Court, they ascertained and
onstruction now contended
Jones.
be said that the Levy Court
oads; it is notorious they had
ers; they only *ascertained* &
em in more definite terms.
assembly, 1704, chap. 21.
of the County Court shall as-
describe the public roads; by
ubsequently, and as regards
n act dated 1801 chap. 54,
to ascertain and describe
onferred on the Levy Court,
have often had occasion to
l as this case appears to stand
rounds with others in which
one so, it would seem fair
ble, that they should not hes-
ired; though I should hold it

, offered these remarks mere-
hat the expositor may occa-
apprehend a plain case, & that
d dictate the impropriety of
the public mind with doubt-
aps fallacious notions, to the
an individual who may be un-
nvolved in a dispute with his
the propriety, on the contrary,
of litigation, plain or com-
ending our judgments and
cting that prejudice, and
s of the mind, which so fre-
fere with reason, and justice
ance of that worthy commu-
se good, "A Citizen of Dor-
ty," appears to be, and no
xtremely solicitous.
FAIR PLAY.
ho have inserted "A Citizen
r County," and all others
promote the cause of justice
o insert the above.

FOREIGN.

FROM ENGLAND.

t ship Hudson at N. York
n, brings advices to the 7th
following extracts embrace
e items of interest.
tain.—The new members of
ration received from the king
heir respective offices on the

t re-assembled on the 1st of
e public curiosity was at the
on the occasion. The ave-
ouse were crowded to such
t it was with difficulty that
ning and Peel could enter.
e presented a singular ap-
o the position of many of its
t 5 o'clock Mr Canning en-
k his seat in his usual place,
ry side. Mr. Peel was on
eat nearer the bar on the
de of the house. Sir Fran-
and Mr. Tierney, were on
mediately behind Mr. Can-
quitted the places which
occupied on the opposite
ouse. Mr. Brougham was
end of the third bench be-
ning, and Mr. Calcraft, on
r that right honorable gen-
Robert Wilson also took a
at. On the opposition ben-
eral members in the habit
the ministerial side of the
e side galleries, to listen to
ere seated the bishops of
oventry, Bath and Wells;
Norfolk; the Marquisses of
esbury; lords Seaford, By-
orth, Roden, Hardwicke,
rnham; earls Fitzwilliam,
arvon and Cooper; and
members of the upper

was opened by the late se-
on motion to issue a writ
n of a member to supply
. Sturges Bourne, who has
l's place in the ministry.
s opportunity to explain
ich had prompted him to
istration. He quoted of
ch of Mr Canning's, when
s seat in the cabinet, in
hat he had been governed
siderations in the step he

Burdett and Mr Brough-
ent speeches, explanatory
nd avowing their deter-
port the new administra-
n.
ethbridge and Mr. Daw-
gone to the opposition
the new ministry; they
chagrin, and stigmatised
e Whigs with Mr. Can-
f the basest coalitions
try had ever witnessed,
press as being 'corrupt-
art's core.'
made a most triumphant
ng the true view to be
bject by all the sincere
c emancipation. He has
inet question, but as he
se, the very fact of his
ust promote its ultimate
tered into a history of
as connected with the
and proved the consis-
uct in the most unan-
The editor of the Sun
ice of the debate thus:
ne was such as to leave
mpartial mind, as to the
ained towards him and
y the representatives of
; and of the feelings
quires no ordinary ob-
y doubts as to who is
people."
he house of commons
d May, was one of the
as been witnessed for

A l ne; nce, attain
by a classical ucation, and a long
fessional practice, (Mr. Arthur Tho
son,) will commence on Monday th
of September, the instruction of Yo
Ladies, in all the branches of a us
and accomplished English Education.
It is intended to enlarge the scale o
this academy, as soon as its further pr
gress may justify the measure, whi
from the present flattering appearance
must shortly occur. Assistant teache
will be employed, and departments wi
be instituted for the ornamental branches
Music, Painting, Dancing, &c. &c. &c.
One interest, one principle, innate, in-
tuitive and *rational*, will impose upon
parents and guardians, the obligation to
propitiate this design; a view of which is
given below.
JOSEPH E. MUSE.

CONSTITUTION
OF THE
'Cambridge Female Academy.'

1st. The concerns of this Academy shall be managed by a Board, consisting of three Trustees, to be chosen by the patrons annually, henceforth, on the 20th day of August; and the Trustees elected, shall continue to act until a new election shall have taken place.

2d. The Trustees elected shall forthwith appoint from their number, a President, a Secretary and a Treasurer.

