

Thomas Wilson, Levi Walker, J. I. Foreman, Peter Seales, George Bowser, Joseph H. Key.

I have given the names of the members of the several Committees of Finance, for the purpose of showing that they were composed of gentlemen of as good sound and rational sense, and some of them of as high legal attainments, as the Attorney General or the Public Treasurer; and as capable as they, of setting a proper construction upon those acts.

Again: In obedience to a resolution of the House of Commons, at its last session, the Comptroller reported to that House, on the 20th December, 1842, the amount which had been received by each member of the Literary Board for the two preceding fiscal years, and the report from which the Treasurer pretends to have extracted his statements contained in his exhibit D, to which I shall hereafter refer.

This report showed that my predecessor, as well as myself, had been uniformly paid our per diem pay as well as any other members of the Board. It was printed and laid before the members of the House; and although the Legislature did not adjourn until the 25th January, no member of the Legislature took any action upon the matter. Here is a clear sanction, at least, of that branch of the Legislature, that the charge was correct, unless we choose to ascribe to the members of that body a gross dereliction of duty in permitting this wrong charge to pass unnoticed; and to the Committee on Finance, a still grosser fraud upon the Public Treasury in passing vouchers contrary to law.

In addition to these repeated legislative sanctions, I submitted the question to a gentleman of the very highest legal attainments, and requested his liberal opinion on the matter. That opinion was given, after due investigation, that the Governor was entitled to the pay, and the same allowance for traveling expenses as any other member of the Board.

I have therefore not hesitated to receive per diem pay, and my traveling expenses, as well as any other member of either Board; being perfectly satisfied of my legal right to receive the same.

I should unquestionably ask a Committee to look into the matter, were it not well known, that every Legislature, from the passage of the Acts to the present inclusive, have been fully apprised of this charge, and the Acts of Assembly are before you, so that they can be constructed by every member for himself; but if it be believed that any further light can be thrown upon the subject, by an investigation, I most respectfully request the appointment of a committee.

As to what purports to be the opinion of the Attorney General, I have been honored with a sight of it, for the first time, since it was printed by order of the Senate. It is a very short opinion, and has been given in a place, that he should have responded to the inquiry as Attorney General of North Carolina, and in the next place, that he should have made such a response. The question put by the Treasurer was whether the Governor is entitled to pay as a Commissioner. The response is, "Having examined the Acts of Assembly referred to in your favor of the 6th, my opinion is, that the Commissioners alone are entitled to the pay allowed by the Acts mentioned." The answer is evasive. The direct question is, whether the Governor is to be considered, under the Act, a Commissioner, and therefore, entitled to pay! To this no answer is given.

The Act directing who shall compose the Literary Board, and the Act giving its members pay, say nothing about Commissioners; the word is not used in either Act, in connection with the members of the Board—and the law says "the persons composing the Literary Board &c. shall receive pay &c." So the opinion shows, that it is not the intention of the Acts on the subject, as to the formation of the opinion.

But I desire to draw your attention to that part of the Treasurer's communication purporting to give the amount which I have received for my services on the Board. It is seldom in any common case, as many inaccuracies are to be found, as are contained in this; and I know of no official communication, where so many errors have been crowded into so small a space.

In his letter to the Speaker, he says: "The amount which the Governor has received is also desired, and herewith communicated, marked D, extracted from the reports of said Boards, to the last and present Legislatures." "The amount received is one thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-seven and a half cents." Both of the above statements are wholly inaccurate. His statement marked D, is not extracted from the reports of the Boards to the last and present Legislatures, nor are there any reports of the Boards that will sustain the accuracy of the statement marked D. The amount received by me is not \$1238 77 1/2 cents, as reported by the Treasurer. So far from his statement marked D, purporting to be extracted from reports of the Boards, he himself heads it thus:

