

The Patriot and Flag.

VOLUME XVII.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1857.

NUMBER 920.

The Patriot and Flag.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
M. S. SHERWOOD & JAS. A. LONG,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms: \$2 a year, in advance;
\$2.50 after three months, and \$3.00 after
twelve months, from date of subscription.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One dollar per square (fifteen lines) for the
first week, and twenty-five cents for every
week thereafter. Deductions made in favor
of standing advertisements as follows:
3 MONTHS. 6 MONTHS. 1 YEAR.
One square, \$3.50 \$5.50 \$8.00
Two squares, 7.00 10.00 14.00
Three " (1 col.) 10.00 15.00 20.00
Half column, 18.00 25.00 35.00

Business Cards.

LEVI M. & WILLIAM L. SCOTT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.
WILL Regularly attend the Courts of
Guilford, Alamance, Randolph and
Davidson. 919 if

JAMES A. LONG,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LEXINGTON, N. C.

DR. A. A. HILL,
RICH FORK, N. C.

ANDREW J. STEDMAN, Attorney
at Law, Having removed to
Pittsboro, N. C., will attend regularly the
Courts of Clatham, Moore and Harnett Counties.
Pittsboro April 16, 1856. 828stf

JOHN W. PAYNE, Attorney at
Law, having permanently located in
Greensboro, N. C., will attend the Courts
of Randolph, Davidson and Guilford, and
promptly attend to the collection of all
claims placed in his hands. 915 if
Jan. 9th 1857.

DR. JOHN SWANN, Has settled per-
manently at Doctor Beall's Old Place,
Jersey Settlement, and offers his Ser-
vice to the Public. 42 if

WORTH & UTLY,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

N. C. FREEMAN, with Abbott,
Jones & Co., Importers and Job-
bers of Staple and Fancy Silk Goods, No. 153
Market Street, Philadelphia.

G. F. ANDERSON, W. D. REYNOLDS
ANDERSON & REYNOLDS, Gro-
cers and Commission Merchants, No.
10, Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.
Pay active attention to the sale of Flour and
other kinds of Produce, rendering unnecessary
charges, and rendering prompt returns. 32ly

E. J. LUTTERLOH W. P. ELLIOTT
Lutterloh & Elliott General Commis-
sion and Forwarding Merchants, Wil-
mington, N. C. Dealers in Lime, Cement,
Plaster, Cement, Land Plaster, Plastering
Hair, &c., &c. 833 ly

E. NYE HUTCHISON, Commis-
sion Merchant, Charlotte, N. C.
will sell on commission, Cotton, Corn, Wheat
and other Country Produce in Charlotte,
Canton, and New York, liberal advance-
ments made on consignments.
REFERENCES:
Joel A. Jenkins, Salisbury; Geo. W. Williams
& Co., Charleston, S. C.; A. Hunt, Lexington;
Robbott Souter, Jun. New York. 29-ly

WATSON & MEARES, General
Commission Merchants, 34
Burling Slip, New York.—Special at-
tention paid to the sale of Grain, Cotton and
other Southern products.
Liberal advances made on consign-
ments. 915 if

E. W. OGBURN, dealer in School,
Religious, Scientific, Standard, Prose
and Poetical Works in General Literature;
Law Books, Miscellany, Albums, Music and
Writing Port Folio, Writing Desks, Music
and Musical Instruments, Stationery, &c.
Greensborough, N. C.
West Street, sec. discourse from court house

J. D. CUMMING, C. STYRON
Cumming & Styron, Commission and
F. W. warding Merchants, Wilmington, N. C.
Special attention paid to selling Flour and
all kinds of produce. Aug. 31, 1855-ly.

