

The Western Democrat.

OFFICE
ON THE
WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1864.

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IN ADVANCE

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BY
WILLIAM J. YATES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE MILITIA AND A GUARD FOR HOME DEFENCE.

Sec. 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 exemptions from service in the Militia of the State, shall be for the same causes, and to the same extent and no further, than are prescribed in the acts of Congress of the Confederate States, providing for the enrollment of men for the public defence, and granting exemptions from the same, commonly called the conscription and exemption acts.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Governor to cause to be enrolled as a guard for home defence all white male persons not already enrolled in the service of the Confederate States, between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, resident in this State, including foreigners not naturalized, who have been resident in this State for thirty days before such enrollment, excepting persons filling the offices of Governor, Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts of Law and Equity, the members of the General Assembly and the officers of the several Departments of the Government, and the members of the several Denominations of the State charged with the duties of churches, and such other persons as the Governor, for special reasons, may deem proper subjects of exemption.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That all persons above the age of fifty who are volunteers for service, shall guard for home defence, and shall be accepted by a Captain of a company for the same, shall be deemed to belong thereto, and shall be held to service therein, either generally or for any special duty or expedition as the commanding officers of regiments or companies, or other military organizations, or companies, or companies, or by drafts or volunteers from the same, as he, in his discretion may direct; shall be under his command, through the officers appointed as herein provided; shall serve only within the limits of this State, and in terms of duty to be prescribed by the Governor, not exceeding three months at one term. They, or so many of them as may be at any one time called into service, may be organized into infantry, artillery or cavalry as he may direct, and the infantry and artillery may be mounted if he shall so direct. The men furnishing their own horses, accoutrements and arms, when approved by the Governor, on such terms as he shall prescribe.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the Governor may furnish to said troops, the arms and accoutrements to active service, and shall prescribe rules for their return and to prevent the waste, destruction or loss of the same.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That all laws and orders of law, coming within the meaning and purview of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That the commissions of officers of the Militia, called into service by this act, are suspended only during the period of such service.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from the date of its ratification.

[Ratified the 7th day of July, 1863.]

AMENDMENTS TO THE ABOVE LAW.

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE MILITIA AND A GUARD FOR HOME DEFENCE.

Sec. 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 neither the Governor or of this State, nor the officers acting under an act ratified on the 7th day of July, 1863, shall be held to the Militia and a Guard for Home Defence, shall call out for drill or muster the persons enrolled under said act, oftener than once a month in company drill, or oftener than twice a year in battalion drill, which battalions shall be organized by the Governor, and shall be held for the month in which they are appointed, unless when called into actual service to repel invasion, or suppress insurrection, or to execute the laws of the State.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor shall have the power to send the Guards of Home Defence for the purpose of arresting conscripts and deserters; Provided, they shall not be ordered upon this duty beyond the limits of the counties in which they reside or the counties adjacent thereto.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That in addition to the exemptions contained in the act to which this is an amendment, there shall be exempt County commissioners appointed under an act entitled "An act for the relief of wives and families of soldiers in the army," regiments, battalions, and companies, and shall be necessary operatives in factories and foundries, and necessary operatives in the several circuits and counties, physicians of five years' practice, contractors with the State or Confederate government, one editor of each newspaper and the necessary compositors, mail carriers, professors in colleges and teachers in academies; Provided, that this exemption shall only apply to the drills specified in this bill and not to service when the Guard for Home Defence is called into the field.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That for failure to attend the battalion or regimental drill, each field officer shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars; each Captain shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars; each Captain and other officers who shall fail to muster and drill their companies at the times appointed, shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars; and if a non-commissioned officer or private shall fail to attend at any drill, he shall forfeit and pay not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars; Provided, that every absentee shall be allowed until the next muster to make his excuse.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That for failure to appear in court, martial, and judgments are to be entered up and the fines collected in the same mode and in accordance with the provisions of the Militia Law of North

Carolina, passed at the second extra session of the General Assembly, 1861.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That the Surgeon General by and with the advice and consent of the Governor, may appoint surgical boards, not exceeding three, composed of two physicians each, who shall declare by their certificates those persons who shall be exempt from service under the act to which this is an amendment, on account of mental or physical disability, and they shall receive the pay of their rank and traveling expenses, to be determined by the Adjutant-General.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That the Guard for home defence, should they be called into service by the Governor, shall receive the same pay, rations and allowances as soldiers in the Confederate States' service, and shall be subject to the rules and articles of war of the Confederate States.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That when the pressure of public danger shall not prevent the observance of such a rule, the said Guard for home defence shall not be called into service *en masse*, but by drafts of a number of men from each convenient company, so as to make up the aggregate force required.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force and take effect from and after its ratification. Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this 14th day of December, A. D., 1863.

