

business as may be supposed to affect the interest of this state; and also, a statement of the number of passengers transported on said road or roads, over which line of said roads transported, the amount of passage money paid to the company by such passengers, and the amount of the transit duty accruing to the state therefor; also, the number of tons of goods, wares and merchandise transported thereon, on what line or branch of said road transported, the amount of freight paid the company therefor, and the amount of transit duties accruing to the state on said goods, wares and merchandise; and also a similar statement respecting the transportation of passengers, coal, goods, wares and merchandise on the Delaware and Raritan canal; all of which statements shall be, by the governor, laid before the legislature.

[By SEC. 2. of "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to validate and confirm certain agreements between the companies owning the railroad lines between New York and Philadelphia,'" approved March 14, 1872, but *one* director is to be appointed by the legislature in joint meeting. P. L. 1872, p. 567].

VI. Private secretary of the governor.

An act relative to the private secretary of the governor.

Approved March 20, 1866. P. L. 1866, p. 530.

31. SEC. 1. That the governor of this state may appoint and commission a private secretary to hold his office during the pleasure of the governor, who shall keep a correct record of all executive proceedings and decisions, and do all other acts appertaining to his office which shall be required of him by the governor, for which services he shall receive a salary at the rate of the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, and a certificate from the person administering the office of governor, directed to the comptroller, stating the sum due, shall authorize the comptroller to draw on the treasurer of this state for the payment thereof.(1)

Governor may appoint private secretary.

Duties.

An act with reference to assistants in the executive department.

Approved April 1, 1869. P. L. 1869, p. 1192.

32. SEC. 1. That the governor may employ such additional assistance in the conduct of the business of the executive department as he may deem necessary; *provided*, the compensation paid shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars per annum for such additional assistance.

Governor may employ assistance in executive department.

(1) By the act fixing the compensation of certain public officers of the state, approved March 16, 1876, salary fixed at \$2,000. See title SALARIES.

Operatives.

1. Goods, chattels, &c., of manufacturers or corporation not liable to be removed by virtue of execution, etc., until wages of operatives are first paid. Limitation.
2. If goods, etc., removed by sheriff without paying operatives, not to be sold for ten days and until operatives paid.
3. Not lawful to pay workmen or laborers by orders upon storekeepers. Penalty.
4. Act extended to seamstresses, etc.
5. Counties exempted from provisions of this act.

An act to secure to operatives in manufactories, and other employes, their wages.

Approved March 13, 1856. P. L. 1856, p. 219.

1. That no goods, chattels, or personal property whatsoever, being in this state, and belonging to any manufacturer or other person or persons, or to any corporation, shall be liable to be removed by virtue of any execution, attachment, or other process, unless the party by whom or at whose suit the said execution, attachment, or other process was issued or sued out, shall first pay or cause to be paid to the operatives, mechanics and other employes employed by such manufacturer, person, persons, or corporation, the wages then owing from such manufacturer, person, persons, or corporation to the operatives, mechanics and other employes

Goods, chattels, &c., of manufacturer or corporation not liable to be removed by virtue of execution, &c., until wages of operatives are first paid.

Not to exceed one month's wages.

employed by them; *provided*, the same shall not exceed one month's wages, and in case the sum owing as aforesaid shall exceed one month's wages, then the said party at whose suit such process is sued out, upon paying the said operatives, mechanics and other employes one month's wages, may proceed to execute his process, as he might have done before the passage of this act; and the sheriff or other officer is hereby empowered and required to levy and pay to the plaintiff, as well the money so paid for wages, as the money to be made by virtue of such process. (a)

If goods, etc., removed by sheriff without paying operatives, not to be sold for ten days, and not until wages paid.

2. That if the sheriff or other officer shall, by virtue of any execution, attachment, or other process, remove from the possession or premises of any person, persons, or corporation against whom such process may be issued, any goods, chattels, or personal property, without first paying to the operatives, mechanics and other employes, of such person, persons, or corporation their wages, to the amount in the preceding section specified, such goods, chattels, or personal property shall not be sold by such sheriff or other officer so taking or removing the same, until ten days after such removal, and then not until the plaintiff or party at whose suit such goods or chattels are taken as aforesaid shall, before the sale thereof, pay to the operatives, mechanics and other employes of such person, persons, or corporation against whom such process is issued, the wages due them at the time of such removal; *provided*, the same shall not in any case exceed one month's wages, and if more than one month's wages is owing to such operatives, mechanics, or other employes, then the party by whom or at whose suit such execution or other process is issued, by paying one month's wages, may proceed to execute his process, and sell such goods or personal property; *provided*, the persons to whom such wages may be owing shall, before the expiration of said ten days after such removal, give notice to the sheriff or other officer holding such process, of the amount of wages due, and claim the same, which notice may be served by delivering the same to said officer, or leaving a copy thereof at his usual place of abode.

Not to exceed one month's wages.

An act for the better securing of wages to workmen and laborers in the state of New Jersey.

P. L. 1864, p. 729.

Approved April 14, 1864.

Not lawful to pay workmen or laborers by orders upon storekeepers.

3. SEC. 1. That it shall not be lawful for any iron master, foundryman, collier, factoryman, employer, or company, their agents or clerks, to pay the wages of workmen or laborers by them employed, in either printed, written or verbal orders, except for the payment of money, upon any storekeeper or storekeepers, or other dealers in merchandise or other articles, whether connected in business with the said iron master, foundryman, collier, factoryman, employer, or company, or not; any iron master, foundryman, collier, factoryman, employer, or company, paying to the said workman or laborer so as aforesaid by him employed, or authorizing their agent or agents or storekeeper so to do as aforesaid, shall forfeit the amount of said pay or any part of the wages of said workman or laborer given in orders upon any such store, except as aforesaid, or any orders so given or paid, and the same shall not be offset against the wages of said workman or laborer, but he shall be entitled to recover the full amount of his wages as though no such order or orders had been given or paid; and no settlement made with such employer shall bar such action until after the lapse of six months from such settlement.

Penalty for so paying.

4. SEC. 2. That the provisions of this act shall extend to all seamstresses or females employed in factories or otherwise.

Act extended to seamstresses, &c. Counties excepted from provisions of act.

5. SEC. 3. That this act shall be taken and deemed to be a public act, and take effect on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, except in the counties of Morris, Sussex, Somerset, Middlesex, Monmouth, Burlington, Warren, Ocean and Hunterdon, which counties are specially excepted from the provisions of this act; and excepting, also, the county of Essex, in which said county this act shall take effect on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

[See ASSIGNMENT, Sec. 8].

(a) A landlord's lien for rent is entitled to no priority over the claims of operatives for wages, *In re McConnell*, 9 Nat. Bankrupt Register 387, Nixon, J.