

THE HOMESTEAD AGAIN.

We give place this week to the communication of our correspondent, "SHEX," on the subject of the homestead. We not only give place to this communication with great pleasure, but we commend its suggestions to the careful consideration of our readers, both debtors and creditors. The writer is a gentleman of character and standing who has manifested much interest in bringing about a settlement of old debts upon a just and equitable basis, and who believes, with us, that we can have no real and rapid prosperity until they are adjusted upon some basis. He is also a lawyer of distinction whose opinions upon the legal and constitutional questions involved are entitled to great weight.

We have before indicated our opinion that the homestead and personal property exemptions cannot be maintained against pre-existing debts. In this opinion we are fully sustained by our correspondent, and by the law generally. Such being our convictions we would have been recent to our trust, as a public journalist if we had not so declared. He who deceives and misleads the people on any subject is not a friend of the State.

THE RICHMOND WHIG.

This old, excellent and able paper has just been greatly enlarged and improved. We are gratified at this prosperity. The Whig is eminently a practical paper, laboring more for the best interests of the State than for the maintenance of merely abstract principles. We are under many obligations to the Whig for exchanging its daily issue for our weekly.

"RALEIGH."

We very cheerfully give place to the letter of our esteemed correspondent, "Raleigh," describing a scene which occurred in the Senate last week. It is deeply to be regretted that such scenes should occur in our Legislative Halls—they are disgraceful. We think the Senate acted very properly in censuring both the gentlemen, but it seems to us, from all we can learn, that it did not act justly in letting its censure fall heavier upon Mr. Love than upon Mr. Moore. Indeed we think the censure should have fallen most heavily upon the latter. Mr. Love is an estimable and high spirited gentleman who, we are informed, has been annoyed and provoked by Mr. Moore on former occasions. On this occasion he should have defended himself from the charges preferred by Mr. Love in Parliamentary language. He was the first to depart from it and use insulting language which provoked the assault of Mr. Love.

VIRGINIA POLITICS.

The Republican party in Virginia is rent in twain. The Radicals recently held a Convention at Petersburg and nominated Wells for Governor, and Harris, a colored man, for Lieutenant Governor. The Conservative party, on the other hand, have nominated a white man for Governor, and a white man for Lieutenant Governor. The Radicals have committed a fatal blunder—if they continue Harris on the ticket the white Radicals will not support it, and if they take him off the colored people will refuse to support it.

Decision in regard to Insurance Policies.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has recently rendered a decision of considerable importance to insurance interests, concerning the power of insurance companies to vitiate policies. The case involved was that of a butcher (or rather the keeper of a meat shop), who kept a keg of saltpetre in his shop not withstanding that the terms written in his policy of insurance declared that the keeping of saltpetre should vitiate it. It also appeared that on one occasion he sold a quantity of saltpetre to a customer. The proof showed that it was customary for dealers in meat to use saltpetre in small quantities in their business. The court held that such customary use of the article implied a knowledge of the fact on the part of the underwriters, and that the mere use, or of keeping for use, in a reasonable quantity, would not vitiate the policy. But a keg of saltpetre, was, under the proofs, more than a reasonable quantity, and the fact of selling to a consumer made the butcher a dealer in the article so that such an extent as clearly to render the policy void under its terms.

SERVING PROCESS BY PUBLICATION.

It is a matter of importance in our new practice, under the Code of Civil Procedure, that where process is served by publication the time and place of filing the complaint be distinctly stated. This has been considered a jurisdictional requirement, which, unless complied with, will render a judgment on default void. Titus vs. Relyea, 8 Abb. Rep. 177.

THE STAY LAW.

As there was an error in the sixth section of the Stay law, as published in the Old North State last week we publish a corrected copy on our first page this week, and it now appears it may be relied upon as correct. The essential parts of it we believe to be constitutional, and we doubt not will be

THE BANKRUPT PRINTING IN MISSISSIPPI.

Judge Hill, of the U. S. District Court of Mississippi, has altered the rule heretofore existing in his court regarding the publication of notices in Bankruptcy. The change has been made in consequence of the law of Congress, requiring the Clerk of the House of Representatives to designate two papers in each State for the publication of the laws and court orders of the United States, having been construed to apply only to those cases in which the United States were interested. We have never seen a reputable man who was not interested that ever construed it otherwise.

THE RICHMOND WHIG.

This old, excellent and able paper has just been greatly enlarged and improved. We are gratified at this prosperity. The Whig is eminently a practical paper, laboring more for the best interests of the State than for the maintenance of merely abstract principles. We are under many obligations to the Whig for exchanging its daily issue for our weekly.

"RALEIGH."

We very cheerfully give place to the letter of our esteemed correspondent, "Raleigh," describing a scene which occurred in the Senate last week. It is deeply to be regretted that such scenes should occur in our Legislative Halls—they are disgraceful. We think the Senate acted very properly in censuring both the gentlemen, but it seems to us, from all we can learn, that it did not act justly in letting its censure fall heavier upon Mr. Love than upon Mr. Moore. Indeed we think the censure should have fallen most heavily upon the latter. Mr. Love is an estimable and high spirited gentleman who, we are informed, has been annoyed and provoked by Mr. Moore on former occasions. On this occasion he should have defended himself from the charges preferred by Mr. Love in Parliamentary language. He was the first to depart from it and use insulting language which provoked the assault of Mr. Love.

