THE HAPPY WUMAN. HOW happy is the mid,
Whole fortone it has been,
To keep a proper diffance from That paltry creature man.

Who drives with all his might, Our virtuous fex to humble; And, like the doleful bird of night, Does little elfe but grumble.

In full, to feed a fnipe : Who can't endore a box of fooff. And reprobate a pipe.

Whole partimonions foul, Craves profit from the needle, And gives the wheel's detelled din, The preference to a fiddle.

Who leaft expenses gain, Withholds the facred rites of love, Or Sparingly beflows.

Who arges up his wife,

Be weather e'er fo cold,

And if the drop a mild reboke,

Exclaims, "you wretched feold!"

This maid will much rejoice, (And with reason fore the can) That the has kept a diffance from That paltry creature man.

From the Kaffern Herald. Portland, July 27-Died in this town, Last Saturday morn-ing, very fuddenly, General Burgoyne, a noted horse, taken with the British army, no the Plains of Saratoga, under the command of the renowed, but unfortunate General, whose name he had the honour General, whose name no man the monoc of full arising. General Burgayne was fop poled by the most skillful horse jockies to potent oy are mor instituted norse pockets to be about weaterly-five years old—was born in England, but by whom fixed, it is im-possible for us, at this time, to afcertain— and indeed, whether he detived his pedi-gree from Cadwalader himfelf, or was of towal of a ridherative or of demonstrials. royal, of ariflocratic, or of democratic extraction, is immaterial, fo long as his prin ciples were found, and his fervices types were found, and his fervices faith-ful. To commerate the virtues of the de-ceafed at large, would by far exceed the limits of the prefent delign; fuffice is therefore, in fay, that, the' branded with the letters G. R. on one hip he was from the time of his services. the time of his expecte to the day of his death, as firm and as judicious a republi-cen, as any of his species in the United His enemies and flanderers, perhape, may have pretended that he was of the privy council of the British command-er, General Borgoyne, and advised to the or, General Borgoyne, and advices to the illistic of those pious proclamations, with which the treening brain of that valiant officer was fo frequently pregnant, and laboured to be delivered; but these hold affections were never substantiated by tredible witnesses, so as to ediabilith their control before the pious of the pious of the pious of the pious of the pious before which the pious before which the pious before the pious before which the pious before the creating witness, to as to enamin mear general belief; charity therefore, which "hopeth all things," induces us to reject them as fields. Whatever were the re-ligious tenets of the defunct, it cannot be dendred but that they were as facete as inordentive, and as rational as those of many of his christian neighbours. He frequently went to chorch; and all his friends and acquaintance can tellify, thathe never was known to be guilty of an immoral acwas known to be guilty of an immoral ac-tion during his long refidence in this town. Though be frequently felt the lath of the whip, he bore it with patience and forti-tude; and shways with exemplary homili-ty, reterard "good for evil." Though born and bred up under a monarchial gov-ernment, he [like the vicar of Bray, and ernment, be (like the vicar of Bray, and many others of modern times) never felt any inconvenience in submitting to popu-lar authority, determined, that "whatever Pate he might be in therewith to be con-rent." While in the fervice of the British he was often exposed to thunder of the A. he was often expoted to thander of the american canon; and when forfaken by his deflardly bined companions, he was never known to flinch. His appetite, which was always remarkably good, continued to the last; nor was it known that his natural powers (except Boffe of which he had been powers (except Boffe of which he had been a second or was the second of the last him. powers (except tout or writen de man been deprised at an early age) ever failed him till the mutning on which he died, when fuddenly falling down in Silver-fireet, he calmly religned his life without an expir-

English Opinion on the New Conflitation of France.

FROM THE MORNING CHRONICLE.

THE Peris papers, from the 22d to 25th, both days includive tare from the lang exerted report of the commission of Eleven upon the Confliction has a filter upon the Continuonate of the principal author of the Confirm. I have been suppressed to the principal authors of the Confirm. I have been suppressed to the principal authors of the Confirm. I have been suppressed to the principal authors of the Confirm. I have been suppressed to the principal authors of the

In the report of the Commillion, it is ac cordingly treated as a concentration of th elements of diforder, the organization of the anarchy, and configued to the fame tomb with those under whose influence it was drawn up and adopted.

