

Carolina Watchman.

Devoted to Politics, News, Agriculture, Internal Improvements, Commerce, the Arts and Sciences, Morality, and the Family Circle.

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BY J. J. BEAUNE, Editor and Proprietor. J. F. BEALE, Jr., Assistant Editor.

FOR THE WATCHMAN. STATE PRIDE.

"Thus to all on, O' ship of State! Shall thou, thou Union strong and great! We know who sinners laid thy keel, What workmen wrought thy ribs of steel, And every mast and sail and rope— What carving rang, what hammer beat In what a forge and what a heat, Were shaped the keelsons of thy hope."

An active desire to see our own land, immediately around us prosperous and happy, is undoubtedly one of the most noble and endearing, of all passions that cluster around the human heart, and certainly worthy the smiles of an approving heaven. And why is there such a lamentable deficiency in this respect, among North Carolinians generally? Is it because North Carolina comparatively speaking, is more humble in some respects than her neighbors around her? Then let her humility teach her a lesson!

Her sons should remember that the greatest benefactors of the world came from the rashes and the manger. Who would think as he reads the glowing account of the creation of the world, and of the deluge of the earth, that it emanated from the pen of a Midian shepherd? Or who would even dream that it was a historian so humble as he, that points his eye to the Ark as it plunges, and sails, and carves majestically over the waves of a world in ruins, bearing within its sacred bosom, the last—the only remnant of a fallen race! Let her sons not think, that because she is humble in some respects, her influence is not to be felt in the onward march of this republic to glory and grandeur! They should remember that Athens was once the proud and noblest province of Greece, yet in process of time, was the first to surrender to the golden bribes of the Macedonian king—while her more humble neighbors, the Thebans, the objects of her reproach, perished nobly with the expiring liberties of Greece, on the field of Cheronia. Let her learn a lesson from the aristocratic pride of her sunny sister. And let her remember that the greatest boast of her northern neighbor—the citizen of the "Ancient Dominion" is in being able to say, that his boyhood's foot-prints pressed the soil, where the Rappahannock plumed on great Virginia's bosom; and remembering this, let not one of her sons bludge to say—"I am a North Carolinian."

The soil of the Virginia burms within him as he stands in view of the green slopes of Mounts, or on a long list of illustrious Presidents pass in review before him. And has not North Carolina reason to be proud of her past history? Is not the star of her glory emblazoned upon the silken folds of the "star spangled banner"? Does it not float triumphantly from the mast-head of our gallant ships, as ever rode the ocean waves? Was it not within her territorial limits that Liberty breathed her first emotions? Yes, here the torch of the Revolution pealed her first and loudest blast—a blast which startled the seeming millions of the world, and sent an animating thrill through the great heart of our nation! And are there no names to adorn her past history? Lo! her political galaxy is resplendent with luminaries of unsurpassing brilliancy! Such as Moore and Henderson, Caswell and Davis, King and Polk, and the highly gifted and talented Gaston, with a host of others whom we cannot enumerate. Beside a number of living ornaments, who as Patriots, Statesmen, and Scholars, claim a proud place in the political councils of our land. Then why such lethargy among her virtuous and intelligent citizens! Is she not possessed of many of the elements of greatness! Has she not within her reach, wealth, talent and industry! Her soil is exuberant—Her climate salubrious. Her fields under the hand of culture and care, wave in wild luxuriance with beautiful harvests. Her mountains laden with one sufficient to furnish the forges of the Cyclops. Her streams, rolling their silver sheets in magnificent beauty and grandeur, and dashing their spray over ledges of rock, invite the Manufacturer to rear on their banks the monuments of his genius and skill. Come, thou spirit of energy! And awake thou genius of enterprise! and breathe into the souls of her sons the fire of greatness, and rekindle them with the generating spark of an independent State!

