

All sentences to be subject to this act.

No visitor to be furnished refreshments.

Salaries to be paid monthly.

Repealer.

13. That all sentences of imprisonment in the state prison made by any court of this state for a term of months or years, shall be construed and understood to be made under and subject to the provisions of this act.

14. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for the keeper of the state prison, or for any other officer thereof, to furnish any entertainment of food, liquors, or refreshments to any inspector or inspectors, or to any visitor or visitors, official or otherwise, of the said prison at the expense of the state.

15. That the salaries of the supervisor, keeper, deputy keepers, and assistants, physician and clerk of the state prison shall be paid monthly in the manner prescribed by law.

16. That this act shall take effect immediately, and that all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Statutes.

1. Certain acts repealed.
2. When certain revised acts to take effect.
3. Rights, etc., accrued not affected.
4. Offences, penalties, forfeitures, how affected.
5. Acts repealed to continue so.
6. Repeal, how construed.
7. What provisions of repealed acts in force for certain purposes.
8. Offices and appointments not affected.
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11. Of words oath and sworn.
12. Of words state and United States.
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15. Powers of revisers in printing public laws.
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38. Notice for this present legislature.
39. Notice to be published for four weeks next preceding session.
40. Proof of publication, how made.
41. Secretary of state required to record proofs.
42. Penalty for false swearing in making proof.
43. Repealer.
44. Publication of laws in newspapers.
45. Governor and comptroller to designate papers.
46. Papers designated to be deemed legal papers.
47. Repealer.
48. Secretary of state to furnish copy in German language.
49. Public printing, how executed.
50. Work to be completed. Paper.
51. What documents to be printed.
52. Officers to furnish copy.
53. Indices and compensation therefor.
54. Number of pamphlet laws to be printed.
55. Names of members of legislature to be printed with volume of laws.
56. Proceedings when governor believes law not duly passed.
57. Proceedings in supreme court.
58. Petition may be made by two or more citizens.
59. Fees and costs.
60. Proclamation declaring law null and void.
61. Comptroller to report to governor all laws on which assessment has not been paid.

An act relative to statutes.

Approved March 27, 1874.

Acts repealed.

1. That from and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, the following acts and parts of acts be repealed, viz.: (For titles of acts repealed see APPENDIX B).

All statutes and parts of statutes consolidated and re-enacted in the revised statutes or repugnant to the provisions contained therein.

When certain revised acts to take effect.

2. The several acts passed by the legislature at its present session, and designated as "Revision" bills, shall take effect on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and shall not be printed in the pamphlet laws of this session, nor in any newspaper at the expense of the state.

Rights, etc., accrued not affected.

3. The repeal of any statutory provision by this act, or by any act of the legislature hereafter passed, shall not affect or impair any act done or

right vested or accrued, or any proceeding, suit, or prosecution had or commenced in any civil cause before such repeal shall take effect; but every such act done or right vested or accrued, or prosecution had or commenced, shall remain in full force and effect to all intents and purposes as if such statutory provision so repealed had remained in force, (a) except that, where the course of practice or procedure for the enforcement of such right or the prosecution of such suit shall be changed, actions then pending or thereafter commenced shall be conducted as near as may be in accordance with such altered practice or procedure.

4. No offence committed, and no liability, penalty or forfeiture, either civil or criminal, incurred previous to the time when any statutory provision shall be repealed or altered by this act, or by any act hereafter passed, shall be discharged or affected by the repeal or alteration of any statute under which such offence, liability, penalty or forfeiture was incurred, unless it be expressly declared in the act of the legislature whereby such repeal or alteration is or shall be made, that offences, liabilities, penalties or forfeitures already committed or incurred shall be thereby released or discharged; and indictments and prosecutions for such offences, liabilities, penalties and forfeitures shall be instituted, and be proceeded with in all respects as if such prior statute had not been repealed or altered; except that when such subsequent act of the legislature shall relate to mere matters of practice or mode of procedure, the proceedings had thereafter in the indictment or prosecution for such offences, liabilities, penalties or forfeitures shall be in such respects, as far as is practicable, in accordance with the provisions of such subsequent act of the legislature. (b)

Offences, penalties, forfeitures, how far affected.

5. All statutes and parts of statutes which were repealed or abrogated by, or were repugnant to any law hereby repealed, and which have not been re-enacted and consolidated in the revised statutes, shall continue to be so repealed, and shall be deemed abrogated.

Acts repealed, to continue so.

6. The repeal by this act of any statute or part of a statute heretofore repealed, shall not be construed as a declaration or implication that such statute or part of a statute has been in force at any time subsequent to such first repeal.