D. "From the Report of the Comptroller, to the House of Commons, December 20, 1842."

I must draw your attention now to this statement marked D—a paper unrolled for its accuracy, in adding bills of expenses incurred, suppressing number of days of service upon the Boards, and the charges of other's expenses to myself. It will be seen by reference to said statement D, the Treasurer has footed up the charges on the Literary Board, and makes them amount to \$1092 60—then says in refer-

ence to this sum: "Total amount drawn by Governor Morehead for services on 'Literary Board.'" To show how much reliance may be placed in the correctness of this statement D, I will refer to one item, thus entered: "Dec'r. do. (Gov. Morehead) 18 days and expenses, \$205." And this is one of the items which the Treasurer reports to the Senate. I have received for my services on the said Board, as will appear from the Comptroller's Reports of 20th Dec'r. 1842.

Before I draw your attention to that report, I will premise that in the fall of 1841, the contract was upon the tributaries to Pungo, and those upon Alligator Canal, had completed their contracts, and desired a final settlement with the Board. The tributaries to Alligator were to be let out, and the public lands were advertised to be sold. As so many important transactions were crowded together at the same time, it was agreed that the whole Board should attend the sales at the swamps. Accordingly a conveyance for all the Board was engaged, and Mr. Gales, a member of the Board, and myself, set out by Smithfield, where Mr. Masly, another member, was to have joined us, he being at that place. He declined going, and Governor Dudley, the other member, was to have joined us at Goldsboro', but on our arrival there, we received a letter from him informing us of his inability to attend. This threw the transaction of the whole business upon Mr. G. and myself, and it was upon that trip this charge of \$205 is predicated. Now I invite your attention to the Comptroller's report, from which the Treasurer pretends he made the extract, and I give in extenso.

Cash paid expenses incurred by Literary Board, on its visit to sell the Swamp lands, in Nov. and Dec'r. 1841. Expenses as follows: Tavern bill at Smithfield, \$4 00; Goldsboro', 2 50; Snowhill, 2 75; Greenville, 4 00; Washington, 1 75; Barrows', 5 75; Clarke's, 22 75; Washington, 14 80; Post on letter, from Gov. Dudley, Tavern bill at Greenville, 1 50; Falls Tar River, 4 00; Leigh's, 2 00; Servant (Andrew), 4 50; Mr. Machin, printing blank notes, Advertising Pungo Tributaries, Mr. Cogdale's services as Auctioneer, John Malone, for 18 days hire of carriage, horses and driver, Gov. Morehead, 18 days, at \$3, W. R. Gales, do. do.

Thus it will be seen that after deducting the \$54 paid Mr. Gales, from the \$259, it leaves the \$205, with which the Treasurer charges me, and then says I have received it for services. The warrant upon which the money was drawn was in my favor, and the sum I remaking an error of \$151 in this amount. There are various other inaccuracies which will be seen upon examination.

The statement D, alone, contains several palpable inaccuracies, which is evident from the Comptroller's report, which the Treasurer had before him.

I am unwilling to charge one who has held official connection with me, although not of a very confidential character, with intentional errors or misstatements; but so many errors, in so few items, must tax one's charity much to induce the belief they grew out of inadvertence. And if all these errors had not a tendency to swell the amount of my receipts, instead of diminishing them, and to show large pay for little service, there might be some hope that they did not proceed from design—but these errors are all on one side.

The call made by the Senate, was for the amount I had received for "per diem compensation as President, ex-officio," of the Literary and Internal Improvement Board. The Treasurer in making his answer to the call, adds to the amount I had received, my own traveling expenses, the travelling expenses of another member of the Board, back hire engaged for the whole Board, Printers' bills, Auctioneer's bills, &c. &c. until he gets to the sum of one thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars; (and to show how careful he has been to be accurate, he adds) 77 1/2 cents, as if he had got the sum true to half a cent.

