the election of Mr. Pinckney in Charn well deserves a bonfire! We have ing to say despairingly of this victond on the principle we should be kful for the smallest favors, the most tful acknowledements ought to be e by the Van Burenites for this! !! ing less than one hundred guns will uately express the joy they ought to

is pleasant to see the leaders of the keeping up their Spirits under the mstances, and it must be quite a reto the supporters to find that things not *so very bad*. They did not lose at only suffered very severely in the campaign; and even won occasional- ctories which most unluckily, were not worse than defeats.

From the Memphis Enquirer.

BRIEF DISCOURSE.

EXT.—There is a way which seemright to man, but the end thereof. e hope it will not be deemed sacrito quote here this sublime precaufrom the Oracles of Divine truth, as t to discourse from in the manner h follows, although in aid of subjects somewhat secular nature, appertainowever to morality.

may seem right to a man—to negpaying paying his debts for the sake ending or speculating upon his mo—but the end thereof is—a bad payer.

may seem right to a man—to live nd his income—but the end thereof etchedness and poverty

may seem right to a man to attempt e upon fashionof the time—but the hereof is disgusting to all sensible and ruinous to health and reputaand property.

may seem right to a man to attempt tain a livelihood without industry conomy—but the end thereof is—er and rags.

may seem right for a man to keep antly borrowing from his neighbors, ever willing to lend—but the end of is—very cross neighbors.

may seem right for a man—to albe trumpeting his own fame—but nd thereof is his fame does not exvery far.

may seem right to a man—to trouble lf very much about his neighbors' ess—but the end thereof is negli of his own.

may seem right to a man—to be conslandering his neighbors—but the reof is—his children will indulge in oring him.

may seem right so a man to put off thing which ought to be done toatil tomorrow—but the end thereof ch things are not done at all.

may seem right to a man to attempt e every body—but the end therehe pleases nobody.

may seem right to a man—to excel ighbor in extravagance and luxury the end thereof is—he excels them

may seem right to a man—to take ne or two glasses of rum a day—e end thereof is—a drunkard.

may seem right to a man—to take rspaper—but the end thereof is—an and his family are totally ignothe ordinary occurrences of the

may seem right to a man to obtain rs by borrowing and stealing from ghbors—but the end thereof is—nce to his neighbors—and fraud e printer.

may seem right to a man to pay evy before he does the printer and nister—but the end thereof is—he e most needy last—if he pays all.

may seem right to a man—to woreature more than his creator—end thereof is—an idolator.

may seem right to a man to be inly oocupied in hoarding up the s of the world but the end therehe has none in the world to come. nclude it may seem right to a farther extend his discourse, at nse of the patience of his reader e end thereof—is here.

Panacea for the troubles of the —The Alexandria Gazette is py in the suggestion of a remedy present distressed state of the The Gazette in answer to a f the Globe that the "Federal" for all evils of the country, is a Bank, says:

do not know what the federal may be—but we know what ublican—the democratic—the nacea is a change in the rulers Administration of the country—nce to first principles—a reform overnment—an action for the d not for party. If this suits the Globe it may make as great an outcry about the "federal" panacea as it pleases. The panacea we would prescribe would be more efficacious upon the body politic than ever was Swaims' upon a diseased patient. We should like to see it administered. It would throw out and off some gross humors which are now very troublesome and hurtful."