VIRGINIA POLITICS.

The Republican party in Virginia is rent in twain. The Radicals recently held a Convention at Petersburg and nominated Wells for Governor, and Harris, a colored man, for Lieutenant Governor. The Conservative party, on the other hand, have nominated a white man for Governor, and a white man for Lieutenant Governor. The Radicals have committed a fatal blunder—if they continue Harris on the ticket the white Radicals will not support it, and if they take him off the colored people will refuse to support it.

Decision in regard to Insurance Policies.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has recently rendered a decision of considerable importance to insurance interests, concerning the power of insurance companies to vitiate policies. The case involved was that of a butcher (or rather the keeper of a meat shop), who kept a keg of saltpetre in his shop not withstanding that the terms written in his policy of insurance declared that the keeping of saltpetre should vitiate it. It also appeared that on one occasion he sold a quantity of saltpetre to a customer. The proof showed that it was customary for dealers in meat to use saltpetre in small quantities in their business. The court held that such customary use of the article implied a knowledge of the fact on the part of the underwriters, and that the mere use, or of keeping for use, in a reasonable quantity, would not vitiate the policy. But a keg of saltpetre, was, under the proofs, more than a reasonable quantity, and the fact of selling to a consumer made the butcher a dealer in the article so that such an extent as clearly to render the policy void under its terms.

SERVING PROCESS BY PUBLICATION.

It is a matter of importance in our new practice, under the Code of Civil Procedure, that where process is served by publication the time and place of filing the complaint be distinctly stated. This has been considered a jurisdictional requirement, which, unless complied with, will render a judgment on default void. Titus vs. Relyea, 8 Abb. Rep. 177.

THE STAY LAW.

As there was an error in the sixth section of the Stay law, as published in the Old North State last week we publish a corrected copy on our first page this week, and it now appears it may be relied upon as correct. The essential parts of it we believe to be constitutional, and we doubt not will be

CORRESPONDENCE.

of the wreck of the war, than any other class of our unhappy people. Lands have gone down from fifty to one hundred percent. Slaves and bank stocks have been totally lost. Public Stocks and Bonds fell fully one half, and so with all other values. You are yourselves to blame for the present complications. In 1865 the debtor class were anxious to pay. They offered you land and every thing else got out of debt. You demanded more than the country could pay. You forced Stay Laws and Bankrupt Acts. You have destroyed all confidence. You have ruined thousands of the most solvent men in the country. Every one thus falling pulls down a dozen others. And so things must continue to go on, so long as you continue your unjust demands. We repeat, then, take what you can get and thank God for it. SHEX.

AN ACT IN REGARD TO PROCEEDINGS BEFORE MAGISTRATES.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, All writs of summons on contracts entered into before the first of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, for sums of two hundred dollars and under, shall be made returnable before Justices of the Peace at the expiration of sixty days from the issuing thereof.

OPINION OF JUDGE BROOKS.

Judgment is not a Lien on a Bankrupt's Property—Until a Levy. In the matter of Milton McIntosh, Bankrupt. At Elizabeth City, in the District of North Carolina on the 3rd day of March, 1869.

REVENUE CASES.

On Wednesday the House passed a bill repealing the law which gives to the Supreme Court jurisdiction over revenue cases where the sum involved is less than two thousand dollars. The new bill leaves the final decisions in such cases to the circuit courts.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Gladstone's speech on the 1st instant, in presenting his bill before Parliament for the disestablishment of the Irish church, is spoken of as a most brilliant effort.

THE OLD NORTH STATE.

of the wreck of the war, than any other class of our unhappy people. Lands have gone down from fifty to one hundred percent. Slaves and bank stocks have been totally lost. Public Stocks and Bonds fell fully one half, and so with all other values. You are yourselves to blame for the present complications. In 1865 the debtor class were anxious to pay. They offered you land and every thing else got out of debt. You demanded more than the country could pay. You forced Stay Laws and Bankrupt Acts. You have destroyed all confidence. You have ruined thousands of the most solvent men in the country. Every one thus falling pulls down a dozen others. And so things must continue to go on, so long as you continue your unjust demands. We repeat, then, take what you can get and thank God for it. SHEX.

AN ACT IN REGARD TO PROCEEDINGS BEFORE MAGISTRATES.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, All writs of summons on contracts entered into before the first of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, for sums of two hundred dollars and under, shall be made returnable before Justices of the Peace at the expiration of sixty days from the issuing thereof.

OPINION OF JUDGE BROOKS.

Judgment is not a Lien on a Bankrupt's Property—Until a Levy. In the matter of Milton McIntosh, Bankrupt. At Elizabeth City, in the District of North Carolina on the 3rd day of March, 1869.

REVENUE CASES.