NOTICE.
The Association for the Relief of the Working Men of Charlotte having opened in the Store opposite the Court House, formerly occupied by Loewenstein, have now on hand Bait, Corn, Salt, and various other articles which will be exchanged for Produce and Provisions on liberal terms.

WANTED—Corn, Meal, Flour, Wheat, Molasses, Butter, Lard, Tallow, Bacon, Dried Fruit, &c.
A. GRAHAM, Commissary.
Nov 17, 1863

RUNAWAY.
From the plantation of Mrs. R. A. Hunter, in Sharon neighborhood, a negro man named WASH, about 35 years old, medium size, and copper color. It is supposed that he has been persuaded off by some mean white person, and may be trying to make his way to the Yankees. A reward of \$50 will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me, or his confinement in any jail.
J. W. HUNTER.
Oct. 27, 1863.

Printing Materials for Sale.
I desire to sell the Printing Materials connected with the "North Carolina Whig" newspaper, published in this town. The materials consist of a Hand Press with Lining Apparatus, Long Primer and Brevier Type, together with a fair assortment of Fancy and Job Type. Further information will be furnished by addressing the undersigned at Charlotte, N. C.
Oct. 27, '63 RAGHAEL R. HOLTON.

COTTON CARDS AND SHOES.
Cotton Cards for sale, but an early call will only secure a pair as we have few on hand.
We have on hand and can make to order calf-skin Shoes and Gaiters of very fine English leather.
Lots Ladies' Gaiters, large Sizes.
Lots of thick Brogans, J. F. BURT, Mint Street,
June 23, 1863

WANTED.
A single white man, over 35 years of age, to assist on a Plantation and take charge of 5 or 6 hands. Apply at this Office.
December 8, 1863.

**ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE
OF MESSAGERS
OF THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY
At Charlotte Office, Daily.**

ARRIVES.
From Char. & S. C. Railroad 5 00 A. M. and 5 P. M.
" N. C. Railroad 6 25 " and 5 " "
" A. T. & O. Railroad 10 00 "
" W. C. & R. Railroad 3 15 P. M.

DEPARTS.
For N. C. Railroad 5 20 A. M. and 5 50 P. M.
" Char. & S. C. Railroad 7 00 " and 6 00 "
" W. C. & R. Railroad 7 30 "
" A. T. & O. Railroad 3 00 P. M.

It is desired that all Parcels, Packages or Freight to be forwarded by any of the above Trains, be sent to this Office ONE HOUR previous to its departure.
T. D. GILLESPIE, Agent.
Charlotte, Sept. 7, 1863.

EXPRESS NOTICE.
OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY,
Charlotte, Sept. 24, 1863.

In order to avoid misunderstanding and to make our charges conform to the liability assumed, this Company hereby gives notice that from and after October 1st, 1863, shippers will be required to place their valuation upon each package before it will be received. Such valuation will be inserted in the Company's receipts, and establish the liability of the Company for the amount. The act of God and the public enemy only excepted.
T. D. GILLESPIE,
Sept. 28, 1863 Agent.

TANNERY.
We have a Tannery in full operation about six miles from Charlotte, on the C. & S. C. Railroad line. It is a first-class Tannery, and we are prepared to purchase, at market prices, Hides of all descriptions, and supply the trade at current prices.
A. H. GRIFFITH,
July 13, 1863 C. E. BELL.