3d. The President shall convene the Board, when he may deem it necessary, by one notice in the Cambridge Chronicle.

4th. The Secretary shall keep the accounts and a fair copy of the proceedings of the Board.

5th. The Treasurer shall collect and take charge of the debts and funds of the Academy, and render, when required by the Board, an account of them, and pay them to the order of the Board.

6th. The number of pupils shall not exceed twenty-five; and the terms shall be twenty dollars per year, payable quarterly; *but*, in case of a deficit of funds, the Board may, or shall extend this rate, at any period of the year, so as to supply the deficit.

7th. The Board may apply any surplus funds, beyond the payment of the teacher, rent and fire-wood, to the purchase of Globes, Maps, or other things, in their judgment useful to the institution.

August 27, 1827.

A meeting was held, agreeably to a previous notice to the patrons of the "Cambridge Female Academy" when the above Constitution for its government, was adopted, and an election made of the Trustees thereof; who proceeded forthwith, and elected under its provisions, the following officers:

JOSEPH E. MUSE, *President.*
SAMUEL LECOMPTE, *Treasurer,*
WM. W. ECCLESTON, *Secretary.*

Ordered, That the above proceedings be published three weeks in the Cambridge Chronicle.

Attest,
Wm. W. Eccleston, Sec'ry.
Cambridge, Sept. 1, 1827. 3

VOL. VI. CAMBRIDGE, MD. SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1827. NO. 149.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

TERMS:

The Cambridge Chronicle is published at 2 dolls. and 50 cents per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

No Subscription will be received for less than 6 Months and a failure to notify a discontinuance shall be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted 3 times for 1 dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion.

In all cases where the number of insertions is not limited, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

All Communications addressed to the Editor must come POST PAID, otherwise they will not be attended to.

** No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid

The importance of the following document, is the only apology we can offer our readers for inserting it at this time.

ANNAPOLIS, DEC. 30, 1826.

REPORT OF THE
COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS.

Mr. Barnes, Chairman of the Committee of Claims, delivered the following reports; which were severally read, and ordered to be printed, viz:

By the Committee of Claims.

Your committee report that they have examined the proceedings & documents of George Mackubin, Treasurer for the Western Shore of Maryland, and find there remained in the treasury on the 27th of January last, (the day of the late treasurer's death,) three hundred and thirty five thousand one hundred and four dollars and seventy four cents, funded 3 per cent. stock, three thousand one hundred and forty three dollars and ninety five cents, in bills of credit of the emissions under an act of Congress of the 18th March, 1780, and one hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred and eighty four dollars and ninety five and a half cents cash.

That it appears to your committee by the accounts of the said treasurer, he has received from the 2d of February last, [the day of his appointment] to the 1st of December, 1826.

On account of Amerciaments	182 63
Bank stock, for dividends	28,888 34
Billiard table licenses	406 92
Costs of suits	63 55½
Direct taxes	15,452 30¼
The eastern shore treasury	8,583 46¾
The executive contingent, a repayment,	100 19
Fines and forfeitures,	158 67
Funded 3 per cent. stock, for interest,	7,539 81
Hawkers' and pedlar's licenses	150 40
Interest accounts	1,353 13
Licenses to retail spirituous liquors	5,580 44
Licenses to retail spirituous liquors at horse races.	51 02
Licenses to retail dry goods	2,768 94
Licenses to dealers in lottery tickets	5,285 00
Marriage licenses	4,473 13
Miscellaneous account	388 40
Ordinary licenses	15,724 63½
Land office account, for escheats and vacant land	524 33
Road stock, for dividends,	590 00
The penitentiary, the equivalent to int. on penitentiary stock,	1,048 02
State tobacco inspection in Baltimore	19,990 61
State lotteries	25,382 44
Taxes on lotteries	2,500 00
Tax on certain offices	4,886 20
Tax on plaintiffs	456 37
Taxes in Chancery	862 01
The University of Maryland the equivalent to interest on the University stock	1,125 00
The United States, a further reimbursement of the state's expenses in the late war	10,424 49
	$165,120 50½

That it appears to your committee the said treasurer has disbursed in the same time, the sum of 177,421 dollars and 17¼ cents, viz.

