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TITLE VI.

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CHAPTER 1.

BOUNDARIES OF COUNTIES.

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SUPPLEMENTAL ACT.

1. Essex. | 4. Salem.
2. Middlesex. | 5. Cumberland.

I....An Act for dividing and ascertaining the boundaries of all the counties in this province.

Passed January 21, 1709-10.

1. BE IT ENACTED by the Lieutenant Governor, Council and General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That in the eastern division, the county of Bergen shall begin at Constable's hook, and
so run up along the bay and Hudson's river to the partition point between New Jersey and the province of New York; and so run along the partition line between the provinces, and the division line of the eastern and western division of this province, to Pequaneck river; and so run down the said Pequaneck and Passaick river to the sound; and so to follow the sound to Constable's hook, where it began.

2. That the county of Essex shall begin at the mouth of Rahway river, where it falls into the sound, and so run up the said Rahway river to Robeson's branch; thence west to the division line, between the eastern and western division aforesaid, and so to follow the said division line to Pequaneck river, where it meets Passaick river; thence down Passaick river to the bay and sound; thence down the sound to where it began.

3. The county of Somerset begins where Boundbrook empties itself into Raritan river; thence down the stream of Raritan to the mouth of a brook known by the name of Lawrence's brook; thence running up the said Lawrence's brook to the great road that leads from Inian's ferry to Cranberry brook; from thence south forty-four degrees westerly to Sanpinck brook; thence down the said Sanpinck brook to the said division line of the eastern and western division aforesaid, and so to follow the said division line to the limits of the above said county of Essex; thence east along the line of Essex county to Greenbrook; and thence running down the said Greenbrook and Boundbrook to where it began.

4. The county of Middlesex begins at the mouth of the creek that parts the lands of George Willocks, and the land that was formerly captain Andrew Bowne's, deceased; thence along the said captain Andrew's line to the rear of the said land; thence upon a direct course to Warn's bridge on the brook where Thomas Smith did formerly live; thence upon a direct course to the southeast corner of Barclay's tract of land that lies near Matchiponix; thence to the most southermost part of said tract of land, including the whole tract of land in Middlesex county; thence upon the direct line to Sanpinck bridge on the high road, including William Jones, William Story, Thomas Richman, and John Guyberson in Monmouth county; thence along the said road to Aaron Robins' land; thence westerly along the said Aaron Robins' line and James Lawrence's line to the line of the eastern and western division aforesaid, including the said Robins and Lawrence in Monmouth county; thence northerly along the said line to Sanpinck brook, being part of the bounds of the said Somerset county; thence following the lines of Somerset and Essex counties, and so to the sound, and thence down the sound to Amboy point, and from thence to the creek, where it first began.
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5. The county of Monmouth begins at the mouth of the creek aforesaid, that parts the land of captain Andrew Bowne, deceased, and George Willocks; thence following the line of Middlesex county to the line of the eastern and western division aforesaid; thence southerly along the said division line to the sea; thence along the sea to the point of Sandy Hook; thence up the bay to the aforesaid creek, where it first began.

6. The line of partition between Burlington and Gloucester county begins at the mouth of Pensauquin, alias Cropwell creek; thence up the same to the fork; thence along the southermost branch thereof, sometimes called Cole branch, until it comes to the head thereof, which is the bounds betwixt Samuel Lipencote's and Isaac Sharp's land; thence upon a straight line to the southermost branch of Little Eggharbour river, including the said Sharp's land in Gloucester county; thence down the said branch and river to the mouth thereof; thence to the next inlet on the south side of Little Eggharbour's most southerly inlet; thence along the sea coast to the line of partition between East and West Jersey; thence along the said line of partition by Maidenhead and Hopewell to the northermost and uttermost bounds of the township of Amwell; thence by the same to the river Delaware; thence by the river Delaware to the first mentioned station.

7. Gloucester county begins at the mouth of Pensauquin; thence up the same to the fork thereof; thence along the said bounds of Burlington county to the sea; thence along the sea coast to Great Eggharbour river; thence up said river to the fork thereof; thence up the southermost and greatest branch of the same to the head thereof; thence upon a direct line to the head of Oldman's creek; thence down the same to Delaware river; thence up Delaware river to the place of beginning.

8. Salem county begins at the mouth of a creek on the west side of Stipson's island, commonly called Jecak's creek; thence up the same as high as the tide floweth; thence upon a direct line to the mouth of a small creek at Tuckahoe, where it comes into the southermost main branch of the fork of Great Eggharbour river; thence up the said branch to the head thereof; thence along the bounds of Gloucester county to Delaware river; thence down Delaware river and bay to the place of beginning.

9. Cape May county begins at the mouth of a small creek on the west side of Stipson's island, called Jecak's creek; thence up the said creek as high as the tide floweth; thence along the bounds of Salem county to the southermost main branch of Great Eggharbour river; thence down the said river to the sea; thence along the sea coast to Delaware bay, and so up the said bay to the place of beginning.
II...A supplement to an act entitled, "An act for dividing and ascertaining the boundaries of all the counties in this province," passed the twenty-first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and nine.

Passed November 28, 1822.

1. **Be it enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,** That the easterly bounds of the county of Essex, are declared to be the middle or midway of the waters of the sound, adjoining the same, as far as the limits of the said county extend.

2. **And be it enacted,** That the easterly bounds of the county of Middlesex, are declared to be the middle or midway of the waters of the sound adjoining the same, to the eastward of the flat or shoal which extends from Amboy or Cole's point, and thence to the mouth of Whale creek, the beginning of the bounds of the counties of Middlesex and Monmouth.

3. **And be it enacted,** That the northerly bounds of the county of Monmouth, are declared to be the middle or midway of the waters of Raritan bay, from the line of Middlesex to the main channel, which passes by Sandy Hook, and along the said channel to the sea.

4. **And be it enacted,** That the northern bounds of the county of Salem, shall be taken and deemed to be as follows: to extend from the middle of the channel at the mouth of Oldman's creek, to the main ship channel of the river Delaware, striking the same at a right angle, and the southern bounds extending from said ship channel along the Cumberland line, to the middle of the channel at the mouth of Stow creek.

5. **And be it enacted,** That the northerly bounds of the county of Cumberland, shall be taken and deemed to extend from the middle of the channel at the mouth of Stow creek, to the main ship channel in the river Delaware, striking the same at a right angle; and the southern bounds shall be taken and deemed to extend from opposite the middle of the mouth of West's creek, to the main ship channel in Delaware bay, making a right angle therewith.

6. **And be it enacted,** That the line of partition between the counties of Cumberland and Cape May, shall be taken and deemed to be as follows, to wit: to begin at the place where the waters of Mill or Hickman's creek fall into the channel of Tuckahoe river, at the boundary line of Gloucester county, and running thence directly into the mouth of said creek, continuing the same course by a line of marked trees, (which by the present position of the com-
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pass is south, fifty-seven degrees and about thirty minutes west) until it strikes Hughes' on the lower millpond, on West or Jecak's creek, thence down the middle of the ancient watercourses thereof, until it falls into Delaware bay, and thence continue a due south-west course until it strikes the line of said counties, at the ship channel of the said bay.

