An act concerning appropriations of money.  

107. Sec. 1. That from and after the first day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, no money shall be drawn from the treasury unless it shall have been explicitly appropriated by the annual appropriation act to the purpose for which it is drawn.

108. Sec. 2. That the following appropriations heretofore made but not yet drawn, that is to say:
   For Princeton battle monument, act of 1888, fifteen thousand dollars;
   For drainage and water-supply at state prison, act of 1888, thirty thousand dollars;
   For "Hood's" index to statutes of the state, act of 1890, five thousand dollars;
   For erection of chapel at reform school, act of 1891, seven thousand dollars;
   For new gas plant at state prison, act of 1892, one thousand six hundred dollars; shall not be available or be drawn from the treasury until they be specifically hereafter appropriated and authorized by the annual appropriation act.

Statutes.

1. Repealed.
2. Laws, &c., to be prepared for the press.
4. Also the minutes of joint meeting.
5. Repealed.
6. Repealed.
7. Repealed.
8. Repealed.
9. Distribution by the treasurer.
10. By the county collectors.
12. Penalty for neglect of clerk or collector.
13. Treasurer to audit accounts.
14. Treasurer to furnish members of the legislature copies of laws, &c.
15. Repealed.
16. Proclamations of governor to be copied and indexed.
17. Also certain former proclamations.
18. Names of members of legislature to be printed with volumes of laws.
19. Proceedings when governor believes law not duly passed.
21. Petition may be made by two or more citizens.
22. Fees and costs.
23. Proclamation declaring law null and void.
24. Comptroller to report to governor all laws on which assessment has not been paid.
25. Certain acts repealed.
26. When certain revised acts to take effect.
27. Rights, &c., accrued not affected.
28. Offenses, penalties, forfeitures, how affected.
29. Acts repealed to continue so.
30. Repeal, how construed.
32. Officers and appointments not affected.
33. Construction of words importing singular number or masculine gender.
34. The words "month" and "year" construed.
35. The words "oath" and "sworn" construed.
36. The words "state" and "United States" construed.
37. When public acts hereafter passed to go into effect.
38. Printed laws evidence.
40. Certain other acts repealed.
41. Certain sections made part of this act.
42. When certain other revised acts to go into effect.
43. Treasurer to send laws to congressional library.
44. Also laws and reports heretofore published.
45. State treasurer to transmit documents, &c., to the New Jersey historical society.
46. Notices of applications for laws, what to contain.
47. Notices for this present legislature.
48. Notices to be published for four weeks next preceding session.
49. Proof of publication, how made.
50. Secretary of state required to record proofs.
51. Penalty for false swearing in making proof.
52. Repealer.
53. Repealer.
54. Repealer.
55. Notice of change in boundary of any county, &c., how published.
56. Repealer.
57. Notice of change in boundary of any township, &c., how published.
58. Repealer.
59. Notice of annexation or consolidation of any town, &c., with any city, &c., how published.
60. Repealer.
61. Treasurer authorized to distribute laws and documents to certain libraries.
62. Copy of laws and documents, &c., to be distributed to libraries.
63. Copies of laws to be furnished to state departments and county clerks.
64. Laws of each session to be printed. Index, by whom prepared.
65. Comptroller to make proposals for printing to print volume of laws.
66. Secretary of state to furnish copies to printers. Custodian of state-house to distribute.
67. Resolutions and proclamations to be printed in volume.
68. Laws and documents to be printed in the English language only.
69. Comptroller to make proposals for printing public documents.
70. Party awarded contract to enter into bond.
71. Work to be done within the state. Time of completion.
72. Designation and powers of printing board.
73. Journal, minutes, &c., how printed and to whom delivered. Index, by whom prepared.
74. Reports to be made as of October first, annually. Penalty.
75. Advertising for proposals for blanks and stationery for departments.
76. Proposals to be opened and contract, how awarded.
77. Printing board authorized to employ an expert.
78. Repealer.
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.

1. [Repealed.]

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 proofsheets and printed copies of the said laws and resolutions.

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

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.

5. [Repealed by P. L. 1881, p. 26.]

6. [Repealed by P. L. 1895, p. 797, Sec. 1.]

7. [Repealed by P. L. 1895, p. 797, Sec. 1.]

8. [Repealed by P. L. 1895, p. 797, Sec. 1.]

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.