On account of Alex. Robertson, of Alleghany county, in pursuance of resolution No. 16, of 1824	43 69½
The board of public works	1,619 06
Chancery records	6,612 65
The Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company invested	10,000 00
Civil officers	8,672 61
Colleges, academies and schools	11,433 32
The executive contingent	2,534 94½
Five per cent. stock of 1822, for interest and principal	20,108 33
Indian annuities,	122 50
The Judiciary	30,677 47
The legislature	38,382 28
The militia	2,389 42
Miscellaneous account	11,694 82¾
The penitentiary	5,795 83
Penitentiary five per cent. stock of 1822, for interest	1,047 90
Pensions to officers and soldiers	12,571 80
The public buildings at the seat of government	1,289 52
State tobacco inspection in Baltimore	8,337 50
Taxes on lotteries, for six months salary to the commissioners and clerk	1,900 00
University 5 per cent. stock of 1822, for interest	1,187 50
The University sinking fund	500
	$177 421 17¼

For all which payments he has produced to your committee satisfactory vouchers and receipts.

That it appears to your committee, there remains in the treasury as of 1st Dec. 1826, the said sum of 335,104 dollars 74 cents, funded 3 per cent stock of the United States; 3,143 dollars 95 cents, in bills of credit as aforesaid; and 103,284 dollars 28 cents cash, which last sum they find stands to his creditas treasurer, in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and is subject to the following appropriations, viz.

Balance of cash in the Treasury 1st December, 1826.	103,285 28
Deduct appropriations to that day, and then unexpended, to wit, to pay civil officers	$3,723 66
The judiciary	8,527 94
Pensions to officers and soldiers	4,754 42
The keeper of the government house	25
The journals of acc'ts from 1823 to 1825 inclusive	117 82
Indian annuities	21 67
Commission to the State's Agent W. Shore	359 70
Expenses on account of the militia	318 67
The managers of the Washington Monument	13,582 44
Colleges, academies and schools	1,300
The agent, clerk, physician, and deputy keepers and wall guard of the penitentiary	1,166 67
Interest on the penitentiary stock	232 89
Interest on the University stock	250
Rent of tobacco warehouses in Baltimore	1,062 50
The states' inspectors of tobacco in Baltimore and their clerks	1,325
The claims liquidated pr. res. No. 10 of 1822, relative to the unlawful obstruction of the Susquehanna	82 02
To build or purchase tobacco warehouses in the city of Baltimore, per act of 1825, ch. 159	5,516 98
For the use of the Board of Public Works, per act of 1825, ch. 166, sec. 9.	4,500
As a sinking fund under its direction, pr. act of 1825, ch. 180, sec. 24.	590
	46,457 38
Balance 1st Dec. 1826, unappropriated	56,826 90
Deduct for the journal of accounts of the present session	40,000
Surplus	16,826 90

Your committee further report, that they have also examined the proceedings and documents of the said treasurer in reference to the several funds confided to his care, and find by an account settled to the 27th January 1826 by the committee of claims of the last general assembly, there then remained in the treasury to the credit of those funds, 16,818 dollars and 10 cents cash.

That it appears to your committee, by the accounts of the said treasurer, he has received from the 2d of February last to the 1st Dec. 1826.

On acc't of the Free schools fund	14,712 47
Common free schools fund	62,032 63
County schools fund	567 09
Penitentiary sinking fund	1,120
University sinking fund	821
	$79,253 19

That it appears to your committee, the said treasurer has disbursed in the same time, the sum of $72,827 89—viz.

On account of the common free schools fund invested	61,550
University sinking fund do.	520
Free schools fund—paid to divers counties	10,757 89
	$72,827 89

For all which payments and investments, he has presented to your committee satisfactory vouchers and receipts.

That it appears to your committee, there remains in the treasury as of 1st Dec. 1826, to the credit of the said funds as particularly set forth in the accompanying accounts, a balance of 23,243 dollars and 40 cents cash—and this sum too, they find, stands to his credit as treasurer, in the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

All which is respectfully submitted.
By order,
D. RIDGELY, Cl'k.

By the Committee of Claims.

Your committee report, that they have examined the accounts and proceedings of William K. Lambden, Treasurer of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and it appears to your committee, that he has received, from the 4th day of January last, (the day of his appointment,) to the 1st day of December 1826,

On account of marriage licenses	2,135 82
Dry goods licenses	1,574 56½
Ordinary licenses	1,383 36¾
Retailers licenses	317 90
Billiard Table Licenses	3,224 99½
Hawkers and pedlers licenses	446 88¾
Licenses to retail spirituous liquors at horse races	4
Taxes on chancery proceedings	41 91¾
Taxes on certain officers	145 49
Direct Tax	9,672 19½
Amerciaments	438 93¾
Fines and forfeitures	741 75½
Interest account	34 83½
Composition on escheats, &c.	568 19¾
Taxes on suits	334 50
Miscellaneous, or public dues not designated	1,438 02
Making the sum of	$22,505 38½

That it appears to your committee, the said Treasurer has disbursed in the same time, the sum of 10,603 dollars and 24½ cts. for all which payments have been produced to your committee the necessary vouchers and receipts, viz.

