ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS Passed at the Fourth Session of the First Con-

gress-1863, 1864. [No. 32.]

An Act to proihibit the importation of luxuries, or of articles not necessaries or of common use.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact. That from and after the first day of March, 1864, it shall not be lawful to import into the Confederate States any brandy, wines, or other spirits, or any other article specified in schedule A of an Act entitled "An act to provide revenue from commodities imported from foreign countries," approved May 21, 1861, or any goods, wares or merchandize enumerated in schedule B of said act, except the following articles: All things for medicinal purposes; camphor, refined; pickles; molasses; pepper, pimento, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, and all other spices; soap, castile, Windsor, and all other toilet soaps; sugar of all kinds; syrup of sugar; galloons, laces, knots, stars, tassels, tresses, and wings of gold and of silver, or imitations thereof, intended for uniforms of officers in the military or naval

Sec. 2. And it shall not be lawful to import the following articles, enumerated in schedule C of said act : B.er, ale and porter; muffs and tippets and all other r. unufactures of fur, or of which fur shall be a compob arth rugs, bedsides, and other portions of carpeting, or any kind or description; carriages and parts of carhol: clocks and parts of clocks: cotton laces, cotton insertings, cotton trimmings or laces of thread and other material; coral, manufactured; dolls and toys of all kinds; fire-crackers, sky-rockets, Roman candles, and ted; India matting of all sorts; jet and manufactures of jet; jewelry or imitations thereof; manufactures and articles of marble, marble paving tiles, slabs or blocks, and all other marble; matting, China or other floor matting and mats made of flags, jute or grass; paper slates and fire bricks, thread lacings and insertings, velvets of all kinds.

Sec. 3. And it shall not be lawful to import the following articles, enumerated in schedule D of said act : Angons, Thibet and other goats' hair, or mohair, manufactures: bananas, cocoa-nuts, plaintains and oranges: cabinets of coins, medals, gems and collection of antiquities: diamonds, mosaics, gems, pearls, rubies and other precious stones, and imitations thereof, set in gold or silver or other metal; engravings, bound or unbound; rattans and reeds, paintings and statuary, leaf and unmanufactured tobacco, cigars, or the following articles enumerated in schedule E: Diamonds, cameos, mosaics, pearls, gems, rubies, and other precicas stones, and imitations thereof, when not set.

Sec. 4. None of the manufactures of metal, designed the government or its agents after they have | officer or officers, or their agents,

federate States, contrary to the true intent and mean- cords of the court, and in case any release shall the true intent and meaning of this act, or shall, after | cessary to secure this act from violation, and in case of ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, belonging to the of the articles herein enumerated on their own accoust. owner of such prohibited articles, shall be forfeited, and the owner thereof shall moreover forfeit and pay double the value of such articles. .

the owner, or consigned to the consiguee of such ar- in similar cases. ticles, or shall be imported or landed, or attempted to | Sec. 7. That it shall be lawful for the President, or importation into the Confederate States.

other officer of the customs, shall have the like power and amhority to seize goods, wares and merchandise imported contrary to the intent and meaning of this act, to keep the same in custody until it shall have been ascertained whether the same have been forfeited or not, and to enter any ship or vessel, dwelling house, store, bailding, or other place, for the purpose of searching for and seizing any such goods, wares and merchandise which he or they now have by law in relation to goods, wares and merchandise so subject to An Act to probibit Dealing in the Paper Currency of duty; and if any person or persons shall conceal or buy any goods, wares or merchandise, knowing them to be liable to seizure by this act, such person or persons double the amount or value of the goods, wares and

merchandise so concealed or purchased. Sec. 8. The following additional oath or affirmation shall be taken by masters or persons having charge or command of any ship or vessel arriving at any port of the Confederate States after said first day of March, viz: a violation of this act. "I further swear (or affirm) that there are not, to the hest of my knowledge and belief, on board [insert the denomination and name of the vessel] any goods, wares, or merchandise, the importation of which into the Confederate Sthtes is prolifbited by law; and I do further swear (or affirm) that if I shall hereafter discover or know of any such goods, wares or merchandie, on board of the said vessel, or which shall have been imported in the same, I will immediately, and of the port of this district."

gnets or agents, at the time of entering goods into the | jury. -Confederate States, shall take the following additional oath, viz: "I also swear (or affirm) that there are not said goods, wares or merchandise, imported or con- President or any of the heads of departments. signed as aforesaid, any goods, wares or merchandise, the importation of which into the Confederate States is prohibited by law; and I do further swear (or affirm) that if I shall hereafter discover any such goods, wares or merchandise among the said goods, wares or merchandise, imported or consigned as aforesaid, I will immediately and without delay report the same to the

collector of this district." penalties, and disabilities, accruing in certain cases