It was indeed of little value, perhaps even in the opinion of its authors. They had long attacked the party of the Girande, had long attacked the party of the Girnade, upon their dilatorines in preparing a Con-litation, and drew upon its leaders no small degree of colium, by representa-them as wilfully protecting the great work for the fake of prolonging their own power. When they got into power themfelves, they were determined not to incur the fame reproach. They produced a Confti-tution, which they often boafted to have been the labour of no more than a fort-night; fubmitted it to the acceptance of the Primary Allemblies; and immediately declared it in a flate of obeyance during deciared it in a trate of obeyance during the continuance of the war. Had they been the best intentioned, and the most en-lightened of mankind, a constitution put together in such hafte, and under such cir-comflances, could have contained little more than general principles, without the

However dangerous it may be to fay a word, except in praise of our own consti-tution, it is yet allowable to comment free-ly on a plan of constitution for the French. The commission of eleven, by introducing property as a necessary qualification for a legislator foodamentally contradict their legillator rosummentary contraints their nown principles. Property is no where the measure either of talents or integrity. meature either of talents or integrity.

Although no where judily entitled to more than protection, it will every where give to the polledfor a confiderable degree of inflaence, be his real worth ever fo finall.

To add to that inflaence by positive infiltration is a segment of the filtration in the confidence of the

To add to that immence by pointer in-fitution, is to aggravate an inconvenience in fociety, perhaps informaniable, but which it ought to be the findy of the law-giver to reader all fittle file as possible. It is to lay a foundation for aristocracy of wealth, the most ignorant, the most fordid, and the most opptessive of all aristocracies. The commission has introduced another

I ne committon are introduced another mucifore of the legislative capacity, viz. that of age. This, although a very imperfect criterion of widore, has been adopted more or less y all societies. It is the best, and least invidence, that has yet been found, and is applicable to the elected. By proper application of it, the inconved-ience of affemblies, held for the purposes of election, degenerating, from their nam ber, into mobs, might be more beneficially prevented than by any other mode. Our common law does not count a man with the management of his nwn affairs until twenty-one; where would be injury, in not entroffing him with the management of public affairs outil he had acquired a few years experience in managing his

It is proposed, at a future period, to refirsio the right of electing to fuch as can read and write, or learned fome mechani-cal trade. These will be good and reasonable limitations, if proper care be taken that every man shall bave it cassly in his

that every man thall bare it casily in his power for to qualify himfelf.

The commission proposes to exclude from exercing the rights of citizenship, fervants, and all who are not inscribed in the Register of their Canton, as paying a certain contribution. This is neither more our lefs than reviving the division of the onflituent affembly into active or inactive itizens. It is liable to all the objection citizes. It is liable to all the objections of the legislative qualification, with this addition, that it takes in the lower clafe of people, fabject to the payment of direct laxes, in every community the most deprudent and the most exposed to improper influence of all kinds, to the exclusion of those who, without being subject to direct taxes, live upon the mean of their induftry, and are generally the most independent.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) Sept. 8. atradt of a letter from a gentleman in the town, do to friend in this town, dated fund 20.

Two days ago, I faw as horrid a fpec-

"Two days ago, I faw as horid a free-tacle as ever was exhibited f believe in France; fix members of the National Con-rection, were tried and condemned to be guillorined; the morning they received their fentence, each one flabbed himfelf with a poligard, three died on the foot, and three furvived their wounds, and were carried in a new Hundriven to behold welcatried in a cart, (thocking to behold, wel-tering in their blood) to the place of executering in their blood to the place of execu-tion, there taken by the executioner on to the flage, hardly able to fupport themselves, owing to the great loss of blood, and their heads immediately flruck off." 63 Teefe

were the remains of the Robesperians. Wanted immediately as an Apprentice to the Barbers bufinels, a fmart active LAD, about 14 or 15 years of sge-good encouragement will be given to any one that will apply to JAMES INGOLS.

Flax-Seed.

Cash, and the highest price given for FLAX SEED, on delive DANIEL BUTLER. Nonhampton, Sept. 16, 1795-

WESTELED, August 28th 1795. GENERAL ORDERS for the FOUR TH DIVISION of MILITIA.

DIVISION of MILITIA.

A State feveral regiments in this dividence of the commanding officers of brigades are directed the prefer year to confect the regiment, the commanding officers of brigades are directed the prefer year to confect their respective brigades to be imported by battallions or companies, as is mod convenient for them; and where the brigade inforting cannot conveniently atbrigade inspection cannot conveniently, at-tend the inspection, the adjutants of the fe-veral regiments will perform that duty, and make return as foon as may be to the brig-

and majors.