On Wednesday the House passed a bill repealing the law which gives to the Supreme Court jurisdiction over revenue cases where the sum involved is less than two thousand dollars. The new bill leaves the final decisions in such cases to the circuit courts.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Gladstone's speech on the 1st instant, in presenting his bill before Parliament for the disestablishment of the Irish church, is spoken of as a most brilliant effort.

THE OLD NORTH STATE.

of the wreck of the war, than any other class of our unhappy people. Lands have gone down from fifty to one hundred percent. Slaves and bank stocks have been totally lost. Public Stocks and Bonds fell fully one half, and so with all other values. You are yourselves to blame for the present complications. In 1865 the debtor class were anxious to pay. They offered you land and every thing else got out of debt. You demanded more than the country could pay. You forced Stay Laws and Bankrupt Acts. You have destroyed all confidence. You have ruined thousands of the most solvent men in the country. Every one thus falling pulls down a dozen others. And so things must continue to go on, so long as you continue your unjust demands. We repeat, then, take what you can get and thank God for it. SHEX.

AN ACT IN REGARD TO PROCEEDINGS BEFORE MAGISTRATES.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, All writs of summons on contracts entered into before the first of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, for sums of two hundred dollars and under, shall be made returnable before Justices of the Peace at the expiration of sixty days from the issuing thereof.

OPINION OF JUDGE BROOKS.

Judgment is not a Lien on a Bankrupt's Property—Until a Levy. In the matter of Milton McIntosh, Bankrupt. At Elizabeth City, in the District of North Carolina on the 3rd day of March, 1869.

REVENUE CASES.

On Wednesday the House passed a bill repealing the law which gives to the Supreme Court jurisdiction over revenue cases where the sum involved is less than two thousand dollars. The new bill leaves the final decisions in such cases to the circuit courts.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Gladstone's speech on the 1st instant, in presenting his bill before Parliament for the disestablishment of the Irish church, is spoken of as a most brilliant effort.

THE OLD NORTH STATE.

of the wreck of the war, than any other class of our unhappy people. Lands have gone down from fifty to one hundred percent. Slaves and bank stocks have been totally lost. Public Stocks and Bonds fell fully one half, and so with all other values. You are yourselves to blame for the present complications. In 1865 the debtor class were anxious to pay. They offered you land and every thing else got out of debt. You demanded more than the country could pay. You forced Stay Laws and Bankrupt Acts. You have destroyed all confidence. You have ruined thousands of the most solvent men in the country. Every one thus falling pulls down a dozen others. And so things must continue to go on, so long as you continue your unjust demands. We repeat, then, take what you can get and thank God for it. SHEX.

AN ACT IN REGARD TO PROCEEDINGS BEFORE MAGISTRATES.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, All writs of summons on contracts entered into before the first of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, for sums of two hundred dollars and under, shall be made returnable before Justices of the Peace at the expiration of sixty days from the issuing thereof.

OPINION OF JUDGE BROOKS.

Judgment is not a Lien on a Bankrupt's Property—Until a Levy. In the matter of Milton McIntosh, Bankrupt. At Elizabeth City, in the District of North Carolina on the 3rd day of March, 1869.

REVENUE CASES.

On Wednesday the House passed a bill repealing the law which gives to the Supreme Court jurisdiction over revenue cases where the sum involved is less than two thousand dollars. The new bill leaves the final decisions in such cases to the circuit courts.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Gladstone's speech on the 1st instant, in presenting his bill before Parliament for the disestablishment of the Irish church, is spoken of as a most brilliant effort.

THE OLD NORTH STATE.

of the wreck of the war, than any other class of our unhappy people. Lands have gone down from fifty to one hundred percent. Slaves and bank stocks have been totally lost. Public Stocks and Bonds fell fully one half, and so with all other values. You are yourselves to blame for the present complications. In 1865 the debtor class were anxious to pay. They offered you land and every thing else got out of debt. You demanded more than the country could pay. You forced Stay Laws and Bankrupt Acts. You have destroyed all confidence. You have ruined thousands of the most solvent men in the country. Every one thus falling pulls down a dozen others. And so things must continue to go on, so long as you continue your unjust demands. We repeat, then, take what you can get and thank God for it. SHEX.

AN ACT IN REGARD TO PROCEEDINGS BEFORE MAGISTRATES.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, All writs of summons on contracts entered into before the first of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, for sums of two hundred dollars and under, shall be made returnable before Justices of the Peace at the expiration of sixty days from the issuing thereof.

OPINION OF JUDGE BROOKS.

Judgment is not a Lien on a Bankrupt's Property—Until a Levy. In the matter of Milton McIntosh, Bankrupt. At Elizabeth City, in the District of North Carolina on the 3rd day of March, 1869.

REVENUE CASES.

On Wednesday the House passed a bill repealing the law which gives to the Supreme Court jurisdiction over revenue cases where the sum involved is less than two thousand dollars. The new bill leaves the final decisions in such cases to the circuit courts.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Gladstone's speech on the 1st instant, in presenting his bill before Parliament for the disestablishment of the Irish church, is spoken of as a most brilliant effort.