and fifty dollars, under the provisions of the last preceding section; but if the widow have no children and the decedent is insolvent, then the widow shall only be allowed to take and apply to her own use such property to the amount of seventy-five dollars.

$\mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{ILLS.}}$

The Act of 1862, ch. 161, adds the following:

6. In any devise or bequest of real or personal estate, the words "die without issue," or "die without leaving issue," or "have no issue," or any other words which may import either a want, or a failure of issue, of any person in his lifetime, or at the time of his death, or an indefinite failure of his issue, shall be construed to mean a want or failure of issue in the lifetime, or at the time of the death of such person, and not an indefinite failure of his issue, unless a contrary intention shall appear by the will.

The Act of 1862, ch. 155, repeals section 314, and substitutes the following:

7. Any will or codicil may be proved in any county or city, wherein letters testamentary or of administration may be granted.

ARTICLE XCIV.

Treasurer.

The Act of 1862, ch. 112, repeals section 25 of this Article and substitutes the following:

SEC. 1. The Comptroller and the Treasurer shall, within the first two weeks of January, April, July and October, in every year, in the presence of the Governor, count and cancel the bonds and certificates for stocks of the State, purchased or obtained by the Treasurer for the use of the sinking fund, and a statement of the bonds and certificates so counted and cancelled, signed by the Comptroller and Treasurer, and countersigned by the Governor, shall be filed in the office of the Comptroller; and the committee on Finance of the Senate, and the committee on Ways and Means of the House of Delegates, shall, during each session of the Legislature, examine, count and burn all such bonds and certificates of stock as have been so purchased or ob-