The Comptroller's Report to the last House of Commons to which the Treasurer refers, and the statement I had the honor to submit to the Senate with my message of the 18th inst., shows the amount thus received, and I believe is correct. The former is printed and to be found in the Legislative documents of last session; the latter was sent to the Senate on the 18th instant, as above stated, and I presume was printed and upon the table of Senators before the call was made upon the Treasurer; and when the Senate made the call upon the Treasurer, that they might be still further assured of the correctness of these statements, it behooved him to be accurate and correct in his reply. He has not been either accurate or correct, and it is respectfully submitted whether it is not due to the Treasurer as well as myself, that a Committee should be raised to aid him in ascertaining the true amount I have received for my service as President ex-officio of the Literary and Internal Improvement Board; and I further to give the Treasurer an opportunity to show, if he can, that the very inaccurate information which he gave to the Senate, was not given by design.

Very respectfully your obedient servant, J. M. MORRHEAD, Executive Office, December 30th, 1844.

MARRIED, in Franklin county, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. Wm. Arendell, Mr. Jona H. Bantow, of Orange county, now Principal of Midway Academy, to Miss CAROLINE GILL.

CAPITONS TO THE ACTS, Passed by the Legislature of North Carolina, at its Session of 1844-45.

PUBLIC ACTS.

1. An Act more effectually to suppress the offence of trading with slaves. [May charge in the same Bill of Indictment any defendant with trading with Slaves, receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen, and petit larceny.]

2. Concerning the admissibility of evidence against the sureties of Officers and others. [Makes the receipt or acknowledgment of Officer admissible and competent against all or any of his securities.]

3. To provide for a vacancy in the office of County Surveyor. [Gives the appointing power to the County Courts.]

4. To amend the 5th section of the 10th chapter of the Revised Statutes. [Directs the Sheriff to summon the Magistrate within fifteen days after the death of any Clerk of the County Court, who shall die between the sitting of the Courts, to fill the vacancy until the next regular election by the people.]

5th. To amend the sections of the Revised Statutes, concerning Clerks and Registers. [Makes it the duty of the County Solicitor to examine the offices of the Registers and of the Clerks of the County and Superior Courts, at or shortly before the session of each and every County Court, for the purpose of ascertaining whether all papers required to be recorded and registered have been done so according to law.]

6. To amend an Act, entitled an Act to keep open French Broad River, in the county of Buncombe, and the Tennessee River in the county of Haywood, for the passage of Fish, passed in the year 1825, chapter 118 [Imposes the same penalty prescribed in the first section of the before recited Act, on any person or persons who shall fell timber in the French Broad river from the three forks thereof, to the Henderson county line, where said line crosses the French Broad river.]

7. Concerning Jury Trials. [Gives the right to the parties or their counsel, in all such trials, to argue to the jury their whole case, as well of law as of fact.]

8. To extend the time for registering Grants, Men's Conveyances, Powers of Attorney, Bills of Sale and Deeds of Gift. [Extends the time to two years, exempting Mortgages, Conveyances in Trust, or to the Swamp Lands in the Eastern part of the State.]

9. To cede to the United States a certain tract of land lying on the Island of Portsmouth, Carteret County, for the purpose of erecting a Marine Hospital.

10. To amend the 9th section of the Revised Statutes, entitled an Act concerning the Comptroller. [Directs the Governor's report of the proceeds of the Public Lands, to be made to the Legislature in the year when the Legislature is not in session. Also, repeats that part of the Act, which requires the publication of the Comptroller's Report in free newspapers of this State—and amends the Act by publishing it hereafter in two newspapers in the City of Raleigh.]

11. To cede a portion of Rutherford County to the County of Henderson. [Cedes that portion of Rutherford County lying west of a line beginning at a point on the dividing line on top of Sugar loaf mountain, running thence South 10 degrees East to the South Carolina line, then West with said line to the Henderson County line, then commencing at the beginning point and running another line on the dividing Ridge between Fall Creek and Reedy Patch Creek to Broad River, at Pan's Gap, then North 5 degrees East to the McDowell County line, then with said line to the Henderson line.]

