

The Western Democrat.

OFFICE
ON THE
SOUTH SIDE OF TRADE STREET

CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS, AND THE GLORY OF THE ONE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF THE OTHER

\$3 Per Annum
IN ADVANCE

WM. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1867.

FIFTEENTH VOLUME--NUMBER 761.

THE
WESTERN DEMOCRAT
Published every Tuesday,
BY
WILLIAM J. YATES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS, \$3 PER ANNUM, in advance.
\$2 for six months.
Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Obituary notices are charged advertising rates. Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly. \$1 per square of five lines or less will be charged for each insertion, unless the advertisement is inserted 2 months or more.

New Banking House.
BRENZER, KELLOGG & PETERS,
Bankers and Brokers,
Trade Street, (Springs' Building),
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Gold, Silver, Bullion, Southern Bank Notes, eight and time Exchange, Stocks, Bonds and Coupons **BOUGHT AND SOLD**
Deposits received, subject to sight checks, as with the Banks, and
Six per cent Interest allowed.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Gold, Silver, Bullion, and Southern Bank Notes, on commission.
Collections made on all accessible points.
Business paper discounted, and Money loaned on collateral.
REFERENCES:—Gov. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; Jesse H. Lindsey, Greensboro.
March 11, 1867. Cm

Notice to the Ladies
OF CHARLOTTE.
I am now prepared to execute all styles of
Mantua-Making.
DRESSES made in the latest and most approved Parisian fashions.
All kinds of MILLINERY and FANCY WORK at the shortest possible notice.
The strictest attention will be given to Cutting and Fitting. Particular care given to Fancy Trimmings.
Ladies would do well to call early.
L. H. SMITH,
Mch 11, 1867. 3d door above National Bank.

VANCE & DOWD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Charlotte, N. C.
Having associated themselves together, will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Inndell, Catawba, Rowan, Cabarrus and Union, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.
Claims collected anywhere in the State.
April 2, 1867

Millinery and Ladies Fancy Goods.
MRS. E. FILLINGS is offering her Stock of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Feathers, &c., at greatly reduced prices. Ladies are invited to call and examine these Goods and hear prices.
Dec 12, 1866.

Just Received.
A. KROPPMANN'S STORE, a fine lot of D. R. Leak's celebrated CHEWING TOBACCO, from the highest to the lowest grade.
Also a large lot of LORILLARD'S SCOTCH WHISKY, in small bladders and packages.
The trade supplied.
March 4, 1867.

FANCY GROCERIES.
Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Mustard, Horse Radish, Powdered Ginger and Ginseng, Ginger Preserve, Macaroni, Horizontally sealed Meats and Fruits, Salmon, Lobsters, Oysters, Clams, Sardines, Pine Apples, Peaches, Strawberries, Sliced Oil, Catseps, Soda Powders, Vinegar, Killikink Smoking Tobacco, Havana Segars, Tobacco and Snuff, Chestnuts, Green and Dried Apples, Raisins, Fishing Hooks and Tackle, Violin and Guitar Strings.
WINES AND BRANDIES.
Champagne, Penant Sherry, old Newton Madeira, old Port, Catawba, Rhine, Jas. Hennessy Cognac Brandy, vintage of 1858, Marc Bourbon double refined rectified Whiskeys, old Renault Rye, Wheat, pure Corn and Monongahela Whiskeys, Holland Gin and Schiedam Schenaps, Bitters, St. Croix and Jamaica Rom, Cordials and Lemon and other Syrups, London Porter, A. Guinness & Sons' xxx Brown Stout, Dublin, Mair & Son's sparkling Edinburgh Ale, Glass Bottles, Flasks and Demijohns of all sizes to the Trade.
Old Corn and Rye Whiskey by the barrel, to the trade at small profit.
Visitors and residents in Charlotte purchasing any of the above for medicinal purposes, can get a pure article by calling on
J. D. PALMER.
Feb 13, 1867.