The commanding officers of regiments will appoint fach time and place for the inspection of their respective hattallions or

field officers, as well as pistone.

be immediately filled.

The general observes a deficiency of retorns from two regiments in the first brigglade; he preformes it is not necessary for Salmon, &c. &c. which will be fold very
him to suggest that it is the duty of the prince of the regiment of the

forh infrances happen.

The general expens that all general and brigade orders will be communicated. ed to the respective regiments and compa-

ies. The general is highly pleafed with the appearance of the troops the last year; the spirit of emulation then discovered affords him a most flattering prospect, and prom thes a perfection in discipline unrivalled. hes a perjection in discipline univaled.— While the expresses his approbation in gen-case, he has to regret some few deficiencies is equipments which can no longer be dis-pensed with; he therefore requires all offipenied with a settlements and compa-nies to attend to a first observance of the law is this respect, and infiles that they by no means further dispense with any future anglest to equip as the law directs: And he fondly hopes that the men under their respective commands, have so high a sould of the importance of a well regulated mill. tis, and of the absolute needing of a first and punctual compliance with orders, that they will not bazard the loss of the reputaion they have acquired as foldiers, by the

WILLIAM SHEPHARD, Major Gen. 4th division of Militia

For Sale,

VALUABLE FARM, fitnate covering many towns in the easterly part of the county-faid farm has an Orchard, riting of 300 appletrees, the greater part hear; and a variety of other fruit trees. Alfo, a convenient dwelling house almost finished—a wood house and core house. insified—a wood hoofe and core hoofe, and a good well,—alfo, zontreinent barn, at flable and lineage the end, which rx tends into the barn jurd eighty feet.—Said farm is excellent for moving and pattering, lies S, miles from Northampton, a market tower for may kinds of produce—facth as fresh meats, better and cheefe, &c. Alfo, a piece of out land, I mile from the premise, titing of So acres, good land for grain, well watered, about thirty arranging min, well watered. grain, well watered, about thirty acres improved for patturing—it has a great proportion of oak and chefour tim-ber, fome white pine foitable for boilding. ber, fome white pine foitable for boilding, an article mote searced in Northampton. Any gentlement disposed to purchaire a farm in 6 flourishing a town as Williamsourgh, and so nigh the centred the county, may have a barbain, and a gold title given—for forther particulars genquire of the fublicities, living on the premises.

NEHEMIAH CLEAVELAND, WILLIAMS.

Williamsburgh, Sept. 14. 1795-Windfor Chairs.

HE fobferiber informs the public, that L he carries on the Chair making buli-nels a few rods north of the court house, Northampton—he has on hand, and keeps confiantly for sale all kinds of Windsor Chairs, viz.—Arm Chairs, Dining, do. of all kinds, Fanback, do. Fanback Foretails, Rocking Chairs, Settees and Cannopies.

He flatters himfelf, that after having been regularly bred to the bounes, and has worked among the French, he shall give ample satisfaction to the public. He offers his thanks to his coffomers and

the public, for past favours, and folicits a continuance of the fame.
ANSEL GOODRICH. Northampton, Sept. 16, 1795.

Drugs & Medicines.

Ebenezer Hunt,

AS just received from London, a large and general affortment of Drag and Medicines, which he effers for fale on the Medicirei, which he effert for fate on the most reasonable terims;— Among which are the following parend Medician, viz—Hooper's, Anderson's and Deckry, Pills, Bateman's Dropic, Godfrey's Condist, British Otl, Ballom of Hoory, Electron of Peppermint, Steen's famout Dodden.—Likewife Suggeons, poter la-firuments, Lancris, Crooked Needles, for Ludies bezoifful smelling Bottles with pungers Salts. GROCERIES, DYE STUFFS, 20

PAINTERS COLOURS, 28 ufest Northampton, Aus. 24, 1795.

Eraltus · Lyman, LI AS for fale No. 1. Uning Street-W.
I. and N. E. Rum, by Hhd b.
I. fa quantity, French Brandy, Cherry Run,
Clove Water, Gin, Wines, Moldin, Los inspection of their respective installions or companies as they may think proper, giving notice thereof in the inspectors.

The brigadiers will cause all vacancies of field offiers, as well as platoon officers, to be immediately filled.