We look upon parental authority as indispensable to the proper government of children, but it is the authority of moral feelings and not that of brute force. children may be obedient from the dread of personal chastisement, but inasmuch as such obedience has its origin in fear, its necessary attendants will be duplicity and want of candour. Those who will not do an improper thing merely because they will be punished for it, will, having acted improperly, resort to concealment or equivocation if not direct untruth in order to avoid the penalty. On the other hand, where authority is founded on moral feeling, the motive of avoiding the commission of a fault is not so much the apprehension of punishment as an unwillingness to do a thing which moral principles does not sanction. In cases of this descriptioun, the consciousness of having done wrong being in fact the heaviest penalty to be looked for, there exists no reason for keeping the crime concealed. It is true that if a fault has been committed there may and probably will be a desire to keep it hidden from the parental eye, but there springs with this wish a feeling of paramount weight which is not to add one missdeed to another by practising duplicity or evasion. If the relation between parent and child be properly sustained, the confidence and respect felt by the offspring for their natural guardian will at once indicate a candid avowal of the fault as the shortest and most dignified manner of getting out of the difficulty. There should always exist between parent and child that privity of interest and companionship, so far as difference of age will permit, that would induce mutual respect and unbounded confidence. The prominent feeling in the bosoms of children should be an abhorence of every thing that would render them less worthy not only of their parents' love, but of their unhesitating and implicit confidence. To cherish this feeling should be the great aim of parents, and it were better that an offence should go unpunished than that the delinquent should be driven to disingeniousness by undue harshness.

From the Alexandria Gazette.

FEDERAL AND DEMOCRAT.—We observe that some of the Administration presses pretend to revive these obsolete party distinctions, instead of assuming the only proper terms that mark present party divisions. As to the Federal and Democrat, Mr. CLAY gave the best account of that matter in his speech on the Protest. It was in reply to Mr. Senator GRUNDY, who had been amusing himself with the divisions which he described in the ranks of the Opposition. Mr. CLAY retorted the observations of Mr. GRUNDY with his usual felicity:

"The Senator assigns to the Opposition the Federal Party. Of all the political parties that have existed in this country, I have before said what I believe, that in the main they have been honest and patriotic. That may be affirmed of the Federal party as of any other. The causes which produced the ancient divisions of the People into Federal and Republican parties have since ceased to operate, and it is unjust and ungenerous to endeavour to preserve or affix the denomination for party purposes. The Federal party was indeed supposed to lean more than their opponents did to a strong and energetic Executive; and in that respect the Administration party of the present day may be pronounced to be more federal than their opponents. The original causes having ceased, the Federal party has divided itself between the two parties of the present day. The better portion of it united with us, and the worse with the Senator and his friends. I will add, that, of all the politicians in this or any other country, some of the Federalists who united with and adhered to the Jackson party are the most detestable. They appear to have cut themselves loose from every tie, and obligation, and principle, which should bind them to their country and to society."

Ladies Moving.—Among the articles recently take out to Chicago, by the steamboats Constitution and Constellation, the Democrat mentions a lot of marriageable young ladies!

DIED,

On Saturday night last Mrs. ADELINA MARIA, Consort of Josiah K. Bromwell of Baltimore City in the 30th year of her age.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public sale, on Saturday the 14th day of October next, on Church Creek, at Noah Dixon's store, about

250 ACRES of valuable Timbered Land

said land is near the vilage of Church Creek and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. The terms which will be made accommodating, will be made known on said day.—Sale to commence at 2 o'clock.

ROSE ANN PITT.
Sept. 30th, 1837. 3w

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from market with a splended assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods,

of the latest importations, which he has been enabled to purchase at reduced prices, on account of the pressure of the money market, and can therefore afford to sell them cheaper than any goods that have been in the market for a great number of years. His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

WILLIAM A. SULLIVANE.
Sept. 30, 3w.

Sheriff's Sale

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, Issued out of Dochester County Court, and to me directed, in the name and on behalf of William Powell and Henry B. Fiddeman, against Edward Wright, I will sell at public sale on Monday, 23rd day of October next, to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House door, in Cambridge, for cash, the following property to, to wit:

One Gig and Harness; thee head of horses; one yoke of steers and cart; one negro girl Dinah, aged 15 years. The above property seized and taken in Execution, will be sold to satisfy the above writ of Venditioni Exponas, and costs due, and to become due.

JAMES A. WADDELL, Shr'ff.
of Dorchester County.
September. 30th. 3w.

CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Hon. Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell to the highest and best bidder, on

Monday 21st of October next,

all that part of the real estate of the late Francis Turpin, which was allotted by the commissioners appointed by Dorchester County Court, to the heirs at law of Leah Gibbon, consisting of certain tracts of land lying in North West Fork, called "Addition to Venture," "Wolf Pitt," "Addition to Hazzard," "Hazzard," "Turpin's Beginning," "Turpin's Addition," and 'Turpin's Discovery,' containing in one continuous tract,

448 1 2 ACRES,

one-third part of which is covered with wood and valuable timber, and distant not more than one mile and a half from navigable water. The sale will take place at the Court House in Cambridge, between the hours of 11 and 12, and the terms of sale as prescribed by the decree, are one-fourth cash, the balance in six and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale till paid, with bond and security approved by the trustee. H. PAGE.
Sept. 30 tds.

CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Hon. Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell to the highest and best bidder, all that estate devised by Joseph Elliott, to Samuel Windsor, by paying two hundred dollars to Washington Elliott. The property contains

141-4 ACRES,

and will be sold to pay said legacy of two hundred dollars, and interest. The land lies on Elliott's Island, and is called "Elliott's Trifle," beginning at the end of eighty perches on a line drawn south, seventy-six degrees east from the first boundary of a tract of land called Fishing Point, where stands a marked cedar post, and then runs south forty degrees, east forty-one perches, south fifty-five degrees, east thirty-eight perches, north sixty degrees, east twenty-two perches, north three degrees, east twenty perches, south seventy-six degrees, east two hundred perches, north two perches to intersect the home line of the land called Fishing Point, then with said land to the first beginning, containing and now laid out for fourteen acres and one quarter of an acre of land. The sale will take place at the Court House door, in Cambridge, on

Monday the 21st day of October next,

between the hours of 11 and 12, and the terms as prescribed by the decree, are, one-half cash, the balance in six months with interest from the day of sale, secured by bond and security approved by the trustee, with interest from the day of sale.

H. PAGE, Trustee.
Sept. 30, tds.

CHANCERY SALE.

Pursuant to authority derived from the Hon. Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell on Monday the 21st day of October next all that part of the real estate of Hurley Robertson, lying in the upper part of Dorchester County, called "Conclusion," containing

100 ACRES

Mr. Solomon Russell now occupies this land.

The sale will take place in Cambridge, at the Court House Door between the hours of 11 and 12 o,clock, and the terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are one fourth cash on the day of sale, the ballance in six and twelve months, with interets from the day of sale, secured by bond and security approved by the trustee.

H. PAGE. Trustee.
Sept. 30, td.

CAUTION-

ALL persons are forwarned from hunting on my farm, Clifton, either with gun or otherwise, as I have received considerable damage thereby, having my hogs torn to pieces by their dogs. Persons violating this notice, the law will be enforced against them.

SOPHIA MURRAY.
Clifton, Sept. 23, 3w

To the Voters of Dorchester County.

Fellow Citizens—Holding it to be a sound political axiom that every individual, who may be a candidate before the people, should yield to the well ascertained wishes of a majority of his political friends, many considerations suggest to me the propriety of withdrawing my name from the present canvass. In doing so, however, I must still beg to be understood, as yet maintaining the same views for which I have contended before the people, with regard to what I conceived to be proper and improper Conventions, the latter of which I still believe, to have an irresistible tendency to defeat the very principles, for which a party may be honestly contending. Not wishing then that an effort on my part, in defence of rights however soundly conceived, yet upon a subject of minor importance, and merely incidental to the great question which alone ought, of right, properly to arise before the people, should have a tendency to distract and disorganise the political party to which I belong, I am thus induced to discontinue my name as a candidate for the Legislature, and respectfully beg leave to return thanks to my fellow citizens at large, for the cordial support hey had tendered me.

WILLIAM H. MUSE.
Sept. 23, 1837. 2w

MARYLAND:

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, } 26th day of Sept'r, 1837. }

ON application of William Mears administrator of Levin Hurley late of Dorchester Co. deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the Cambridge Chronicle, a paper selected by him.

In testimony That the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 26th day of Sept'r in the year of our Lord, 1837.

(L. S.)

WM. W. ECCLESTON,
Register of Wills, Dorchester Co.