Sec. 11. That this act shall expire on the day of the . ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States. believe that the appraisement is fair and just, he shall

[No. 33.] .

dependent States; and whereas, the condition of the who shall also have the right of appeal, as herein pro- thousand dollars. contest demands that they should call into requisition | vided.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America cupation of their troops, is prohibited, except under by the commissioners shall be within three months such uniform regulations as shall be made by the Pre- from the time of impressment.

sident of the Confederate States. Sec. 2. That if any person or persons shall put, place of load on any ship, steamooat or vessel, or in any and the Act to which this is an amendment. other water craft, or into any wagon, cart, carriage, or | Sec. 5. That the tenth section of the act of which tioned in the first section of this act, or shall collect grain or provisions, shall be taken for public use withthe Confederate States or beyond them, the said ar- ing the Department in which said farm or plantation is ticles and the ship, boat, or other water craft, wagon, situated. carriage or other vehicle, with the slaves and animals | Sec. 6. That the Act amendatory of the above rethat may be employed or collected for the purpose of cited act, approved April 27, 1863, and so much of the giding therein, shall be forfeited, and all persons, their first section of the said act as requires an affidavit to aiders and abettors, on conviction of being interested be made by the owner or his agent, that such property guilty of a high misdemeanor and punishable by such

Sec. 3. That it shall not be lawful to put on board same is hereby repealed any ship, boat or vessel, or other water craft, or upon n at part, except caps and hats; carpets, carpetings, any wagon, cart, carriage or other vehicle for transportation or conveyance as aforesaid, any of the articles aforesaid, unless a permit be previously obtained riages; cider and other beverages not containing alco- from some officer of the Confederate States specially thorize the impressing officer, to enter an appeal from such bonds, when held by or for minors or lunatics. anthorized to grant the same, particularly describing the afticles thus to be laden, and the ship, boat, ves- section of the Act to which this is amendatory. sel, water craft, wagon, carriage, cart, or other vehicle, on which the same is to be transported, and until bond all similar articles used in pyrotechnics; furniture, shall be given that the same shall be conveyed and cabinet and household; glass, colored, stained or pain- transported to the place of destination, under such conditions and regulations, and for such objects, as shall be prescribed by the President under the first section of this act.

Sec. 4. That the collectors of all the districts of the Confederate States, and such other, officers as may be Langings, paper for walls, and paper for screens or fire | designated by the President of the Confederate States, boards; paving and roofing tiles and bricks, and roofing | shall have power and authority to take into their custody any of the articles before mentioned found on any ship, boat or other water craft, when there is reason to believe that they are intended for exportation, or when in vessels, carts or wagons or any other carriage or vehicle whatsoever, or, in any manner, apparently on their way towards the territories of a foreign nation, or towards the territory of the Confederate States in the occupation of the United States, or the vicinity thereof, or towards a place whence such articles are inrended to be exported, and not to permit the same to be removed until bond shall be given, with satisfactory sureties, that no violation of this act and the regulations under the same is intended.

Sec. 5. That the powers granted by this act to the revenue or other officers of the Confederate States under this act to allow or refuse exportation of the aras either household or personal ornaments, shall be ticles before mentioned, or for the seizure or detention admitted; and in order to confine importations to ar- of any of the said articles, shall be exercised in conticles of necessity and of common use, the Secretary of | formity with such instructions as the President may the Treasury shall prescribe the maximum foreign pri- | give through the Departments of War and of the Treaces at which and within which importations of goods, sury, which instructions may impose conditions to the n anufactured wholly or partly of cotton, flax, wool, or destination and sale of the same, and the investment of silk, and designed for wearing apparel, and not of the proceeds of the same or a portion thereof in herein prohibited, may be made, and beyond which importations thereof shall not be made: Provided, That instructions such officers shall be bound to obey; and articles herein allowed to be imported shall not be im- if any action or suit shall be brought against any such reached the Confederate States: Provided further, that | the general issue, and upon proof of the compliance nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohi- with the provisions of this act, or of the regulations bit any importation for the use or account of the Con- and instructions of the President, he or they shall be federate States, or either of them : Provided further, absolved from all responsibility therefor; and any perthat this act shall not apply to any article or articles son aggrieved by any of the acts of any of the office which have been or shall be shipped without know- or agents aforesaid, may file his petition before the ledge of the passage of this act, before the first day of district court of the district, in which such officer or March, 1364, but which shall arrive in a Confederate | agent resides, and after due notice to him and to the district attorney, the said court may proceed imme-Sec. 5. That whenever any article or articles, the diately to hear and determine thereupon as law and importation of which is prohibited by this act, shall, instice may require, and the judgment of the said court after the first day of March, be imported into the Con- and the reasons therefor, shall be filed among the reing of this act, or shall, after said first day of March, granted, the judge may impose such conditions as to be imported into the Confederate States, contrary to giving bond and security as may in his opinion be nesaid first day of March, be put on board any ship or refusal; may impose double or treble costs upon the vessel, boat, raft or carriage, with the intention of im | petitioner, if circumstances warrant it: Provided, that porting the same into the Confedera e States, all such mothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the articles, as well as all other articles on board the same | Confederate States, or any of them, from exporting any