Repeal, how construed.

7. Where any statute not hereby repealed, refers to and adopts any statute or part of a statute, which is herein repealed, the statute or part of a statute so referred to and adopted, shall not be deemed repealed by the provisions of this act, but shall be in force so far only as the same shall have been so adopted, and for no other purpose.

What provisions of repealed acts in force for certain purposes.

8. The repeal by this act of any statutory provision, which is consolidated and re-enacted in the revised statutes, by virtue of which any appointment shall have been made, or any office is or shall be held, shall not be construed to vacate such office, or in any way affect such appointment, but the said appointment shall continue, and the said offices shall be held subject to the provisions of law in force, after the repeal of such statutory provision.

Officers and appointments not affected.

9. Whenever, in describing or referring to any person, party, matter or thing, any word imparting the singular number or masculine gender is used in any statute, the same shall be understood to include, and shall apply to several persons and parties, as well as one person or party, and females as well as males, and bodies corporate as well as individuals, and several matters and things as well as one matter or thing, unless it be otherwise provided, or there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

Construction of word imparting singular number or masculine gender.

10. The word "month," when used in any statute, shall be construed to mean a calendar month, and the words "a year," shall be construed to mean a calendar year.

Of words month and year.

11. The word "oath" shall be construed to include "affirmation," and the word "sworn" shall be construed to include "affirmed."

Of words oath and sworn.

12. The word "state," when applied to different parts of the United States, shall be construed to extend to and include the District of Columbia, and the several territories created or recognized by congress; and the words "United States" shall be construed to include the said territories.

Of words state and United States.

(a) Justices court § 91 (ante p. 555), is not affected by this section, *Cortelyou v. Ten Eyck*, 2 Zab. 45.

(b) This section is not applicable to repeals by prospective legislation, *Warren R. R. Co. v. Belvidere*, 6 Vr. 584, 587.

When public acts hereafter passed to go into effect.

13. From and after the passage of this act, all public acts which shall be hereafter passed, shall not go into operation or be in force until the fourth day of July next, after the passage of any such act, unless otherwise specially provided for in such act.^(a)

Printed laws evidence.

14. All the laws heretofore printed, and also that may hereafter be printed by the authority of this state, shall, before any court in this state, be received in evidence, any thing in any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Powers of revisers in printing public laws.

15. In printing and publishing the public laws by the revisers, under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the revision and consolidation of the public statutes of this state," approved April fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, the revisers may, at their discretion, omit all laws and parts of laws which may be executed, obsolete, or of a temporary nature, all repealing sections, all charters of cities, boroughs or towns corporate, and all other laws which are special and local in their character; and may also correct errors in reference to sections and laws, in punctuation and orthography, and all other errors relating to matters of form, and not of substance.

A further act relative to statutes.

Approved April 9, 1875.

Certain acts repealed.

16. SEC. 1. From and after the first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, the following acts and parts of acts shall be and they are hereby repealed, that is to say: (For titles of acts repealed, see APPENDIX B).

All statutes and parts of statutes consolidated in the revised statutes or repugnant to the provisions contained therein.

Certain sections of act of 1874 made part of this act.

17. SEC. 2. That all and each of the various sections in the "Act relative to statutes," approved March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, contained and numbered from three to fifteen, inclusive, are hereby declared and enacted to be part of this act in the same manner and with the same effect as if they were herein severally repeated.

When certain revised acts to take effect.

18. SEC. 3. That the several acts passed by the legislature at its present session, and designated as "revision" bills, shall take effect on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and shall not be printed in the pamphlet laws of this session, nor in any newspaper, at the expense of the state.

An act relative to the laws of this state, the proceedings of the legislature, and the distribution thereof, and of the laws of the United States.

Approved April 16, 1846.

R S. 710.

Laws, etc., to be prepared for the press.

[SEC. 1 repealed].

19. SEC. 2. That it shall be the further duty of the said secretary, as soon as practicable after any law shall be passed, to cause the same to be copied for the press, with proper marginal notes to each section; and he shall cause the several acts of each year to be designated as chapters, and numbered according to the order of time in which they respectively become laws; and the said secretary shall, in like manner, cause the joint resolutions of the senate and assembly to be copied and prepared for the press; and make out an index to the acts and joint resolutions, alphabetically arranged; and deliver the copies of laws and joint resolutions, and index, so prepared and made, to the printers appointed to print the same; and shall direct and superintend the printing thereof, and compare with and correct, by the original acts and resolutions, the proof sheets and printed copies of the said laws and resolutions.

Journals of legislature prepared for the press.

20. SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the secretary of the senate, and of the clerk of the house of assembly, to cause the journals of their respective houses to be fairly copied and prepared for the press, at the close of every sitting of the legislature, and within thirty days thereafter to deliver such copies to the person or persons employed to print the same; and immediately after such copy shall be made and prepared for the press as aforesaid, the original journal shall be deposited in the office of the

^(a) Applies to a supplement to a municipal charter previously declared to be a public act, *State, Vreeland v. Bergen*, 5 Vr. 438.

secretary of state, there to remain, and be kept by him unaltered and undefaced.

21. SEC. 4. That the minutes of the joint meetings and such parts of the executive journal of the senate as the said senate shall order to be printed, shall be prepared for the press, by the secretary of the senate, and printed, together with the journals of the senate, under the direction and superintendence of the said secretary. Also the minutes of joint meeting.

22. SEC. 5. That there shall be allowed to the secretary of state, for making and preparing marginal notes and an index as aforesaid, the sum of fifteen cents for every hundred words. Fee for notes and index.

23. SEC. 6. That the laws of this state, the votes and proceedings of the house of assembly, the journals of the senate, and minutes of joint meeting, shall hereafter be printed on good paper, in royal octavo form with small pica type, in the same manner and form as the laws of the United States are now printed; and that the same be well stiched in pamphlet form. (See Sec. 49). How to be printed.

24. SEC. 7. That the printer who now is or hereafter may be appointed to print the laws and proceedings of the legislature of this state shall, within ninety days after he shall have received the copies thereof, deliver to the treasurer of this state, as many copies of the said laws and proceedings of the legislature, for the time being, as shall be directed by law. Within what time.

25. SEC. 8. That it shall be the duty of the treasurer of this state, to retain in his hands the compensation allowed by law to the secretary of the senate and to the clerk of assembly for making copies of the aforesaid votes and proceedings, until they shall respectively produce to him the receipt of the printer or printers appointed to print the same, acknowledging the reception thereof; and in case the said secretary or clerk shall fail to deliver the said copies to the printer or printers, or the said printer or printers shall fail to deliver to the treasurer the required number of printed copies of the laws and proceedings within the time above limited and prescribed, the person or persons so failing shall forfeit the one-fourth part of the compensation to him or them allowed. When fees of clerk and secretary to be paid.

26. SEC. 9. That the treasurer aforesaid, shall on receipt of the laws and proceedings aforesaid, after retaining two copies for himself, immediately cause the residue to be delivered to and distributed among the persons, and in the proportions hereinafter mentioned, that is to say: to the governor or person administering the government of this state, three copies; to the secretary of state, for the library of Princeton college, and of the two literary societies in said college, each one set thereof, and for the library of Rutgers college, and of the two literary societies in said college, each one set thereof; and for the library of Burlington college, and of the two literary societies in said college, when organized, each one set thereof; for the department of state of the United States, four copies; for the executive of each state and territory within the United States, for the use of the executives and legislatures of the respective states and territories, three copies; for each of the senators and representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, one copy; for the librarian of the New Jersey Historical Society, for the use of the society, one copy; for the president of the American Antiquarian Society, one copy; which copies the said secretary shall transmit accordingly; the remainder to be distributed by the said treasurer, each and every year hereafter, to the justices of the supreme court of this state, the attorney general, the prosecutor of the pleas of each county, the secretary of state, the secretary of senate, and clerks of assembly, court of chancery, and supreme court, each one copy; to the secretary of the senate, for the use of the senate and assembly, sixty copies; and shall distribute the remainder among the several counties of this state, in the same proportion as the said counties shall contribute to the support of government, and shall transmit them, at the expense of the state, in bundles, directed to the collectors of the several counties of this state. Forfeit for neglect.

27. SEC. 10. That each and every of the said county collectors, after retaining one copy for himself, shall, at the expense of the county, forthwith transmit one set of the laws and proceedings aforesaid to each of the following officers, that is to say: the judges of the court of common pleas, Distribution by the treasurer.

By the county collectors.

the justices of the peace, the magistrates of any corporate town in the county, the sheriff, surrogate, and clerk of the court of common pleas, and the clerk of the board of chosen freeholders, and the representatives of the county in the legislature, each one set; to each incorporated library company, one set; *provided always*, that no more than one copy shall be delivered to any person, notwithstanding such person may hold several offices; and the remainder shall be divided among the several townships of the county, and transmitted in equal proportions to the clerk of each township, who shall, within one week after receipt of the same, after retaining one copy for the use of the township, cause the residue to be distributed among the officers of the township, giving them a preference in the following order, viz.: the assessor, collector, chosen freeholders, and overseers of the poor, one set each; and the receipts of the persons so entitled to receive the same, shall be sufficient vouchers to the said treasurer and collectors in the settlement of their accounts, for the money by them for this purpose expended, and for a reasonable compensation for their trouble. (See *Sec. 31*).