In compliance with the above order, This is to give Notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Mears late of Dorchester Co., deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of March next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 26th day of Sept'r 1837.

WILLIAM MEARS Adm'r
of LEVIN HURLEY dec'd
Sept'r 23d 3w

STRAYED away from the subscriber sometime in May last, a black COW, with white flanks, a star in her forehead and crumply horns. Ear marks not recollected. Said cow was bought at Handy Robinson's sale. She has been seen in the neighborhood of Capt. Ennall's Mills; a reasonable reward will be given to any person that will secure the said cow, so that I may get her again. THOMAS WINGATE.
Sept. 16th, 1837 3w

To Rent for the year 1838.

THE subscriber will rent for the ensuing year, to a good tenant, the Farm whereon he now resides, known by the name of "WHITE HALL," situate on the Choptank River, about 5 miles from Cambridge.

DEVEREUX TRAVERS.
Sept. 16th, 3w

WAS Committed to the jail of Dorchester county, on Thurday last, by John Newton, Esq., a justice of the peace of said county, a negro girl who calls herself Susan, and says she is the property of Zebulon Mitchell of the county aforesaid. Susan is about 14 or 15 years of age, low and chunky, and had on when committed a striped linsey frock. The owner of the above negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

JAMES A. WADDEL, shrff.
Sept. 16, 1837 3w Dor. co.

NEW GOODS,

THE subscriber has just returned from New York; Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a large supply of New and

Fashionable Goods.

Purchasers will please call and examine for themselves.

THOMAS HAYWARD.
Sept'r. 16, 1837, 3w

NOTICE.—An Election will be held on Monday, the 2nd day of October next, at the usual place of holding elections in the several districts of this county, for the purpose of electing four persons, as delegates to the next General Assembly of Maryland.

JAMES A. WADDEL, shrff.
Sept, 16, 3w

A CARD.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his patrons and the public, that he has opened the shop over the Billiard Room, back of Mr. John Bradshaw's Tavern, in the town of Cambridge, where he is prepared to carry on the business of

SHAVING & HAIR CUTTING,

in the neatest manner. For the better accommodation of his customers, he has furnished his shop *with separate shaving boxes*, for each of his customers. He pledges himself, that his establishment, shall be kept in the cleanest order, and every effort made to ensure a liberal support. He flatters himself, that by his long acquaintance with the above business, and by his zealous exertions to give satisfaction, the citizens of Cambridge and all who favor him with a call, will be entirely pleased, and that his shop will be considered a valuable and necessary acquisition to the metropolis of the county.

THOMAS WILLIAMS.
Cambridge, Sept. 9, 1837. 3w A

SIX GENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, sometime in March, 1830, WILLIAM SMOOT, an indented apprentice, to the Farming Business.

I will also give the same reward as above (but no thanks for the return of either) for WILLIAM PICKERING, an indented apprentice at the same business, who ran away on the 20th of June last. All persons are forwarned from harboring or employing the said boys, at the risk of the law. REUBEN MARTINO.
September 9, 3w

NOTICE.—Will be sold to the highest and best bidder, for cash, on Friday the 22nd inst., in Vienna, the vessel PLANET MERCURY, said vessel having been taken and will be sold by virtue of a judgment of condemnation, in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1836, chap. 150 to prohibit owners of vessels and others from navigating the same by and under the sole command of negroes and mulattoes.—Sale to commence between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M.

B. H. CROCKETT, Constable.
Sept. 16, 1836 3w

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified that he has placed his accounts in the hands of Mr. WILLIAM BELL, of Cambridge, for collection, who is authorised to receive all monies due me.

THOS. DAVIDSON.
Centreville, Md, 3w

NOTICE,

IS hereby given to all persons who are indebted to the subscriber, for articles purchased at the Vendue of Samuel Keene, of E., that their notes will become due on the 11th of September, and that if they do not punctually meet their engagements, he shall feel himself compelled to resort to legal means, as indulgence cannot be expected from an administrator.