STERLING LANIER, RAMPSON LANIER.
LAMAR HOUSE, (formerly Coleman
House), Knoxville, Tennessee. S. &
S. Lanier, Proprietors.
Mr. Sterling Lanier, late of the Lanier
House, Macon, Ga., and Sampson Lanier,
late of Tuskegee, Ala., will be happy to meet
all friends and customers at the Lamar House
where they have ample accommodation for
250 persons. 916-ly

R. J. Mendenhall, Land Agent.
WILL select and enter Government
Land, locate Land Warrants, make invest-
ments for capitalists at Western rates, pay
taxes, and transact a general real estate busi-
ness in Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin.
Address, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Refer to Hon. J. M. Moreland, George C.
Mendenhall, Col. Walter Gwynn and John A.
Gilmer. May 16th, 1856. 288

W. H. M'RARY & CO.,
FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AGENTS for sale and purchase of Cotton,
Flour, Grain, Salt, Groceries, &c.
Corner Princess and Water streets,
Wilmington, N. C.
Usual advances on Consignments.

REFERENCES:
H. R. SAVAGE, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear,
DEROSSET & BROWN,
F. & H. FRIES, Salem, N. C.
C. GRAHAM & Co., Marion Court House, S. C.
HUNT, ADDETON & Co., Lexington, N. C.

For the Patriot and Flag. THE AMERICAN PARTY.

In the third place, we insist that Ameri-
cans shall rule America, and to this end
native born citizens should be selected for
all State, Federal and municipal offices and
government employment in preference to
all others. Nevertheless—Persons born
of American parents residing temporarily
abroad, should be entitled to all the rights
of native born citizens.

And for this, we have been denounced
—vehemently denounced by our opponents
as advocating "an odious and unjust dis-
tinction—as proscriptive discrimination,"
between the native and the foreigner.—
But let us view this matter for a moment
in the light of reason. Will any impartial
reflecting man pretend to say that he be-
lieves that the foreigner, who has been reared
under influences differing widely from our
own, with his prejudices and fixed predilec-
tions in favor of that form of Govern-
ment under which his mind has matured,
can sympathize to the same extent, with
American interests, as the native son of
the soil? Can it be supposed that he can
understand and appreciate the genius of our
institutions as well or better than the na-
tive who is taught to learn and love the
Constitution of his country from his very
infancy? Still there are those who would
pretend that they neither feel nor do they
perceive any just reason why the offices of
the country should be bestowed upon the
native in preference to the foreigner.

Would they charge our illustrious fore-
father, the framer of that Constitution un-
der which we now live, with proscription
for excluding the foreigner from the two
highest offices within the gift of the people?
Would they charge George Washington
with an endeavor to create "an odious and
unjust discrimination between the foreigner
and the native, when he insisted that
"It was not the policy of this government
to employ foreigners when it could be
avoided, either in the military or civil
walks of life?"

Would they charge Thomas Jefferson
with being proscriptive for advising the
passage of a law "that no person but a na-
tive citizen shall be capable of holding the
office of consul?"

And yet the members of the American
party, who advocate the passage of no law
which would tend in the least degree to
restrict the privileges already enjoyed by
foreigners, save the extension of the time
of naturalization for such as have not been
already naturalized, have been traduced
and abused as "odious proscriptionists," for
the simple determination on their part of
exercising an honest preference of the na-
tive over the foreigner through the ballot
box. The teachings of our fore fathers
joined with the history and short experience
of our Republic, all tend to corroborate the
wisdom of this preference. The conduct
of Senator Soule, while Minister to Spain,
is but a melancholy illustration of the un-
fitness of the foreigner for any post under
the government of trust and importance.—
A man of such character and commanding
talent as would enable him to represent
the intelligent citizens of Louisiana in the
Senate of the United States, it would seem
that he at least should prove an exception
to the general rule: But to the sequel:—