12. To authorize the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road Company, to charge tolls on their Bridge over Roanoke River, near the town of Weldon.

13. Extending the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace over Judgments, and amendatory of the 6th section of the Revised Statutes, entitled "Justices of the Peace"—and the 4th section of the Revised Statutes, entitled "Courts, County and Superior." [Gives a Justice of the Peace, exclusive jurisdiction over all suits not exceeding \$100 is the principal. The 2d section dismisses all suits brought in either the County or Superior Courts for a less sum.]

14. More effectually to prevent the imprisonment of Honest Debtors. [Provides that hereafter no capias ad satisfaciendum shall issue, unless Plaintiff, his Agent or Attorney, shall make affidavit in writing, before the Clerk of the Court in which said judgment may be, or the Justice of the Peace to whom application is made for such process, that he believes the defendant has not property to satisfy such judgment, which can be reached by a *fiere facias*, or has fraudulently concealed his property, money or effects, or is about to remove from the State. Provides further, that no Court in this State shall permit an issue of fraud to be made against and tried, under the provisions of the Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors—Rev. Statutes, chapter 58, section 10th—unless the Creditor, his Agent, or Attorney, shall file a suggestion in writing, of such fraud or concealment, therein specifying the particulars of such fraud or concealment, and shall annex to the said suggestion, his affidavit, that he verily believes the matters therein stated are true. Provides also, that whenever the Plaintiff, in any judgment, shall be desirous of subjecting the bail of the defendant in such judgment to the payment thereof, such Plaintiff shall be at liberty to proceed in the first instance by *scire facias* against such bail, without having previously issued any *capias ad satisfaciendum* against the defendant, but such *scire facias* shall be returned for trial at the appearance of the bail.

15. In favor of Poor Debtors. [Exempts in addition to the property now by law exempted from Execution, after the first day of July next, the necessary farming tools for one laborer, one bed, bedding and covering for every two members of the family, four hogs and all necessary household and kitchen furniture, not to exceed \$50 in value. The 2d section provides, that whenever any poor debtor shall apply for the benefit of this Act, it shall be the duty of the Justice of the Peace to whom such application shall be made, to appoint three respectable freeholders, disinterested and unconnected with the parties, to lay off and assign to such poor debtors, the portion to which he is entitled. The 3d section declares null and void and of no effect, all and every conveyance by sale, deed of trust, or otherwise, for the payment of any debt or demand whatsoever, of the property hereby exempted.]

16. To protect the Public Bridges in Tyrrell, Washington and Onslow Counties. [Imposes a fine of \$50 for forcibly running any decked vessel, boat or raft against any public Bridge in these Counties.]

17. Concerning the Superior Courts of Cleveland County.

18. Supplemental to an Act passed in 1838, entitled an Act, supplemental to an Act, passed in 1834, to lay off and establish a Road from Morganton to the Tennessee line. [Appoints three Commissioners for the purpose of carrying said Act more effectually into operation.]

19. Assenting to the purchase by the U. States, of certain land in the Town of Wilmington, and ceding the jurisdiction of North Carolina over the same, under certain limitations and conditions therein contained. [Land on which the New Cut on House is erected.]

20. To appoint Commissioners, to view and lay off a Road in the County of Ashe.

21. Supplemental to an Act passed at the present Session of the General Assembly, entitled an Act to amend an Act to incorporate the President, Directors and Company of the Yadkin Toll Bridge. [Authorizes a charge of 75 cents for a loaded wagon, drawn by four horses.]

22. To amend an Act entitled an Act, to punish the default of returning Officers in the election of President and Vice President of the United States, passed 1842-3, chapter 29. [Directs that the offence created by the above recited Act, be cognizable in the Superior Courts of Law of the County where in the defaulting Officer resides.]