ROBERT F. TUBMAN,
Adm'r of Sam'l. Keene of E.
Sept. 9, 3w

MARYLAND:

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, } 4 day of Sept'r 1837. }

ON application of LUKE MEZZICK acting administrator of Hooper Mace, late of Dorchester County, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the Cambridge Chronicle a paper selected by him.

In testimony That the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my name and the seal of my office affixed, this 4th day of Sept'r, in the year of our Lord, 1837.

(L. S.)

WM. W. ECCLESTON,
Register of Wills, Dorchester Co.

In compliance with the above order, This is to give Notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester County, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Dorchester County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Hooper Mace, late of Dorchester County, dec'd

Persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subsciber, on or before the 6th day of March, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 4th day of Sept'r 1837.

LUKE MEZZICK, Adm'r. of
HOOPER MACE.
Sept'r. 9 3w

FOR RENT,

For the balance of the present year, and the ensuing year, that well fitted up store room adjoining the dwelling of Charles Corkran, Sr. and directly opposite the store of S. & E. P. Lecompte's.

The stand is a good one for business. For terms enquire of Israel Griffith, Baltimore, or to the snbscriber in Cambridge.

August 12. 1837. 3w.
WILLIAM W. BYRN.

We are authorised to announce

JOHN F. ECCLESTON, Esqr.

AS a candidate to represent his fellow citizens of Dorchester County, in the next House of Delegates of Maryland.
September 2. 1837. tf

We are authorised to announce

REUBEN TALL, Esqr.

AS a candidate to serve his fellow citizens of Dorchester County, in the next General Assembly of Maryland.
September 2. 1837. tf

We are authorised to announce

WILLIAM FRAZIER, Esqr.

AS a candidate to represent his fellow citizens of Dorchester County, in the nezt General Assembly of Maryland.
September 2. 1837. tf

We are authorised to announce

NICHOLAS L. GOLDSBOROUGH,

AS a candidate to represent his fellow citizens in the next General Assembly of Maryland.
Sept. 9. te.

NOTICE.

AS I have finished posting my books, I am now ready and anxious to receive all officers fees which are due, all those who are thus indebted, will please call and settle.

JAS. A. WADDLE,
Sept. 9, 3w Sheriff Dor. Co.

To be Leased,

FOR the ensuing year, the STORE ROOM, in Cambridge, at present occupied by Mr. Francis J. Henry—at the corner of Market and Poplar sts.—the most public stand in Cambridge.

ALSO,

The Rooms in the same house, at present occupied by Mr. Robert R. Robinson.

ALSO,

A newly established Farm in Transquakin, near Middletown, on which I am building an entire set of houses.

JOSEPH E. MUSE.
Sept. 2nd, 1837. tf A

Cambridge Academy,

THE Board of Trustee's of the "CAMBRIDGE ACADEMY," wish to employ, immediately, a TEACHER, in the Classical Department of the Institution. Ample testimonials of character and competency, will be required. The salary will be respectable, and the local advantages are seldom equalled: Cambridge, situated on the banks of the Choptank River, two miles in width, with clean shores, possessing fine springs of water;—the vicinity well cultivated and free from stagnant pools, enjoys unrivalled health;—the society is good;—and board or house rent may be procured, on reasonable terms.

JOSEPH E. MUSE, Pres't.
JAMES DIXON, Sec'ry.
Aug. 26, '37 3w

☞The National Intelligencer, Washington; Whig, Richmond; and Patriot, Baltimore, will give the above 6 insertions, each, and charge Cambridge (Md) Chronicle.

NOTICE-

ALL persons who have accounts of long standing with the subscriber, are respectfully requested to call and make payment without delay, as it is impossible for him to carry on business with that justness due to his customers and himself, without such early assistance. All complying with so moderate a request, will receive the thanks of their humble servant.

WM. WINGATE.
Aug. 26, 3w A

BALIFF'S NOTICE.

FOR the information of the Citizens of Cambridge I hereby give notice that I intend to collect the Levy List of the present year, strictly in accordance with the 22nd section of the act incorporating the town of Cambridge, 1773 Chapt. 66. Persons interested can examine the Law for themselves.