In less than three years after he is commis-
sioned to the Court of Madrid, he has nearly
succeeded in involving his own country
in a war with England, Spain and France;
and if report be true, had even stooped to
soil his hands in the petty embroilments
and rebellions which were then agitating
Spain. Although an American Minister,
he so far forgot himself and the dignity
of his position, as to engage in the dirty in-
trigue of a foreign Court. He came home
in disgrace, and I do not believe that his
own party will ever attempt a vindication
of his course. No man will deny but that
"we have enough and more than enough
competent Americans to fill every office"
within the gift of our people. We offer
the foreigner liberty and privileges here
that he never could have enjoyed in the
country from whence he came. We guaran-
tee to him rights and immunities that are
denied to our own citizens in the land from
which he fled. Then the foreigner, at
least, has no rights, whatever, his anti-
American friends may urge in his favor.—
He should regard the protection and the
blessings which are offered him, as a mere
boon upon our part—a gratuitous—a volun-
tary boon which he has no right to demand,
and for which he should testify his gratitude
by his honesty, his fidelity and devotion to
our interests. We are willing to give him
every thing in reason which he should de-
sire, and more, much more than he has any
right to claim. I am well aware of the
fact that there are many foreigners in our
midst equally as "trust worthy if not more so
than hundreds of our own native born

American citizens. But I regard such as
exceptions only to the general rule. There
are others, also, whose honesty, whose in-
tegrity and whose usefulness can not be
doubted, and yet their former life and edu-
cation may have been such as to unfit
them entirely for an American office. And
it is a notable fact and one worthy of ob-
servation, that nine-tenths of the reading,
intelligent Protestant foreigners who reside
here in this country, may be numbered
among the most ardent supporters of our
cause. They feel and understand the jus-
tice of our claims; and all they ask, is that
their children shall be placed upon full
equality with ours.

These are the American principles as
set forth in every recognized Platform,
and reiterated in the last Council which
met in Philadelphia on the 22nd of Febru-
ary, 1856.

I deem it proper to state that I have used
freely and unreservedly, in writing these
communications, such hints and suggestions
as have been thrown out by other writers
upon this subject;—and I am truly in
hopes that if they can not lay claim to any
very great originality, they may at least
have a slight tendency to arouse the
sleeping American and warn him of the
danger by which he is surrounded.

BODISCO
Leaksville, N. C., Feb. 9, 1857.

CAPTIONS OF LAWS PASSED BY THE General Assembly of North Carolina, at its Session of 1856-57. PUBLIC LAWS. REVENUE.