North Carolina! let her stand not still in the march of improvement! Let her resources be developed. Build up her railways and make navigable her streams. Rear on her sea-shore flourishing cities and towns, and let them repose beneath the outstretched wings of the genius of Commerce, whose sails whiten the sea. But is this all that remains to be done! Let the virtuous breathings of the neglected intellect answer! Within her borders how many fountains of many-groined and sparkling intellects are buried beneath the quaries of ignorance! Here then let the fire of the Philanthropic and Patriot. Let institutions of learning arise! Let them arise till they meet the sun in his coming, let the earliest rays of the morning glid them, and let the lightning of Heaven play around their summits! Let that great vehicle of justice—the press of our native State be built up, and let her no longer be flooded with the prejudicial satires and venomous slangs of Northern periodicals.

North Carolina! to the young and aspiring we would say—go to the graves of the great dead who slumber within her green and mossy bosoms, and "snatch from their ashes" the fire of the loftiest patriotism; and these learn not only

a lesson of State pride—but learn what a glorious field is presented to those of her sons who would be useful and great! She holds out all the inducements that the cravings of your ambition desire. Let her no longer be behind in the race for distinction; but let the star of her glory be the emblem of her greatness! Let it shine as the most brilliant diadem upon the constellation robe of this great national, constitutional compact, while its scintillations light up the star spangled canopy of American freedom with a meteoric splendor! Let the energies of her sons be aroused! Let them look upon her as she lies prostrate in the dust, lend her a helping hand, raise her to the position her dignity requires, and then will commence the golden cycle in the round of her history; then will the historian of her future, as he warms with the glory of his theme, do justice to her greatness, and then will be a time—

"When every brow is fraught with hope,
And every mountain's purple peak,
And every cloud and misty slope
Her loud sweet accents please speak."

FOR THE WATCHMAN. SELF-INTEREST AND HONOR.

It is granted that there may be or are, substitutes for religious principles which may be useful, and may answer temporary purposes for the advantage of human society, and may be comprehended under these two—interest and honor; but are far from being safe or permanent principles. When a man's private interest coincides with the interest of the public, he may be instrumental of promoting both while that coincidence continues—but let them run counter to each other, and his own interest must be promoted if that be the governing principle, whether the interest of the public sink or swim.

A principle of honor, or what is so called, is still more uncertain in its nature, and capricious in its effects; I believe there is not a word in the circle of our language which has undergone a greater degree of prostitution. It is granted that even in its most prostituted sense, it may stimulate to actions in themselves great and noble; but in too much of the modern sense of the word, such is the capricious nature that on the smallest supposed offense given, or the slightest supposed injury sustained, it will not hesitate to judge the fatal ball in the breast, or sheath the mortal sword in the bowels of the most intimate, yet beloved friend.—Rev. John Hall, D. D.

From the North Carolina Times.

MOUNTAIN SCENERY OF N. CAROLINA.

Little, indeed, is known of the variety and extent of the mountain scenery of North Carolina, even by her own citizens; many of whom know far more of the granite hills of New Hampshire or the Alps of Switzerland, spending their lives in a kind of dreamy anticipation of one day fastening their vision upon the chains of those far off mountains, consecrated by the universal consent of ages, without once considering more common days, without knowing that in a few hours, perhaps, at most they could be transported to the midst of objects bearing no mean comparison with those time-honored monuments of European beauty. For, whether wandering among the Alpine heights and glaciers of Switzerland, looking down on her clear lakes and green valleys, or gazing with silent wonder upon Mont Blanc towering high amid the desolation of eternal frosts—sailing upon the Hudson river or clambering over the White mountains of New Hampshire, you feel your respect for your own native State increased, by comparing the bright image of her lovelier scenes with the objects around you.