Proviso.

Laws of United States distributed.

28. SEC. 11. That so many of the laws of the United States as may at any time be apportioned to this state by the congress of the United States, shall be delivered to the treasurer of this state, to be by him distributed among the following persons, at the expense of the state, viz.: to the governor of this state, the attorney general, the prosecutor of the pleas of each county, the justices of the supreme court, the clerks of the courts of chancery and supreme court, the secretary of state, and the members of the legislature of this state, each one set, and shall retain one set for his own use; to the secretary of the senate, for the use of the senate, two sets; to the clerk of the assembly, for the use of the assembly, four sets; to the librarians of Princeton college, and of the two literary societies in said college, each one set; to the librarians of Rutgers college, and of the two literary societies in said college, each one set; to the librarians of Burlington college, and of the two literary societies in said college, when organized, each one set; to the librarian of the New Jersey Historical Society, one set; and the remainder among the several counties of this state, in proportion to their quota of state taxes, to be transmitted to the collectors of the respective counties, and by them to be delivered to the following persons in the several counties; first, to the clerk of the court of common pleas, one set; secondly, to the directors or managers of every public library in the county, one set; thirdly, to the judges of the common pleas of the county, each one set; and the residue, if any there be, to be disposed of as shall be directed by the board of chosen freeholders of the county.

Penalty for neglect of clerk or collector.

29. SEC. 12. That if any collector or clerk shall neglect or refuse to perform any of the duties required of him by this act, he shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars, to be sued for in any court of competent jurisdiction, by the director of the board of chosen freeholders of the county wherein he may reside, to be applied, when recovered, to the use of the county.

Treasurer to audit accounts.

30. SEC. 13. That the treasurer shall audit and adjust any accounts presented to him for services done or performed by the secretary of state by virtue of this act, and shall certify the same to be true and due by law, before any warrant shall be drawn for the payment thereof.

[SEC. 14 and 15 made part of "act relative to statutes," *vide ante*, sec. 13 and 14].

P. L. 1852, p. 446.

Supplement.

Approved March 26, 1852.

Treasurer to furnish members of legislature with copies of laws, etc.

31. SEC. 1. Each member of the present and every succeeding legislature shall be furnished by the treasurer of this state with one copy of the laws passed at their respective sessions, together with one copy, each, of the proceedings of the house of assembly, the journals of the senate and minutes of joint meeting, the same to be plainly and substantially bound, and transmitted to each member, as aforesaid, by said treasurer, at the expense of the state, at the time of distribution of the said laws, proceedings, and journals, as provided for in the ninth section of the act to which this is a supplement.

32. SEC. 2. So much of the tenth section of the act to which this is a supplement, as requires the county collectors to transmit to the representatives of the counties, each, one set of the laws and proceedings aforesaid, be, and the same is hereby repealed. Repealer.

Supplement.

Approved April 7, 1864. P. L. 1864, p. 661.

33. SEC. 1. That it shall be the duty of the secretary of state, in addition to the duty now required of him respecting the printing of the laws of this state and the joint resolutions of the legislature, to cause the proclamations of the governor, during the year previous, to be copied and prepared for the press, and make out an index to the same, and cause the same to be correctly printed and bound in the pamphlets after the joint resolutions. Proclamations to be copied and indexed.

34. SEC. 2. That all the proclamations of the governor, next preceding the present one, be correctly printed in the order of time and bound in the next printed copy of the laws of the present legislature. Also former proclamations.

An act in relation to the distribution of the laws of this state and other documents published under the authority thereof.

Approved April 9, 1875. P. L. 1875, p. 90.

35. SEC. 1. That hereafter the treasurer of the state, in the distribution of the laws, law and equity reports, the minutes and proceedings of either branch of the legislature, and other documents published under the authority or patronage of this state, and in his hands from time to time for distribution, shall transmit, at the expense of the state, to the librarian of the congressional library, at Washington, for the said library, four well bound sets of each of such publications. Treasurer directed to send laws, &c., to congressional library at Washington.

36. SEC. 2. That the said treasurer shall also forthwith transmit to said librarian for said library, at the expense of the state, as many well bound copies or sets, not exceeding four of each, of all laws, law and equity reports and other documents of the nature aforesaid, heretofore published under the authority or patronage of this state, and in his hands, as may be spared or furnished without inconvenience. Laws, &c., heretofore published to be transmitted.