On account of commissions	526 95
Civil officers	964 44
The judiciary	395 33
Miscellaneous account	98 83¾
Pensions	36 22
Treasurer of the Western Shore	8'583 46¾
Amounting to the sum of	10,603 24½
Leaving in the E. Shore Treasury on the 1st day of December 1826, a balance of	11,902 14
	$22,505 38½

Which balance, it appears to your committee, the said Treasurer paid over to the Treasurer of the Western Shore on the 7th day of December 1826.

All which is respectfully submitted.
By order, D. RIDGELY, Cl'k.

TREASURY OF MARYLAND.

The Treasurer of the Western Shore has submitted to the Legislature, his General Report of the Receipts and expenditures of this State during the past fiscal year, which ended on the first day of December, 1826. The form in which the Treasurer is obliged to render this report, makes it incovenient to insert it entire in the columns of a newspaper; we must therefore be content with taking a brief notice of the principal items of information which it contains.

RECEIPTS.

It appears from this report, that the whole amount of monies received into the Treasury from the 1st of December, 1825, to the 1st of December, 1826, was $198,936 27

That there was a repayment on account of the contingent fund in the same year, of	100 19
And that the balance in the Treasury on the 1st of December, 1825, was	107,253 54½
Making the aggregate in the Treasury that year,	301,290 00½

EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures from the first of December, 1825, to the first of December 1826, were 198,005 72½

A sum which exceeded in a small amount, the receipts for the same period. This sum however when deducted from the whole amount in the Treasury, left a balance therein, on the 1st day of December 1826, of 103,284 28¾

The fact that the Receipts have fallen short of the Expenditures, may be thus explained. The actual amount of revenue which accrued in 1826, had not all been paid into the Treasury prior to the 1st of December last. We have drawn this conclusion, from having observed in Report No. 3, in which is given the difference between the revenues which had accrued and those which had been received, that the balance of the accrued revenue not received when the reports were made, amounted to $39,454 64. This sum added to the actual receipts, makes the revenue exceed the expenditures upwards of 35,000 dollars. The condition of the finances of the state, may on the whole, be considered prosperous.—*Md. Gaz.*

MASONRY.—According to ancient usages, and consistent with the principles of our order, the fair sex are excluded from the confederacy of our mystic profession; not because they are judged undeserving of the mystery, nor because the implements of the craft are too heavy for their burden, but because (from a belief of our own understanding) should they be allowed the privilege of admission into the Lodge, love, at frequent periods, would signalize itself, jealousy pervade the hearts of the brethren, and brotherly love be changed into competition. But by the exclusion of females from so generous, honorable and ancient an institution, they are not injured by it, or any other method which the fraternity have adopted. Masonry speaks better, and listens more attentively to the calls of the virtuous widow, than any other society. Such are its designs for their protection, that if women only knew them, they would deem a connexion to a Mason an advantage, a benefit and a privilege, in reality. Yes! they would, with fervent supplication, pray that its benign influence would reach the heart of every depraved son of Adam. The compassionate feelings of the female sex are more easily wounded, and that sympathy which is so honorable a trait in the female character, is sooner heightened by the misfortunes of their fellow beings, than the opposite sex. And when they hear the tale of woe, uttered in strains of want and compassion, the silent tear steals down their cheeks, and their gentle bosoms throb with emotions of tenderness and pity at the sight of affliction and misery. They require not the knowledge of mystic institutions to lead them to the path of virtue, and to acts of charity.—Their own hearts are the lodges in which virtue presides; and what her will dictates is their only encouragement to deeds of charity. But sighs, tears and throbs, avail not, while the hand of charity is closed to their wants.