WHO WANTS A PIANO?
Several Patrons of the Concord Female College have requested my aid in securing
Good Pianos
For their use. This has induced me to make arrangements with some of the best manufacturers which enable me to furnish instruments of the first class at reduced prices. I can save each purchaser from \$40 to \$100. Price lists of the manufacturers will be sent to those who desire them, to aid them in making selections.
When selections shall have been made, the money can be sent to me at my expense, by the Southern Express, and a Piano will be shipped to the Depot the purchaser may designate. Each Piano sold will be fully warranted. Address me at Stallville, N. C.
J. M. CALDWELL,
May 7, 1866.

AUCTIONEER and AGENT.
S. A. STUART respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and the public generally that he will give his personal attention to Auction Sales and the settlement of Accounts, or any business of that kind that may require his services. He will visit the country when desired and act as Auctioneer, or attend to any business in the city as an Agent.
He can be found at the Corner Drug Store of Dr. McAden, or at the residence of Mr. Rabo.

COPPINS.
At my Plantation, 8 miles from Charlotte, on the Salisbury road, Coppins of all kinds may be obtained at short notice. A good supply is always kept on hand ready-made.
Feb 28, 1867.
S. A. STUART.

PRINTERS' ASYLUM.—The announcement that accompanied the publication of the will left by Charles F. Browne (Artemus Ward) to the effect that his property—some \$60,000—shall be appropriated to the founding of an asylum for printers, has drawn from the Chicago Tribune a practical suggestion as follows:
“We propose that the craft in all parts of the country, by a united resolve, provide that there be retained by the foreman of each newspaper and printing office, from the earnings of the journeymen, a sum equal to five mills upon each dollar of his weekly bill. This small tax, of one-half cent on the dollar, should be paid over to a local treasurer weekly, and by him forwarded to a general treasurer, to be invested until such time as the asylum fund will be available. The tax is a small one to each person, but in ten years' time, if properly invested with its earnings, would constitute a fund equal to the establishment and endowment of an asylum equal to the demands of the craft, and worthy of the men whose infirmities of body may make them its inmates.”

Just Received.
In Store will be sold wholesale or retail, Rio and Laguna Coffee, of superior quality; Sugar; Imperial and Gunpowder Tea, best in market; Molasses; Adamantine Candles, by the box; a prime article of Carolina Rice, new crop; Bacon Sides; Leaf Lard; Sugar cured Hams; a fresh lot of Garden Seed, just in time; Northern P potatoes, good rich Mercer, Pink Eye and Snow Ball; the celebrated Parlor Match, by the box, dozen or gross; Durham's Smoking Tobacco by the pound or sack; Cotton Yarn; Cheating Tobacco; various qualities; Lorillard Snuff, always on hand; 500 bushels prime broad Corn; 200 bushels best Seed Oats; Pepper; Spicy Ginger; Soda; Starich; Bemlock Leather, as cheap as any; Brass; Steel Hoes; Chopping Axes; Trace Chains; Seythe and Cradle Blades; Curry Combs; Brushes; Coffee Mills; Riffe Powder; Blast Powder; Shot and Caps; a fine assortment of Nails from the best factories in the United States, so called; Whim Rope; Well Rope; Men's Brogans, with various other articles.
Remember my motto, quick sales, short profits and fair dealings.
Still at the old stand in Springs' building.
Look out for the Deer Skin and walk in.
TERMS CASH.
March 18, 1867. W. BOYD.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,
Agents for sale of Pacific Guano, Pure Bone Flour, “ “ “ Bag's Phosphate, Genuine Peruvian Guano and Pure Ground Plaster, Rockland Lime, Catawba Lime.
A full assortment always on hand.

FARMERS!
Call and see our new Steel Cotton Plows, Steel Cotton Sweeps, Wrought Iron Cotton Scrapers, Eagle Plows, Cast Iron Corn Plows, Cultivators, Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters.

3,000 Lbs choice Dried Apples,
25 Sacks FAMILY FLOUR,
150 Sacks SPRING OATS,
On Consignment.
HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,
Charlotte, March 11, 1867.