23. Concerning the Superior Court of Currituck County. [Relates to the issuing of the Clerk's certificate to the Jury.]

24. To loan to the North Carolina Militia arms, at Raleigh, for the use of Arms and Equipments.

25. To prevent the felling of timber in the Creeks and Rivers, within the County of Cabarrus. [Imposes a fine of \$10 if any person permits the timber to remain 20 days.]

26. To authorize the foreclose of the Mortgage of the Raleigh and Gaston Road. [Directs the Governor of the State to have all the Mortgages on the Road re-closed at the Spring Term of Wake Superior Court. The Road is then to be sold to the highest bidder, after due advertisement, on the following terms, viz: \$25,000 in six months, and the residue of the purchase money divided into four equal instalments, to be paid at intervals of ten months, with interest. The Governor is to bid for the State the sum of \$400,000—sum sufficient to cover the last Mortgage and interest.]

27. To attach that part of Carteret County, known as Ocracoke, to Hyde County.

28. To authorize the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company to issue Bonds to the amount of \$100,000, to redeem a like amount of Bonds issued under the Act entitled "an Act for the relief of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company." [Pledges the faith of the State for the payment of the Bonds, authorized to be issued. The object of the bill is to relieve the State from the payment of \$100,000, as the security of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, before the meeting of the next Legislature, by issuing new Bonds to take up those due, under the Act of 1842, on the first of January, 1845 and 1843 respectively. The liability of the State or the Road is not increased by this Act.]

29. More effectually to secure the debts due for Cherokee Lands, and to facilitate the collecting of the same. [Directs the Governor to appoint a Commissioner, to examine the Bonds given by purchasers of Cherokee lands, and ascertain if the Principals are solvent. Also, directs the Governor to cancel all Bonds where the Principals are insolvent, upon condition that the purchasers surrender to the agent, for the use of the State, possession of the lands purchased with all the improvements thereon, and a release of all claim to any money paid thereon. Also, gives further indulgence to Purchasers.]

30. To secure to the citizens of this State the right of fishing in the navigable waters of the State. [Provides that no person shall fish with seines, nor be interested in fishing, until they shall have resided in this State 12 months, under a penalty of \$100, &c.]

31. To prevent obstructions in High-creeks, in the county of Richmond.

32. To amend the 123d chapter of the Act of the Revised Statutes, entitled an Act for the relief of Wrecked and Wrecked property. [Changes the Wreck Districts—disqualifies any Pilot to act as a Commis-

sioner of Wrecks; allows 2 1/2 per cent. to the Commissioners on the amount of the value of property saved, when not sold by auction.]

33. Relating to the Buncombe Turnpike Road in Buncombe and Henderson counties. [Hands working on Roads, only subject to pay 50 cents for failure.]

34. To cede a portion of Rutherford county to the county of Cleveland.

35. To allow the Justices of the Peace of Hyde county, to lay a tax for the purpose of purchasing the Matamuskeet and Roanoke Turnpike.

36. To amend the Revised Statutes, entitled an Act concerning the legacies, Filial portions and distributive shares, and the Revised Statutes, Descendents. [Directs that in division of Intestate's Real Estate, that they shall be charged with the excess in value, which he or she has received, over and above an equal distributive share of their personal estates.]

37. To open the Pades and Yadkin rivers.

38. To amend the 8th section of the 50th chapter of the Revised Statutes, entitled an Act concerning Frauds and Fraudulent Conveyances. [Makes all contracts void for leasing lands for the purpose of digging for gold or other minerals, unless they are made in writing.]

39. Providing for the re-organization of the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road Company. [Directs the Governor to appoint a Commissioner on behalf of this State, to act with the Commissioner appointed by the State of Virginia, who shall expose to public sale the said Road, with all the property, privileges, rights, franchises, and immunities belonging to the Road. Gives the right to the State of Virginia to fix the amount of Capital Stock of the Company thus formed, and declare the number of shares, provided that said Stock shall not exceed \$600,000 nor less than \$300,000, nor any share less than \$100, nor more than \$200. Provides further, that there shall be no less than twenty Stockholders, no one of whom shall hold more than one half of the Stock. Directs that any time after the sale herein provided for, and formation of another Company, the Petersburg and Roanoke Rail Road Company shall have privilege to pass over their Bridge on conditions to be settled by the Commissioners.]