Ladies! have you been by Omnipotence blessed with health, wealth and friends? Show, then, your gratitude, by your love for his creatures, with all the bounties, happiness and comforts which you can bestow on the needy and distressed.—Then shall your days, months and years pass away in peace and happiness, and your soul be wafted to the regions of eternal bliss. Perhaps there are many who read this paper Masons wives!—then bear in mind that you may be left Masons' widows. That smile which gathers on your cheek to day; that love which speaks gladness in your sparkling eyes; that hope which rests so peacably in your tranquil hearts; all like the flowers which blossom in the morning, may be withered by a killing frost to night. But praises be to Him who so ordained that winter should not be always: the congenial warmth of the spring shall fall upon the earth, and cause the tender plants in profusion to put forth their buds. So shall thy bedewed cheek, O Charity, more thankful and acceptable than the dews of spring, fall upon the withered plants, and again they bloom.

Behold the bereaved widow! left alone in the world, save her young and lovely offspring. See her suffering under the deprivation of the necessary comforts & sustenances, without a friend to ease her sorrows, or one endearing heart to supply her wants. See her poor and hungry children ardently wishing to grasp the scanty morsel from her hand, and the tear roll down her cheek, while grief arouses the most forcible sensations of sorrow. Ah! but see! there is a smile beaming upon her countenance. She is recalling to her remembrance the partner of her bosom, who was a brother of the fraternity whose feelings of commiseration are always opened to the partners of the faithful. In a moment, congratulation glistens in her eyes, while from the hand of a mystic brother of her husband's she gains her request and receives from her fellow beings that aid which can soothe the sorrows of perturbation, and wipe the tear from her eyes.

From the National Intelligencer.

Insolvent Laws.—Yesterday, the Judges of the Supreme Court delivered their opinions on the very important question of the *Constitutional validity of the State Insolvent Laws.* The subject was discussed by the learned Judges in a manner becoming its interest and magnitude. Mr. Justice Trimble, Mr. Justice Thompson, Mr Justice Johnson, and Mr. Justice Washington, each delivered his own separate opinion. Chief Justice Marshall delivered the joint opinion of himself, and of Mr. Justice Story, and Mr. Justice Duvall. Of course we cannot recapitulate the heads of argument and grounds of decision, embraced in these very elaborate opinions; and perhaps, we may not be entirely accurate in stating their results. As we understand the matter, however, that result is—That the Chief Justice, and Judge Story and Duvall are of opinion, that State insolvent laws, purporting to discharge the contract, are void, and inoperative in all Courts, as well when applied to contracts entered into after the passage of such laws, as to those entered into before their passage; that the four other Judges are of opinion that such laws, when so applied, are not null and void to all intents and purposes, but that, to some purposes, and in some cases they are valid. As far as we could collect, however, one or more of these four Judges was of opinion that such laws could not discharge contracts entered into out of the State where the law existed, or where the circumstances are such as to enable the creditor to sue in the Courts of the United States. We are not entirely certain, we repeat, that we have accurately described the general result of the whole case, or that we entirely comprehend it. If however, our conception of that result be right, the Court has so left the question, that State discharges, where the contract was posterior to the law, are good against creditors living in the State, but not good as against other creditors.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.

"By letters from Washington, we understand that a caucus of themost influential Members of Congress.—friendly to the Election of General Jackson, as President of the United States, was held during the last session, at which, among other things it is said, they determined—

I. That a vigorous and simultaneous movement shall be made, by messengers, letters, &c. from Washington city, to all his friends in all the States, to test the probable strength of General Jackson, and thence determine whether it be, or be not advisable to take up some other candidate for the Presidency, in opposition to Mr. Adams.

II. That as a means of testing General Jackson's force, attempts are to be made upon all the State Legislatures to have a resolution or resolutions passed, either approving of General Jackson, or censuring the election of Mr. Adams, or the measures of his administration—such resolutions to be variously modified as may be deemed most suitable to the feelings of the persons to whom they shall be addressed.

III. That where it shall be found impracticable to pass any favorable resolution in a state Legislature, that it be recommended to such members of that body as are friendly to General Jackson's election, to hold a caucus, and there adopt the strongest possible resolutions to advance his cause.

IV. That in addition to all this, the most confidential, influential and intelligent Jackson men in every state, shall be written to, for all the information they may be able to collect and transmit to Washington, on or before the last Monday in February.

V. That on the last Monday in February, another caucus shall be held at Washington, to which shall be submitted, by a committee of three for that purpose appointed, a condensation of all the information collected, and then it shall on their report, be determined whether General Jackson shall or shall not be requested to withdraw his name as a candidate for the Presidential Chair.

All the letters from Colombia coincide in the statement that the steps taken by Bolivar have inspired general confidence, and promise the best results for the country. Col. Arismendi was to leave Bogota on the 30th November, for Carthagena, with a considerable sum of destined to pay the interest on glish loan

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