Association (New York).
James M. Fitzgerald—Camden Review.
John L. M. Kelly—Passaic Daily News.
Edward J. Burke—New Brunswick Home News.

Thomas F. Waldron—Paterson Guardian.

A. McAlpin Phillips—True American.

James E. Callahan—Publishers' Press Association, New York Times, New York Evening Journal.

Charles S. Tunis—Freehold Transcript.

Thomas F. Fitzgerald—Trenton Sunday Advertiser.

ADDENDA.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

JOHN F. DRYDEN,
(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Dryden was nominated for United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of the late William J. Sewell in a Republican joint caucus held on Thursday, January 23, 1902, on the nineteenth ballot, the vote being: Dryden, 32; Stokes, 29; Griggs, 2. His competitors were John W. Griggs, former Governor and Attorney General of the United States; former State Senator Edward C. Stokes, Congressman John J. Gardner, David Baird, member of the State Board of Assessors, and Barker Gummere, Clerk of Mercer county. The first ballot resulted as follows: Dryden, 19; Griggs, 15; Stokes, 11; Baird, 7; Gummere, 6; Gardner, 5. Mr. Dryden led in the voting all the way through. He was elected Senator by a majority vote of each House of the Legislature on Tuesday, January 28, and on the following day a joint meeting ratified his election.

Senator Dryden, who is President of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, was born near Farmington, Me., August 7, 1839. He removed with his parents to Massachusetts when he was in his seventh year. With the intention of following the legal profession, he entered Yale College, but before fully completing his course his health broke down and he was obliged to leave the university. During the period which he was compelled to rest he became interested in the subject of life insurance and read with avidity everything he could find relating to it. From the field of theory he entered the field of practice, and he became regularly engaged in the life insurance business. About the year 1865 his attention was attracted by a report made by Elizur Wright to the Massachusetts Legislature referring to industrial insurance as it was then operated in England. Mr. Wright doubted if such a plan could be successfully applied and operated in this country. Mr. Dryden thought the matter out and became convinced to the contrary. He made an exhaustive

study of the whole subject, "devoured," as he said himself, every scrap of literature that he could obtain relating to it. Next he prepared a table of rates and matured a plan which he believed could be applied and successfully operated in America. He went to Newark, N. J., in 1873, and there, with the assistance of citizens of that place, organized a friendly society modeled on the English plan, meanwhile having obtained from the New Jersey Legislature an act authorizing the formation of a company such as he had in view. The friendly society was merely experimental. It did no business to speak of, but it served to thoroughly convince Mr. Dryden and his friends of the complete feasibility of his plan. On October 13, 1875, The Prudential was organized. Its history and success are familiar to every one.

Mr. Dryden is one of the best-known public men of New Jersey. In financial and business circles he holds a high reputation, and in the city of Newark he is noted for his enterprise and the active part he has always taken to promote the prosperity of the community. He has always been a steadfast Republican. In 1896 and 1900 he was chosen a Presidential elector and each time cast his vote for the Republican national ticket. His term of office will expire on March 3, 1907.

Cornelius A. Cadmus, of Passaic county, an Inspector of the State Prison, died on January 26, 1902, leaving a vacancy in that office to be filled by the Governor.

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