Sec. 6. That exclusive jurisdiction is conferred upon the district courts of the Confederate States of all suits or actions that may arise under this act on behalf of Sec. 6. If any article or articles, the importation of the Confederate States, its officers and agents for the which is prohibited by this act, shall, nevertheless, be recovery of all fines, penalties and forfeitures imposed on board any ship by vessel, boat, raft, or carriage, ar- | in the same by indictment, information or action, acriving after said first day of March, in the Confederate | cording to the practice of the court, and the distribu-States, and shall be omitted in the manifest, report or | tion of the penalties and lines shall be made under and entry of the master, or the person having the charge or | according to the laws now in force for violation of the | facturing, telegraph, express, railroad, and dry dock command of such ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage. revenue acts. and all laws for the mitigation and re- companies, and all other joint stock companies of or shall be omitted in the entry of the goods owned by mittance of penalties and forfeithres, shall be applied

be imported or landed. without a permit, the same | such officers as he may designate, to employ any porpenalties, fines and forfeitures shall be incurred, and | tion of the military or naval forces of the Confederacy may be recovered as in the case of similar omission or or of the militia, to prevent the illegal departure of omissions, landing, importation, or attempt to land or any ship, vessel or other water craft, or for detaining, import, in relation to articles liable to duties on their taking possession of and keeping in custody the same. or any wagon, cart or other vehicle heretofore men-Sec. 7. Every collector, naval officer, surveyor, or | tioned, their teams and drivers, and their products aforesaid, and to suppress and disperse any assembly of persons who may resist the execution of this act, or oppose the fulfillment by the officers of the duties imposed by the same.

Sec. 8. That this act shall expire on the day of the ratification of a treaty of peace with the U. States. Approved Feb 6, 1864.

[No. 38]

The Congress of the Confederate States of America shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum change, or person concerned in trade as a merchant, five per cent. or vender of merchandise of any description, or any other person, except within the lines of the enemy, shall buy, sell, take, circulate, or in any manner trade in any paper currency of the United States: Provided, That the purchase of postage stamps shall not be considered

Section 2. That any person violating the provisions of this act shall be subject to indictment and proseention in the Confederate Court holden for the district within which the offence was committed, and shall. upon conviction, forfeit the amount so bought, sold circulated or used, or a sum equal thereto; and shall be, moreover, subject to a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars nor less than five hundred, and b imprisoned not less than three months, nor more than without delay, make due report thereof to the collector | three years, at the discretion of said court; and it shall be the duty of the judges of the several Confederace Sec. 9. After said first of March, importers, consi- Courts to give this act specially in charge to the grand

Sec 3. That this act shall not be construed to apply to any person acting in behalf of the Government of to the best of my knowledge and belief, amongst the the Confederate States, by special authority from the

> Approved February 6, 1364. [No. 811]

approved March 26, 1863, and to repeal an Act amendatory thereof, approved April 27, 1863.

Sec. 10. All penalties and forfeitures arising under sed for the use of the army or the navy, or for other cent on such excess. this act may be sued for and recovered, and shall be public use, under said act, the same shall be paid for Sec 5. The following exemptions from tax ed by the act entitled "An act to regulate the collec- be taken from said valuation, as hereinafter provided, tion of the duties on imports and tonnage;" and such according to the valuation agreed upon between the penalties and forfeitures may be examined, mitigated parties, or ascertained by loyal and disinterested citior remitted in like manner and under the like condi- zens of the city, county, or parish in which the im- the family to the further value of one hundred doltions, regulations, and restrictions, as are prescribed, pressment may be made, in the manner and according lars; and for each son actually engaged in the army authorized and directed by the act entitled "An act to to the regulations provided in the first, second and provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, third sections of the above recited Act, or in the 8th section thereof, where it is applicable.