State of North Carolina—Cleveland County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.
J. B. Martin et al. vs. The Deirs at law and next of kin of J. B. Henry, deceased.
Petition for Reprobate of Will.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in this case, Anna E. Bridges and her children, John L. Bridges, Henry Black, and wife Sarah, Washington L. Bridges, Edmund H. Bridges, Hamilton A. Bridges, Lafayette Benton, Elizabeth Benton, Sarah Harry and Marcus L. H. Harry, heirs at law of J. B. Henry, are non-residents of this State; It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the town of Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, for six consecutive weeks, notifying defendants to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held in the county of Cleveland at the Court House in Shelby, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in November, 1863, then and there to make themselves parties to this issue if they think proper so to do.
Witness, S. Williams, Clerk of said Court at office, the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in August, 1863.
[July 10] 98-07 S. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

NOTICE.
Having taken out Letters of Administration on the estate of Cyrus L. Black, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said deceased to make immediate payment, and those having claims against him to present them within the time prescribed by law or to this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
Dec 8, 1863 Jm JOHN H. MORRISON, Adm.

The Western Democrat.

Our terms are ten dollars per year in advance.
The Democrat will be discontinued to all subscribers at the expiration of the time for which it is paid. Those who want to continue must renew before or at expiration of their time.

A correspondent writing to the Raleigh Journal says:
"The yankees made a terrible raid through Hyde county, N. C., not long since, destroying an immense quantity of property consisting of provisions, stock, &c. They went to the farm of Judge Donnell on the Lake, and burned 1500 barrels of Corn, besides destroying other property of great value."

Gov. Vance has appointed the Hon. Edwin G. Reade to the Confederate Senate, to fill the unexpired term of the Hon. Geo. Davis, who has been appointed Attorney General.

Mr. Reade was elected a Superior Court Judge at the late session of the Legislature. Can he hold both offices at the same time? Besides, Mr. Reade is a member of the Internal Improvement Board.

Congress has passed a law allowing Chaplains to draw a soldier's rations and forage for one horse. Also, a law conferring on Adjutants of Regiments and Battalions the rank and pay of Captain.

The military committee was instructed to inquire what further legislation is necessary to prevent Quartermasters and Commissaries from detailing able-bodied men to collect the tax-in-kind and perform other light services.

Quite a number of those who have substitutes in the army have been captured by our pickets in endeavoring to get off to the yankees. One of them was recently shot by a picket on refusing to halt.

A man must, indeed, be a very great coward who desires to run into the yankee lines to keep from doing duty for his own country. But there are men here in the South, who have been speculating and making money off the necessities of the people, who are now preparing to leave us and evade the late law of Congress conscripting those who have substitutes. If they had left two years ago it would have been a benefit to the country; but they ought now to be made to help defend a people whom they have done much to oppress by speculation. Those who have substitutes in the army are trying to raise a great outcry against the Government because they are no longer exempted and allowed to prey upon the people, and, worst of all, many of them are deserting to the yankee side.

A Hint for those who make Soldiers' Clothing.
—A soldier, writing to the Statesville Express, alludes to the bad manner in which soldiers' clothing is made, and says:
"Our pants, jackets and under clothing invariably rip, after a few weeks' service, into the original shape. Then comes a little swearing and sweating, and a week's darning and stitching, before we are fit to appear in public, unless we have lost all sense of decency, and come out with a 'flag o' truce' flying in the rear. I would be glad if some of the women who do sewing for the soldiers would pay us a visit,—I have no doubt but they would return with many good resolutions, as well as with a pretty good knowledge of anatomy, and the conviction that our clothing is 'wonderfully' if not 'fearfully' made."

FIRE—Incendiarism.—We learn from a letter from Mr. L. V. Campbell, of Iredell Co., that the dwelling, kitchen and smoke-house of Mr. Jacob Fralry, in the North-western end of Iredell, was entirely consumed by fire on last Sunday morning just before day. There were about 150 bushels of corn in the house, besides some other articles of less value, as Mr. F. had some, since removed with nearly all his property to this County for protection from some lawless citizens and deserters, because of his zeal in behalf of our cause. We learn that threats had frequently been made to burn Mr. Fralry's property, and at last carried into execution. Every good citizen owes it to himself to aid in ferreting out the perpetrators of this wicked deed.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

FOREIGN ITEMS.—Hostilities have commenced between the Republic of Ecuador and the United States of Columbia.