State of N. Carolina, Mecklenburg Co.
In Equity,
J. W. Morrow, Administrator of J. R. Daniel and R. E. Daniel, vs. Chas. E. Spratt and Wm. S. Daniel.
Petition for Sale of Real Estate.
It appearing upon affidavit that Wm. S. Daniel, one of the Defendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State, notice is hereby given for said defendant to appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for Mecklenburg county, at the court house in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in April next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's bill, otherwise the same will be taken as confessed and decree made accordingly.
Witness, Albert C. Williamson, Clerk and Master in Equity for said county, at office in Charlotte, this 3th day of March, A. D. 1867.
A. C. WILLIAMSON, C. M. E.

H. M. PHELPS.
“Home Sweet Home!
There's no place like Home!”
I am happy to inform my old friends of Charlotte and the surrounding country, that I have again returned and resumed my old business among them, and am fully prepared to offer them the
CHEAPEST STOCK OF GOODS
To be found at any other establishment in the city. Having recently lived in the Northern States, and with my old experience in the PURCHASE OF GOODS, I am prepared to say I will sell “below cost” or at a reduction on the original cost, or “at and below New York prices,” but that I will sell as **CHEAP, IF NOT CHEAPER.**
Than any other House, and at a SMALL PROFIT. As my stock was purchased for Cash, consequently I can afford to dispose of articles at a slight advance.
I have now in Store, and am constantly receiving, a choice assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Ladies' Trimmings of the Latest Styles, Linen Table Damask, Linen Diaper, and all kinds of **Flannels, Calicoes,**
brown and bleached Sheetings, black and colored Alpacaes, Ladies' and Gentlemen's
FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c.
Call and secure Bargains.
H. M. PHELPS.,
March 11, 1867. Opposite the Court House.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!
I am just receiving an excellent Stock of choice Family Groceries, which will be sold at reasonable prices for Cash. Wholesale dealers can be fully supplied. Also, a large supply of
HARDWARE,
which I will sell at a Small Profit. Merchants and others, who wish to secure Bargains, will consult their own interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.
H. M. PHELPS.,
March 11, 1867. Opposite the Court House.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
I take this opportunity of thanking my former friends for their liberal patronage, and hope by selling cheap, to secure a continuance of their favors.
H. M. PHELPS.,
March 11, 1867.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH!
To make Money is to save it! Therefore you ought to purchase your
Boots, Shoes and Hats for LADIES, MEN AND BOYS, FROM H. M. PHELPS,
who is selling at prices which is pronounced by judges to be great bargains. Remember the place.
H. M. PHELPS.,
March 11, 1867. Opposite the Court House.

GARDEN SEEDS.
Just received at the Corner Drug Store, a large and fine assortment of
Buist's Genuine Garden Seeds,
Consisting of every variety grown in this climate.
Warranted Good and Reliable.
For sale, Wholesale and Retail by
J. H. MCADEN,
Feb 4, 1867.

Planting Potatoes.
20 BARRELS NORTHERN IRISH POTATOES, expected daily, for sale at the Corner Drug Store.
Feb 4, 1867. J. H. MCADEN.