Sec 2. Whenever the officer making the impress- value of five hundred dollars. ment of property, under the Act hereby amended, shall endorse his approval upon the appraisement, and make payment accordingly: but if he shall believe that it is not fair and just, then he shall refuse to approve and A Bill to impose regulations upon the Foreign Com- indorse the reasons of his refusal on the certificate, merce of the Confederate States, to provide for the and shall have the right to appeal from the decision of the appraisers, by reporting the case to the commiswar, upon the successful issue of which depends the amendment, for their decision, whose judgment shall

whatever resources of men and money they have for Sec 3. The said commissioners shall have power to stroyed by the enemy, or the owner thereof has

the same; Therefore, as a part of the system of the the value of property impressed, which shall be a just thereof, or of the means of cultivating the same, by 3. Every minister of religion authorized to preach time and place of impressment, and when the commis- my. the assessment on such property may be redo enact, That the exportation of cotton, tobacco, mili- sioners shall have fixed the value of property in cases duced, in proportion to the damage sustained by discharge of his ministerial duties; superintendents tary and naval stores, sugar, molasses, and rice, from of appeal, they shall furnish the owner and impressing the owner, or the tax assessed thereon may be rethe Confederate States, and from all places in the oc- officer with a statement of such value, which ratuation duced in the same ratio by the district collector, on

> Sec 4. That said Commissioners shall be sworn. faithfully to discharge all their duties under this Act.

other vehicle, for conveyance or transportation beyond this is amendment, be stricken out, and the following

or concerned in the enterprise, shall be deemed to be | was grown, raised or produced by said owner, or held or has been purchased by him, not for sale or speculafine or imprisonment, or both, as the court may impose. tion, but for his own use or consumption, be and the

> this act or the act to which this is amendatory, for the use or benefit of contractors with the Government. any decision of the local appraisers, under the seventh

Approved, February 16, 1864. [No. 76.]

An Act to aid any State in communicating with and perfecting records concerning its troops.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That upon the application of the Covernor of any of the Confederate States, the Secretary of War be, sail white men, residents of the Confederate States, beand he is hereby authorized, to grant passports and transportation to an officer of such State duly commissioned according to the law of said State, to communicate with its troops for such purposes, and it such times and places as shall be approved by the Secretary of War, and such officer shall be allowed to purchase for himself supplies from the commissary steres, on the same terms with officers of similar rank in the service of the Confederate States, and according to the regulations which govern them: provided, such supplies shall not exceed those which a Colonel of the Confederate States is allowed to purchase: Provided, That these agents shall be charged with the duty of obtaining from the officers in command of companies, final statements of deceased soldiers to be filed in the Second Auditor's office, to facilitate the settlement of such

claims. Approved February 16, 1864.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

An Act to lay additional taxes for the common de

fence and support of the Government. Sec. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States on the subjects of taxation hereafter mentioned, and collected from every person, co-partnership, association or corporation, liable thereto, taxes as fol-

I. Upon the value of property, real, personal and mixed, of every kind and description, not hereinaf ter exempted or taxed at a different rate, five per cent: Provided, that from this tax on the value of property, employed in agriculture, shall be deducted the value of the tax in kind delivered therefrom, as assessed under the law imposing it, and delivered to the Government: Provided, that no credit shall be allowed beyond five per cent.

II. On the value of gold and silver wares and plate, jewels, jewelry and watches, ten per cent. III. The value of property taxed under this see tion shall be assessed on the basis of the market value of the same, or similar property in the neigh borhood where assessed in the year 1860, except in cases where land, slaves, cotton or tobacco have been purchased since the 1st day of January, 1862, in which case the said land, slaves, cotton and tobacco so purchased, shall be assessed at the price

actually paid for the same by the owner. Sec 2. On the value of all shares or interests held in any bank, banking company or association, canal. navigation, importing, exporting, insu ance, manuevery kind, whether incorporated or not, five per

The value of property taxed under this section shall be assessed upon the basis of the market value of such property in the neighborhood where assessed, in such currency as may be in general use there, in the purchase and sale of such property, at the time

Sec 3. I. Upon the amount of all gold and silver coin, gold dust, gold or silver bullion, whether held by the banks or other corporations or individuals, five per cent.; and upon all moneys held abroad, or upon the amount of all bills of exchange, drawn therefor on foreign countries, a tax of five per cenf; such tax upon money abroad to-be assessed and collected according to the value thereof at the place where the tax is paid.

II. Upon the amount of all solvent credits, and of all bank bills, and all other papers issued as currency, exclusive of non-interest bearing Confederate freasury notes, and not employed in a registered do enact, That no broker, banker, or dealer in ex- business the income derived from which is taxed.

Sec 4. Upon profits made in trade and business, as follows:

I. On all profits made by buying and selling spirituous liquors. flour, wheat, corn, rice, sugar, molasses or syrup, salt, bacon, pork, hogs, beef or beef cattle, sheep, oats, hay, fodder, raw hides, leather, horses, mules, boots, shoos, cotton yarns, wool, woolen, cotton or mixed cloths, bats. wagens, harness, coal, iron, steel or nails, at any time between the 1st of January, 1863, and the 1st January 1865, ten per cent., in addition to the tax on such

the Confederate States," approved April 24th, 1863. II. On all profits made by buying and selling money, gold, silver, foreign exchange, stocks, notes, debts, credits, or obligations of any kind, and any merchandize, property on effects of any kind, not enumerated in the preceding paragraph, between the times named therein, ten per cent, in addition to the tax on such profits as income, under the act aforesaid.