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, 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, post.]

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 court 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.

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 offense, 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.

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.

[Secs. 14 and 15 made part of "Act relative to statutes." See Secs. 38 and 39, post.]
Supplement.

14. Sec. 1. That 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.

15. Sec. 2. That 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.

Supplement.

16. 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.

17. 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.

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

18. 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.

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

19. 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.

20. 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.

21. 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.

22. 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, 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.

23. 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.

24. 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.

An act relative to statutes. Approved March 27, 1874.

25. Sec. 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 A.]

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

26. Sec. 2. 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 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.

27. Sec. 3. That 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, (b) 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.

28. Sec. 4. That no offense 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 offense, 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 offenses, liabilities, penalties or forfeitures already committed or incurred shall be thereby released or discharged; and indictments and prosecutions for such offenses, 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 offenses, 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. (c)

(a) A general statute repealing all acts or parts of acts contrary to the provisions does not repeal a clause in the charter of any municipal corporation upon the same subject-matter. Sherwood v. Seabright, 12 N. J. 403.

(b) This section applies only to cases where the legislature has substituted a new course of practice or procedure for the enforcement of the antecedent liability. Wilson v. Herbert, 13 N. J. 465. It is only declarative of the law as previously judicially pronounced. Williamson v. The New J. Southern R. R. Co., 2 N. J. 334.

29. Sec. 5. That 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.

30. Sec. 6. That 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.

31. Sec. 7. That 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.

32. Sec. 8. That 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.

33. Sec. 9. That whenever, in describing or referring to any person, party, matter or thing, any word importing 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. (a)

34. Sec. 10. That 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.

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

36. Sec. 12. That 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.

37. Sec. 13. That 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. (b)

38. Sec. 14. That 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, anything in any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

39. Sec. 15. That 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.


Dohler v. Smith, 1 Dick. 281.
A further act relative to statutes.  

Approved April 9, 1878.

40. Sec. 1. That 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 A.]

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

41. 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.

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

Approved April 9, 1878.

43. 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.

44. 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.

Supplement.  

Approved February 15, 1888.

Whereas, Many of the states distribute their public documents through the medium of their respective historical societies, and it would make the documents of this state more accessible to a large number of persons likely to be interested therein were a similar policy adopted by the state of New Jersey; therefore,

45. Sec. 1. That the treasurer of the state, in the distribution of the journal of the senate and the minutes of the general assembly of this state, and of such reports of state officers, state boards and reports of legislative committees as may be laid before the legislature from time to time, shall transmit, at the expense of the state, and as soon as conveniently may be after they shall come to his hands, fifty copies of each of such publications to the New Jersey historical society for distribution by said society and exchange with other historical societies.

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, 1878.

46. 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.\(^{(a)}\)

47. 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.

48. 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.

49. 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.

50. 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 have been 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.

51. Sec. 6. That anyone 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.

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

Supplement.

53. Sec. 1. That for the passage of any bill for the purpose of approving any lease, union or consolidation, or merger, pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An act respecting the leasing of railroads," approved May second, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five [see p. 2708, ante], the notice required by the first section of the act to which this is a supplement shall be published in a daily newspaper for at least six consecutive days prior to the introduction of such bill.

54. Sec. 2. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Supplement.

55. Sec. 1. That for the passage of any bill providing for any alteration or change in the boundary lines of any county or counties, or township or townships, in this state, or of the territory of any county or township, the notice required by the first section of the act to which this is a supplement, shall be published in a daily newspaper published in the city of Trenton for at least three consecutive days prior to the introduction of such bill.

56. Sec. 2. That this act shall take effect immediately, and that all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

\(^{(a)}\) Whether the requisite notice has been given of an intention to apply for the passage of a local law in a subject-matter for judicial inquiry. The admissions of parties to the suit are not competent proof to show that due notice has not been given. 

STATUTES.

Supplement.  
Approved April 10, 1891.

57. Sec. 1. That for the passage of any bill providing for any alteration or change in the boundary lines of any township or townships in this state, or of the territory of any township, the notice required by the first section of the act to which this is a supplement shall be published in a daily newspaper published in the city of Trenton, for at least three consecutive days prior to the introduction of such bill.

58. Sec. 2. That this act shall take effect immediately, and that all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Supplement.  
Approved April 4, 1894.