The rebellion in St. Domingo is still progressing. The insurgents have captured 500 Spaniards. England had notified Denmark that in case her integrity was threatened by the German Confederation she would find her ally on whose assistance she might depend.

The coast of England has been visited with a terrible gale of wind. Holyhead 56 bodies floated in, and a dozen more might be seen drifting with the tide towards shore—mostly the bodies of officers and crews of vessels. Chimneys, roofs, houses, barns, and trees were swept away, with loss of life.

FRIGHTFUL RAVAGES OF THE SMALL POX.
—A letter from Panama says: "The small pox, which has sensibly abated in this city, but only from a lack of subjects, has carried off in 6 months 1,000 persons out of a population of 9,000. Over 1,000 victims have been buried in the city precincts, and 600, whose friends were too poor to pay four dollars ground fee, were buried outside. With the dry season, which commences about this time, we expect a total cessation of the plague."

"Mother, I shouldn't be surprised if Susan gets choked some day."
"Why, my son?"
"Because John Wipsy twisted his arms around her neck the other night, and if she had not kissed him he would have strangled her."

ORDINANCES OF THE Town of Charlotte,

Compiled and amended from the Minutes of former Boards of Commissioners.

1. Be it Ordained by the Commissioners of the Town of Charlotte, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same: That no person shall keep, or suffer to be kept, any hay, straw, fodder, shavings, or other combustible matter, in any building where fire is kept constantly or occasionally, or in any place peculiarly exposed to danger from fire, nor suffer the same to be negligently stowed or put away, or managed so as to become dangerous on the account of fire; and any person offending in any building where fire is kept constantly or occasionally, or in any place peculiarly exposed to danger from fire, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Dollars for each and every offence, and One Dollar for each day if the same is suffered to remain.
2. Be it further Ordained, That no person shall carry or suffer to be carried, any candle, lamp or other light without a lantern in the street, or in any house where there may be straw, fodder, shavings, or other combustible matter; and any person so offending shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Dollars for the offence, and for every repetition of said offence a fine of Ten Dollars.
3. Be it further Ordained, That any person or persons carrying on, or causing to be carried on, any cabinet-making, carriage or wagon making, or carpenter's shop, in which fire is used, who shall not remove or cause to be removed, between sunset and 9 o'clock, or before leaving the shop for the night, all chips and shavings from said shop, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Dollars for each and every such offence.
4. Be it further Ordained, That any one whose stove pipe, chimney, or water pipe shall take fire or burn, unless the same be in wet weather, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Dollars for each and every offence.
5. Be it further Ordained, That any person or persons who shall discharge any gun or pistol, or sell or set fire to explode, or use any squib or fire crackers, within the limits of the Town, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Five Dollars, if the offender be a free person; and if a slave, shall receive twenty-five lashes.
6. Be it further Ordained, That any person or persons who shall exhibit, set fire to, or explode any fire works, or raise or elevate any balloon or kite, or throw any fire balls, within the limits of the Town, unless by the order of the Mayor, or unless he or she has obtained, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Twenty Dollars. And any person or persons who shall use or carry fire in the streets or thickly settled parts of the Town in a careless or negligent manner, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Five Dollars for each and every offence, and if a slave receive not less than twenty lashes.
7. Be it further Ordained, That no person or persons shall keep, or suffer to be kept, in his or their store, or in any house within one square of the great square, or in any other place, any powder, or any gun, or any other dangerous article, unless stored in a Powder Magazine; and any person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Twenty Dollars, and all powder so stored shall be removed within ten days, and be carefully secured in covered metal canisters under a like penalty for each and every offence.
8. Be it further Ordained, That any person or persons who shall deposit in any of the streets, any rubbish, refuse, or filth of any kind whatever to remain, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence, if free, ten dollars; and if a slave, shall receive not less than thirty lashes. And any person or persons who shall suffer his, her or their chips, wood, boxes, logs, heads, bales or anything (material for building excepted) calculated to obstruct the free passage of the streets, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Five Dollars, and if a slave receive not less than thirty lashes.