An act to prescribe the notice to be given of applications to the legislature for laws, when notice is required by the constitution.

Approved January 26, 1876. P. L. 1876, p. 11.

37. SEC. 1. That whenever by the constitution, as now amended, notice of the intention to apply for the passage of any bill is required, such notice shall contain a correct statement of the general object of said bill, and shall be signed by at least one of the parties who intend to apply for the passage of such bill, and shall be published in at least one of the newspapers printed and published in every county wherever said bill is, or is likely to take effect, and if no newspaper be printed and published in said county, then in a newspaper printed and published in some adjoining county. Notices of applications for laws, what to contain.

38. SEC. 2. That for the passage of any bill for which application shall be made to the legislature now sitting, such notice shall be published at least ten days before the introduction of such bill. Notice for present legislature.

39. SEC. 3. That after the session of the legislature now sitting, the notice required by the first section of this act shall be published at least once in each week for four consecutive weeks next preceding the day prescribed for the first assembling of the legislature in which such bill shall be introduced. Notice to be published for four weeks next preceding session.

40. SEC. 4. That proof of the publication required hereby shall be made by an oath or affirmation in writing, made by the publisher or authorized agent of such publisher of every newspaper in which such publication was made, containing a copy of the notice published which shall be presented with such bill when introduced, and, after the final vote upon said bill, shall be filed and deposited by the officers of the legislature in whose hands the same may be, in the office of the secretary of state, there to remain. Proof of publication, how made.

Secretary of state
required to re-
cord proofs, &c.

41. SEC. 5. That, after the adjournment of each legislature, the secretary of state shall record, in well bound books, to be provided by him for that purpose, every proof that relates to any such bill as has become a law; and such books, or any certified copy of their contents, shall be received in evidence in any place and for any purpose for which the original proof would be received, the same as the original thereof, and the publication of any law in the pamphlet laws published by the state shall be *prima facie* evidence that the notice required by the constitution has been duly granted.

Penalty for false
swearing in mak-
ing proof.

42. SEC. 6. That if any one shall falsely swear or affirm, in the making of the proof aforesaid, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof shall be liable to all the penalties prescribed by law therefor.

Repealer.

43. SEC. 7. That all acts inconsistent with this act be, and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

An act relative to the publication of the laws of this state in the newspapers.

P. L. 1876, p. 383.

Approved April 21, 1876.

Laws of each ses-
sion of the legis-
lature to be pub-
lished in news-
papers.

44. SEC. 1. That hereafter the public laws of this state, passed at each session of the legislature, shall be published in the newspapers in the several counties, which papers shall be selected and designated as hereinafter provided, and the number of papers authorized to make such publication in each county shall be in proportion to the representation of the county in the house of assembly; *provided*, that there shall not be more than four nor less than two papers so authorized in any one county, excepting the counties of Essex, Atlantic, Union, Mercer, Hudson and Passaic, in each of which counties there shall be one additional paper so authorized published in the German language.

Proviso.

Governor and
comptroller to
select and desig-
nate the papers
to publish the
laws.

45. SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the governor and comptroller of this state, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, and annually thereafter, within thirty days after the commencement of the annual session of the legislature, to select and designate the papers to publish the laws for the then current year, and in making such selection they shall give preference to those papers which have had the largest actual circulation within the respective counties in which they are published, for the year next preceding the time of making such selection; they shall select papers that have been published regularly and continuously for at least two years next preceding the time of making such selection, unless there be no papers in the county which have been published for that length of time; they shall select in each county an equal number (as nearly as possible) from the papers representing the two principal political parties, they shall have power to establish such rules and regulations as they may deem proper for their guidance in making the selection, and they may require from each publisher an affidavit in such form and manner as they may prescribe, as to the circulation of his paper.

Newspapers de-
signated to be
deemed legal
newspapers of
the state for that
year.

46. SEC. 3. That the newspapers designated in accordance with the foregoing sections shall be deemed the legal newspapers of the state for that year, and shall be authorized to publish all the general public acts, and such special public acts only as may be applicable exclusively to the respective counties in which the said papers are published, and no publisher shall be entitled to receive compensation for publishing any act unless such publication shall be made within ninety days after the said act shall have been filed in the office of the secretary of state; the compensation for publishing the laws published in pursuance of this act shall be at the rate of sixty cents per folio of one hundred words, which shall be paid from the state treasury upon the warrant of the comptroller, and it shall be the duty of the secretary of state to furnish to the said newspapers copies of the laws herein required to be published; *provided*, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to render illegal any public notices or advertisements whatever, and shall only apply to the publication of the laws; and the secretary of state shall receive for his services under this act the rates now allowed by law, provided the sum shall not exceed one thousand dollars in any one year.