CHAPTER 2.
OF HUNTERDON.

An Act for erecting the upper parts of the western division of New Jersey into a county.

Passed March 11, 1713-14.

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That all and singular the lands, and upper parts of the said western division of the province of New Jersey, lying northwards of, or situate above, the brook or rivulet commonly called Assanpink, be erected into a county, and it is hereby erected into a county, named, and from henceforth to be called the county of Hunterdon; and the said brook or rivulet, commonly known and called by the name of Assanpink, shall be the boundary line between the county of Burlington and the said county of Hunterdon.

CHAPTER 3.
OF MORRIS.

An Act for erecting the upper parts of the county of Hunterdon, in the western division of New Jersey, into a county.

Passed March 15, 1738-9.

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That all and singular the lands, and upper parts of the said Hunterdon county, lying to the northward and eastward, situate and lying to the eastward of a well known place in the county of Hunterdon, being a fall of water in part of the north branch of Raritan river, called in the Indian language, or known by the name of Allamatonck, to the northeastward of the northeast end or part of the lands called the New
Jersey society lands, along the line thereof crossing the south branch of the aforesaid Raritan river, and extending westerly to a certain tree, marked with the letters L. M., standing on the north side of a brook emptying itself into the said south branch, by an old Indian path to the northward of a line to be run northwest from the said tree to a branch of Delaware river, called Muskonetkong, and so down the said branch to Delaware river; all which said lands being to the eastward, northward and northwestward of the above said boundaries, be erected into a county, and it is hereby erected into a county, named and from henceforth to be called Morris county, and the said bounds shall part and from henceforth separate and divide the same from the said Hunterdon county.

CHAPTER 4.
OF SOMERSET AND MORRIS.

An Act to ascertain the line and bounds between the counties of Somerset and Morris.

Passed March 28, 1749.

The division line ascertained.

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and General Assembly, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the publication hereof, the division line between the counties of Somerset and Morris, shall be as follows, Videlicet, beginning at a fall of water commonly called Allamatonck falls, and also mentioned in the before recited act; and from thence on a straight line, in a course east and by north, as the compass now points, to the main branch of Passaick river; and so down the said river, as the before recited act directs, anything herein, or in any other act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

CHAPTER 5.
OF SOMERSET, MIDDLESEX AND MONMOUTH.

1. Line of Somerset and Middlesex.
2. Line of Middlesex and Monmouth.
3. Repealing clause.

An Act for settling the bounds between the counties of Somerset, Middlesex, and Monmouth.

Passed March 15, 1713-14.

Line of Somerset and Middlesex.

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That the boundary line be-
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An Act to annex part of the county of Essex to the county of Somerset, and to ascertain the bounds thereof.

Passed November 4, 1741.

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of the province of New Jersey, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the publication hereof, the lines and bounds of the said county of Somerset shall be as follows, videlicet, beginning at the south branch of Raritan river, where the reputed division line between East and West Jersey strikes the
same, along the rear of Raritan lots, until it meets with the north
branch of said river; thence up the same to a fall of water, com-
monly called Allamatonck; from thence along the bounds of Morris
county to Passaick river; thence down the same to the lower cor-
ner of William Dockwrae's two patents on the same river; and
thence, on a straight line, southeasterly, to the head of Green-
brook; and thence down the same brook to Boundbrook; thence
down said Boundbrook to the place where it empties itself into
Raritan river; thence down Raritan river to the place where the
road crosseth said river at Inian's ferry; from thence along said old
road, which leads by Jedediah Higgins' house, towards the falls of
Delaware, until it intersects the division line aforesaid; thence along
the said division line to the south branch of Raritan river, afores-
said, where it first began; any act or acts of the General Assembly
of this province, or any article, clause, or thing in them or any of
them contained, to the contrary thereof, in anywise notwithstanding.

CHAPTER 7.
OF SOMERSET AND MIDDLESEX.


An Act for altering and resettling part of the boundary line between the
counties of Somerset and Middlesex.

Passed November 24, 1790.

The middle 1. BE IT ENACTED by the Council and General Assembly of this
road leading of the main state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That
from New Brunswick the middle of the main six rod road, as established by law, from
the county of Hunterdon, on the
ferry at the city of New Brunswick, formerly called Inian's
road to Trenton, shall be the boundary line of those parts of the
boundary line between counties of Middlesex and Somerset, which are on the south side
Middlesex and Somer-
and Somerset.

Land lying 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the
northward of the line, annexed to Som-
lands and tenements, lying to the northward of the line herein be-
merest, and lands south-
fore established, and heretofore belonging to the county of Middle-
ward annexed to Middle-
sex, shall be, and are hereby annexed to the county of Somerset;sex, shall be, and are hereby annexed to the county of Somerset; and all the lands and tenements on the southward of said line, and all the lands and tenements on the southward of said line, heretofore belonging to the county of Somerset, shall be, and are heretofore belonging to the county of Somerset, shall be, and are hereby annexed to the said county of Middlesex.

Proviso, obsolete.
An Act for erecting the southern parts of the county of Salem, in New Jersey, into a separate county, and ascertaining the boundaries of the several precincts therein.

1. Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of this colony, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That all and singular the lands within the following bounds, videlicet, beginning in the county of Salem, at the mouth of Stow creek, and running up the same unto John Brick's mills, leaving the said Brick's mills within the county hereby erected; then continuing still up Stow creek branch to the house where Hugh Dunn now dwells, leaving said Hugh Dunn within the new county; and from the said Hugh Dunn's house, upon a straight line, to Nathan Shaw's house, leaving said Nathan Shaw's house within the new county; and then on a northeast course, until it intersects the Pilesgrove line, leaving Pilesgrove within Salem county; then along the said line till it intersects the line which divides the counties of Gloucester and Salem; then running southeastward, down Gloucester line, unto the boundaries of Cape May county; then bounded by Cape May county to Delaware bay; and then up Delaware bay to the place of beginning; shall be erected, and the said lands are hereby erected into a county, named and henceforth to be called by the name of Cumberland.

2. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said county of Cumberland shall be divided into six precincts, by the names and boundaries following, to wit, three on the north side, and three on the south side of Cohansay creek; the names of the precincts on the north side of the said creek shall be, Greenwich, Hopewell and Stow creek; and the names of those on the south side of the said creek shall be, Fairfield, Deerfield and Maurice river precincts; Greenwich precinct shall be bounded on the south by Cohansay creek, on the east by a small creek that proceeds out of Cohansay creek, called Mill creek; then up the said Mill creek to the fork; then up the eastermost branch till it intersects the road that leads from Greenwich to Cohansay bridge, to a corner tree of Job Shepard's land; then running up the said Job Shepard's land to a corner of a tract of land surveyed to Edmund Gibbon, standing on Barnagate hill; then westerly along Gibbon's line to a cor-
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The boundary of Francis Bruster's land; then along Bruster's land to the road that leads from Greenwich to John Brick's mill; then up the said road till it intersects a run called Mackernipper's run; then down the said run till it falls into Stow creek, and bounded by Stow creek to Delaware bay; then along Delaware bay to the place of beginning. The other two are divided by the road that leads from Greenwich to Nathan Shaw's; Hopewell on the east, and Stow creek on the west side of the said road as it now runs.