1. An Act to amend the 95th chapter
of the Revised Code, entitled Revenue.—
[We give only the alterations made in the
Revenue Act of 1851-55—the parts not
altered being still in force. On every
\$100 worth of land, including improve-
ments thereon and entries of land, a tax of
15 cents. On all taxable polls, 50 cents.
Discontinues the tax heretofore levied for
the Insane Asylum. On turnpike toll-
gates, 815; on other gates permitted to
be erected across roads, 85; on public
ferries a tax equal to seven times the lar-
gest toll demanded; on toll bridges, 815.
On studs and Jacks 85, unless the price
for a season be more than that sum,
and then the tax to be the highest season
price. Owners of such animals, living out
of the State, and standing them in, to
pay the tax forthwith to the sheriff.—
On every dollar of net interest, over 85, a
tax of four cents. Upon every dollar,
more than 85 of net dividend or profit,
on money invested in steam vessels of
twenty tons burden and upward, or in
stocks of any kind, or in shares of any in-
corporated or trading company whether in
or out of the State, and including bank
dividends, bonds and certificates of debt
of any other State, a tax of four cents.—
On every \$100 employed in negro trading,
33 1/2 cents—in any other species of trade,
whenever carried on with cash or upon
credit, 20 cents. Upon each sulky, pig-
buggy, barouche, carriage and other plea-
sure vehicle, of the value of 500 and up-
ward, one per cent. on the value thereof.
Upon gold and silver plate and ornamental
jewelry, except that worn by females, of
great value as 25, a tax of 11 per cent.
on the value thereof. On each gold watch
in use, 8125; on each silver or other
watch, 30 cents; on each harp, 8250; on
each piano-forte, 8150; on each pistol
and bowie knife, 8125; on dirks and
sword canes, 65 cents. On licensed re-
tailers of wines, spirituous liquors, &c.,
830. On gold headed walking canes, 50
cents; on silver headed canes, 25 cents.
On all keepers of houses of public enter-
tainment, whether in town or country,
whose receipts amount to \$300 or more,
a tax of one-fourth of one per cent. On
every public billiard table 8125, unless
there be more than one kept in the same
room, and in that case a tax of 865 on
each additional one. On private billiard
tables, 825 each. On each bowling alley,
850; and on each additional one kept by
the same person, 815. On each lively
stable, 825. On each pack of playing
cards sold, 35 cents, to be paid by the sel-
ler. On all peddlers of patent soaps, pat-
ent medicines, razors, razor strops, tooth-
ache remedies, &c. a tax of 810 for each
county in which they peddle. On per-
sons putting up lighting rods, 830 for each
county. On daguerrotypists, ambrotyp-
ists and photographers, 810 for each coun-
ty in which they take likenesses. On
each mortgage deed, marriage contract and
deed in trust, 81. On marriage licenses,
81 each. Taxes imposed on retailers, or-
dinary and inns, and tavern keepers,
peddlers, billiard tables, bowling alleys
and lively stables to be paid in advance to
the sheriff. On every merchant, merchant
tailor or jeweler, one-third of one per cent
on all goods, wares, &c., except ready-
made clothing; and on the amount of pur-
chases of ready made clothing, whether
for males or females, one per cent. On
every merchant, apothecary, druggist or
other dealer, consignee or agent, selling at
wholesale or retail, spirituous liquors,
wines or cordials, five per cent. on the
capital employed. Agents selling patent
medicines, to pay 33 1/2 per cent. on the
value. On commission merchants, two
per cent on their commissions. Auctioneers
to pay five per cent. on the value of
goods sold by him when such goods are
brought into the State by non-residents.
Merchants to pay their tax to the sheriffs

on the first of April. On peddlers of rid-
ing vehicles manufactured out of the
State, 840 for each county; on all horses
and mules brought into the State for sale,
81250 for each county. Both these items
to be paid in advance to the sheriff. Every
person, whether by agency or otherwise
engaged in buying and selling riding ve-
hicles, not of the manufacture of this
State, to pay a tax of one per cent. on the
sum of their purchases. On amount of
purchases of parts of such vehicles brought
from abroad, one half of one per cent.—
All manufacturers, of whatsoever calling, to
pay a tax of one-half of one per cent. upon
all sums of their purchases made out of
the State. On dentists, physicians, law-
yers, State and county officers, persons in
the employ of corporate and private com-
panies, and all persons, ministers of the
Gospel excepted, whose practice, salaries
or fees, or all of them together, shall yield
an annual gross income of 8500, a tax of
85; and for all sums so received over
8500, a tax of one per cent. On each at-
torney's license granted, 815. On all in-
surance companies in the State, 8100; and
on all agencies of such companies, incor-
porated out of the State; 8100 for each
county in which an agency may be estab-
lished. On all agencies of banks incorpo-
rated out of the State, a tax of 8500. On
express companies, 810 for every county
in which they may deliver packages. On
circuses and menageries, 875 for each
county in which they exhibit. On stage
and theatrical companies, rope dancers,
sleight of hand performers, tumblers, &c.,
840 for each county. On exhibitors of
natural curiosities, not already mentioned,
820 for each county. On singers, dancers
lecturers, &c., for reward, 810 for each
county. The comptroller to have printed
forms of tax lists sent to each county clerk.
Clerks to return an abstract to the
comptroller on or before the 1st day of
June. Sheriffs and other receivers of pub-
lic money to settle with the comptroller
between the last day of June and the first
day of October. The sheriff to return,
upon oath, to the court of pleas and quar-
ter sessions of his county, at the term next
preceding the time at which he may settle
with the comptroller, a list of all moneys
which he may have received from the
clerks of court, or as double taxes, from
taxes imposed on unlisted property, or
on merchants, merchant tailors, jewelers,
licensed retailers by small measure, houses
of public entertainment, ordinary or inn
keepers, billiard tables, bowling alleys,
stage players, sleight of hand performers,
rope dancers, tumblers, wire dancers, cir-
cus riders, equestrian performers, exhibi-
tors of natural or artificial curiosities,
apothecaries, druggists, non-resident own-
ers of studhorses and Jackasses, horses and
mules brought into the State for sale, sel-
lers of carriages, buggies and other riding
vehicles, manufacturers of riding vehicles
on the sums of the purchases brought out
of the State of any pieces or parts of such
riding vehicles, and on all other manufac-
turers, upon the sums or amount of their
purchases made out of the State, peddlers,
brokers, insurance companies, agencies of
banks incorporated out of the State, ex-
hibitors of menageries, singers, dancers,
ethiopian serenaders, performers for re-
ward on musical instruments, and other
exhibitors for public amusement for re-
ward, dealers in spirituous liquors, lively
stables, county registers, auctioneers, com-
mission merchants, and on any and all
other subjects for which he ought to ac-
count.