As we go westward, the first place of deep interest that greets us is Hickorynut Gap, situated in the Blue Ridge, in Rutherford county. When approaching this great gateway to the Titan Hills, the mountains rise up before you to the region of the clouds, appearing to form an impassable barrier of granite walls; but on a nearer approach, the Gap is discovered, apparently a deep cut of only a few yards in width. The whole length of the pass is nine miles, with high bluffs covered with large trees, rising on both sides until their tops seem to meet, forming a lofty arch of foliage so thickly interwoven with vines and flowers as to be impervious by the meridian sun. Deep ravines, yawning chasms, and bright clear rivulets with their musical murmurings and roaring cataracts, all adorned with the alpine vegetation, are seen on every side. Jutting rock columns, rising on both sides of us in bold relief and quick succession for a mile or more in extent, strike us with feeling akin to awe and terror, inspiring us with a thought that we are passing between the lines of mighty giants drawn up for battle; such as the Sons of Atlas of old who seized mountains in their deep foundations, and piled them up to the heavens.

Then, again, groups of the loveliest flowers are seen as tastefully and richly blended as are found you to suspect that it is one grand bouquet carefully selected from Nature's garden by one of those mighty Titans as a present for his giant mistress.

The highest bluff rises almost perpendicular above you to the vast elevation of more than twenty-five hundred feet. Midway up this bluff and on its very front is an isolated rock, shooting its one-shaped head up to meet the skies. Over a portion of this bluff which, in fact, overlies the dark abyss beneath, a stream of water, which seems to spring from the clouds, falls into a pool seen by no human eye. And farther down this precipitous mass are three waterfalls or spouts, madly plunging at one bound a distance of many feet into three solid granite basins of

ten per cent., and has accumulated during the last sixteen months, over the dividends, a reserve fund of thirty-seven thousand dollars. As flourishing as this exhibit shows the Macon Company to be, it is said that many other companies in the State can make an equal showing.

In view of these facts it seems to us most strange that cotton manufactories, so far as the South is concerned, are confined almost exclusively to the State of Georgia. Are there not men of energy, enterprise and capital in Tennessee and Mississippi who would like to embark in such a profitable undertaking? Next to Georgia, we believe that Tennessee can boast more factories than any other Southern State, and yet there is plenty of room for more. The city of Memphis presents greater advantages for becoming a manufacturing city than any other in the entire Southwest. She has every facility close at hand and cheap, except coal, and the recent discovery of a coal mine about one hundred miles above the city will obviate the difficulties now experienced on that score, so soon as the aid of machinery can be brought to bear in evolving the black treasure now snugly buried beneath the earth.

It is not reasonable to suppose, then, that it will not be long before much of the capital employed in other channels, and some not now employed at all, will find a manufacturing field in which to operate? Surely the immense advantages which will result from its being so employed must be apparent to all. Manufacturing can be made as profitable in Tennessee as in Georgia, and Memphis possesses much greater natural advantages for the purpose than many of the manufacturing towns in the East and North. Then why not commence the development of her resources? Well directed energy and a liberal use of capital will in a few years make Memphis the "Lowell of the South."—Memphis Evening News.

THE PARIS MORGUE.

Every one has heard of the Morgue, the place to which the bodies of unknown persons found dead are brought for recognition. I often pass it on my way to the Hotel Dieu, near which it is, and scarcely ever without seeing some corpse stretched there in the dim ghastliness of a violent death, and surrounded by crowds of eager and curious observers. It is a small building, containing a room with glazed doors, through which are visible half a dozen platforms for the reception of bodies. The rows nearest the wall have each a fassel to let cold water trickle over the corpse and keep it longer from decomposition. Some of the persons brought there are the victims of suicide, others the murder, and in the case of the latter the object of the display is to obtain a clue to the criminal. A curious instance of the care and perseverance with which the police will track the murderer has just transpired. A man who was found dead in the street on the 21st ult., with marks of violence upon him, lay at the Morgue for a week without recognition. A physician, in the presence of two judicial functionaries, then made the autopsy, and ascertained the cause of death.

Before burying the body, and with a view to further inquiries, a wax cast was taken of the head, and furnished with the identifying hair of the murdered man, and this, with a few slight clues, has at last enabled the police to lay hands on the probable perpetrator of the deed.