[From the N. Y. Home Journal] HATTERAS.
BY JOS. W. HOLDEN OF RALEIGH, N. C.
The Wind King from the North came down Nor stopped by river, moat or town; But, like a boisterous god at play, Resistent bounding on his way, He shook the lake and tore the wood, And flapped his wings in merry mood, Nor furled them, till he spied afar The white caps dash on Hatteras bar, Where fierce Atlantic landward bows O'er treacherous sands and hidden shoals.
He paused, then wreathed his horn of cloud, And blew defiance long and loud.
“Come up! Come up, thou torrid god, That rust'st the Southern Sea! Ho! lightning-eyed and thunder-shod, Come wrestle here with me! As tossed thou the tangled caud, I'll hurl thee o'er the boiling main!”
The angry Heavens hung dark and still, Like Arctic night on Hecla's bill; The mermaids sporting on the waves Afrighted, fled to coral caves; The billow checked its curling crest, And, trembling, sank to sudden rest; All ocean stilled its heaving breast.
Reflected darkness, weird and dread, An inkly plain the waters spread— So motionless, since life was fled!
Amid this elemental hell, When nature died, and death lay dull, As though itself were sleeping there— Beamed upon that dismal flood, Ten fated vessels idly stood.
And not a timber creaked! Dim silence held each hollow hull, Save when some sailor, in that night, Oppressed with darkness and despair, Some seaman, groping for the light, Rose up and shrieked!
They cried like children lost and lorn: “Oh, Lord, deliver while you may! Sweet Jesus, drive this gloom away! Forever fled, oh lovely day! I would that I were never born!”
For stoutest souls were terror thrilled, And warmest hearts with horror chilled!
“Come up! Come up, thou torrid god, Thou lightning-eyed and thunder-shod, And wrestle here with me!”
’Twas heard, and answered: “Lo! I come From azure Caribbee, To drive thee, covering, to thy home, And melt its walls of frozen foam!”
From every isle and mountain cell, From plains of pathless chapparal, From tide-hill bars, where sea-birds dwell, He drew his lurid legions forth— Then sprang to meet the white-plumed North.
Can mortal tongue in song convey The fury of that fearful fray? How ships were splintered at a blow— Sails shivered into shreds of snow— And seamen hurled to death below!
Two gods, commingling bolt and blast, The huge waves on each other cast, And belloyed o'er the raging waste; Then sped, like harness'd steeds, afar, That drag a shattered battle car Amid the midnight din of war!
Fierce Hatteras! when the Cyclone came, Your waves leapt up with hoarse acclaim, And ran and wrecked you argosy! For e'er nine sank! that lone bulk stands, Embedded in the yellow sands,
An hundred hearts in death there stilled;— And yet its ribs, with corpses filled,
Are now carestred by thee!
Smile on, smile on, thou watery hell, And toss those skulls upon thy shore; The sailor's widow knows thee well, His children beg from door to door, And shiver, while they strive to tell How thou hast robbed the wretched poor!
Yon lipsless skull shall speak for me: “This is Golgotha of the sea! And its keen hunger is the same In winter's frost, or summer's flame! When life was young, adventure sweet, I came with Walter Raleigh's fleet, And here my scattered bones have lain And bleached for ages by the main! Though lonely once, strange folk have come, Till peopled is my barren home, Enough are here! Oh, heed the cry, Ye white-winged strangers, sailing by! The bark that lingers on this wave Will find it smiling but a grave! Then, tardy mariner, turn and flee, A y-rilling wreck are on the lee! With swelling sail and sloping mast, Accept kind Heaven's propitious blast! Oh, ship, sail on! Oh, ship sail fast, Till thou—Golgotha's quicksand's past— Hast gained the open sea at last!”
Raleigh, N. C., 1867.

IMPORTANT PUBLIC LAWS.
For the information of our readers, and for the guidance of the Courts now being held, we publish below several highly important laws passed by the Legislature at its late session:
AN ACT giving to the County and Superior Courts authority to sentence Criminals to work the Public Roads.
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 the Justices of the County Courts and Judges of the Superior Courts shall have power and authority, in all criminal cases within their jurisdiction, upon conviction of the defendant in all cases where the punishment already fixed by law to the offence does not extend to loss of life, to sentence the defendant to work in chain gangs upon the public roads of the county in which the offence was committed, or upon any Railroad or other work of internal improvement in the State, for such length of time as the Court, in the exercise of its discretion, may see fit, not exceeding one year.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, That for the management and safe keeping of said criminals, the County Courts, a majority of the acting Justices being present, may elect one or more suitable persons, who shall be paid for their services by the day, or by the month, or by the year, such compensation as said Justices may deem just and reasonable, and that the said Courts shall have full power and authority to levy taxes on all subjects that are now taxed for county purposes to meet the payment of the same.

Section 3. Be it further enacted, That, in all cases where any criminal shall be sentenced upon any of the public roads, commonly called “dirt roads,” leading through any section of the county, it shall be the duty of the court, at the expense of the county, to provide said criminals with good and wholesome food, and all necessary tools for the purpose of working said roads.

Section 4. Be it further enacted, That the several County Courts shall have full power and authority to make all necessary arrangements for the protection, safe keeping and comfort of all criminals thus employed, and in all cases where it may be necessary to do so, there being no houses within reach of the point where said work is being done, that can be procured for lodging said criminals at night, or to protect them from the weather when it is too inclement to work, that suitable tent poles and cloths may be provided for the same, with such camp tools as may be necessary.