59. Sec. 1. That for the passage of any bill providing for the annexation or consolidation of any town or township, or of any portion of the same, to and with any city or other municipality within this state, the notice required by the first section of the act to which this is a supplement shall be published in a daily newspaper published in the city or other municipality with which such town or township is proposed to be annexed or consolidated, for at least five days prior to the introduction of such bill. (a)

60. Sec. 2. That this act shall take effect immediately, and that all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

An act relative to the distribution of the laws of this state, and other documents published under the authority thereof.  
Approved March 3, 1890.

61. 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 librarians of the theological seminary at Princeton, in this state, and at New Brunswick, for said libraries, one well-bound copy of each of said publications.

62. Sec. 2. That the said treasurer shall also forthwith transmit to each of said librarians for said libraries, at the expense of the state, one copy each of the laws, law and equity reports and other documents of the nature referred to in preceding section, either bound or unbound, and heretofore published under the authority or patronage of the state and in his hands, as may be spared or furnished without inconvenience.

An act for the promulgation of laws.  
Approved May 23, 1890.

63. Sec. 1. That whenever a bill or joint resolution of the senate and general assembly of the state of New Jersey becomes, in due form of law, effective, it shall be the duty of the secretary of state, as soon as possible after such bill or joint resolution shall have become a law, to forward a true copy of such law to the several departments of the state affected thereby, and to the clerks of the respective counties of this state, to be kept by such clerks in their offices for inspection by the public.

An act for the publication of the laws.  
Passed June 23, 1890.

64. Sec. 1. That the laws enacted at each session of the legislature shall be printed in the same general style and with the same compactness and upon an equally good quality of paper as the volume of laws in the year

(a) See Boiling v. Trenton, 28 Pr. 519.
eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and the acts shall be inserted in the
order in which they are delivered to the secretary of state, all the chapters
being arranged in their numerical order, and shall contain but one index,
which shall be prepared by the secretary of state and by him delivered to
the printer of the laws within ten days after the last act of the session has
been received by him.

65. Scc. 2. That the comptroller shall advertise in two newspapers pub-
lished in each of the cities of Trenton, Camden, Paterson, Jersey City and
Newark, at least once a week for three weeks during the month of Septem-
ber in each year, for sealed proposals to print the volume of laws, in
accordance with specifications to be prepared by him under direction of a
printing board to consist of the governor, comptroller and treasurer, which
proposals shall be submitted to the comptroller on or before the fifteenth
day of October, and a contract shall be awarded by the printing board to
the lowest responsible bidder complying with the specifications, and said
contract shall be made with the state, and may contain such conditions
and stipulations as may be determined by the printing board; before the
contract is delivered the party accepting the same shall enter into a bond
to the state with one or more sureties in double the consideration of the
contract, payable to the state of New Jersey, conditioned for the faithful
performance of the terms of the contract, which bond shall be filed in the
office of the secretary of state; and all work performed in fulfillment of
such contract shall be done within the limits of this state.

66. Scc. 3. That it shall be the duty of the secretary of state upon the
filing in his office of each act of the legislature to forthwith furnish a copy
thereof to the printer having the contract to print the laws, who shall print
the same from day to day as he receives them, so that all laws passed in
one week may be laid before the legislature by Monday night of the follow-
ing week; he shall print twenty-five thousand copies thereof and deliver
to the custodian of the state-house in stitched sheets at least four thousand
copies thereof from day to day as printed, and said custodian shall forth-
with from day to day deliver one hundred copies to the secretary of the
senate, three hundred copies to the clerk of the house, two copies to each
state officer and as many more copies as may be required by the legislature
or said state officers; he shall also forthwith, from day to day, distribute
among the county clerks and city clerks of the state, in a fair proportion,
at least fifteen hundred copies, and he shall supply a copy to every citizen
who may in person or by mail apply for the same; and if the custodian
requires for these purposes more than said four thousand copies, he may
make requisition upon the printer for additional copies, which shall be
supplied accordingly; provided, that the printer shall retain in his posses-
sion, in sheets for binding, at least ten thousand copies until the close of
the legislative session, and all the copies of the laws so retained by the
printer shall, at the close of the session, be by him stitched and bound in
paper volumes as heretofore, and delivered to the custodian of the state-
house at the close of the legislative session, and the same shall be dis-
tributed by the custodian in accordance with law.