The general observes a deficiency of runs from two regiments in the first brigade; he preforms it is not necessary for all the proper times from two regiments in the day of the first brigade; he preforms the deficiency of runs from two regiments in the day of the first brigade; he is it is the day of the first brigade officer of the reziment of All persons whose accounts are of more teir fellow-citizens,

immediately, will be put in fuir ; and thole whose time of payment has expired up requeffed to fettle them immediately. Northampton; Sept. 9, 1795.

New Goods, FOR SALE.

OUT as an affortment of Creekery

DWAIR, excellent O, and N, Rao,

Band Loak Sagar, Wool Cards affortment

of careful Coal Cards affortment

ser, Ban Iran, Share Molds, Ten, Sale,

which with many more strictes make pro
monal affortment. SEI AM NOW TO which with many more articles make on a good affortment. SELAH NORTON, N. B. Thofe who pay me by the 18. Oftober, in Beef, Cattle or othersife, will much to blige their humble fervant, S. N. Affold. Search Affifield, Sept. 9. 1795.

For Sale, A FEW rods cast of the god, in North-ampton, part of a dwelling boxie and barn, with fome land adjoining the fame; it is well fituated for a Truckman, lying within a few rods of the landing-Alfo, fome meadow and wood Land, terms of payment made eafs

GEORGE CLAPP, jun. N. B. All persons indebted for the ole of faid Lind, for three, or four years pall, are defired to fettle, or they will be called upon in a different manner. Northampton, 16 h Sept. 1705.

Notice is hereby given to the Nonrelident Proprietors of Lands in the town of Heath, and Conner of Hami fhire, that their lands are taxed in a highway rax for 1791 | and committed to be subscriber to collect the sums set again. their pames.

George Minot, Ebenraer Storer, Berjamin Clark, Hogh Gragg, 2 4 Unleft faid taxes are paid on or before the

third Tuefday of Officher next, to much of faid lands will be fold at public vendor, on the faid day, at the hoofe of Dank! Spanner, Innholder in Heath, ar two of the clock in the afteracon, as will be fefficient to discharge the same with intervening charges. PARLEY HUNT, Collector for Heath, for 1794-

Heath, July 20, 1795-

The Public

A RE hereby informed, that the orw TOLL BRIDGE over Weated River is compleated, and open for ofe: It ben Noble deceafed.

This Bridge will greatly accommodate all perfons of buffness or pleafore who travel up and down Connecticut river—is t shortens the distance from Northampton o Suffield about four miles, and gives the traveller a very fine road. Sept. 9. 1795.

Broke into the pasture of the subscriber, 3 STEERS and a HEIF-ER, 2 years old past, marked with a balf-penny cut the under side of the right ear. and a (wollows rail in the end of the far two of the Steers red, the Heifer and other Steer black .- The owner is defired to prove property, pay charges, and take them

SAMUEL HAMILTON. Chefterfield, Sent. 14. 1795-CASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN COT-TON AND LINEN RAGS.

Sampsaire

NORTHAMPTON, (Mafachofeur) PRINTED AND PRINTED BY WILLIAM BUTLER.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1795:

pay all intervening damages and coffe; and no execution shall be iffeed by the Citcuit

no execution final be iffeet by the Citroit Court of Common Pleas, upon the judg-ment appealed from; and the appellant final produce at the Court appealed to, ceptes of the original, writ, and of all pa-pers and evidence filed in the cafe, at the

Cheair Court of Common Pless, together with the judgment; and if the appellant thall neglect to produce such copies of the

original writ, with all capies of the papers

and evidence filed in the cafe, or fhall fail

profecute his appeal, the Supreme Judi-

cial Court shall, upon complaint made thereof by the appeller, affirm the former judgment, with additional damages and-colls.

title to real chate.

[Numm. 474.]

Mr. RUTLER, HAVING heard that, at the last May Min of the General Court, a bill was red in the House of Representatives, pro-nding for a Circuit Court of Common edeng for a Cartest Court of Common Fers, and for an alteration in the office of Cark of the Supreme Jadicial Court; and has the facound Thursday of the negativing, we follow was effigued for the feerod-neding of this bill, which has been print-referrite after the members; I have pro-nered one of the copies and fend it to you, through that you will infect it in your Ga-gue, that the whole community may be estimated form an opinion of the plan promiled : And if the Printers of News Papre throughout the Commonwealth, would to the fame, they may tender a fervice to

(Vol. X.)