The precincts on the south side of the said Cohansey creek, are divided as follows:

Maurice river precinct shall contain all that tract of land, lying on the east side of Prince Maurice's river, within the said county of Cumberland.

Fairfield to begin at the mouth of Cohansey creek; and to run up the same to Parvin's branch; then up the said branch to the head; and from thence, on a direct line, to the head of Chatfield's swamp; then down the same to Lebanon branch; then northeast till it intersects Prince Maurice's river; then down the same to Delaware bay; then up Delaware bay to the mouth of Cohansey creek aforesaid.

Deerfield to be bounded on the west by Cohansey creek, on the south by Fairfield precinct, aforesaid; on the east by Maurice river precinct; and on the north by Pilesgrove.

CHAPTER 9.

OF SALEM AND CUMBERLAND.

An Act for the better and more effectual ascertaining the boundaries between the counties of Salem and Cumberland.

Passed December 7, 1763.

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and General Assembly, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the bounds between the counties of Salem and Cumberland, shall be as followeth, videlicet, beginning at the middle of the mouth of Stow creek, and running up the middle of the same, opposite to the mills that formerly belonged to John Brick, esquire; then continuing still up the middle of Stow creek branch, opposite to the house of Hugh Dunn; then on a direct line to said Hugh Dunn's house, leaving said Dunn's house in Cumberland county; and from said house, on a straight line, north fifty-one degrees, fifteen minutes east, ninety-four chains, to the house of Azel Pier-
son, formerly Nathan Shaw's, leaving said Pierson's house in Cumberland county; from thence northeast, until it intersects the line of Pilesgrove township or precinct, in distance three, hundred and five chains; and thence along Pilesgrove line, as was marked by the said commissioners, south forty-seven degrees east, until it intersects the middle of the watercourse of Prince Maurice's river, below the mouth of Muddy run; from thence up said river, bounding on the middle of the watercourse thereof, to the foot of Scotland branch; then up said branch, bounding on the middle of the watercourse, to Gloucester line; which said river, lines and creek as aforesaid, shall for ever hereafter be taken, deemed and esteemed the bounds of partition between the aforesaid counties of Salem and Cumberland; any law or usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

CHAPTER 10.
OF SALEM, CUMBERLAND AND CAPE MAY.

An Act to define the boundary lines of Salem, Cumberland and Cape May.  

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the boundary lines of the counties of Salem, Cumberland and Cape May, are hereby declared to be the main ship channel in the river and bay of Delaware adjoining said counties respectively.

CHAPTER 11.
OF SUSSEX.

An Act for erecting the upper part of Morris county, in New Jersey, into a separate county, to be called the county of Sussex.

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That all and singular the lands and upper parts of said Morris county, northwest of Muskonetkong river, beginning at the mouth of said river, where it empties itself into Delaware river, and running up said Muskonetkong river,
to the head of the great pond; from thence northeast to the line that divides the province of New York and said New Jersey; thence along the said line to Delaware river aforesaid; thence down the same to the mouth of Muskonetkong, the place of beginning: all which said lands, contained within the above boundaries, be erected into a county, and they are hereby erected into a county, named and from henceforth to be called the county of Sussex; and the said Muskonetkong river, so far as the county of Hunterdon bounds on it, shall be the boundary line between that county and said county of Sussex; and the said Muskonetkong river, and a northeast line from the head of said pond, shall be the boundary line between Morris county and the said county of Sussex.

CHAPTER 12.

OF WARREN.

1. Boundaries.

An Act to erect the southwesterly part of Sussex county into a separate county, to be called the county of Warren.

Passed November 20, 1834.

Boundaries. 1. Be it enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That all the lower part of the county of Sussex, southwesterly of a line beginning on the river Delaware, at the mouth of Flat brook, in the township of Walpack, and running from thence, a straight course to the northeast corner of the Hardwick church, situated on the south side of the main road leading from Johnsonburg to Newton, and from thence in the same course to the middle of the Muskonetkong creek, be and the same is hereby erected into a separate county, to be called the county of Warren; and a line running from thence down the middle of the said Muskonetkong creek to where it empties into the Delaware, shall hereafter be the division line between the counties of Morris and Hunterdon and the said county of Warren.

2. And be it enacted, That the said county of Warren shall have and enjoy all the jurisdiction, powers, rights, privileges, liberties and immunities which any other county in this state doth or may enjoy.
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CHAPTER 13.

OF PASSAIC AND ATLANTIC.

1. Bounds of Passaic.
2. Bounds of Atlantic.

An Act to erect parts of the counties of Essex and Bergen into a new county, to be called the county of Passaic, and the eastern part of the county of Gloucester into a separate county, to be called the county of Atlantic.

Passed February 7, 1837.

1. Be it enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That all those parts of the counties of Essex and Bergen, contained within the following boundaries and lines: beginning at the mouth of Yantekaw, or Third river, at its entrance into the Passaic river, being the present boundary of the township of Acquackanunk: running thence northwesterly along the course of the line of said township, to the corner of said line at or near the Newark and Pompton turnpike; thence, in a straight line, to the bend of the road below the house now occupied by John Freeman, in the township of Caldwell, being about one and a half miles in length; thence to the middle of the Passaic river; thence along the middle of said river to the middle of the mouth of the Pompton river, by the two bridges; thence up said river, along the line between Bergen and Morris counties, to Sussex county; thence, along the line between Sussex and Bergen counties, to the state of New York; thence easterly, along the line between the two states to the division line between the townships of Pompton and Franklin; thence, along said line dividing said townships and the townships of Franklin and Saddle river, to where it intersects the road commonly called Getchius lane; thence down the centre of said road or lane, to the Passaic river; thence, down the middle of the Passaic river; to the place of beginning, be and the same is hereby erected into a separate county, to be called the county of Passaic; said lines shall hereafter be the division lines between the counties of Essex, Morris, Sussex, Bergen, and the state of New York, and the county of Passaic, respectively.

2. And be it enacted, That all the eastern part of the county of Gloucester contained in the townships of Galloway, Hamilton, Weymouth, and Eggharbour, be, and the same is hereby erected into a separate county, to be named and hereafter called the county of Atlantic.
3. And be it enacted, That the said counties of Passaic and Atlantic, respectively, shall have and enjoy all the jurisdiction, powers, rights, privileges, liberties, and immunities which any other counties in this state do or may enjoy.

CHAPTER 14.

OF MERCER.