III. On the amount of profits exceeding twentyfive per cent., made during either of the years 1863 An Act to amend "An act to regulate impressments," and 1864. by any bank or banking company, insurance, canal, navigation, importing and exporting, telegraph, express, railroad, manufacturing, dry er than those serving with brigades or regiments in "The Congress of the Confederate States of America dock, or other joint stock company of any descripdo enact, That in all cases where property is impres- tion, whether incorporate or not, twenty-five per Agents, or Provost Marshal, or officer in the conscript

under this act shall be allowed, to wit:

of five hundred dollars; and for each minor child of martial or military court, be cashiered; and it shall be or navy, or who has died or been killed in the military or naval service, and who was a member of the family when he entered the service, to the further

II. Property of the widow of any officer, soldier, sailor or marine, who may have died or been killed in the military or naval service, or where there is no widow, then of the family, being minor children. to the value of one thousand dollars.

III. Property of every officer, soldier, sailor or marine, actually engaged in the military or naval Whereas, the Confederate States are engaged in a sioners appointed under said Act to which this is an service, of such as have been disabled in such service, to the value of one thousand dollars; provided, integrity of their social system, the form of their civil- be final, and in the meantime, the property shall be that the above exemptions shall not apply to any ization, the security of life and property within their held and appropriated by the officer impressing the person, whose property, exclusive of household furlimits, as well as their existence as sovereign and in- same, who shall give a receipt therefor to the owner, niture. shall be assessed at a value exceeding one

IV, That where property has been injured or dethe suppost of their cause, and to faithfully administer summon and examine witnesses to enable them to fix been temporarily deprived of the use or occupancy Governments, as the case may be.

compensation for the property so impressed, at the reason of the presence or the proximity of the ene- according to the rules of his church, and who, at the satisfactory evidence submitted to him by the owner or assessor.

Sec 6. That the taxes on property laid for the year 1864, shall be assessed as on the day of the passage of this act, and be due and collected on the first of June next, or as soon after as practicable, the Confederate States, or into any portion of said inserted instead thereof: No slave, laboring on a farm allowing an extension of ninety days West of the States occupied by the enemy, any of the articles men- or plantation, exclusively devoted to the production of Mississippi river. The additional taxes on incomes or profits for the year 1863, levied by this act. shall said business, without intermission, since that period; the same for the purpose of being conveyed or trans- out the consent of the owner, except in case of urgent be assessed and collected forthwith; and the taxes all physicians over the age of thirty years; who now FEBRUARY ported, contrary to the prohibition aforesaid, within necessity, and upon the order of the General command- on incomes or profits for the year 1864, shall be assessed and collected according to the provisions of the tax and assessment acts of 1863.

Sec 7. So much of the tax-act of the 24th day of April, 1863, as levies a tax on incomes derived from property or effects on the amount or value of which a tax is levied by this act, and also the first section of said act, are suspended for the year 1864, and no estimated rent, hire or interest on property or credits herein taxed ad valorem, shall be assessed or Sec. 7. That no impressment shall be made under taxed as incomes under the tax act of 1863.

Sec 8. That the tax imposed by this act on bonds of the Confederate States heretofore issued, shall Sec. 8 Nothing in this act shall be construed to au- in no case exceed the intesest on the same, and shall be exempt from the tax in all cases where the interest on the same shall not exceed one thousand

dollars. Adopted in February, 1864.1

THE NEW MILITARY LAW.

A Bill to organize forces to serve during the War. Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this act tween the ages of 17 and 50, shall be in the military service of the Confederate States for the war.

Sec 2. That all the persons aforesaid, between the ages of 13 and 45, now in service, shall be retained during the present war with the United States, in the same regiments, battalions and companies to which they belong at the passage of this act, with the same organization and officers, unless regularly transferred or discharged, in accordance with the laws and regulations for the government of the army : Provided, that companies from one State, organized against their consent, expressed at the time, with regiments or battalions from another State, shall have the privilege of being transferred to organizations of troops, in the same arm of the service, from the States in which said companies were raised; and the soldiers from one State, in companies from another State, shall be allowed, if they desire it, a transfer to organizations from their own States, in the same arm of the service.

Sec 3. Be it further enacted. That at the expiration of six months from the first day of April next, a bounty of one hundred dollars in a six per cent. Government bond, which the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby levied by the "act to lay taxes for the common de- be in service, or in the event of his death previous to bounty herein provided, who shall at any time, during the period of six months next after the said first day of April, be absent from his command without leave.