I am your obedient fervant.

Commonwealth of Maffachufetts.

In the Year of our LORD, One Thousand foven Handred and Nines five.

A BIT. I.

Dividing this Commonwealth into Districts, and establishing Circuit Courts of Common Pleas there-

B. it enaded by the Secate and House of Representatives, in General Cours of solid, and by the ambajor of the some. That this Conference with thell be, and bereby is divided into four Diffries, to be imited and called as follows, to were The full DiBrief shall consist of the Countries of Suffelk, Effex, Middlefex, and Merfelk, and deall be called the MIDDLE DIS-TRICT. The second shall consist of the Counties of Plymouth, Briffal, Baruflable, Dule's County and Nausuckes, and shall be called THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT. The third that confift of the Counties of Wertefler, Hampfitte and Bertfeite, and fhall be called THE WESTERN DIS-TRICT, and the fourth final confift of the Counties of Yerk, Camberland, Lincoln, Honesel and Washington, and shall be called the EASTERN DISTRICT.

regulations, as is or may be provided by Law for reviewing actions in the Supreme Judicial Court. ed rus EASTERN DISTRICT.
And he it further canaded, That there
field he held and kept in each of the Counties in find Diffried, at the times and placta which final he by Law appointed, a Circuit (court of Common Pleas, confifting
of one Chief Justice, and two Affociate
Justices, being fubilantial, differest and
larred perions; each of whem final he as
inhabitant of the Diffrield for which he final
the amonitated, and not more then one of Judicial Court.

And by it further maded. That the Juftices of the fail Circuit Courts of Common Pleas respectively shall have power, from time to time, to make and effablish all neceffary rules, for the orderly conducting of business in the same Court. butinels to the tame Court.

And be it further enalled. That the faid
Circuit Courts of Common Pleas shall have
power to adjourn the same from time to
time, as may be necessary for the public be appointed, and not more then one of whom thall be an inhabitant of the fami County-and they, or any two of them fall be a Court in their respective Diffriels, good. And when it shall so happen that any of the Justices of the faid Court shall be detained from attending at the time or place at which said Court by Law, or by field be a Court in their respective Distrist, and field have cognizance of all civil actions, arising or happening within their respective. Gildelts, triable by common or fanote Law, of that nature or species foreer, the same may be, where the debt or damages demanded exceed the sum of sum powerfur; and shall be fully empowered, when qualified as the Constitution disetts, to give judgment and award execution accordingly, and to administer all accusing outputs, and to do and order what there is the Constitution and Laws final fower by the Constitution and Laws final place are which faid Court by Laws, or by previous adjustnment, was to have here held, by means whereof there cannot be more than one of the faid Juffices prefeus, then and in that cafe, any Juffice of the fame Coart being then prefeus failure as quorum of the Court, for the purpose of calling the docket, entering detailur, and determining all quefficions of an intellectuory nature, and also for the adjusting the fault cannot be fault cannot fault be fault cannot fault be fault cannot fault cannot be convexed; or if in the fault cannot f nectury outns, and to do and order what, the beer by the Conditating and Laws final be their day, as Courts of record to do, or whatforeer Courts of Common Pleas were authorized to do before the paffing of this aft; and all write and procedies iffuring the Court of Common Pleas, final be in the name of the Common Pleas, final be in the name of the Common Pleas, final be in the name of the Common Pleas, final be in the name of the Common Pleas, final be in the name of the Common Pleas, final be in the name of the Common Pleas, final be in the name of the Common Pleas, final be in the name of the Common Pleas, final be in the name of the Common Pleas, final be in the name of the Common Pleas, final be in the name of the Common Pleas, final be in the name of the Common Pleas and the n Fies, first be in the name of the Common-wealth of Medjathsjett; bear tell of the Chief Jeflice, when not a perry; and of one of the Affschare Joflices when the Chief Joflice is a party, or is decessed, and be under the feel of the faid Court, and figured by the Cless of the Court in that County, to which the writ may be returnable, and thall have force and be obeyed in rever Counts within the Commonwealth. of the County.

And be it further enaded. That the Parents in the faid Circuit Courts of Common Pleas, thall give their attendance or by the Inflices of the Circuit Cours of Common Pleas respectively, and the venires thall be iffeed accordingly.

And be it further enaded. That no office in every County within the Commonwealth.