All those who fail to pay after this date (the accounts having been shown to each individual) may expect to have *them* collected in the most summary manner.

N. B. Persons having claims against the town, are requested to authenticate them and deposite them with William Rea Esqr. Treasurer.

GEORGE W. WINGATE,
Bailiff.
August 26th 1837. 3w A.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

Passed at December Session, 1801.

CHAPTER 54.

An act relating to the Public Roads in the several Counties therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the present mode of repairing the public roads in Saint Mary's, Calvert, Charles, Caroline and Dorchester counties, is found by experience to be expensive, and inadequate to the purpose intended, and it has been found necessary that proper regulations should forthwith be made for keeping the roads of the said counties in due repair; therefore,

II. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Justices of the Levy Court for the counties aforesaid, or a majority of them, be and they are hereby authorised and required to meet together on the third Monday of April next, and on the same day in every year thereafter, at the respective Court Houses in the said counties, and when so met together, the said justices, or a majority of them, shall be, and they are hereby authorised and required to describe, ascertain, and distinctly record in a well bound book, to be provided by them for that purpose, the several and respective roads and public highways in the counties aforesaid, and to nominate and appoint capable and judicious persons as overseers of the several and respective roads aforesaid, according to the number and divisions of the said roads, as the same shall be ascertained upon their records; provided nevertheless, that the said roads shall be so apportioned, divided and described, as not to require a greater number of overseers than five in any one hundred of the said counties, and that the said justices, or any one or more of them, may adjourn from day to day until the said roads shall be duly ascertained, and overseers appointed as aforesaid, and in case neither of the said justices should attend as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the County Court to make said adjournments.

III. And be it enacted, that the clerk of the said county shall attend the justices of the Levy Court at their said meetings, and shall make fair entries and records of their proceedings in virtue of this act, and shall, within the space of ten days after the appointment of overseers as aforesaid, issue warrants to the said overseers, under his hand and the seal of his office, notifying the said persons of their appointments respectively as overseers of the said roads, according to the usual forms, having respect to the alterations required by this act, and the said clerk shall, within the time aforesaid, deliver the said warrants to the Sheriff of the several counties aforesaid, and shall take the receipt of the Sheriff for the same; and the said Sheriff shall be and he is hereby authorised and required, within the space of fifteen days after receiving the said warrants, to deliver the same to the respective aversons appointed overseers as aforesaid and to take their several receipts for the same; and if any of the said overseers shall refuse to receive their respective warrants, the said sheriff shall leave the same at their place of abode, and certify the justices of the levy court thereof; and if the clerk or sheriff of any of the said counties shall neglect or refuse to execute and perform the respective duties herein before required, within the respective periods limited as aforesaid, the said clerks or sheriffs so neglecting or refusing shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

IV. And be it enacted, That each and every person so appointed overseer as aforesaid, who shall neglect or refuse to accept of his appointment, after receiving his warrant as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars for every refusal or neglect; provided nevertheless, that no person shall be liable to be appointed as overseer of any road more than one year in every three years, without his consent.

V. And be it enacted, that it shall be the duty of the said overseers to keep all public roads in the said counties well & sufficiently cleared and grubbed, fit for travelling, twenty feet wide at the least, except in such parts thereof where the levy court shall allow or direct the said road to be of a less width, and to make and keep good and substantial bridges over all the heads of rivers, creeks, branches and swamps, where the same shall be necessary, for the convenient and easy passage of travellers, with their waggons, carts, carriages, horses and cattle, and to remove all nuisances which may obstruct or annoy their passage, and well and sufficiently to causeway all and singular such places in and upon the said roads as shall require the same.