Sec 4. Be it farther enacted, That no person shall be relieved from the operation of this act by reason of wing been heretofore discharged from the army, where no disability now exists; nor shall those who have furnished substitutes be any longer exempted by reason thereof: Provided, that no person, heretofore exempted on account of religious opinions and who has paid the tax levied to relieve him from service shall be required to render military service under this

Sec 5. Be it further enacted. That, all white male residents of the Confederate States, between the ages selves at such times and places, and under such reguand sixty days for those west of the Mississippi river. State under the impressment act. nd any person who shall fail so to enroll himself, tween the ages of eighteen and forty-five : Provided, State in which they reside.

Sec 6. That all persons required by the 5th section this act to enroll themselves, may within thirty days or the passage thereof, east of the Mississippi river, d within sixty days, if west of said river, form themlves into voluntary organizations of companies, battallons, or regiments, and elect their own officers; said aving so organized, to tender their services as volunteers during the war to the President; and if such organizations shall furnish proper muster-rolls, as now organized, and deposit a copy thereof with the envollng officer of their -listrict, which shall be equivalent to enrollment, they may be accepted as minute men for service in such State, but in no event to be taken ut of it. Those who do not so volunteer and organize, nall enroll themselves as before provided; and may, by the President, be required to assemble at convenent places of rendezvous, and be formed or organized nto companies, battalions and regiments, under reguations to be prescribed by him; and shall have the ght to elect their company and regimental officers; id all troops organized under this act for State deame pay and allowance as troops now in the field. See 7. That any person who shall fail to attend at the place of rendezvous as required by the authority of the President, without a sufficient excuse, to be judged of by him, shall be liable to be placed in ser-

vice in the field for the war, as if he were between the iges of 18 and 45 years. Sec 8. That bereafter the duties of provost and hos-ital guards and cierks, and of clerks, guards, agents, employees or laborers in the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments," in the Ordnance Bureau, and clerks and employees of navy agents, as also in the execation of the enrollment act, and all similar duties, shall be performed by persons who are within the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, and who by the report of a Board of army surgeons shall be reported as nuaprofits as income under the "act to lay taxes for the | ble to perform active service in the field, but capable common defence, and carry on the Government of of performing some of the above said duties, specifying which; and when those persons shall have been assigned to those duties as far as practicable, the President shall assign or detail to their performance such bodies troops or individuals required to be enrolled under e 5th section of this act, as may be needed for the lischarge of such duties : Provided, that persons beact shall be so construed as to prevent the President from detailing artizans, mechanics, or persons of scien- He is also prepared to do any Blacksmith work that

partment's or bureaus herein mentioned. Sec 9. That any Quartermaster or Assistant-Quartermaster, Commissary, or Assistant-Commissary (oththe field,) or officers in the Ordnance Bureau, or Navy service, who shall hereafter employ or retain in his employment any person in any of their said departments or bureaus, or in any of the duties mentioned in | Can be found at his Office next door to Hutchison's the 8th section of this act, in violation of the provis- Drug-Store, opposite the Democrat Office. I. Property of each head of a family to the value | ions hereof, shall, on conviction thereof by a courtthe duty of any department or district commander, upon proof, by the oath of any credible person, that any such officer has violated this provision, immediately

IN REGARD TO EXEMPTIONS. .

Sec 10. Be it further enacted. That all laws granting exemptions from military service be, and the same are hereby repealed, and hereafter none shall be exempted except the following: 1. All who shall be held unfit for military service,

under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War. 2. The Vice-President of the Confederate States, the members and officers of Congress and of the several State Legislatures, and such other Confederate and State officers as the President, or the Governor of the respective States, may certify to be necessary for the proper administration of the Confederate or State

passage of this act, shall be regularly employed in the and physicians of asylums for the deaf and dumb and blind and of the insane; one editor for each newspaper being published at the time of this act, and such employees as said editor may certify on oath to be indispensable to the publication of such newspaper; the public printer of the Confederate and State Governments, and such journeymen printers as the said public printer shall certify, on oath to be indispensible to perform the public printing; one skilled apothecary in each apothecary store, who was doing business as such on the 10th day of October, 1862, and has continued are, and for the last seven years have been, in the actual and regular practice of their-profession, but the term physician shall not include dentists; all presidents and teachers of colleges, theological seminaries. academies and schools, who have been regularly engaged as such for two years next before the passage of MARCH this act: Provided, that the benefit of this exemption shall extend to those teachers only whose schools are composed of twenty students or more. All superintendents of public hospitals, established by law before the passage of this act, and such physicians and nurses therein as such superintendents shall certify, on oath, to be indispensible to the proper and efficient-management thereof.