All around the walls are hung various articles of clothing taken from the bodies. Among the rest is a very genteel mantle, obtained under these circumstances: A young girl, handsomely dressed, was noticed the other morning running rapidly across one of the bridges. On reaching the middle she suddenly stopped, stood for a moment, as if deliberating, and then plunged into the river. The swift current soon bore her out of sight, and all that was recovered was the mantle, which accidentally became detached. It was probably Jove's touching story over again—deception, shame, disgust, remorse, closed, as I charitably believe in all cases of suicide, with insanity. It is far from strange that in a city of a million inhabitants, especially so impulsive, both by nature and education, there should be so many suicides. I think the theatres, with their false coloring of life, the Casinos, the balls, and the mercetric novels that flood France, have much to answer for in this regard. The vertiginous seems enough to overthrow the balance in these airy people. A boy of fifteen hung himself for fear of a whipping, a couple of lovers, suffocated themselves with a basin of charcoal, because obstacles were interposed to their union. In America, the boy would have said, "It will be all the same to-morrow"; and the amorous pair would have applied to some obliging person, who would have pushed out into the world with strong hearts and strong arms, and worked their own way, unaided towards competence and station.

Paris Cor. Newark Ad.

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES.

Georgia has earned the sobriquet of the "Empire State of the South." And well does she wear the honor. She was the first Southern State that undertook the establishment of manufactures. It was at a time when cotton was extremely low, and a large majority of the planters of the South pursued the suicidal policy of raising more of the staple as a remedy for the existing evil, thus increasing the difficulty they were endeavoring to surmount. It was true that a few Georgia planters conceived the idea of diverting a portion of the capital employed in the growth, and apply it to the manufacture of cotton; and they reasoned correctly, when they thought it would thus be more profitably employed. They commenced building manufactories for themselves, and finding it a good thing, have continued to increase, until the State can now boast of over half a hundred cotton factories in the full tide of success.

To give an idea of the extraordinary degree of success they have attained, we give the following statement of the condition of the Macon Manufacturing Company: During the last six months its clear profits have been at the rate of seventeen per cent. per annum on the amount of the stock. It has declared a dividend

of ten per cent., and has accumulated during the last sixteen months, over the dividends, a reserve fund of thirty-seven thousand dollars. As flourishing as this exhibit shows the Macon Company to be, it is said that many other companies in the State can make an equal showing.

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AN ACT To Incorporate "the Western N. C. Rail Road Company."

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That for the purpose of constructing a Rail Road to effect a communication between the North Carolina Rail Road and the Valley of the Mississippi, the formation of a Corporate Company is hereby authorized under the name and style of "The Western North Carolina Rail Road Company," and when formed in compliance with the conditions hereinafter prescribed, shall have a corporate existence as a body politic for the term of ninety-nine years.

SECTION 2. Be it further enacted, That the said company shall have power to construct a Rail-way with one or more tracks, from the town of Salisbury on the North Carolina Rail Road, passing by and near as practicable to Statesville in the County of Iredell, to some point on the French Broad River, beyond the Blue Ridge; and as the Legislature shall hereinafter determine, to such point as it shall designate at a future session.