And all original procedles in the faid Courts

thall be fummont, cetias, or attachment, which thall be ferved and executed fourshall be entered at any Circuit Court of Common Pleas, after the first day of the term, unless by the confent of both parties, teen days before the firting of the Court

wherein the debt or damages demanded, | fa:ll have power from time to time, to apwherein the debt or damage, domanded, the liber power from time to time, to aport from the moderned the mount, or by the veided of a jury, exceed the fam of farty them, or wherein the fulle of real effect, and the moderness to the faithful peat therefore, to the next Supreme locities, and thall hold their offices during the at Court, to be held within or for the farm
County; and the party appealing, because the faithful
County; and the party appealing, because the faith fold where of the during the
formation of the faith Courts respectively, because the party and a reasonable sun,
to prosecute his appeal with cheek, and to
pay all intervening damages and costs. office at the time of the commencement of this Aft. Shall be Circles of the faid Circuit Courts of Common Pleas in their respecby faid Court.

And whereas the Clerks of the Supreme Judicial Court have heretofore reprefented, that the proceeds of the fees of effice have been inadequate to their inpoers, and large grants of money have been made them to compensate them for their fervices: And-whereas it has been found inconvenient

Provided nevertheleft, That if on any Be it therefore enalled by the authority aforefaid, That from and after the appeal made by any plantiff, he or the first tecover judgment in the Supreme Judicial Court, for a less form than first dellars, he or the first half or the first help or the

day of next, the Clerks of the Circuit Courts of Common Piens in their refreshive Counties excepting those of Ham-reck, Washington, Duke's County and Nan-tucket, Stall pacome Clerks of the Soprema the defendant any further fem incofts than that for which judgment was rendered in the Circuit Court of Common Piezs, na-Indicial Court, and thall have the keeping of the records of the doings and proceed-ings of faid Court, in their respective country, and shall do and perform all the less in the opinion of the Sopreme Jadicial Court, the plaintiff had a resignable expec-tation of recovering larger damages than firty dellars, or untels the title of real effact, country, and in all o and performed by the Clerks of the Supreme Judicial Court, any thing in the Law infilled, "An Aft glabliffing a Supreme Judicial Court within the Commonwealth" natwithstanding jind hall be entitled to receive the fame feets for entering editions, recording judgments; and is in qualition, or the damages demanded may either directly or incidentally arife from rights depending, in any manner, on And be it fariher exadied, That either party, in any action in the faid Circuit Course of Common Pleas, wherein the debt or damages adjudged do not exceed the

any other duties, as they are now authorized to receive for the fame kind of fervices, in the Courts of Common Pleas.

Provided neverthely, That the Juffices of the Supreme Judicial Court shall have fum of jirty dellars, and wherein the title to real effate is not in question, thall have the privilege of a review in the faid Circuit Cours of Common Pieza, in the fame power and sorbustry to fulsend or remove any Clerk of any Circuit Court of Com manner and under the fame refleitions and mon Pleas, in any county, whom they may condider incompetent, enfoitable, or un-qualified to discharge the dottes of that whee, and to appoint another Clerk in the place and flead of the person so removed.

And he it further enaded, That it shall be the duty of the faid Clerks of the Circuit Course of Common Pless, in their recuit Coarra of Common Pleas, in their re-pective Counties, to acted on the Julices of the Supreme Jedicial Court, at the term next to be helden therein, after the fail-day of and at the end of the term to receive from the Court, or

from the prefent Clerk thereof, or fuch person as may, in case of his religiostion of selosal to attend at laid term, he therei appointed by the Court, the dockers and files belonging to their respective countres, of the ballness at that term pending in fail Court, and being swotn to the faithful dif charge of the deties of their effice, (w nath thall be administered by the eldest outh that the prefent Clerk, or the person attend-that the prefent Clerk, or the person attending in his flead, thall receive at faid terms respectively, that proportion of the fees which the circuit or travelling Clerk of faid Supreme Judicial Court is now by law entitled to receive.