Compensation.

Proviso.

Repealer.

47. SEC. 4. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with or in any way conflicting with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

A joint resolution relative to the publication of laws in German newspapers.

Approved March 9, 1877. P. L. 1877, p. 305.

WHEREAS, an act entitled "An act relative to the publication of the laws of this state in the newspapers," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, provides for the publication of said laws in one newspaper printed in the German language in each of the counties of Essex, Atlantic, Union, Mercer, Hudson and Passaic; and whereas, under the provisions of section three of the act aforesaid it is the duty of the secretary of state to furnish copies of the laws, as enacted by the legislature of the state, to the publishers of the papers entitled under the act to publish the same; and whereas, by reason of the unavoidable differences that arise in the translation of the laws by the different publishers of these German newspapers, which differences are often the cause of misunderstandings and misinterpretations of the laws on the part of that large class of citizens whose limited knowledge of the English language compels them to read the newspapers printed in the German language, and for whose benefit the act referred to above was passed and approved; therefore,

Preamble.

48. SEC. 1. That hereafter it shall be the duty of the secretary of state to furnish to the publishers of such newspapers printed in the German language as are authorized to publish the laws of this state, copies of these laws in the German language; and in order to secure a correct and uniform translation of the laws, the governor shall appoint a suitable person to make such translation, for which work the translator shall be paid the sum of thirty (30) cents for each folio of one hundred words, out of the same funds and in like manner as is provided for in the act relative to the publication of the laws in newspapers passed and approved April twenty-one, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

Secretary to furnish copy in German language.

Translator to be appointed by the governor.

Compensation.

An act relative to public printing.

Approved March 2, 1877. P. L. 1877, p. 40.

49. SEC. 1. That the laws enacted at each session of the legislature shall hereafter be printed in the same general style in which the volume of laws was printed in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, excepting that the laws shall be collated and indexed under the three heads of general public acts, special public acts, and private acts; also, that the legislative documents shall be hereafter printed in the same style in which the work was done in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; also, that the journals of the senate and minutes of the joint meetings, and executive sessions, and the minutes of the house of assembly shall be printed hereafter in a compact and workmanlike style; also, that the public bills ordered by either branch of the legislature shall be printed on good writing paper, with pica type, each page to contain thirty-one lines; and the prices to be paid for said printing shall be as follows: for printing three thousand copies of the session laws, the sum of thirty dollars per sheet of sixteen pages; for printing one thousand copies of the journal of the senate, with the minutes of the joint meetings, and one thousand copies of the minutes of the house of assembly, the sum of twenty-two and one-half dollars per sheet of sixteen pages; for printing one thousand copies of the legislative documents, at the rate of seventy-five cents per thousand ems for composition, and seventy-five cents per token of two hundred and fifty impressions of sixteen pages for presswork; for printing two hundred copies of the public bills, ordered by either branch of the legislature, at the rate of five dollars and twenty-five cents per sheet of four foolscap pages; and for printing the pamphlets and other papers ordered by the legislature, at the rate of seventy-five cents per thousand ems for composition, and seventy-five cents per token of two hundred and fifty impressions of sixteen pages for the presswork; provided, that in all cases where rule and figure work is required, the price for composition shall be double the rates above stated, and where matter requires two justifications, without rules, one price and a half shall be paid; and provided further, that one dollar extra per page shall be paid for printing all indices and tables of contents, set in bourgeois type, in the session laws, journals of senate, and minutes of the house of assembly.

Printing, how executed.

Senate journals, minutes of assembly, &c.

Public bills.

Compensation to be paid.

Proviso.