SECTION 3. Be it further enacted, That for the purpose of creating the Capital Stock of said Company, the following persons be and they are hereby appointed General Commissioners, namely: E. J. Erwin, Wm. A. Lenoir, John I. Shaver, Samuel R. Bell and John Wilford; and books for receiving subscriptions for the Capital Stock aforesaid, shall be opened at the following places, and under the directions of the following persons, to wit: at Salisbury, under the direction of J. W. Ellis, D. A. Davis, J. H. Jenkins, Wm. Murphy, A. Henderson, or any three of them; at Lincolnton, L. E. Thompson, C. C. Henderson, H. W. Guion, Wm. J. Hoke, and H. Cassler, or any three of them; at Newton, M. L. McCorkle, Geo. Setzer, Jon. Bro. Dr. Campbell, and Geo. Woolkile, or any three of them; at Statesville, R. F. Simonson, J. F. Alexander, C. A. Carlton, A. W. Jamison, W. P. Caldwell, or any three of them; at Taylorville, A. C. Melntosh, Wm. G. James, R. Wall, Alfred Carson, Dovault Giles, or any three of them; at Morganton, J. J. Erwin, B. C. Pearson, C. M. Avery, James M. Smyth, Thomas G. Walton, or any three of them; at Marion, Samuel Dool, J. C. Whitson, J. S. Brown, A. Higgins, Logan Burgen, or any three of them; at Rutherford, Wm. Miller, Robert Twitty, Edward Bryan, O. Bartlett, David Miller, or any three of them; at Shelby, Wm. T. Miller, Doct. Thomas Williams, Albert Holmanly, Wm. Green, A. W. Burton, or any three of them; Meckville, B. Bailey, A. M. Rose, Thomas M. Young, J. F. Martin, G. G. Gunter, or any three of them; at Asheville, N. W. Woodin, James W. Patton, Jas. M. Smith, W. W. McMillen, M. Patton, or any three of them; at Hendersonville, John Baxter, V. Ripley, D. B. Miller, J. C. Allen, M. M. Patton, or any three of them; at Lenoir, under the direction of C. C. Jones, R. B. Eggle, E. P. Miller, W. W. Lenoir and James Cowper, or any three of them; at Boone, under the direction of Jonathan Horton, Jordan Connel, George N. Folke, John Horton and E. W. Clewell, or any three of them.

SECTION 4. Be it further enacted, That all persons who are or who may hereafter be authorized to open books for subscription of Stock by the Commissioners herein appointed for that purpose, shall open said books at any time after the ratification of this act, twenty days previous notice having been given in some one or more of the public newspapers in this State, and that said books when opened, shall be kept open for the space of thirty days at least, and as long thereafter as the Commissioners first above named, shall direct, and that all subscriptions of stock shall be in shares of one hundred dollars, the subscribers paying at the time of making such subscription the amount of five per cent. on the same, to the person or persons authorized to receive such subscription, and in case of failure to pay said sum, all such subscriptions shall be void, if the Commissioners choose so to declare it, or they may direct it to be recovered by suit or otherwise; and upon closing the books all such sums as shall have been thus recovered of subscribers on the first cash installment, shall be paid over to the General Commissioners herein before named, by the persons receiving them, and for failure thereof such person or persons shall be personally liable to said General Commissioners before the organization of said Company, and to the company itself after its organization, to be recovered in the Superior Court of Law within this State in the County wherein such delinquent resides, or if he reside in any other State, then in any Court in such State having competent jurisdiction, that said General Commissioners shall have power to call on and require all persons empowered to receive subscriptions of stock at any time, and from time to time as a majority of them may think proper, to make a return of the stock by them respectively received, and to make payment of all sums made by the subscribers; that all persons receiving subscriptions of stock shall pass a receipt to the subscribers for the payment of the first installment as heretofore required to be paid, and upon their settlement with the said General Commissioners as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the said General Commissioners in like manner to pass them receipts for all sums thus received, and such receipts shall be taken and held to be good and sufficient vouchers for the persons holding the same.

SECTION 5. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said general commissioners to direct and authorize the keeping open of books

for the subscription of stock in the manner above described, until the sum of three hundred thousand dollars shall have been subscribed to the capital stock of said company; and the said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall sign and seal a duplicate declaration to that effect, with the names of the subscribers appended, and cause one of the said duplicates to be deposited in the Office of the Secretary of State.