I. An Act to erect parts of the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington, and Middlesex into a new county, to be called the county of Mercer.

Passed February 29, 1838.

1. Be it enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That all those parts of the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington, and Middlesex, contained within the following boundaries, viz: beginning on the river Delaware, at the mouth of Crosswicks creek, and at the extreme western point of the division line between the townships of Nottingham and Chesterfield, in the county of Burlington, and running thence up said creek, along the middle of the same, and as the same runs its several courses, to the boundary line of Monmouth county; thence northwardly along said line until it strikes the boundary line of the township of East Windsor, in the county of Middlesex, which divides said township from the county of Monmouth; thence running along said line between East Windsor township and Monmouth county till it strikes Rocky brook; thence down the middle of said brook to a new road leading to Milford; thence along said road eastwardly to the westerly line of Louis Riggs' land; thence along said line northwardly to the middle of Millstone river; thence down the said river, along the middle thereof, the several courses of the same, to the line dividing the counties of Somerset and Middlesex; thence southwardly along said dividing line to the line of the county of Hunterdon; thence along the line dividing the counties of Somerset and Hunterdon, to a point therein where the same crosses the road called the Pennington road, leading from the village of Rockyhill to the village of Pennington; thence continuing along the middle of the said road, the various courses thereof, to the Delaware river, at
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Titusville; thence down said river, the several courses, and including the islands belonging to this state, to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby erected into a separate county, to be called the county of Mercer: and said lines shall hereafter be the division lines between the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex, and Somerset, and the state of Pennsylvania, and the county of Mercer, respectively.

2. And be it enacted, That the said county of Mercer shall have and enjoy all the jurisdiction, powers, rights, privileges, liberties, and immunities which any other county in this state doth or may enjoy.

II....A supplement to the act entitled, "An act to erect parts of the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington, and Middlesex into a new county, to be called the county of Mercer," passed the twenty-second day of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.

Passed February 27, 1838.

BE IT ENACTED by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That all that part of the township of Montgomery, in the county of Somerset, which lies south of the following line, to wit: beginning on the Millstone river, where the boundary line between the counties of Middlesex and Somerset crosses the same, continuing down said river to the original southeasterly corner of a tract of land called the Van Horn tract, and thence running westerly along the original south boundary of said tract, and continuing on in the same course to the middle of the road called the Pennington road, leading from the village of Rockyhill to the village of Pennington; and thence westerly along the middle of said road to the boundary line of the county of Somerset, shall be, and the same is hereby attached to and made a part of the county of Mercer, and shall be subject to all the laws which the county of Mercer now is or may be subject to; and said line shall hereafter be the boundary line between the county of Mercer and the county of Somerset.

III....A further supplement to the act entitled, "An act to erect parts of the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington, and Middlesex into a new county, to be called the county of Mercer."

Passed February 14, 1839.

BE IT ENACTED by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That all that part of the county of Hunterdon, embraced within the limits of the township of Hopewell, shall be, and the same is hereby attached to, and made a part of the county of Mercer, and shall be...
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subject to all the laws which the county of Mercer now is or may be subject to; and the boundary line between the said township of Hopewell and the township of Amwell, in the county of Hunterdon, shall be hereafter the boundary line between the county of Mercer and the county of Hunterdon.

CHAPTER 15.

OF HUDSON.

1. Boundaries.

1839-40.

Passed February 25, 1840.

An Act to create the county of Hudson.

Boundaries. 1. BE IT ENACTED by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That all that part of the county of Bergen, as the same stood before the passing of this act, contained within the following boundaries, viz: beginning at the northeasterly corner of the present township of Bergen, in the boundary line between this state and the state of New York; thence running westwardly on the line which divides the said township of Bergen from the township of Hackensack to the Hackensack river; thence, down the middle of the said Hackensack river, to the middle of the turnpike road of the New Barbadoes Tollbridge Company; thence, westwardly along the middle of the said turnpike road, in the various courses thereof, to the middle of the abutment of the bridge across the Passaic, opposite to the village of Acquackanuck; thence, along the middle of said bridge to the point where it meets the line between the present county of Passaic and Bergen; thence, down the said Passaic river and Newark bay, in the several courses thereof; on the boundary lines between the county of Bergen, as the same stood before the passing of this act, and the counties of Passaic and Essex, to Kill-Van-Kull; thence, eastwardly, on the boundary line between this state and the state of New York, to the Hudson river; thence, northwardly, continuing on the said boundary line between this state and the state of New York, up the said Hudson river to the place of beginning, be and the same is hereby erected into a separate county, to be called the county of Hudson; and said lines shall hereafter be the division lines between the counties of Essex, Passaic, and Bergen, and the state of New York, and the said county of Hudson, respectively.
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2. And be it enacted, That the said county of Hudson shall have and enjoy all the jurisdiction, powers, rights, privileges, liberties, and immunities which any other county in this state doth or may enjoy.

CHAPTER 16.
OF CAMDEN.

An Act to erect a part of the county of Gloucester into a new county, to be called the county of Camden.

Passed March 13, 1844.

Be it enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the seven townships of Camden, Waterford, Newton, Union, Delaware, Gloucester, and Washington, now composing a part of the county of Gloucester, be, and the said townships are hereby erected into a separate county, named, and hereafter to be called the county of Camden, and the inhabitants of each and every of the said townships respectively shall be and they and each of them are hereby vested with, entitled unto, and hereby authorized to exercise and enjoy all the franchises, powers, privileges, immunities and authority, and shall be, and hereby are made subject to all the rules, regulations and government which the other townships in this state by law are entitled and subject to.

CHAPTER 17.
PROVISION FOR ASCERTAINING BOUNDARIES.

An Act making provision for ascertaining the boundaries of counties and townships.

Passed March 5, 1798.

1. Be it enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That...
where the partition lines between counties have not been actually
surveyed and distinctly marked and ascertained, in whole or in
part, or where any dispute shall arise respecting the same, it shall
be lawful for the board of chosen freeholders of either county, on
giving thirty days notice in writing, signed by the director of such
board, to the director of the board of chosen freeholders of the
other county, to make application to the supreme court of this
state, which is hereby empowered and directed to appoint three
judicious commissioners, not being inhabitants of either of the said
counties, to run, survey, mark and ascertain the said line or lines
of partition, or any part thereof, agreeably to the act or acts of the
legislature constituting such counties, or describing their boundaries.

2. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners, before they
enter upon the execution of their appointment, shall take and sub-
scribe an oath or affirmation before some judge or justice of the
peace, that they will faithfully and impartially perform all the
duties appertaining to the said appointment.

3. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners, or any two
of them, shall give thirty days notice, in writing, to the respective
directors of the said boards of the time and place of their meeting,
to execute the duties designated in and by their appointment.

4. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners, or any two
of them, shall cause the said line of partition, or such part thereof
as shall be specified in, or become necessary by, their appointment,
to be run, surveyed, marked and ascertained in conformity, as
nearly as may be, with the act or acts of the legislature constituting
such counties and prescribing their boundaries; which survey,
certified under their hands, or the hands of any two of them, shall
be annexed to their commission or appointment, and oath or
affirmation of office, and be delivered to the secretary of this state,
to be by him recorded and filed.

5. And be it enacted, That the line so surveyed, marked, ascer-
tained and certified, shall be, and hereby is declared to be the
boundary and line of partition between the said counties.

6. And be it enacted, That all the charges and expenses of
executing the duties of such appointment, inclusive of recording
and filing the commission, oath of office, and survey, shall be taxed
by the said supreme court, and equally paid by the said counties.

7. And be it enacted, That when the board of chosen freeholders
of a county shall deem it necessary to ascertain the partition line,
or any part thereof, between any townships of the said county, it
shall be lawful for the said board to make application to the inferior
court of common pleas, on giving the like notice to the chosen
freeholders of such townships; whereupon the said inferior court
COUNTIES.

of common pleas shall appoint three judicious commissioners, not
being inhabitants of either of the said townships, to run, survey,
mark and ascertain the said line, or any part thereof, agreeably, as
near as may be, to charters, settlements, and acts relative to the
same.

8. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners shall take
an oath or affirmation of office as aforesaid, and shall, as above
mentioned, give thirty days notice, in writing, to the chosen free-
holders of the said townships, of the time and place of their meeting
to perform the duties enjoined upon them.

9. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners, or any two
of them, shall cause the said line, or such part of it as shall be spec-
cified in, or become necessary by, their appointment, to be run,
surveyed, marked and ascertained, agreeably, as near as may be,
to charters, settlements and acts relative to the same; which survey,
certified under their, or any two of their hands, shall be annexed
to their commission or appointment, and oath or affirmation of
office, and delivered to the clerk of the court of common pleas of
the said county, who shall record and file the same.

10. And be it enacted, That the line so surveyed, marked, ascer-
tained, and certified, shall be the boundary, or line of partition
between the said townships; and all the charges and expenses
attending the same shall be taxed by the said inferior court of com-
mon pleas, and equally paid by the said townships.

11. And be it enacted, That this act shall only operate on the
boundaries and lines of counties and townships as such; and shall
in no wise be construed to affect the boundaries or lines of lands
belonging to any person whatsoever.

12. And be it enacted, That the term township, made use of in
this act, shall be construed to comprehend precinct, ward, borough,
and town corporate.

13. And be it enacted, That if any commissioner, appointed by
virtue of this act, shall die, refuse to serve, or resign, it shall be the
duty of the said supreme court, or the said inferior court of com-
mon pleas, as the case may be, to appoint another in his room.

An Act to annex the several islands, situate in the river Delaware, belong-
ing to this state, to the respective counties and townships to which they
lie nearest.

Passed November 26, 1783.

WHEREAS in and by the act entitled, "An act to ratify and con-
firm an agreement made between commissioners appointed by
the legislature of the state of Pennsylvania, and commissioners
appointed by the legislature of the state of New Jersey, for the
purpose of settling the jurisdiction of the river Delaware, and
islands within the same," there are many islands annexed to this
state, and as it is necessary to annex the same to the particular
counties and townships, so that civil government may be pro-
perly extended thereto, and public taxes recovered therefrom—
therefore,

BE IT ENACTED by the Council and General Assembly of this
state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That all
islands, islets and dry land, annexed to the jurisdiction of this state,
in and by the act, the title of which is recited in the preamble to
this act, and lying between the station point, or northwest corner of
New Jersey, northerly, and the state of Delaware southerly, shall
hereafter be deemed and considered as parts and parcels of such
counties and townships, to which said islands, or insulated dry land
do or doth lie nearest, except Petty's islands, which shall be an-
nexed to the township of Newton, in the county of Gloucester;
and the proprietors, or owners thereof, shall be subject to the pay-
ment of taxes, for the said islands, in the said counties and town-
ships accordingly.

CHAPTER 19.

JURISDICTION OF COUNTIES.

1. Where process served. | 2. Where offenses tried.

An Act declaring the jurisdiction of the several counties in this state,
which are divided by rivers, creeks, bays, highways or roads.

Passed March 7, 1797.

1. BE IT ENACTED by the Council and General Assembly of this
state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That
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where any two counties are, or hereafter shall be divided by rivers, creeks, bays, highways or roads, within this state, the jurisdiction of each respective county, bounding on such rivers, creeks, bays, highways or roads, shall be reciprocal; and all arrests, by virtue of any legal process, or service of any legal process, made on the same, or on any bridge over any such rivers, creeks or bays, are hereby declared to be as good and effectual, as if such arrests or service had been made within the body of either of the said counties.

2. And be it enacted, That where any treason, murder or other offence hath been or hereafter shall be committed on any of the rivers, creeks, bays, highways or roads, which divide or hereafter shall divide any of the counties within this state, or on any of the bridges over any such rivers, creeks or bays, such offence or offences, whether of principal or accessory, shall be inquired of and tried by a jury of that county where the offender or offenders last resided; and in case such offender or offenders, whether principal or accessory, be non-residents of either of the adjacent counties, such offence or offences, whether of principal or accessory, shall be inquired of and tried by a jury of either of the said counties, and such inquiry and trial, and all other the proceedings thereon had, shall be as good and effectual as if the said offence or offences, as well principal as accessory, had been committed, done or perpetrated within the body of such county, where the said inquiry, trial and proceedings shall be had.

3. Repealer.

CHAPTER 20.

CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS.

1. Incorporated.
2. General powers.
3. Process, how served on.
4. Raise money, for what.
5. May adjourn.
6. Annual meeting fixed.
7. A director to be elected.
8. Clerk, compensation and duties.
9. Deliver papers to successor.
10. Special meetings convened.
12. How money assessed and raised.
13. How, when required at special times.
15. Delinquents, proceedings against.
16. Proof of demand required.
17. How justice to proceed.
18. How process to be executed.
20. Vacancy supplied.
21. Officers, to account, and remedy against.
22. Liability of county collector.
23. When taxes, collected, to be paid.
24. Townships liable for money lost.
25. Duty of township collector and constable.
26. County collector to pay to order.
27. Penalty for neglect or refusal.
28. His fees.
29. Justice's and constable's duties, etc.
30. Of poor-houses.
31. By whom governed and regulated.
32. Poor, support and employment of.
33. Two counties may have one house.
34. Jointly procure materials,
35. And apportion the expenses.
36. Compensation of chosen freeholders.
37. Meaning of "township."
38. Term of freeholders' office.
39. Estate vested in the board.
40. Less than quorum may adjourn.
41. Power to sell and convey.
42. Township may erect poor-house.
" Exempt from other poor tax.
43. Publication of annual statement.
An Act to incorporate the chosen freeholders in the respective counties of the state.

1. BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the chosen freeholders of the several townships, precincts and wards in the respective counties of this state, and their successors, shall be and they are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate in law by the following names, that is to say:

Bergen. That the said freeholders in and for the county of Bergen, shall be styled and known by the name of “The board of chosen freeholders of the county of Bergen.”

Essex. That the said freeholders in and for the county of Essex, shall be styled and known by the name of “The board of chosen freeholders of the county of Essex.”

Middlesex. That the said freeholders in and for the county of Middlesex, shall be styled and known by the name of “The board of chosen freeholders of the county of Middlesex.”

Monmouth. That the said freeholders in and for the county of Monmouth, shall be styled and known by the name of “The board of chosen freeholders of the county of Monmouth.”

Somerset. That the said freeholders in and for the county of Somerset, shall be styled and known by the name of “The board of chosen freeholders of the county of Somerset.”

Burlington. That the said freeholders in and for the county of Burlington, shall be styled and known by the name of “The board of chosen freeholders of the county of Burlington.”

Gloucester. That the said freeholders in and for the county of Gloucester, shall be styled and known by the name of “The board of chosen freeholders of the county of Gloucester.”

Salem. That the said freeholders in and for the county of Salem, shall be styled and known by the name of “The board of chosen freeholders of the county of Salem.”

Cape May. That the said freeholders in and for the county of Cape May, shall be styled and known by the name of “The board of chosen freeholders of the county of Cape May.”

Hunterdon. That the said freeholders in and for the county of Hunterdon, shall be styled and known by the name of “The board of chosen freeholders of the county of Hunterdon.”

Morris. That the said freeholders in and for the county of Morris, shall be styled and known by the name of “The board of chosen freeholders of the county of Morris.”

Cumberland. That the said freeholders in and for the county of Cumberland, shall be styled and known by the name of “The board of chosen freeholders of the county of Cumberland.”
That the said freeholders in and for the county of Sussex, shall be styled and known by the name of "The board of chosen freeholders of the county of Sussex."

That the said freeholders in and for the county of Warren, shall be styled and known by the name of "The board of chosen freeholders of the county of Warren."

That the said freeholders in and for the county of Passaic, shall be styled and known by the name of "The board of chosen freeholders of the county of Passaic."

That the said freeholders in and for the county of Atlantic, shall be styled and known by the name of "The board of chosen freeholders of the county of Atlantic."

That the said freeholders in and for the county of Mercer, shall be styled and known by the name of "The board of chosen freeholders of the county of Mercer."

That the said freeholders in and for the county of Hudson, shall be styled and known by the name of "The board of chosen freeholders of the county of Hudson."

That the said freeholders in and for the county of Camden, shall be styled and known by the name of "The board of chosen freeholders of the county of Camden."

2. **And be it enacted**, That the said boards of chosen freeholders, in and for their respective counties, and their successors, shall be able and capable to acquire, purchase, receive, have and hold any lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods and chattels in trust to and for the use of their said counties respectively, and for such other uses as are or may be designated by law; to sue or be sued, implead or be impleaded, to make and use a common seal, and the same to alter and renew at their pleasure, and to ordain, establish and put in execution such by-laws, ordinances and regulations, as shall seem necessary and convenient for the government of their respective corporations; provided, the same are not contrary to the constitution or laws of this state:

3. **And be it enacted**, That when any suit shall be instituted against any of the said corporations, a copy of the summons, process, or such other legal process, as may be issued against the same, shall be left with the director of the board or clerk thereof, thirty days at least before the session of the court to which such process shall be returnable.

4. **And be it enacted**, That it shall be the duty of every corporation, at their stated and annual meeting or at any other meeting duly held for the purpose, to vote, grant and raise such sum or sums of money for the building, purchasing or repairing of poor-houses, jails, court-houses and bridges, the surveying and
ascertaining the lines, the prosecuting and defending the rights, defraying the public and other necessary charges, and doing, fulfilling and executing all the legal purposes, objects, business and affairs of such county, as they or the major part of them shall deem adequate or proper; all which moneys so raised, shall be applied, paid and expended under the direction and management of the said corporation.

5. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such corporation, at their annual or other legal meetings, to adjourn from time to time as they shall judge necessary.

6. And be it enacted, That there shall be a stated meeting of every such corporation at the place of holding the court of common pleas in and for such county, at the hour of eleven in the forenoon of the second Wednesday in the month of May, annually.

7. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for every such corporation to elect, annually, one of their own members to preside at their meetings, who shall be called the director of the board; and in case of his absence or refusal to act, then such corporation shall proceed to the election of another.

8. And be it enacted, That the said corporation shall annually elect some fit person, being a freeholder and resident in the county and not a member of such corporation, for their clerk, who shall be entitled to the sum of one dollar and a half for every day he shall be employed in the duties of his office, and whose duty it shall be to keep the minutes and enter the orders and proceedings of the corporation in a book to be kept for the purpose, and who shall have the custody of the common seal, and the papers, deeds, writings, documents and books relating to the said corporation; which clerk shall, before he enters upon the execution of his office, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before the director of the board, who is hereby authorized to administer the same, that he will well and faithfully discharge all the duties appertaining to the said office.

9. And be it enacted, That upon the death or expiration of the office of clerk of any of the said corporations, the common seal, and all the minutes, papers, deeds, writings, documents and books of or belonging to such corporation, shall be delivered to the successor in office, on the oath or affirmation of the preceding clerk, or, in case of his death, on the oath or affirmation of his executors or administrators; and if any such clerk, his executors or administrators, shall refuse or neglect to deliver the same, on oath or affirmation as aforesaid, being lawfully demanded, then every such person shall forfeit one hundred dollars, to be recovered, with costs, by action of debt, in any court having cognizance of that sum, in the name and for the use of the said corporation.
COUNTRIES.

10. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the director of the board, or in case of his absence, inability or death, then of the clerk thereof, on application in writing, subscribed by any three of the said chosen freeholders, and specifying the business, object and purpose of calling the said board, to convene special meetings of the said corporation, by writing under his hand, directed to the respective members thereof, and left at their respective places of abode, at least fourteen days prior to the day of meeting, mentioning therein the time and business, object or purpose of such meeting; and further, that all special meetings shall be held at the place of holding the annual stated meeting; and if any such director or clerk shall, on application as aforesaid, refuse or neglect to call or convene such special meeting of the said corporation, then he shall forfeit one hundred dollars, to be recovered, with costs, by action of debt, in any court having cognizance of the same, in the name and for the use of the said corporation.

11. And be it enacted, That if any of the members of the said corporation shall neglect or refuse to attend at the annual stated meeting, or at any special meeting as aforesaid of such corporation, then such member shall forfeit eight dollars, to be recovered with costs, by action of debt, in any court having cognizance of that sum, in the name and for the use of the said corporation.