Section 5. Be it further enacted, That in all cases where the court may be of opinion that it is not necessary to confine said criminals in chain gangs, by fastening them with ball and chain, the court may sentence them to work said roads without being thus confined.

Section 6. Be it further enacted, That in all cases where it may be convenient to sentence said criminals to work upon any railroad or other work of internal improvement, in progress in the State, the court may, at its discretion, sentence any criminal to work upon any such works of internal improvement, and in addition to the time for which said criminals may be sentenced as a punishment for the offence, said criminals may be required to work out the fine and costs incurred by the county, together with any prison fees that may have been incurred for their confinement previous to their trial and conviction, said costs to be accounted for and settled with the said county, or such person as the court may appoint to receive the same, upon such terms as may be agreed upon with the directors or managers of said work of internal improvement.

Section 7. Be it further enacted, That if any prisoner shall make his escape and fail to discharge the work in consequence of his absconding or leaving the service of the county, before the expiration of the time for which he was sentenced to work, he shall be bound to serve double the deficient time, and may be recaptured by the sheriff at any time thereafter, and in all cases where said criminal shall abscond in any other or adjoining county, the clerk of the county court may, and he is hereby authorized to, issue to the sheriff of any county in the State a *copias* for his arrest.

Section 8. Be it further enacted, That in all cases where any criminal may be sentenced to labor on any work of internal improvements, the directors or managers thereof, in consideration of his service, shall furnish a guard or overseer for his safe keeping and control; and in addition thereto shall furnish them with lodging and board.

Section 9. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force and take effect from and after its ratification. Ratified March 24, 1867.

AN ACT to amend the Fifth Chapter of the Revised Code, entitled "Apprentices."
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 the 1st section of the 5th chapter of the Revised Code, entitled “Apprentices,” be amended by striking out the words “also the children of free negroes where the parents, with whom such children may live, do not habitually employ their time in some honest, industrious occupation, and all free base born children of color,” after the word “mother,” in the 14th line, and insert, in lieu thereof, the words “and all base born children whose mothers may not have the means or ability to support them,” and that the second section of said chapter be amended by striking out the words “if white, but if colored, till twenty-one,” after the words “eighteen years,” in the fourth line.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, That all indentures for the apprenticeships of infants heretofore made and entered into without a bond from the person to whom the infants were bound, be, and the same are hereby declared as valid and binding as though a bond had been given.

Section 3. Be it further enacted, That the 5th section of the said chapter be, and the same is hereby repealed, and that all other laws and parts of laws discriminating between whites and blacks in the apprenticing of children, be, and they are hereby repealed.

Ratified the 26th day of January, A. D. 1867.

AN ACT for the Relief of Executors, Administrators, &c.
Whereas, Many Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Sheriffs, Clerks of Courts, Trustees, and others holding offices or places of a fiduciary character, have, in the discharge of the duties of their offices or places, received, in good faith, Confederate money or currency or the Treasury notes issued by the State of North Carolina during the late war, or have invested funds thus in their hands in the bonds of the Confederate government, and the bonds of the State of North Carolina which have been repudiated, and may thereby have incurred individual liability by reason of said currency and bonds having become valueless in their hands, and whereas, owing to the general insolvency occasioned by the late war, it is expedient to enlarge the discretion of persons holding fiduciary positions in the settlement of claims contracted prior to May 1st, 1865:

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 every married woman shall be entitled to one-third interest of all the lands, tenements and hereditaments of which her husband is or may be seized and possessed at any time during coverture—in which third part, shall be comprehended the dwelling house in which her husband and family usually reside, and commonly known and called the mansion house; together with the offices, out-houses, building and other improvements thereunto belonging or appertaining; which third interest shall not be subject to seizure on execution for the payment of any debt of her husband, during the term of her life; Provided, That said interest shall not attach to any lands that may have been bona fide conveyed by the husband previous to the passage of this act.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, That no alienation by the husband, with or without assent of the wife, under the provisions of this act, shall have any other, or further effect, than to pass his two-thirds interest in the same; Provided, That upon the wife joining with her husband in the deed, and acknowledging the same, according to the provisions of existing laws, being privately examined touching her free consent in the execution of said conveyance,

and any or all of said land may be sold and conveyed, and that the Chairman of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, as to the lands located in their respective Counties, shall have the same power to conduct such examination as is now given by law to the Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, and the certificate of such Chairman, touching lands in their respective Counties, shall have the same force and effect as if signed by a Judge.