2. An Act to extend the provisions of
an act passed by the General Assembly at
its session of 1851-55, entitled "An Act
to extend the time for perfecting the title
to land heretofore entered." [Ex-
tends the provisions of said act to January
1, 1857.]

3. An Act to authorize the inspectors
of naval stores in the town of Wilmington
to gauge the article of spirits of turpentine.
[Allows inspectors five cents for each and
every cask or barrel gauged. No other
person to gauge under a penalty of \$100.]
An Act for the benefit of the Insane Asy-
lum. [Appropriates 825,000 for erecting
enclosures, supplying water, &c.]

4. An Act concerning the coupon bonds
of the State. [Authorizes the public treas-
urer to issue coupon bonds of the denomi-
nation of 8500.]

5. An Act to provide for the better se-
curing costs in actions of ejectment. [De-
fendant to give bond for payment of costs,
in case of failure to successfully defend the
action.]

6. An Act to declare the meaning of
that portion of the Revised Code which re-
lates to fire hunting by night. [True in-
tent and meaning of the act is to prevent
fire hunting for deer with a gun or guns in
the night time.]

7. An Act to ensure the holders of cou-
pon bonds of this State against loss by ac-
cident &c. [The public treasurer to regis-
ter such bonds, with amount, number,
date, &c. in a book to be kept for that
purpose by him and such registry to be
evidence when the bonds are lost or de-
stroyed. Such registered bonds to be trans-
ferable only at the office of the public treas-
urer.]

8. A supplementary act to take the
sense of the people of the State relative to
the proposed amendment of the Consti-
tution. [People to vote for or against Free
Suffrage on the first Thursday in August,
1857.]

9. An Act concerning registration of
Sheriff's bonds, &c. [Sheriff's and Con-
stable's bonds to be registered in the regis-
ter's office, and certified copies from the
register's book to be read in evidence
when the original bond is lost or de-
stroyed.]

10. An Act to amend the 8th section
of the 45th chapter of the Revised Code.

11. An Act to amend the 6th
line and insert "sale."

12. An Act to repeal in part the 17th
section of the 85th chapter of the Revised
Code. [When a master of a vessel, on the
Cape Fear river, refuses a pilot, such
pilot shall be entitled to the full pilotage as
though he had performed the service. Re-
peals the law to the contrary.]

13. An Act to amend an act, entitled
"An Act supplemental to an act, entitled
an act to lay off and establish a county by
the name of Polk," passed at the session
of 1854-55, [Courts to be held and re-
cords kept at the town of Columbus, in
said county.]