VI. And be it enacted, That if any of the said overseers shall not well and sufficiently clear, grub, amend and repair, the said several and respective roads committed to their charge, within a reasonable time after the same shall be out of repair, or shall not make and keep in repair good and substantial bridges over the heads of rivers, creeks, branches or swamps, where the same shall be necessary asaforesaid, or shall notnot remove all nuisances from the said roads, or shall not well and sufficiently causeway all and singular such places in and upon the said roads as shall require the same, or shall permit or suffer any fallen trees, or other obstruction, to remain in or across any of the said public roads for the space of two days after notice thereof, or shall neglect to fell, or cause to be felled & removed, all decayed or dead trees on either side of the said public roads, whose limits, or any of them, hang over the same, and may by their falling injure travellers, or shall not lop and cut off all limbs or branches of trees hanging or projecting over the said roads, within fifteen feet above the surface thereof, or shall in any other manner fail or neglect to perform the duties of an overseer of the said roads, according to the directions of this act, every such overseer, so failing or neglecting, shal forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars for every offence, except in time of wheat harvest.

VII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the several and respective overseers of the said roads, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, as often as need shall require, to dig, take and remove, any stones, gravel, or earth of firm quality, which may be found on any land adjoining the roads for which the same may be necessary, and to employ the same in the repairing of the said roads; and for the making or repairing of bridges over the heads of rivers, creeks, branches, swamps, or other low and miry places, through and over which the said roads may pass, to cut down, or cause to be cut down, any tree or trees growing on any of the next adjacem lands to such places where bridges may be necessary as aforesaid, and the same trees to maul and carry away from off such lands, and to apply the same to the making or repairing of the said bridges; provided, that it shall be the duty of each and every overseer aforesaid to render a true account, (certified under their hands and seals respectively,) of all and singular such tree or trees by them cut down and taken for the purpose aforesaid, with a description of the size and quality of such tree or trees, together with their estimation of the value thereof, to the owner, tenant or overseer, of the lands from whence the same shall shall have been taken, and to return a duplicate of such account, on oath, to the next levy court of the county, in order that the justices of said court may be enabled to estimate the real value thereof, to be allowed or paid to such owner or owners in such manner as said justices shall appoint and direct.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the said overseers shall have power, and they are hereby authorised and required, to call upon all and singular the free able bodied male inhabitants of their respective limits, above the age of eighteen years and under the age of fifty years, and upon all and singular the able bodied male slaves residing therein, above the age of eighteen years and under the age of fifty years, to labour and assist in clearing, amending, improving and repairing, the several and respective roads aforesaid, and to require such and so many of the said persons as they shall from time to time deem necessary, to assemble at such place within their respective limits as the said overseers shall severally appoint, with sufficient implements of labor, and thereupon to proceed in the execution of such work and labor upon the said roads, for the improvement and repair thereof, as the respective overseers shall order and direct; and the said overseers shall also have power to hire and employ carts and teams for the carrying and removing all such stones, dirt, gravel and timber, as may be deemed requisite for repairing and completing the said roads and bridges, and the expence of such carts and teams shall be levied upon the county.

X. And be it enacted, That as often as the said overseers shall judge it necessary to call upon the said inhabitants for their labor in and upon the said roads, they shall summon, or cause to be summoned, the number and class which they shall have previously arranged, having had regard to the quantity and quality of work necessary to be done upon the said roads, giving each person, and the master, mistress or overseer of each servant or slave, so to be summoned, two days notice at the least of the time and place appointed for their labor, except in such extraordinary cases which may require a shorter notice, and every person so summoned shall be obliged to attend in person, or to provide a sufficient substitute; and if any person, being so summoned, shall neglect or refuse to attend, or to provide a sufficient substitute, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of seventy-five cents for every offence; and if any person shall attend, and not perform the reasonable labor required of him by the overseer of the road, according to his ability, he shall be adjudged a defaulter, and shall incur the same penalty as if he had neglected to attend; and in case the master, mistress or overseer, of any servant or slave, upon being notified as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to send such servant or slave, such master, mistress or overseer, shall forfeit and pay the sum of seventy-five cents for every servant or slave so refused to be sent.