And be it further enalled. That on the

And be it further enalted, that on the death, relignation or removal of may Clerk of any Circuit Court of Common Pleas, the Judices of the faid Courns refereitively thell and may proceed to appoint forme other futtable and proper praion to bold and discharge the duties of faid office, who flass continue to hold and discharge the fame, and then next term of hold-ing the Sourceae Judicial Court, no to the county for which hid Clerks may have then for appointed; and if the Judices of the Supreme Judicial Court do not approve of fuch appointment, they or the major part of them, may remove faid Clerks, and appoint another in his place. who shall continue to hold and discharge the same, until the then next term of hold-ing the Supreme Judicial Court, in or tor

Court, in and for the counties of Barnfie-ble and Doke's County; and that the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Common Piess, for the county of Lincoln, for the time being, thall he the Clerk of the Supreme Ju-dicial Court, in and for the counties of Lincoln, Hancock and Washington, until fach time as it shall otherwise be provided

for by Law.

And be in further enabled, That if the prefect Clerks of the Sopreme Judicial Court thould religh their prefert office, or hould decline to go on the circuit, at the then next term of holding the faid Court in any of the counties in the Common-wealth, after the faid day of , fo as to deliver over to the faid Clerks of faid Circuit Courts of Com-

faid Clerks of laid Circuit Courts of Cou-mon Pleas, the faid deckers and files; then, and in that cafe, the Juffices of the Se-preme Judicial Court, or the major part of them, are bereby authorized and required, to appoint from other person or persons to do it, who finall payorer to the respective that the records of the proceedings of the Clerks of the Circuit Course of Common Supreme Judicial Course in the differst Pless, when they receive the failed-dockets Commines thould be kept in the town of and fire, that proportional-the fees which Biffer : [the travelling Clerk now pays over to the idining Clerk, and the faid Clerks of the faid Circuit Courts of Common Pleas, thus made Clerks of the Supreme Judicial Court first hereafter pay over to the Juffices of the Supreme Judicial Court their propor-tion of the fees, and certify the fame to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in the fame manner as has been practifed by the

And be it further enafted, That after the faid day of next, the files and records of the faid Sopreme Judicial Court, now kept in the office of the Clerk of faid Court in the town of Beffor, shall be removed to, and be kept in the otfire of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, by the Clerk of the faid Court, for the time being, within the county of Suffelt, who shall have the custody and care of faid files and records, and shall

and cate or rain miss and recently, and miss forcers breafter he the proper person to make out copies of, and certify the fame. And he it further exalled. That the fame fees shall he paid to the Clerks of the faid Circuis Courts of Common Pless, and the fame allowances for colls, in all inflances, thall be made and taxed, as are now allowed and taxed, in the Cours of Common Pleas, excepting to far as is otherwise pro-vided in this Act; and thus, from and af-ter the operation of this Act, the fees of the Inflices of the Circuit Courts of Com-

mon-Picas shall be as follows, to wit:

For entering an action or complaint, me bundred cents.

one bundred cents.
For allowing a writ of babon carpus, or
For allowing a writ of babon carpus, or
other wit, on motion, fervesty file cents.
Sor executing a petition and making an
order threeon, for the false or partition of
ceit chiarts, orefrondered and fifty cents.

real clustes, overhowined and fifty cente.

Frighting a bill of early, scenary cents.
For every action, where an idle in Law or fall is joined, over handered and furty cents, in addition to the tee for entry.

For proving a Deed, fifty cents,
For granting an appeal, and saking recognizance of the principal and facety, see
Senderal cents.

Note a functional of the control of th

a furrender of the principal in

Not a turrence of the principal in Court, by his forest or fuereits, fifty cents. For every motion for recommitting, or expeding the acceptance of, an award, one handred cents; to be paid by the party moving, and taxed for him if he finally receivers.

For every motion for the continuance of certifical formers for every motion for the continuance of certifical formers.

of so action, fewenty five cents, to be paid as in the last arricle.

as in the last article.

For every action referred under a rule
of Court, fevery five cents; and
For the acceptance of every award, fifty cents.

ten crys before the first og of the Corri Common Plezs, after the first day of the partetine they are reternable.

Act he is farsher enabled. That support annother in his place.

Act he is farsher enabled. That support annother in his place.

And he is farsher eeasted. That he just y agrieved at any judgment of the Circuit Court.

And he is farsher eeasted. That he just itees of the Circuit Court of Common Plezs, upon any discount of the Circuit Court of Common Plezs, upon any discount of the county of Barshebleior the time being. I passed the fall the county of Barshebleior the time being. I passed the fall the county of Barshebleior the time being. I passed the fall the county of Barshebleior the time being. I passed the fall the county of Barshebleior the time being. I passed the fall the county of Barshebleior the time being. I passed the fall the county of Barshebleior the time being. I passed the fall the fall