14. An Act to amend the Constitution
of the State of North Carolina. [The Free
Suffrage act.]

15. An Act concerning gaming. [Play-
ing at a Faro bank or table a misdemeanor
—fine not to be less than 825.]

16. An Act to extend the time for re-
gistration of grants, deeds and other con-
veyances. [Allows a further time of two
years from the passage of this act. Does
not apply to mortgages and conveyances in
trust, nor to marriage settlements.]

17. An Act to amend section 6th and
repeal section 7th of chapter 36th of the
Revised Code, entitled Currency. [Re-
peals the clause making it penal to pass or
receive one and two dollar bills.]

18. An Act to amend section 7th,
chapter 17th of Revised Code, concerning
cattle and other stock. [Makes the killing
of cattle, &c., on railroads prima facie evi-
dence of negligence. The benefit of the
act not to apply unless suit is brought with-
in six months.]

19. An Act concerning the Clerks of
the Supreme Court. [Declares that 25th
section, 102d chapter of Revised Code is
applicable to each of the clerks of said
Court.]

20. An Act concerning the Common
Schools of N. Carolina. [Chairmen to be
elected on the 3rd Monday in April—
their official bonds to be good and valid
against them and their securities until re-
newed, or until final settlement—sheriffs
to pay over taxes collected for school pur-
poses to chairmen on the first Monday in
October in each year. General superin-
tendent to furnish printed blank notices
of the election of committees, &c.—
sheriffs to post such notices. Board of
superintendents to allow reasonable com-
pensations to examining committees.
General superintendent to collect and con-
solidate the common school laws, &c., &c.,
Governor to have printed 1,000 copies of
the general superintendent's annual re-
port.]

21. An Act to provide for the distribu-
tion of the proceeds of the literary fund.
[Provides for the distribution of said fund
to the counties recently erected, or which
may hereafter be erected.]

22. An Act assenting to the purchase,
by the United States, of a certain parcel
of land on the Cape Fear river, as a site
for a marine hospital and pest house.

23. An Act to create a sinking fund.
[Hons. Thos. Ruffin, W. N. Edwards and
D. L. Swain, commissioners of said fund.
All revenues derived from the State's
stock in railroads, plankroads, &c., to con-
stitute the sinking fund.]

24. An Act to prevent the felling of
timber in Eno river in the county of
Orange, and Fisher's river in the county
of Surry, Jennings's creek in the county
of Davidson, and McAlpin's creek and Big
Sugar creek and its four principal tribu-
taries of the same name in the county of
Mecklenburg.

25. An Act concerning trials before
justices of the peace. [Extends the pro-
visions of the act concerning the places of
trial to Brunswick county.]

26. An Act to authorize the examina-
tion of the wife in certain cases. [Makes
the wife competent to give evidence a-
gainst the husband in prosecutions for as-
sault and battery by him on the person of
the wife.]

27. An Act to establish standard weights
of grains, &c. [Makes the following weights
constitute a bushel, viz: Wheat, 60 pounds;
rice, 44, rye, 56; indian corn, 54; buck
wheat, 50; barley, 48; oats, 30; flaxseed,
55; clover seed, 64; peas, 50; corn meal,
45. Does not prohibit the buying and
selling by measure. Penalty of 820, for
taking more weight, per bushel, than above
fixed.]

28. An Act to amend the 60th and 83d
sections of the 99th chapter of the Revised
Code, entitled Revenue. [Real estate to
be listed in the county in which it is sit-
uated. If lying partly in one county and
partly in another, it is to be listed in the
county in which the owner resides, if he
resides in either. If he resides in neither
county, the land is to be listed in the coun-
ty in which the greater portion lies.]