4. There shall be exempt one person as owner or agriculturalist on each farm or plantation upon which there are now, and were on the 1st day of January last. fifteen able-bodied field hands, between the ages of sixteen and fifty, upon the following conditions:

1. This exemption shall only be granted in cases in which there is no white male adult on the farm or plantation not liable to, military service, nor unless the person claiming the exemption was, on the 1st of January, 1864, either the owner and manager or overseer of said plantation; but in no case shall more than one person be ex-

empted for one farm or plantation
2. Such person shall first execute a bond, payable to the Confederate States of America, in such form and with such security, and in such penalty, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, conditioned that he will deliver to the Government at some Railroad depot, or such other place or places as may be designated by the Secretary of War, within 12 months next ensuing. 100 pounds of bacon, or, at the election of the Government, its equivalent in pork, and 100 pounds of nett beef (said beef to be delivered on foot), for each able-bodied stave on said farm or plantation, within the above said ages, whether said slaves are used in the field or not, which said bacon or pork and beef shall be paid for by the government at the prices fixed by the Commissioners of the State under the impressment act; Provided, that when the person thus exempted shall produce satisfactory evidence that it has been impossible for him, by the exercise of proper diligence, to furnish the amount of meat thus contracted for, and leave an adequate supply for the subsistence of those living on the said farm plantation, the Secretary of War shall direct a commutation of the same, to the extent of two-thirds thereof in grain or other provisions, to be delivered by such person

as aforesaid at equivalent rates. 3. Such person shall further bind himself to sell the marketable surplus of provisions and grain now on hand, authorized to issue, shall be paid to every non-com- and which he may raise from year to year while his exof America do enact. That in addition to the taxes missioned officer, musician and private who shall then emption continues, to the government or to the families of soldiers at prices fixed by the commissioners of the State fence and to carry on the Government of the Con- the period of such payment, then to the person or per- under the impressment act: Previded, that any person exfederate States," approved 24th of April, 1863. sons who would be entitled by law to receive the ar- empted as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a credit of 25 per cent on any amount of meat which he may deliver with ther, that persons coming within the provisions of this exemption shall not be deprived of the benefit thereof by reason of having been enrolled since the 1st of Feb. 1864.

4. In addition to the foregoing exemptions, the Secretary of War, under the direction of the President, may xempt or detail ouch other persons as he may be satisfied ought to be exempted on account of public necessity, and to insure the production of grain and other provisions for the army and the families of soldiers. He may, also, grant exemptions or details on such terms 'as he may prescribe o such overseers, farmers or planters as he may be satis fied will be more useful to the country in the pursuits of agriculture than in the military service: Provided, that such exemption shall ecase whenever the farmer, planter or overseer shall fail diligently to employ, in good faith. of 17 and 18 and 45 and 50 years, shall enroll them- his own skill, capital and labor exclusively in the production of grain and provisions to be sold to the government ations, as the President may prescribe, the time al- and families of soldiers at prices not exceeding those fixed owed not being less than thirty days for those east, at the time for like articles by the commissioners of the

5. The president, treasurer, auditor and superintendent vithout a reasonable excuse therefor, to be judged of of any Railroad company engaged in transportation for y the President, shall be placed in service in the field | the government, and such officers and employees thereof r the Avar, in the same manner as though they were as the president or superintendent shall certify on oath to be indispensable to the efficient operation of said railroad: hat the persons mentioned in this section shall con- Provided, that the number of persons so exempted by this titute a reserve for State defence and detail duty, and act on any railroad shall not exceed one person for each hall not be required to perform service out of the mile of said road in actual use for military transportation; and said exempts shall be reported by name and description, with the names of any who may have left the employment of said company, or who may cease to be indis-

6. That nothing herein contained shall be construed as epealing the act approved April 14th, 1863, entitled an et to exempt contractors for carrying the mails of the Conderate States, and the drivers of post coaches and backs, from military service: Provided, that all the exemptions granted under this act shall only continue whilst the persons exempted are actually engaged in their respective

pursuits or occupations. Section 11. That the President be and be is hereby authorized to grant details, under general rules and regulaions to be issued from the War Department, either of persons between 45 and 50 years of age, or from the army in he field, in all cases where, in his judgment, justice, equity and necessity require such details, and he may revoke such orders of defail whenever he thinks proper: Provided that the power herein granted to the President to make details and exemptions shall not be construed to authorize the exemption or detail of any contractor for furnishing supplies of any kind to the government by reason of said contract, unless the head or secretary of the department ence, shall be entitled, while in actual service, to the making such contract shall certify that the personal services of such contractor are indispensable to the execu- Doctor. This is a great saving. They certainly are tion of said contract: Provided further, that when any such contractor shall fail, diligently and faithfully, to proceed with the execution of such contract, his exemption or detail shalt cease.

Sec. 12. That in appointing local boards of Surgeons for the examination of persons liable to military service, no member composing the same shall be appointed from the county or enrolling district in which they are required to make such examination. [Adopted in February, 1864.]

CARRIAGE and WAGON WORK.



And Blacksmithing.