9. Be it further Ordained, That any person or persons who shall deposit in any of the streets, any rubbish, refuse, or filth of any kind whatever to remain, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence, if free, ten dollars; and if a slave, shall receive not less than thirty lashes. And any person or persons who shall suffer his, her or their chips, wood, boxes, logs, heads, bales or anything (material for building excepted) calculated to obstruct the free passage of the streets, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Five Dollars, and if a slave receive not less than thirty lashes.
10. Be it further Ordained, That no person shall erect any Hog-pen within one hundred feet of the main streets, or in any place that will annoy or incommodate any community, or obstruct the free passage of the streets, or be a nuisance; nor shall any one occupying any house in the Town, suffer any water to remain in his or her cistern, or on his or her lot, so as to become stagnant, under a penalty of Five Dollars; and the further penalty of One Dollar for every day such nuisance is suffered to remain.
11. Be it further Ordained, That if any person or persons shall take or remove from any street, to the injury thereof, any sand or earth, without permission from the Mayor, he, she or they shall pay a fine of Five Dollars.
12. Be it further Ordained, That any person or persons who shall run, ride or drive any horse or horses at a rapid speed through the streets, shall, if a free person, forfeit and pay the sum of Ten Dollars for each and every offence, and if a slave receive twenty lashes. And any person or persons who shall ride or drive upon any of the sidewalks, or shall hitch any horse to any fence, tree or post in such a way as to obstruct said sidewalks, except in case of loaded wagons by permission of the Mayor, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Dollars, and if a slave receive ten lashes.
13. Be it further Ordained, That any person leaving a saddle horse, or a single-harness horse, or any number of horses, hitched to any vehicle in any of the streets without some person to stand by or hold the reins, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Dollars for each and every offence.
14. Be it further Ordained, That any person or persons who shall feed any stock attached to any wagon or cart in either of the main streets, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Dollars, and if a slave receive fifteen lashes, after having been notified of this ordinance. And any person or persons who shall camp with any wagon or cart in any of the streets shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Five Dollars. And any person camping with wagons or carts in the thickly settled parts of the Town, and using fire at such camp, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Ten Dollars; and if a slave receive not less than twenty lashes. And any person camping with wagons or carts in the thickly settled parts of the Town, and using fire at such camp, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Ten Dollars; and if a slave receive not less than twenty lashes. And any person camping with wagons or carts in the thickly settled parts of the Town, and using fire at such camp, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Ten Dollars; and if a slave receive not less than twenty lashes.
15. Be it further Ordained, That if any person or persons shall exhibit in any of the streets, or on any other public place, any obscene or indecent picture, or any other thing calculated to offend the public morals, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Five Dollars, and if a slave receive not less than twenty lashes.
16. Be it further Ordained, That any person or persons who shall exhibit in any of the streets, or on any other public place, any obscene or indecent picture, or any other thing calculated to offend the public morals, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Five Dollars, and if a slave receive not less than twenty lashes.
17. Be it further Ordained, That any person or persons who shall exhibit in any of the streets, or on any other public place, any obscene or indecent picture, or any other thing calculated to offend the public morals, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Five Dollars, and if a slave receive not less than twenty lashes.
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38. Be it further Ordained, That any person or persons who shall exhibit in any of the streets, or on any other public place, any obscene or indecent picture, or any other thing calculated to offend the public morals, shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence the sum of Five Dollars, and if a slave receive not less than twenty lashes.
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appear before the Mayor, enroll their names, and upon satisfactory evidence of a peaceable character and industrious habits, obtain from him a certificate of such enrollment, together with a description of their person, character and trade, or employment, to be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Clerk, and sealed with the corporate seal of the town. And if any free person of color liable to such enrollment shall be found without such certificate, said free person of color shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction before the Mayor, shall be punished at his discretion by a fine not exceeding forty dollars, or imprisonment, or both, for a time not exceeding six months for each offence. And for each and every such enrollment and certificate so granted, a tax of two dollars shall be collected by the Clerk for the use of the Treasury of the Town.