- Work to be completed. How done. Paper. Price of. Joint committee on printing shall order what documents or reports shall be printed in the volume of documents. Number of copies to be printed. Officers to furnish copy. Indices and compensation therefor. Proviso.
50. SEC. 2. That the above prices shall include all the expenses incident to the printing and delivery to the state treasurer of all documents ordered, except folding and stitching, which shall be charged at the current prices for such work; and the paper, which shall be of good quality and of the following description: for the documents, journals and minutes, white calendered printing paper, twenty-four by thirty-eight inches in size, weighing not less than forty-four pounds to the ream of four hundred and eighty sheets; for the laws, the same size as for the journals, and to weigh not less than fifty pounds to the ream of four hundred and eighty sheets; for the bills, to be on good flatcap paper, weighing fourteen pounds to the ream; the price to be allowed for such paper shall be at the lowest rate per pound at which the same is sold by paper dealers in New York or Philadelphia during the first week in January; and satisfactory evidence of the price of such papers within the said period shall be submitted to the comptroller before the allowance by him of any bill for paper on which any public printing shall be executed.
51. SEC. 3. That all messages, pamphlets, reports, or other documents which are deemed of sufficient public importance to be printed and bound for preservation, shall hereafter be embraced in one volume, under the title of "Legislative Documents," and no document or report shall be embraced in said volume unless so ordered by the joint committee on printing; and when said joint committee shall order any document to be printed in the said volume of documents, there shall be one thousand copies thereof printed, which documents shall be numbered in the order in which they are ordered to be printed, and the governor's annual message shall be classed as document number one in said volume; when any document shall be ordered to be printed more than once, at periods more than four days apart, the printer thereof shall be entitled to charge for composition as above provided for each time the document shall be so printed, and in no other case shall more than one composition be paid for the printing of such reports or documents.
52. SEC. 4. That in conformity with the act approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the general assembly and the secretary of the senate to deliver copies completed of the journals of their respective houses, to the persons employed to print the same, within thirty days after the close of the session of the legislature; and in the event of the said clerk and secretary failing to deliver such copies as provided for in this section, they shall forfeit to the treasurer, for the use of the state, one hundred dollars of their salary.
53. SEC. 5. That the indices to the pamphlet laws, to the journal of the senate, the minutes of the house of assembly, and the legislative documents, shall hereafter be made out by the person or persons, respectively, who may be employed to execute said printing; and the sum of one hundred dollars each shall be allowed the said printers for compiling the said indices; *provided*, that said indices shall be printed in solid bourgeois type, and be made out alphabetically, under one heading, in the style of the indices respectively of the pamphlet laws and the senate journal for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.
- [The remaining sections of the act have been executed].

An act relative to the pamphlet laws of the state.

P. L. 1877, p. 203.

Approved March 9, 1877.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, The number of copies of the pamphlet laws now published is the same as it has been for many years, and is found to be insufficient to meet the demand made for them by the several acts requiring their distribution; therefore,

Number of pamphlet laws to be printed. Price per sheet.

54. SEC. 1. That there shall be printed of the pamphlet laws of the state four thousand copies, instead of three thousand copies, as is now fixed by law, and that the price for the same shall be thirty-four dollars per sheet of sixteen pages, instead of thirty dollars per sheet, as now provided by law.

A supplement to "An act regulating public printing," approved March fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Approved February 17, 1873. P. L. 1873, p. 16.

55. SEC. 1. That hereafter in the annual volume of the laws of New Jersey, the legislative list of members' names arranged by counties, shall be printed and published; the same to precede the first chapter of the public laws, ordered to be printed in the front part of the volume, by the act to which this is a supplement.

Names of members of legislature to be printed in volume of laws.

An act providing for decreeing and making known that certain laws and joint resolutions have become inoperative and void.

Approved March 3, 1873. P. L. 1873, p. 27.

56. SEC. 1. That if, at any time within one year after any law or joint resolution shall have been filed by the secretary of state, in pursuance of the eighth section of the act entitled "An Act relative to the office of secretary of state and register of the prerogative court," approved April seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, or in pursuance of the supplement to said act, approved March nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, the governor or the person administering the government, shall have reason to believe that any such law or joint resolution was not duly passed by both houses of the legislature, or duly approved as required by the constitution of this state, he may, in his discretion, direct the attorney general to present a petition to the supreme court of this state, setting forth the facts and circumstances, and praying that the said law or joint resolution may be decreed to be null and void; and it shall then be the duty of the said attorney general to prepare, sign and present such petition and prosecute the same before the said court.

Proceedings where the governor has reason to believe that a law or joint resolution was not duly passed by the legislature.

57. SEC. 2. That when such petition has been presented, the said court shall have jurisdiction and power to proceed in a summary way, and inquire into the facts and circumstances alleged, and for that purpose to order the said petition to be filed by the clerk of said court, and witnesses to be subpoenaed, sworn or affirmed, and their depositions taken according to the rules of said court regulating the taking of affidavits, and to appoint a time for the hearing of the said petition, and to order such notice or notices to be given of the taking of said affidavits and of the hearing of the said petition by publication in newspapers or otherwise, as may in the discretion of the court be deemed reasonable and just; and after a full hearing and consideration of the facts and circumstances proved, the said court may dismiss the said petition, or, if satisfied that the law or joint resolution mentioned therein was not duly and constitutionally passed by both houses of the legislature or duly approved, shall have jurisdiction and power to decree the same or any part thereof, to be null and void; *provided*, that the final hearing of said petition shall take place before the chief justice and at least three of the associate justices of said court, and not otherwise, and no decree annulling any law or joint resolution shall be made without the concurrence of at least three of the justices of said court.