The subscriber informs the public that he will coninue to carry on the business of Repairing Carriages, tween the ages of 17 and 18 shall be assigned to those | Buggies, Wagons, &c. at the shop formerly occupied duties: Provided, further, that nothing contained in this by John Harty, on College street, in the rear of the

tific skill, to perform indispensable duties in the de-

DR. J. M. MILLER, Charlotte, N. C.,

TAKEN UP

And committed to the Jail of Mecklenburg county, to relieve such officer from duty; and said commanders on the 29th of February last, a negro woman who says shall take prompt measures to have him tried for such her name is LUCY and belongs to Nick Davis of Rickoffence; and any commander as aforesaid failing to mond. Said negro is about 25 years old, very black, perform the duties enjoined by this section, shall, upon and rather under medium size. She says that she was being duly convicted thereof, be discharged from the persuaded off from Richmond by a man who gave his name as Robinson. She was arrested on the cars on the N. C. Railroad near Charlotte, N. C. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be dealt

with as the law directs. R. M. WHITE, Sheriff. March 15, 1864

STRAVED

From the subscriber, a red and white muley COW. A liberal reward will be paid for any information concerning ber. F. W. AHRENS. Charlotte, April 25, 1864

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Short Almanac for 1864.

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JANUARY

JULY - - -

WHEAT! The subscriber is prepared to purchase the new

crop of Wheat at the highest market price. Farmers

will find it to their advantage to call at the CHAR-

LOTTE STEAM MILLS before selling.

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JNO. WILKES. Jan'y 1, 1863 We keepest our Steam Flouring Mill in this place Pea Meal for feeding cows and stock. Also, we have

Corn Meal and Grits can always be had at the mill.

J. WILKES & CO. 3,700 BOXES

on hand at all times, Fatnily, Extra; Superfine and

coarse Flour. We warrant our family flour.

THE SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS Have been ordered in one day. Wherever known their "use continues. Without puffing, they have gained ground by their real value. De More than five hundred persons are known to have been cured by these

This excellent family medicine is recommended by the proprietors as good for Diseases of the Liver. His orrespondents say that they also cure Billious Rhesmatism, Phenmonia, Chills and Fevers, Billions Fevers, Piles and Worms. They are a perfectly safe medicine. Peter Vaden, Esq., of Diswiddle county, Va., after describing remarkable cures in his family of Billious Rheumatism and Pleurisy, says: "My Doctor's bill has been heretofore from \$175 to \$200 per year. I have used ther. (these pills) for m., family, which consists of eighteen white and colored, and have not called in a

the best family medicine ever discovered. Rev. John W. Potter, of Greene county, North Carolina, had suffered twelve years from a diseased liver, which the physicians had not been able to cure. He says: "I commenced taking the Hepatic Pills with no confidence in them. They acted like a charm on me. From that hour I have improved. I have persevered in their use, until now, by God's blessing, I am well and hearty. I had a negro man who, as I believe, was saved from death by a dose of these Pills. My Doctor's bill was an aually from \$100 to \$200, but I have bad no

use for a physician since." Col. John Wright, of Goldsboro, N. C., (Aug. 14, 1862,) sags: "I have used the Southern Hepatic Pills in my family here, and also on my plantation in Alabama, and always with success. I have a valuable servant girl who had been a long time under treatment for consumption, without receiving any benefit. Almost in her extremity I was induced to try the Hepatic Pills. They were given according to directions, and she is now well, entirely restored by them. A similar case occurred among my servants in Alabama. For liver and lung diseases I have perfect confidence in

Full directions and other certificates will be found on the wrapper of each box:

Price, \$3 00 a box. For \$30 a dozen boxes will be sent by mail, free to any part of the Confederacy. Still greater discount to Druggists, or others buying by the gross. Not less than a dozen need be ordered. Retailed generally by the Druggists, and in Charlotte N. C., by F. SCARR. The address of the Proprietor is GEORGE W.

DEEMS, Wilson, N. C.

NOTICE. All persons indebted to FULLINGS & SPRINGS, by note or account, are hereby notified to call upon Wm. W. Grier, ex-sheriff, and make immediate settle-J. M. SPRINGS. ment.

February 3, 1863 tf MERCHANT TAILORING.

The andersigned having located two doors south of the Mansion House, Charlotte, N. C., is prepared to fill all orders in his line of business, such as Military and Citizens' Clothing, Caps, Lace, Buttons, &c., &c. A liberal share of the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, as all

orders entrusted to my care will be promptly and faithfully filled. I have competent workmen, and can compete with any other establishment in giving a "good fit," and I warrant my work to give entire satisfaction. Mr. R. M. ROBINSON, an experienced cutter, is en-

gaged in this establishment, and he will be pleased to wait upon his friends.

June 16, 1863

J. A. CALDWELL.