SECTION 6. Be it further enacted, That whenever the sum of three hundred thousand dollars shall be subscribed in manner aforesaid, the subscribers, their executors, administrators and assigns, shall be and they are hereby declared to be incorporated into a company by the name and style of the "Western North Carolina Rail Road Company," and by that name shall be capable in law and equity of purchasing, holding, leasing and conveying estates, real, personal and mixed, and of acquiring the same by gift or devise, so far as shall be necessary for the purposes embraced within the scope, object and intent of this charter and no further, and shall have perpetual succession and by their corporate name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in any Court of law and Equity in the State of North Carolina, and may have and use a corporate seal which they may alter and renew at pleasure, and may have and enjoy all other rights and immunities which other corporate bodies may and of right do exercise, and may make all such by-laws, rules and regulations as are necessary for the government of the corporation, or for effecting the object for which it is created not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the State of North Carolina.

SECTION 7. Be it further enacted, That as soon as the sum of three hundred thousand dollars shall have been subscribed in the manner aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the General Commissioners appointed herein to appoint a time for the stockholders to meet at Salisbury, which they shall cause to be previously published for the space of thirty days in one or more newspapers as they may deem proper, at which time, and place the said stockholders in person or by proxy, shall proceed to elect four directors of the company, and to enact all such by-laws, rules and regulations as may be necessary for the government of the corporation and the transaction of its business; the persons elected directors at this meeting shall serve for the term of one year, and at this meeting the stockholders shall fix on the place or places where the subsequent election of directors shall be made, but if the day of the annual election should pass without any election of directors, the corporation shall next thereby be dissolved, but it shall be lawful on any other day to hold and make such election, in such manner as may be prescribed by the by-laws of the corporation.

SECTION 8. Be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear to the Board of Internal Improvements of this State, by a certificate signed and sealed by said General Commissioners or a majority of them, that the sum of three hundred thousand dollars has been subscribed for and taken, and the first per cent paid in thereon, the said Board of Internal Improvements shall be and they are hereby authorized and required to direct the Treasurer of the State to subscribe on behalf of the State for the stock in said company to the amount of six hundred thousand dollars in the capital stock of said company.

SECTION 9. Be it further enacted, That upon the subscription of six hundred thousand dollars as herein before provided by the treasurer under the direction of the Board of Internal Improvements, the State shall appoint eight directors in said company, who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Council of State.

SECTION 10. Be it further enacted, That as soon as the company shall be organized as aforesaid, the Board of Directors shall proceed to locate and have constructed as speedily as possible on the route they may deem best, a Rail Road with one or more tracks to be used with steam power; however they may be extended in the manner hereafter provided, the town of Salisbury, on the North Carolina Rail Road connecting with the same and of the same gauge, and proceeding Westward to the terminus aforesaid, and as soon as the first division of the said Rail Road shall have been completed, it shall be equipped for the transportation of passengers and freight, and all necessary warehouses, water stations and buildings shall be erected, so that such division shall be put in full operation before the State shall be called upon to subscribe any further sum; and two thirds of the net proceeds of such part so completed, shall be paid into the public Treasury semi-annually to be applied in discharge of the interest on the bonds issued by the State for said Road and the other third of net proceeds shall be paid to the individual stockholders in proportion to the stock of each; and whenever such division shall have been completed and in full operation, and one third of the estimated cost of the second division shall have been subscribed by solvent persons and so certified as provided in section eight of this act, the State shall be called upon to subscribe the remaining two thirds of the estimated cost of such division, and shall pay pro rata with individual stockholders (such payment to be in cash or labor) and when said second division shall have been completed and in full operation, and one third of the estimated cost for completing the remaining division shall have been subscribed by solvent persons certified as aforesaid, two thirds of the estimated cost thereof for completing the said road to its Western terminus, shall be subscribed by

the State, and when the same shall be put in full operation, the net proceeds shall be applied as aforesaid, and the State shall pay her share of the subscription pro rata as aforesaid.