29. An Act to provide for the main-
tenance of the Insane Asylum.

30. An Act concerning the institution
of the deaf and dumb and the blind.

31. An Act to alter the time of holding
the superior courts in Davie and Alexan-
der.

32. An Act to repeal the 12th section
of chapter 44 of the Revised Code, relating
to evidence.

33. An Act further prescribing the du-
ties of the public treasurer.

34. An Act to correct a mistake in the
law of 1854-55, chap 131, sec. 4.

PRIVATE LAWS.
1. An Act to give additional authority
to the commissioners of the town of Tarbo-
rough. [Authorizes them to sell burial
lots in the Tarborough Cemetery; also, to
sell portions of the town common and to
extend the corporate limits.]

2. An Act to amend an act, entitled "An
Act to incorporate the Trustees of David-
son College." [The amount of real and

personal estate belonging to said cor-
poration not to exceed \$500,000. Vests all
title or interest of the State and University
in the estate or effects of the late Maxwell
Chambers in the above corporation.]

3. An Act to authorize the securities
of John P. Bridges, late sheriff of Hertford
county, to collect arrears of taxes due for
the years 1853 and 1854.

4. An Act to incorporate the New
York and North Carolina Steamship
Company.

5. An Act to repeal the 11th section of
the act passed in 1854-55, entitled "An
Act to empower the commissioners of the
town of Wilmington to establish streets in
said town, and for other purposes."

6. An Act to amend an act, entitled
"An Act to incorporate the Cheek Turn-
pike Company," passed at the session of
1854-55.

7. An Act to amend and consolidate
the acts incorporating the Jonathan's
Creek and Tennessee Mountain Turnpike
Company in the county of Haywood.

8. An Act to incorporate the town of
Rockingham, in the county of Richmond.

9. An Act to incorporate the town of
Yadkinville, in Yadkin county.

10. An Act to amend the charter of
the Fayetteville and Western Plankroad
Company, and for other purposes.

11. An Act to amend the charter of the
Western Plankroad Company, passed at
the session of 1850-51.

12. An Act to incorporate the town of
Troy, in Montgomery county.

13. An Act to incorporate the town of
Thomasville, in Davidson county.

14. An Act to authorize Plankroad and
Turnpike Companies to use stone and gravel
in the construction and repair of their
roads.

15. An Act to protect the citizens of the
town of Wilson.

16. An Act to incorporate the Maron
County Turnpike Company.

17. An Act to authorize and empower
the sureties of James A. Brown, late sher-
iff of Pitt county, to collect arrears of taxes
due for the years 1852 and 1853.

18. An Act to incorporate the town of
Salem, in Forsythe county.

19. An Act to amend the act incorpo-
rating the Wilmington Savings Bank, passed
Feb. 24, 1855.

20. An Act to revive and amend an act
incorporating the Camden and Pasquotank
New Cut Canal Company.

21. An Act to change the name of "New
Institute," in Iredell county, to "Olin."

22. An Act to change the time of hold-
ing the courts of pleas and quarter sessions
for Chowan county. [Changes the time
to the 4th Monday in March and Septem-
ber, and 3d Monday in June and Decem-
ber.]

23. An Act to incorporate the town of
Waynesville, in Haywood county.

24. An Act to alter an act to incorpo-
rate the trustees of the New Institute, in
Iredell county. [Changes the name to
Olin High School. Increases the num-
ber of trustees to fifteen; and grants the
privilege of erecting the school into a col-
lege when \$40,000 shall have been sub-
scribed as a permanent fund for the endow-
ment of the institution.]

25. An Act to authorize Samuel S.
Biddle to build a bridge across Neuse riv-
er, in Craven county.

26. An Act concerning the militia in
Union county.

27. An Act to increase the pay of wit-
nesses in Duplin, Rowan and Robeson
counties.

28. An Act to allow the clerk of the coun-
ty court of Craven more time to make out
his tax list.

29. An Act to incorporate the town of
Marion, in McDowell county.

30. An Act to abolish jury trials in the
county courts of Polk county.