40. To provide for making a survey from Raleigh and Fayetteville West to the Georgia line. [Directs the Governor, before the third Monday in Nov. 1846, to cause a survey to be made, with a view of making a Turnpike Road.]

41. To amend an Act entitled an Act to provide for the collection and management of a Revenue for this State. [Returns Insolvent taxables to the Sheriffs.]

42. For a Canal from Cape Fear to Lumber river. [Authorizes the opening of Books in the town of Wilmington for subscription of stock to the amount of \$500,000.]

43. To amend the Revised Statutes, entitled Religious Societies. [Empowers them to appoint Trustees to hold property and receive donations.]

44. To alter the time of holding the Superior Courts of Law and Equity for the counties of Rockingham and Guilford.

45. To authorize the making a Turnpike Road in Wilkes county, and to incorporate a company for that purpose.

46. Concerning Sheriffs and Constables. [Makes the officer liable for the debt, when due diligence in collecting the same has not been used, notwithstanding the person against whom such claim existed, may be able to pay the same.]

47. Supplemental to an Act passed at the General Assembly of 1842-43, entitled an Act to lay off and establish a county by the name of McDowell, and to fix the time at which the Superior Courts of Law and Courts of Equity, and two terms of the now Jury Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, shall be held in the counties comprising the 7th Judicial Circuit.

48. To authorize the holding of two additional terms of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, in and for the county of Catawba, at which there shall be no Jury Trials.

49. Concerning Inspectors of Flour. [Authorizes the appointing of an Inspector in the town of Wilmington by the County Court, who is to hold his office for the term of five years.]

50. To amend the 7th section of the Revised Statutes, entitled Guardian and Ward.

51. To repeal the 8th section of the Revised Statutes, entitled an Act concerning Crimes and Punishments.

52. Providing for the appointment of Engraving Clerks. [Gives the appointing power to the two Principal Clerks of the Legislature, and reduces the number to two, whose pay is to be \$3 per day.]

53. To amend the 58th section of the Revised Statutes, entitled Courts, County and Superior. [Makes it unlawful for any Officer to execute any civil process, on any person attending divine worship, during the time of such worship, under a penalty of \$5.]

54. To revive and continue in force an Act passed in the year 1841, entitled an Act to authorize the laying off and establishing a Turnpike Road from Laxton Lynch's in Rutherford county, to the widow Sall's in Buncombe county.

55. Concerning a Penitentiary. [Declares it proper and expedient to have a decisive expression of public opinion upon the subject, based upon the knowledge that the fund to erect a Penitentiary must be raised by a direct tax, and therefore directs that at the next Election for Members of the General Assembly, every voter, entitled to vote for a member of the House of Commons, shall be at liberty to vote for or against a Penitentiary.]

56. To revive and continue in force an Act passed at the session of 1831-2, en-

titled an Act to re-enact and extend the provisions of an Act passed in the year 1829, chapter 35, entitled an Act to incorporate the Lake Drummond and Orspack Canal Company, chapter 169, entitled an Act to amend an Act passed at the last session of the General Assembly of the State, entitled an Act to incorporate the Lake Drummond and Orspack Canal Company, and for other purposes.

57. To regulate the 70th and 71st Regiment of North Carolina Militia.

58. To prevent the levying of Execution upon growing crops before they are matured.

59. To amend the 103d chapter of the Revised Statutes, entitled an Act concerning the improvement of Rivers and Creeks, and to prevent obstructions to their navigation.

60. For the relief of the Blind, Deaf and Dumb. [Appropriates \$5000 annually out of the Literary Fund for the education of these unfortunate individuals.]