SECTION 11. Be it further enacted, That the manner and time of the payment of subscription on the part of the State shall be as follows—namely: the one fourth part as soon as the private stockholders shall pay either in cash or labor the one fourth part of their subscription, and the payment thereof is duly certified to the Board of Internal Improvements by a certificate under the seal of said company, signed by their Treasurer and countersigned by their President, and the balance either in part or in whole, whenever the payment of a pro rata amount, either in cash or labor shall be made by the private stockholders, and duly certified to the Board of Internal Improvements in manner and form as aforesaid; provided, that the State shall not be called upon to pay an amount at any one time of less than fifty thousand dollars.

SECTION 12. Be it further enacted, That the officers of the company shall be managed and directed by a general Board, to consist of twelve directors to be elected and appointed as hereinafter provided, at the first and subsequent general annual meetings; provided, that no person shall be eligible as President or director of said company, unless he be a resident citizen of this State, and the bona fide owner of at least five shares of stock in said company.

SECTION 13. Be it further enacted, That the election of directors shall be by ballot, each stockholder having as many votes as he has shares in the stock of said company, and the person having a majority of all the votes polled shall be considered as duly elected; provided, that no person shall be eligible to serve as director in said board who is not a holder of five shares of stock in said company.

SECTION 14. Be it further enacted, That the President of the company shall be elected by the directors from among their number, in such manner as the regulations of the company shall provide.

SECTION 15. Be it further enacted, That at the first General Meeting of the Stockholders directed to be called under the seventh Section of this Act, a majority of all the shares subscribed shall be represented before proceeding to business, and if a sufficient number do not appear on the day appointed then those who do attend shall have power to adjourn from time to time until a regular meeting shall thus be formed; and at such meeting the stockholders may provide by a by-law as to the number of stockholders and amount of stock to be held by them which shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business as all subsequent, regular or occasional meetings of stockholders.

SECTION 16. Be it further enacted, That all elections and upon all votes taken in any general meeting of the Stockholders upon any by-law or any of the officers of said company, each share of stock shall be entitled to one vote, and that any stockholder in said company may vote by proxy, and proxies may be verified in such manner as the stockholders by law may prescribe.

SECTION 17. Be it further enacted, That the general commissioners shall make the return of the shares of stock subscribed for at the first general meeting of the stockholders and pay over to the directors elected at said meeting or their authorized agent, all sums of money received from subscribers; and for failure thereof shall be liable to said company in any of the Superior Courts of Law in this State within the county where such delinquent or delinquents may reside, and in like manner from said delinquent or delinquents' executors and administrators in case of his death.

SECTION 18. Be it further enacted, That the board of directors may fill all vacancies which may occur in it during the period for which they have been elected, and in the absence of the President, may appoint a pro tempore from among their number.

SECTION 19. Be it further enacted, That all contracts or agreements authenticated by the President and Secretary of the board of directors shall be binding on the company without a seal or such a mode of authentication may be used as the company by their by-laws may adopt.

SECTION 20. Be it further enacted, That the board of directors may call for the payments of the sum subscribed as stock in said company in such instalment as the interests of said company may in their opinion require; the call for payment shall be published in one or more newspapers published in this State for at least one month before the day of payment, and in failure of any stockholder to pay such instalment as this required, the directors may sell at auction on a previous notice of ten days, for cash, all stock subscribed for in said company by such stockholder, and convey the same to the purchaser at said sale; and if the said sale of stock do not produce sufficient to pay off the incidental expenses of said sale and the entire amount due to said company for such subscription of stock, then, in that case, the whole balance shall be held as due at once to said company and may be recovered of such stockholder or his executors, administrators or assigns at the suit of said company, either by summary motion in any court of superior jurisdiction in the county where the delinquent resides, on a previous notice of ten days to such delinquent subscriber or by action of assumption in any Court of competent jurisdiction, or by a warrant before a Justice of the Peace where the sum does not exceed one hundred dollars, and in case of the assignment of stock before the whole amount has been paid to the company, then for all sums of such stock, both the original subscribers and the first and all subsequent assignees shall be liable to the com-