Section 3. Be it further enacted, That in case of the failure or insolvency of the husband, his creditor, or creditors, having established their claim, by obtaining judgment for the same, may file their petition in the County or Superior Courts of the County in which the defendant resides, setting forth the nature and amount of their claim, and particularly specifying the lands, tenements and hereditaments they may desire to have sold, and praying that the one-third interest of the wife, in which shall be comprehended the dwelling and out-houses as aforesaid, may be allotted and set apart to her by proper decrees and bonds; whereupon the Court shall issue writ to the Sheriff of the County, commanding him to summon a jury of five freeholders, unconnected with the parties by consanguinity or affinity, and entirely disinterested, who, upon oath administered to them by the Sheriff, shall allot and set off to the wife one-third part of all the lands, in said County, of which her husband may be seized and possessed, and in case such land may lie in more counties than one, the Sheriff of the County, in which the petition is filed, may summon a jury from one or all of said counties, who shall view, and if necessary, have surveyed all of said lands, and shall not be restricted to each different tract, but may allot the same from one or more tracts, including the dwelling; and shall put the wife in possession of the same. And when the proceedings shall have been reported to the Court by said jury, and the Court shall have confirmed the same, the title to the land so allotted and set apart to the wife shall be deemed to have vested in her by virtue of her marriage.

Section 4. Be it further enacted, That the proceedings shall be in a summary manner, and the Court shall be in the first term hear and determine the same as to them shall seem just and right. Provided, That the husband and wife shall have had ten days' notice previous to the sitting of said Court, and be served with a copy of the petition.

Section 5. Be it further enacted, That on the coming in of the report by the jury, and its confirmation by the Court, the plaintiff may have an order for sale of the residue of the land including the reversion, after the determination of the life estate.

Section 6. Be it further enacted, That all laws and clauses of laws coming in conflict with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 7. Be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act shall be in force, and take effect from and after its ratification.
Ratified March 2nd, 1867.

AN ACT to amend the Fifth Chapter of the Revised Code, entitled "Apprentices."
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 the 1st section of the 5th chapter of the Revised Code, entitled “Apprentices,” be amended by striking out the words “also the children of free negroes where the parents, with whom such children may live, do not habitually employ their time in some honest, industrious occupation, and all free base born children of color,” after the word “mother,” in the 14th line, and insert, in lieu thereof, the words “and all base born children whose mothers may not have the means or ability to support them,” and that the second section of said chapter be amended by striking out the words “if white, but if colored, till twenty-one,” after the words “eighteen years,” in the fourth line.

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Ratified the 26th day of January, A. D. 1867.

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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 every married woman shall be entitled to one-third interest of all the lands, tenements and hereditaments of which her husband is or may be seized and possessed at any time during coverture—in which third part, shall be comprehended the dwelling house in which her husband and family usually reside, and commonly known and called the mansion house; together with the offices, out-houses, building and other improvements thereunto belonging or appertaining; which third interest shall not be subject to seizure on execution for the payment of any debt of her husband, during the term of her life; Provided, That said interest shall not attach to any lands that may have been bona fide conveyed by the husband previous to the passage of this act.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, That no alienation by the husband, with or without assent of the wife, under the provisions of this act, shall have any other, or further effect, than to pass his two-thirds interest in the same; Provided, That upon the wife joining with her husband in the deed, and acknowledging the same, according to the provisions of existing laws, being privately examined touching her free consent in the execution of said conveyance,

and any or all of said land may be sold and conveyed, and that the Chairman of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, as to the lands located in their respective Counties, shall have the same power to conduct such examination as is now given by law to the Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, and the certificate of such Chairman, touching lands in their respective Counties, shall have the same force and effect as if signed by a Judge.