43. Be it further Ordained, That no person under any pretence whatever shall hire his or her slave, or to any slave under his or her control; his or her time, or allow the control of the same, under a penalty of forty dollars for each and every offence. And any person convicted before the Mayor, said slave or slaves shall also be hired out to the highest bidder at public outcry for the balance of the year, and the proceeds of such hiring shall be for the benefit of the Town.
44. Be it further Ordained, That no slave shall go at large as a free person, exercising his or her discretion in the employment of their time, nor shall any slave keep himself or herself as a free person exercising the like discretion in the employment of his or her time; and in case the owner or person having control of such slave or slaves consent to the same or connive therat, he or she shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, be fined not exceeding fifty dollars.
45. Be it further Ordained, That any person who shall sell or deliver to a slave as a gift any spirituous liquors, at any time of the night or day, without an order from the owner or manager of said slave, shall, upon conviction before the Mayor, be fined twenty-five dollars, and in default of payment or securing the same, to be imprisoned not exceeding ninety days; and said slave shall be punished by whipping not exceeding thirty-nine lashes.
46. Be it further Ordained, That no retailer of spirituous liquors, either by the small or large measure, shall employ his or her slave, or any other person, to sweep out or clean up their grocery, or any other business, or to do any other work in the absence of the proprietor or other white agent from said grocery, or while in bed; and any person so offending shall, upon conviction, be fined twenty-five dollars.
47. Be it further Ordained, That any person who shall sell wine or Spirituous Liquors within the limits of this Town at retail or by the small measure less than a quart, without having first obtained a License from the Commissioners of the Town, shall, upon conviction, pay a fine of one hundred dollars for each offence, and in default of payment, shall be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days; and if a slave or free person of color, to be punished by whipping not exceeding thirty-nine lashes.
48. Be it further Ordained, That in order to prevent the spreading of Small Pox, or going about the streets, or reported to exist in any house in the Town, the person or persons so reported as having the disease shall not be permitted to come outside of the boundary of the lot they are living upon until the physician and attendance of a doctor certify that all danger of communicating it to others shall have passed away; nor shall any person other than the regular members of the family and necessary attendants upon the sick, or other persons employed in the family, go to said lot; and if it shall be deemed necessary by the Board, the Mayor shall have power to remove any negro so affected beyond the limits of the corporation. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall forfeit and pay a fine of one hundred dollars for each offence, and if a minor, apprentice or servant, then in that case the fine shall be collected of the parent, guardian or master of such minor, apprentice or servant.
49. Be it further Ordained, That in default of payment or securing any fine imposed by the Mayor for a breach of any of the Ordinances of the Town, said person for so offending shall be imprisoned not exceeding twenty days; provided nothing in this Ordinance shall be so construed as to apply to a time of imprisonment already specified in any of the Ordinances of the Town of Charlotte.
50. Be it further Ordained, That any penalty or penalties, imposed by any of the Ordinances of this Town, incurred by a minor, shall be recovered from the parent, guardian, or master of such minor, and if the parent, guardian or master of such minor, shall be unable to pay the same, the Town Constable and Guard or Patrol to watch for and report all violations of the foregoing Ordinances to the Mayor.
51. Be it further Ordained, That all informers, including the Town Constable and Guard, shall have half of all moneys realized on fines from convictions.
52. The foregoing Ordinances were revised and adopted at a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Charlotte, held on the 15th day of January, 1864, and ordered to be printed.
SAML. A. HARRIS, Mayor.
THOS. W. DEWEY, Town Clerk.
53. Be it further Ordained, That it shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners, in the place of location, under a penalty of One Hundred Dollars.
54. Be it further Ordained, That no person or persons shall build or erect any Livery Stable or Blacksmith shop on either Trade or Tryon streets, without permission from the Board of Commissioners, under a penalty of One Hundred Dollars.
55. Be it further Ordained, That no person shall be allowed to occupy more than one lot or street in the erection of buildings, nor obstruct the passage of water in the gutters with the material for building, under a penalty of Fifty Dollars.
56. Be it further Ordained, That no person shall build or erect any building without permission from the Board of Commissioners, under a penalty of One Hundred Dollars.
57. Be it further Ordained, That no person shall be allowed to occupy more than one lot or street in the erection of buildings, nor obstruct the passage of water in the gutters with the material for building, under a penalty of Fifty Dollars.
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70. Be it further Ordained, That no person shall be allowed to occupy more than