Proceedings in the supreme court.

Proviso.

58. SEC. 3. That if any two or more citizens of this state, may, within the time mentioned in the first section of this act, present a petition, to be by them signed, as is hereby authorized to be presented by the attorney general; and the court shall thereupon proceed in the same manner as is hereby in that case authorized, and the said petitioners may appear and prosecute the same in person or by counsel; and the attorney general, if thereto required in writing, by the governor or person administering the government may appear and defend the same on behalf of the state; and any citizen of the state, may, in any case when a petition filed in pursuance of this act, appear in person or by counsel and subpoena and examine or cross-examine witnesses and defend the said petition before the court.

Proceedings where petition is made by two or more citizens.

59. SEC. 4. That when a petition presented by virtue of this act is dismissed, or a final decree is made, the court shall allow and tax the costs and necessary expenses, including such fee to the attorney general as they may deem just and equitable, not exceeding five hundred dollars in any one case, and shall order the same to be paid by the treasurer, or,

Fees and costs to be taxed and allowed.

in case the petition is dismissed, by the citizens who presented the same, and may enforce payment thereof by said citizens by attachment or otherwise.

Governor to issue proclamation setting forth the decree declaring law or joint resolution null and void.

60. SEC. 5. That if the court shall, upon the final hearing of said petition, presented in pursuance of this act, decree any law or joint resolution filed as aforesaid, or any part of the same to be null and void, such decree shall be drawn up in writing and signed by the chief justice, recorded at large in the minutes, and filed by the clerk of said court; and thereupon the said clerk shall make a true copy thereof, and certify the same under his hand and seal of the court, and deliver said copy so certified to the governor or person administering the government, who shall issue his proclamation under the great seal of the state, setting forth the said decree, which proclamation shall be filed, published and printed with the laws as other proclamations are required to be; and the same shall be judicially noticed and received as evidence by the courts in the same manner that the law or joint resolution therein specified would have been if such decree had not been made; and no law or joint resolution or part of the same decreed to be null and void, shall after the making of said decree in pursuance of this act, be judicially noticed or received in evidence by any of the said courts.

Comptroller directed to make report to the governor of all laws on which state assessment has not been paid as required by law.

61. SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the comptroller of the treasury during the month of July next, to report to the governor or person administering the government the bill and date of approval or passage of every law approved since the eighteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, which hath become inoperative and void for the reason that the parties interested therein have failed to pay the sum assessed thereon, and declared to be payable on the same according to the requirements of the act entitled "An act to increase the revenue of the state of New Jersey," approved March sixth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and the supplement thereto, approved March eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and during the month of July in every subsequent year afterward, to make a like report on every law approved or passed during the year preceding said report that has become inoperative and void for the same reason, and upon receiving any such report, the governor or person administering the government, shall forthwith issue his proclamation under the great seal of the state, setting forth the particulars of said report, which said proclamation shall be filed by the secretary of state and printed as other proclamations are required to be; and the said proclamation or a certified copy thereof, or the copy duly printed by the laws shall be competent evidence in the courts of this state that the laws therein enumerated have become inoperative and void, and no such law shall be received in evidence as a valid and operative law unless proof shall be made to the satisfaction of the court that the money assessed and declared to be payable by the acts above recited was, in fact, paid into the treasury within the time prescribed in said acts.

Governor to make proclamation declaring laws inoperative and void on which state assessments have not been paid.

Sugar, Beet.

1. Buildings and machinery used in manufacturing beet sugar exempt from taxation.
2. Stock of company exempt from taxation.

An act to encourage the manufacture of beet sugar in this state.

P. L. 1872, p. 91.

Approved April 4, 1872.

Building and machinery exempt from taxation.

1. That for the term of ten years next after the passage of this act, all the machinery, buildings, real estate and all other property owned by any individual or individuals, corporation or corporations organized under any law of this state, and used exclusively in the business of manufacturing beet sugar, are hereby exempted from taxation for any purpose whatsoever; *provided*, that this exemption from taxation shall not apply to lands upon which beets are raised for the purpose of manufacture.

Proviso.

Stock exempt from taxation.

2. That the stock of any incorporated company engaged exclusively in the manufacture of beet sugar in this state, held and owned by any individual or individuals, shall be exempt from taxation for any purpose for the time specified in the first section of this act.