XI. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said overseers to keep a true and proper list of all and every person or defaulter, who, being summoned as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to attend at the times and places appointed as aforesaid, or if attending, shall not perform his reasonable labour, and of every master, mistress or overseer of servants and slaves, who call upon each and every of the said persons, and demand the payment of all and singular the sums of money by them, or any of them, so forfeited, and on refusal or neglect to pay the same, the said overseers shall proceed to recover the same before a single magistrate, by due course of law; and the said overseers shall, every six months, render their accounts of all fines and forfeitures received by them in virtue of this act to the justices of the levy court, upon oath, or affirmation, and pay the amount thereof in such manner as the said justices shall order and appoint.

XIV. And be it enacted, That any of the justices of the peace of the said counties, who, upon his own view, or on the information, oath or affirmation, of one or more credible witnesses, shall discover or be satisfied that any bridge, road or causeway, is out of repair, from neglect of duty of the overseer within whose limits the same shall be, except in time of wheat harvest, shall issue his warrant, in the name of the state, against such overseer, and if judgment shall be rendered against him for the fine or forfeiture imposed by this act, the same shall be certified by the justice rendering the same to the clerk of the said county, who shall thereupon issue process of execution, directed to the sheriff, for the recovery thereof, and the same shall be accounted for and paid to the order of the levy court; provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall prevent any of the said overseers offending against the provisions of this act from being presented by the grand jury for any neglect of duty not before punished by any of the justices of the peace as aforesaid; and provided also, that any overseer of the road against whom judgment shall be rendered by a justice of the peace as aforesaid, may appeal to the next county court, who may hear and determine the same in a summary way, and such appeal shall be a supersedeas to the issuing execution on the judgment of such justice, until the same shall be heard and determined by the county court.

July 15 tf

TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.

THE Subscribers have just completed their new Specimen Book of light-faced book and job Printing types, flowers and ornaments the contents of which are herewith partially given.

Diomond; pearl. No 1 and 2; agate Nos. 1, 2, and 3; agate on nonpareil body; nonpareil Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4; minionette, Nos 1, 2; minion Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4; minion on brevier body; brevier on minion body; brevier Nos 1 2 3 and 4; brevier on burgeois body; brevier on long primer body; burgeois on brevier body; burgeois, Nos 1 2 3 and 4; burgeois on long primer; long primer nos. 1 2 3 and 4, long primer on small pica body; small pica. nos. 1 and 2; pica on small pica body; pica, nos. 1 2 and 3; pica on English body; English, nos. 1 and 2; great primer; paragon; Double English; double paragon; cannon; five line pica to twenty; eight line pica gothic condensed, to twenty; five, seven line and ten lines pica ornamental; six, seven, nine, twelve and fifteen lines pica shaded; eight, ten, twelve and sixteen lines antique, shaded.

Also a large and beautiful collection of flowers, from pearl to seven lines pica, many of which are not to be found in any other specimen; a new assortment of ornamental dashes; a variety of card borders; near two thousand metal ornaments, brass rule, leads of various thickness; astronomical, mathematical, and physical signs; metal braces and dashes from three to thirty ems long; great primer and double pica scripts on inclined body; diamond and nonpareil music of various kinds; antiques; light and heavy face two line letter; full face Roman and italic nonpareil, minion, brevier, long primer and small pica; minion, brevier and other blacks; nonpareil, minion and brevier Greek, Hebrew and Saxon.

A large variety of ornaments, calculated particularly for the Spanish and South American markets; Spanish, French and Portuguese accents furnished to order with every other article made use of in the printing business, all of which can be furnished at short notice, of as good quality and on as reasonable terms as any other establishment

CONNER & COOKE,
Corner of Nassau and Ann st's. N. York
June 4,

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the Lower Cabin Creek Mills. The Grist Mill being in complete order, and having an experienced Miller, he is prepared to manufacture Flour & Meal equal to any in the country. The saw mill is being repaired, and will soon be in successful operation. The whole business will be conducted under his personal supervision, his patrons may therefore, with full assurance, rely upon every practicable effort being used to render entire satisfaction.—Flour and meal constantly on hand for sale.

WM. V. M. EDMONDSON.
Cabin Creek, Sept. 16th 1837. 6mos.

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