67. Scc. 4. That a copy of all joint resolutions and proclamations of the
governor shall be delivered to the printer by the secretary of state, forth-
with after he received the same, to be included in the volume of laws as
heretofore.

An act to abolish printing in foreign languages by authority
of the state.

68. Scc. 1. That hereafter no laws or public documents shall be printed,
published or advertised by the authority or at the cost of the state, except
in the English language.
An act relative to public printing, stationery and blanks.

Approved June 15, 1885.

69. Sec. 1. That it shall be the duty of the comptroller to advertise for two newspapers published in each of the cities of Trenton, Camden, Paterson, Jersey City and Newark, at least once a week for three weeks during the month of September of each year for sealed proposals to print the Journal of the senate, the minutes of the joint meeting and executive sessions, and the minutes of the house of assembly for the ensuing year, and all such official reports and public documents of whatever kind, including the current printing of the legislature, as may by the printing board hereinafter mentioned be required to be printed, in such quantity and manner and form as may be ordered by said board, in accordance with specifications to be issued by them, which proposals shall be submitted to the comptroller on or before the fifteenth day of October, and shall be opened in the presence of the printing board; such specifications and contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders complying with the terms of the specifications; each contract shall contain a stipulation that the contractor shall, during the ensuing fiscal year, upon requisition of the comptroller, print any other or further documents required at the same rates of compensation as are provided in such contract, and the contract may also contain such other provisions as the printing board may determine; such proposals shall remain of record in the comptroller's office.

70. Sec. 2. That the said board, before awarding any contract for public printing, shall require the party accepting the same to enter into bond with one or more sureties in double the consideration of the contract, payable to the state of New Jersey, conditioned for the faithful performance of the terms of the contract, which bond shall be filed and recorded in the office of the secretary of state.

71. Sec. 3. That all work performed in fulfillment of any or all contracts made under the provisions of this act shall be done within the limits of this state, and all such printing of the annual reports shall be entirely completed in time to be laid before the legislature at their meeting in the following January.

72. Sec. 4. That the governor, comptroller and treasurer shall constitute a board to be known as the printing board; it shall be their duty to supervise and have charge of all work done under this act; all reports and documents presented by state officers and others shall be submitted to their inspection in manuscript, and they shall determine what reports and documents, or parts of reports or documents, are of sufficient importance or value to be printed; they shall exclude from the printing such tables, supplements and appendices, and such reports and parts of reports as they shall think proper, with a view to presenting to the legislature in print only such portions thereof as they deem of importance, and also with the view to keeping within moderate and reasonable compass the volume of the public documents; they shall also determine the number of copies to be printed of each report or document; a majority of said board shall have all powers of the full board, and the comptroller shall be the secretary of the board.

73. Sec. 5. That the journal of the senate, the minutes of the joint meeting and executive sessions, and the minutes of the house of assembly shall be printed in the same compact style in which the minutes of the assembly for eighteen hundred and eighty-five were printed and on equally good paper; and reports and other documents required by the printing board to be printed, shall be printed in the same compact style in which the annual report of the state geologist for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three was printed; that the secretary of the senate shall cause to be prepared for the press copies of the journal of the senate, in which shall be included the minutes of the joint meetings and such parts of the executive journal of the senate as the senate shall order to be printed, and the clerk of the house of assembly shall cause to be prepared like copies of the minutes of the house of assembly, which copies so pre-
pared shall be delivered to the persons to whom shall be awarded the contract for the printing thereof in such time as to permit of the same being printed as herein provided; said printer shall print and deliver to the sergeant-at-arms of the senate, for the use of the members thereof, one hundred copies of the journal, and to the sergeant-at-arms of the house of assembly for the use of the members thereof three hundred copies of the minutes so printed, the copies so delivered to be folded and stitched; such printing shall proceed so rapidly that on each Monday evening all parts of the journal and minutes of the previous week shall have been printed and delivered; there shall also be printed in like manner and style and using the same composition and type five hundred copies each of the journal and minutes aforesaid, which copies so printed shall be retained in sheets unfolded until the final adjournment of the legislature and within fifteen days thereafter the secretary of the senate and the clerk of the house shall prepare and deliver to the printer an index of said journal and minutes respectively and within fifteen days after such delivery said printer shall print in brief type five hundred copies of such indexes and deliver to the custodian of the state-house for purposes of binding by the proper authorities the same in sheets unfolded, together with copies of the journal and minutes so retained as aforesaid.