61. To prevent Free Negroes and Mulattoes from trafficking in ardent spirits. [Directs a fine of \$10 for the first offence, and for the second to be indicted in the Superior Court and fined or imprisoned at the discretion of the Court.]

62. Supplemental to an Act passed by the present General Assembly, entitled an Act to attach that part of Carteret county, known as Ocracoke, to Hyde county.

63. To prevent frauds in levying Executions issued by a single Magistrate, and to encourage and facilitate the practice of taking security for the forthcoming of property seized under Execution. [Makes it the duty of the officer to specify the property levied on, in his bond, and to furnish the security a list of the same, and all the property levied on to be deemed in the custody of the security to the forthcoming bond.]

64. To consolidate and amend the Acts heretofore passed on the subject of Common Schools. [Some of the provisions are, that the Superintendents shall be appointed by the Court next preceding the first Monday in October of every year, and take office on the first Monday of October; that committees shall be elected on the last Saturday of September in every year, and take office on the first Monday in October; that present Superintendent and committees shall continue in office until others are chosen as required by this act; that 21 per cent. be allowed Chairman of Superintendents, of the money that may pass through their hands; that this act shall be printed and distributed among the counties; that all persons over four years shall be allowed to go to the schools; and that county tax when levied shall not be less than one-half of the estimated amount to be raised from the state.]

65. To incorporate the North Carolina Mining, Manufacturing, and Land Reclamation. [Capital not to exceed \$100,000, in shares of \$100. When \$50,000 of the stock is subscribed for, are declared incorporated.]

66. In relation to the State Library. [Defines the duty of the Librarian.]

67. Relative to Notaries. [Reduces the fee to 50 cents.]

68. To provide for the removal of the obstructions to the navigation of Roanoke River occasioned by the erection of the Petersburg Rail Road bridge across the same. [Instructs the company to construct a draw of sufficient capacity to admit the easy and convenient passage of such steam boats and masted vessels as navigate Roanoke River.]

69. For the more speedy administration of justice. [Authorizes the Judge to appoint a special term of Superior Courts, when the business of the civil docket cannot be done at the regular term.]

70. To modify an act concerning Slaves and Free Persons of colour, passed in 1830.

71. To amend the 59th chapter of the Revised Statutes, and 49th section of said act. [Relates to the inspection of Turnpines.]

72. In addition to the Revised Statutes, entitled Wills and Testaments, to amend the same, and to repeal part of the 15th section of the Revised Statutes, entitled Lands of deceased Debtors. [Authorizes testator to bequeath every interest, and directs a free construction of wills.]

73. Concerning the Agents of Cherokee Lands. [Directs a duplicate statement of all monies to be made to the Comptroller.]

74. To amend the 10th section of the 45th chapter of the Revised Statutes. [Authorizes the Court of Equity to appoint the time and place of sale of all property made by a decree of said court.]

75. To amend an act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, entitled an act to amend an act concerning Coroners, Revised Statutes, chapter 25, section 4. [Gives the power to three Justices of the Peace to appoint a Coroner, where a county is without one, and it shall be necessary for one to act in his official capacity.]

76. To prevent fraudulent voting. [Is made an indictable offence, leaving the penalty to the Court.]

77. To establish and regulate a Turnpike Road in the county of Macon, to be called the Tennessee River Turnpike Road. [Appoints Commissioners to lay off the road, &c.]

78. To encourage the culture and manufacture of Silk and Sugar among the Cherokee Indians in this State. [Extends to them the provisions of the act encouraging these articles in this state, passed in the year 1826.]

PRIVATE ACTS.

1. An act to extend the provisions of an act passed at the session of the General Assembly of 1830-31, entitled an act for the relief of such persons as may suffer from the destruction of the records of Herford county occasioned by the burning of the Court House and Clerks' offices of said county. [Extends the pro-