12. And be it enacted, That when any of the said corporations shall pass an order or grant, for the raising of any sum or sums of money for any purpose specified in this or any other act, it shall be the duty of such corporation to direct, in writing, the assessors of the respective townships in the said county, to assess the said sum or sums on the inhabitants and their estates, agreeably to the law for the time being for the raising of money by taxation for the use of the state; and further, that it shall be their duty also to direct, in writing, the time and place of the meeting of the said assessors, to adjust and ascertain the proportion of the said sum or sums to be levied on each township, and the time for collecting the same; which proportion, so adjusted and fixed, shall be assessed and collected by the respective assessors and collectors of the several townships in such county.

13. And be it enacted, That when any of the said corporations shall at any time consider a tax, for any of the purposes specified in this or any other act, necessary to be raised at a time different from the state tax, then the said assessors and collectors shall perform the like duties, be allowed the like compensation for their services in the premises, be liable to the like fines and penalties, to be recovered by the same persons, and in like manner, and in all things be governed by the like regulations as are prescribed and

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TITLE VI.

CHAP. 9.

Proviso

Appeal from assessment.

See TITLE XXXV.

Proceedings against delinquents.

Proof of demand made.

Duty of justice.

COUNTIES.

enjoined in and by the law for the time being for the assessing, levying, and collecting money by taxation for the use of the state, except so far as relates to the time of assessing and collecting, which shall be ascertained in the manner mentioned in the section next preceding; and except also, that the fines and penalties shall, when recovered, be paid to the director of such corporation, and applied to such county uses and purposes as the said corporation shall direct; provided always, that when the said tax shall be ordered to be raised at the same time with the state tax, one half of the usual fees, and no more, shall be allowed to the said assessor and collector.

14. And be it enacted, That if any person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by any such assessment, he or she may appeal to the commissioners of appeal in and for the township or precinct, agreeably to the provisions for that purpose made in an act entitled, "An act concerning taxes."

15. And be it enacted, That in case of non-payment of the assessment of any tax which shall be due at any time different from that fixed for the payment of the state tax aforesaid, for the space of twenty days after demand thereof, the collector of such township shall make out a list of the names of such delinquents, with the sums due from them respectively, thereto annexed, and forthwith deliver the same to some justice of the peace residing in such township, or if necessary, to any other justice of the peace of the said county, and shall, within one week after the expiration of the said twenty days, pay the taxes by him received to the collector of the county.

16. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said justice of the peace, on receiving a list of the names of such delinquents mentioned in the preceding section, to administer an oath or affirmation to the said collector, that the moneys in the said list mentioned had been duly demanded, or due notice thereof given to or left at the usual place of abode of each delinquent, who may then reside in such township, and thereupon shall give to the collector a receipt for such list, certifying therein the names of such delinquents, and the sums at which they were respectively assessed; and further, that the said township collector shall not be charged by the county collector with the sums in such list contained, until he receive the same from the constable.

17. And be it enacted, That when any list of the names of delinquents as aforesaid, shall be received by any justice of the peace for prosecution, it shall be the duty of such justice to proceed thereon in the manner prescribed by the then existing law for the recovery from the delinquents of taxes directed to be raised for the use of the state.
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18. *And be it enacted,* That it shall be the duty of every constable to execute every warrant, precept or other process to him directed and delivered against such delinquents, respectively, or their estates, in the manner prescribed in and by the law for the time being, in cases of the like kind, where taxes are to be raised for the use of the state.

19. *And be it enacted,* That each of the said corporations shall, at their annual stated meetings, elect some fit person, being a freeholder and resident in such county, and not a member of such corporation, to the office of county collector, who shall, before he enters upon the execution of his office, give bond, with two sureties, being freeholders and residents in the county, to the said corporation, in such penal sum as they shall think proper, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his said office as collector of such county according to law, and who shall continue in office, and exercise all the rights and discharge all the duties appertaining thereto, until his successor shall be lawfully elected and shall have given bond.

20. *And be it enacted,* That if the person so chosen to the office of county collector, shall die or remove out of the county, or become incapable of serving, or shall refuse to serve, or neglect or refuse to give such bond, as aforesaid, then it shall be lawful for the said corporation to elect another in his room.

21. *And be it enacted,* That the said corporations shall be and they hereby are severally empowered, from time to time, and as they shall judge proper, to require all public officers in and for their respective counties and others, to render unto them a true account of all the moneys or other property, which they have heretofore received, or shall hereafter receive or be intrusted with, by virtue of this or any other act, for the use of the said corporations or their respective counties, and to institute at law or in equity, such suit or suits against such officers and persons or any of them, or their or any of their legal representatives, for such moneys or other property as aforesaid, or any part thereof, as shall be necessary or proper; *and further,* that the said corporations are hereby also severally empowered to require such officers and others, to render unto them, from time to time, a true account of all moneys or other property belonging to this state, which such officers or others have received or may receive, and for which they are responsible to and liable to be sued by the said state or its treasurer, or other person in behalf of the state; and also to institute such suit or suits as aforesaid, for the same, as they shall judge proper.

22. *And be it enacted,* That if any county collector shall neglect or refuse to account as aforesaid, to and with such corporation, or the state.
when thereunto lawfully required, he shall, for every such neglect or refusal, forfeit three hundred dollars, to be recovered with costs, by action of debt, in any court having jurisdiction of that sum, by and in the name of such corporation, and the same when recovered, shall be appropriated to such county uses and purposes as the said corporation shall direct; and the said county collector shall also be liable to be prosecuted in the manner prescribed in the section next preceding.

23. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of every constable to pay the tax money, which he shall raise from every delinquent on any warrant, precept or other process to him directed for that purpose, to the collector of the township, within eight days after he shall have made the same; and further, that it shall be the duty of said collector to pay such tax money, so by him received from the said constable, to the county collector, within two weeks after receiving the same.

24. And be it enacted, That if the collector of any township shall squander, waste, embezzle or become insolvent and unable to pay any tax moneys, or other moneys or property belonging to the said corporation or their respective counties, and by him received, then the said township, for which such collector was chosen or appointed, shall be liable for and make good such deficiency or loss, by adding the same to the quota of such township in the next assessment to be made therein by the authority of the corporation of such county, and which the assessor of such township is hereby required to assess, under the like penalties as are herein before referred to for neglect of duty.

25. And be it enacted, That the collector and constable of every township is hereby directed to render a true account to the inhabitants of such township, at their annual or other meeting, of all moneys which he shall receive on any assessment to be made in such township, by the authority of the corporation of such county, and if there be any overplus money remaining in his hands, he shall pay the same to such person or persons as may be appointed to receive the same by the inhabitants of such township, who at their annual meeting, shall appropriate it to such township uses as they shall think proper to direct; and in case such collector or constable shall not so account and pay as aforesaid, then the inhabitants of the said township are hereby empowered to prosecute him for the same.