74. Sec. 6. That all boards, commissioners, state officers and other persons required by law to present an annual report to the governor or to the legislature, shall make report as of the thirty-first day of October annually, and shall present the same in writing to the governor or on before the thirtieth day of November, to the end that the same may be examined by the printing board and speedily prepared for the printer; and any officer, commissioner or other person who shall fail to deliver said report on or before said thirtieth day of November, shall, as a penalty, forfeit one-half his salary or compensation from the thirtieth of November until the time when such report shall be so presented, and such forfeited compensation shall be withheld by the comptroller and treasurer.

75. Sec. 7. That it shall be the duty of the comptroller to advertise in like manner, during the month of May of each year, for proposals for printing all blanks and furnishing all stationery required for the use of the several departments and public offices of the state government for the ensuing year, in accordance with forms and samples to be submitted by him, said proposals to be asked for, not as a whole, but the stationery proposals to be made separate and distinct from the proposals for blanks, and the samples and specifications for each of the two proposals to be separately shown in the comptroller's office and separate contracts to be made therefor; and it shall be the duty of the head of each department and public office of the state government, in the month of April in each year, to furnish the comptroller with a statement of the amount and kind of stationery, and with samples of such blanks as will be needed by their respective departments.

76. Sec. 8. That it shall be the duty of the comptroller, upon the receipt of said proposals for printing blanks and furnishing stationery, to publicly open the same in the presence of the printing board and to contract for the said printing and stationery, with the approval of the board, upon the most advantageous terms that may be offered, which proposals shall remain of record in his office; and contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder in the same manner and upon like security as is above provided in the case of contracts for printing public documents; provided, that the printing board may reject all bids and re-advertise if they deem that the interests of the state require it; every such contract shall contain a provision that if additional printing or stationery shall be required during the ensuing year, it shall be furnished upon the requisition of the comptroller at the same rates and upon the same terms for like work and materials as those provided in the contract; and if, during the year, any department or public office shall require additional printing or stationery, the head of such department or office shall make written requisition upon the comptroller therefor, who, if he approve the same, shall indorse
STEAMBOATS AND STAGES.

and forward the same to the contractor to be filled; and if said requisition contains work or materials of a kind not provided for in the contract, the same shall be furnished by the contractor at a fair price; and upon presenting his bill to the state he shall append thereto the said requisition, which shall be filed as a voucher.

77. Sec. 9. That the printing board shall have authority to employ an experienced expert printer to assist them in preparing specifications, to examine proposals, and to report to the board the successful bidders; to examine all bills and certify to their correctness, and to examine all blanks and stationery and printed laws and documents, and to perform all such other duties as shall require the services of an expert printer.

78. Sec. 10. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Steamboats and Stages.

An act for the safety of travelers

1. That in all cases when any passenger or passengers is or are about to be landed from any steamboat navigating the waters within the jurisdiction of this state, and such steamboat is near the shore, so that the passenger or passengers can be landed immediately from the steamboat upon the shore, or upon another boat or vessel lying between the steamboat and the shore; and when any passenger or passengers is or are about to be taken on board of any steamboat, so navigating as aforesaid, immediately from the shore, or from any boat or vessel lying between such steamboat and the shore, such steamboat shall be stopped, and shall remain stopped, for the space of at least one minute, and as long as shall be necessary for the safety of the passengers landing from or going on board of said steamboats; and if any captain, master or commander of any steamboat, or other person having the charge or command of any steamboat, shall cause or permit any passenger to be landed from or taken on board the same, contrary to the provisions of this section, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars for every such offense, to be recovered by action of debt, with costs of suit, in any court having cognizance thereof, by any person suing for the same; and the owner or owners of such steamboat shall be liable to any person who may be injured thereby for all damages thereby sustained, to be recovered in an action of trespass on the case, with costs of suit.

2. That no passenger shall be put, or suffered to go from on board any steamboat navigating the waters within the jurisdiction of this state, into any small boat for the purpose of being landed, until the engine of such steamboat shall be stopped; and the said engine shall not be again put in motion, until the small boat shall be at least twenty yards from the nearest waterwheel of the steamboat, or until the small boat shall have reached the place at which the passenger is to be landed, if that be within the said distance of twenty yards; and the captain, master, or com-