Section 3. Be it further enacted, That in case of the failure or insolvency of the husband, his creditor, or creditors, having established their claim, by obtaining judgment for the same, may file their petition in the County or Superior Courts of the County in which the defendant resides, setting forth the nature and amount of their claim, and particularly specifying the lands, tenements and hereditaments they may desire to have sold, and praying that the one-third interest of the wife, in which shall be comprehended the dwelling and out-houses as aforesaid, may be allotted and set apart to her by proper decrees and bonds; whereupon the Court shall issue writ to the Sheriff of the County, commanding him to summon a jury of five freeholders, unconnected with the parties by consanguinity or affinity, and entirely disinterested, who, upon oath administered to them by the Sheriff, shall allot and set off to the wife one-third part of all the lands, in said County, of which her husband may be seized and possessed, and in case such land may lie in more counties than one, the Sheriff of the County, in which the petition is filed, may summon a jury from one or all of said counties, who shall view, and if necessary, have surveyed all of said lands, and shall not be restricted to each different tract, but may allot the same from one or more tracts, including the dwelling; and shall put the wife in possession of the same. And when the proceedings shall have been reported to the Court by said jury, and the Court shall have confirmed the same, the title to the land so allotted and set apart to the wife shall be deemed to have vested in her by virtue of her marriage.

Section 4. Be it further enacted, That the proceedings shall be in a summary manner, and the Court shall be in the first term hear and determine the same as to them shall seem just and right. Provided, That the husband and wife shall have had ten days' notice previous to the sitting of said Court, and be served with a copy of the petition.

Section 5. Be it further enacted, That on the coming in of the report by the jury, and its confirmation by the Court, the plaintiff may have an order for sale of the residue of the land including the reversion, after the determination of the life estate.

Section 6. Be it further enacted, That all laws and clauses of laws coming in conflict with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 7. Be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act shall be in force, and take effect from and after its ratification.
Ratified March 2nd, 1867.

LOOKING AT THE BRIGHT SIDE.
Here is a letter from a wife in Massachusetts to her husband in California. She don't intend going through the world with the blues:
“My dear husband—As it is now some time since you left for California, I suppose you would be glad to hear how we are getting along in your absence. I am happy to say we are enjoying very good health on the whole. Just at present two of the boys have got the smallpox; Amanda Jane has got the typhus fever; Samuel got hooked by a cow the other day, and little Peter has just chopped off three of his fingers with a hatchet. It is a mercy he didn't chop them all off. With these trifling exceptions, we are all well and getting along nicely.
You needn't be at all anxious about us. I almost forgot to say that Sarah Matilda eloped last week with a tin-peddler. Poor girl! She's been waiting for a chance and I'm glad she's married at last. She needn't have taken the trouble to elope though, for I'm sure I was glad enough to have her go. She was a great care, and I find baked beans don't go off near so fast as they did. The way that girl would dip into pork and beans was a caution to the rest of the family. The cow took it into her head to run away, which was very fortunate I am sure, for the barn caught fire last night and was consumed. I was in hopes that the house would go too, for it's inconvenient; but the wind was the wrong way, so it didn't receive much injury. Some boys broke in to the orchard the other day and stripped all the fruit trees. I am very glad of it, for if they hadn't I presume the children would have made themselves ill.”

KEROSENE OIL.—We publish below the law just passed by Congress in relation to the sale of adulterated and unsafe kerosene or petroleum oil. The extent to which the adulterations are practiced at the present time is not generally known. The most common adulteration is by mixing naphtha (which is inflammable at any temperature) with the oil, thus making a mixture which endangers the life of every one who burns it. Any oil which will ignite at a temperature of less than one hundred degrees Fahrenheit is unsafe, and the law punishes its sale with fine and imprisonment.

Section 29 of Amendment to Internal Revenue Law, approved March 4, 1867. And be it further enacted, that no person shall mix for sale naphtha and illuminating oil, or shall knowingly sell or offer for sale such mixture, or shall sell or offer for sale oil made from petroleum for illuminating purposes, inflammable at less temperature or fire-test than one hundred and ten degrees Fahrenheit; and any person so doing shall be held to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and by imprisonment for a term of not less than six months nor more than three years.”