26. And be it enacted, That the collector of the county shall, from time to time, pay the money by him received, in pursuance of any assessment made by the corporation of such county, to the order of the corporation, signed by the director for the time being.
27. And be it enacted, That if any county collector shall neglect or refuse to pay such tax or other money by him received aforesaid, to the order of such corporation, or shall neglect or refuse to perform any of the duties enjoined on him by law, where taxes are to be assessed, levied, raised and collected by the authority of the corporation of the said county, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay three hundred dollars, to be recovered, with costs, by action of debt, in any court of record having cognizance of that sum, by the corporation of the same county, to be applied, on recovery, to such county uses as they shall direct.

28. And be it enacted, That the county collectors of the several counties of this state shall be entitled to receive two cents, and no more, for each dollar of all taxes and other money which they shall receive and pay to the order of such corporation; but in case the board of chosen freeholders of any of the counties in this state are of opinion that the fees named in this section are too high, they are hereby authorized to fix the fees of the county collector for receiving and paying county money at a less rate; provided, the same be so fixed before the election of any county collector to be affected thereby.

29. And be it enacted, That the justices of the peace and constables shall severally perform the like duties, be allowed the like compensation for their services in the premises, be liable to the like fines and penalties, to be recovered by the same persons, and in like manner, and in all things be governed by the like regulations, as are prescribed and enjoined in and by the law for the time being for the assessing, levying and collecting money by taxation for the use of the state, except so far as is herein otherwise directed, and except also, that the fines and penalties shall, in cases of assessments made by authority of the corporation of any county, be paid, when recovered, to the director of such corporation, and applied to such county uses and purposes as the said corporation shall direct.

30. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the board of chosen freeholders of every county in this state, if they shall deem it necessary, to purchase or build a poor-house, at such place in the county as the said corporation shall appoint.

31. And be it enacted, That the said poor-house, when built or purchased, shall be under the direction, superintendence and government of the said corporation, who are hereby authorized to appoint such officers, hire such servants, and to make such regulations, ordinances and by-laws respecting the same, as they shall, from time to time, deem necessary or convenient.

32. And be it enacted, That the poor of the county shall be...
sent to and kept in such poor-house, when built or purchased agreeably to law, at the charge and expense of the county; and the said corporation are hereby empowered to procure such articles, materials and things for their employment, and to put them to such work as they or the officers by them appointed shall, from time to time, direct; and the money necessary to be expended for the purposes specified in this and the preceding section shall be granted and raised by the order of the said corporation, in the like manner as money for other county purposes is directed to be granted, assessed, collected and raised by virtue of this act.

33. And whereas, it may be convenient and economical for two or more counties to unite in building or purchasing a poor-house—be it therefore enacted, that the boards of chosen freeholders of any two or more counties are hereby authorized to join in building or purchasing a poor-house in common for the said counties, at such place as they shall agree upon, and which, when built or purchased, shall be under the joint direction, superintendence and government of the said corporations, whose duty it shall be to elect such officers, hire such servants, and make such regulations, ordinances and by-laws respecting the same, as they shall, from time to time, deem necessary or convenient.

34. And be it enacted, That the said corporations, so uniting in building or purchasing the poor-house last mentioned, are hereby empowered to procure such articles, materials and things for the employment of the poor that may be sent to and kept therein, and to put them to such work and service as they or the officers by them appointed shall think proper to direct.

35. And be it enacted, That the moneys necessary to be expended for building, purchasing or repairing the said poor-house, maintaining the poor therein, procuring articles, materials and things for their employment, compensating the said officers and servants, and for other incidental expenses, shall be adjusted and apportioned by the said corporations between their respective counties in equal moieties, or by the rates of tax which each shall be assessed to pay for the support of government, or in such other proportion as the said corporations shall deem just and proper; and the sum so ascertained and agreed upon to be paid by each county, shall be granted and raised by the order of the corporation of such county, in the same manner as money for other county purposes is directed to be granted, assessed, collected and raised by virtue of this act.

36. And be it enacted, That each of the members of the respective boards of chosen freeholders shall have and receive, out of the moneys raised by order of such boards, one dollar for each day
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he shall be necessarily employed in discharging the duties enjoined on him by this act.

37. And be it enacted, That the term "township," made use of in this act, shall be understood to comprehend precinct and ward.

38. And be it enacted, That the powers and authorities granted to the several boards of chosen freeholders in the several counties within this state, shall be considered to continue in each and every board, until the organization of the new board at their annual meeting on the second Wednesday of May; the election of new members to the contrary notwithstanding.

39. And be it enacted, That the lands, tenements and hereditaments which have been granted, conveyed or vested to, or in the board of justices and chosen freeholders of any county, or any person or persons for the use of such county, shall be and remain vested in the board of chosen freeholders of the said county, and shall be, remain and enure to and for the use and benefit of such county, in the same manner and according to such estate, title and interest as the said board of justices and chosen freeholders or other person or persons had therein.

40. And be it enacted, That in case a sufficient number of chosen freeholders of a county, to constitute a board, shall not attend at the time and place of the annual or other legal meeting of the board of chosen freeholders, it shall be lawful for the attending members to adjourn the meeting of the board to such time as they shall think proper.

41. And be it enacted, That the boards of chosen freeholders in the several counties of this state, and their successors in office, shall have full power and authority to sell and convey any lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods and chattels, holden or hereafter to be holden by them for their respective counties, they appropriating the proceeds of such sale or conveyance to the legal use of such county.

42. And be it enacted, That when the board of chosen freeholders of any county shall, at their annual meeting, refuse to go into the measure of building or purchasing a poor-house according to the provisions of this act, in case the said board shall be requested so to do by the chosen freeholders of any township or townships of said county, the said chosen freeholders being authorized by a vote of the town meeting of the township or townships from which they shall be chosen, to make such request, the said refusal shall be entered on the minutes of the said board, whereupon such township or townships, so by their chosen freeholders making such request, may then proceed to build or purchase a poor-house according to the directions of the act entitled, "An xxxii.
act for the settlement and relief of the poor;" and every such town-
ship or townships, after they have built or purchased such poor-
house, or have commenced building the same, shall not be liable
to pay or contribute in any manner whatsoever, towards building
or purchasing any poor-house that may afterwards be directed to
be built or purchased by the board of chosen freeholders of such
county, nor to the support of the poor of the county, unless by and
with the consent of a majority of the inhabitants of said township
or townships, manifested by a public vote at an annual town
meeting, nor unless the board of chosen freeholders shall pay to
such township or townships the full value of all the lands, buildings
and improvements which may by them have been built, purchased
or otherwise, provided for the purposes aforesaid, and in which
case it shall be lawful for the overseers of the poor of such town-
ship or townships, under their hands and seals, to make a deed or
deeds of conveyance, to the boards of chosen freeholders for all
such lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, so paid for
as aforesaid; and further, that the provisions in this section con-
tained, shall extend to and include every township that hath here-
tofore built or purchased a poor-house, with the lands on which
the buildings and improvements shall have been erected.

43. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the several
boards of chosen freeholders in this state, in each and every year,
within sixty days after their annual meeting, to cause to be made
out and published in one or more newspapers, circulated in their
respective counties, a full and complete account of all their expen-
ditures for the preceding year.