

An Act to raise, Tax and Limit the Currency.
Enacted by the Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the holders of
all Treasury notes above the denomination of \$5,
not bearing interest, shall be allowed to
redeem the same in specie on the first of Jan'y,
1st day of April, 1864, and until the Mississippi, to
the end the same shall be allowed to fund the same in
registered bonds, the holders of all such Treasury
notes shall be allowed to fund the same in registered
bonds, payable 20 years after their date,
bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per an-
num, payable on the 1st of January and July of
each year.
 SEC 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby
 authorized to issue the bonds required for the
 funding provided in the preceding section, and
 the bonds can be prepared he may issue
 certificates to answer the purpose. Such bonds
 and certificates shall be receivable without inter-
 est in payment of all Government dues payable
 in the year 1864, except export and import duties.
 SEC 3. That all Treasury notes of the denomina-
 tion of \$100, not bearing interest, which shall
 not be presented for funding under the provisions
 of the 1st section of this act, shall, from and after
 the 1st day of April 1864, east of the Mississippi
 River, and the 1st day of July 1864, west of the
 Mississippi River, be subject to the same tax as
 public dues, and said notes, if not so presented
 at that time, shall, in addition to the tax of 38
 cents imposed in the 4th section of this act, be
 subjected to a tax of 10 per cent. per month un-
 til so presented; which taxes shall attach to said
 notes wherever circulated, and shall be deducted
 from the face of said notes whenever presented
 for payment or for funding, and said notes shall
 not be exchangeable for the new issue of Treas-
 ury notes provided for in this act.
 SEC 4. That all Treasury notes not
 funded or used in payment of all public dues at the dates
 and places prescribed in the 1st section of this
 act, there shall be levied at said dates and places
 a tax of 384 cents for every dollar promised on
 the face of said notes; and shall attach to said
 notes wherever circulated, and shall be collected
 by deducting the same of the treasury, its deposi-
 taries and by tax collectors, and by all Govern-
 ment officers receiving the same whenever pre-
 sented for payment or for funding, or in payment
 of Government dues, or for postage, or in ex-
 change for specie, as hereinafter provided, and
 said Treasury notes shall not be receivable for
 said taxes. SEC 5. That all Treasury notes of the
 denomination of \$100, not bearing interest, which
 are provided in the 1st section of this act, until the
 1st day of January 1865, at the rate of 664 cents
 on the dollar; and it shall be the duty of the Sec-
 retary of the Treasury, at any time between the
 1st of April and the 1st of July, 1864, west of
 the Mississippi river, and the 1st of January 1865,
 to substitute and exchange new Treasury notes
 for the same at the rate of 664 cents on the dol-
 lar: *Provided*, That notes of the denomination
 of \$100 shall not be entitled to the privilege of said
 exchange: *Provided further*, that the right to
 fund and to exchange the same shall be lost on the
 1st day of January 1865, is hereby provided, *Pro-*
vided further, That upon all such Treasury notes
 which may remain outstanding on the 1st day
 of January 1865, and which may not be exchanged
 for new Treasury notes, as hereto provided, a tax
 of 100 per cent. is hereby imposed.
 SEC 6. That after the first day of April next,
 all authority heretofore given to the Secretary of
 the Treasury to issue Treasury notes shall be, and
 the same is revoked: *Provided*, the Secretary of
 the Treasury may, after that time, issue new
 Treasury notes, which may from time to time be
 payable two years after the date of issue, and
 of peace with the United States, said new issues
 to be receivable in payment of all public dues,
 except export and import duties, to be issued in
 exchange for old notes at the rate of 2 dollars
 of the new for 3 of the old issue, whether said
 old notes be surrendered for exchange by the holder
 thereof, or be received into the Treasury under
 the provisions of this act; and the holders of the
 new notes or of the old notes, except those of the
 denomination of \$100, after they have received
 664 cents on the dollar by the tax aforesaid, may
 convert the same into call certificates bearing in-
 terest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, as
 payable two years after a ratification of a treaty
 of peace with the United States, unless sooner
 converted into new notes.
 SEC 7. That to pay the expenses of the Gov-
 ernment not otherwise provided for, the Secretary
 of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue
 per cent. bonds to an amount not exceeding five
 hundred millions of dollars, the principal and in-
 terest whereof shall be free from taxation, and
 for the payment of interest thereon the entire net
 receipts of any export duty hereafter laid on the
 value of any cotton, tobacco, and naval stores,
 which shall be exported from the Confederate
 States, and the net proceeds of the import duties
 now laid, or so much thereof as may be necessary
 to pay annually the interest, are hereby specially
 pledged: *Provided*, that the duties now laid on
 imports are hereby pledged and shall hereto-
 fore be paid in specie or in sterling exchange, or
 in coupons of said bonds.
 SEC 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury is
 hereby authorized, from time to time, as the
 wants of the Treasury may require it, to sell or
 hypothecate for Treasury notes said bonds, or any
 part thereof, upon the best terms he can, so as to
 meet appropriations by Congress, and at the same
 time to reduce and restrict the amount of the cir-
 culation in Treasury notes within reasonable and
 safe limits.
 SEC 9. The bonds authorized by the 6th sec-
 tion of this act may be either registered or coupon
 bonds, as the parties taking them may elect,
 and they may be exchanged for each other under
 such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury
 may prescribe. They shall be for \$100, and shall
 together with the coupons thereto attached, be the
 property of the holder, and of such authentication as the
 Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; the interest
 shall be payable half yearly on the first of Jan'y
 and July in each year; the principal shall be pay-
 able not less than 30 years from their date.
 SEC 10. All call certificates shall be fundable
 and shall be taxed in all respects as is provided
 for the Treasury notes into which they are con-
 vertible. If converted before the time fixed for
 taking the Treasury notes, such certificates shall
 from that time bear interest upon only 664 cents
 for every dollar premium over the face of the
 certificates; but after the passage of this act and
 after the expiration of the time fixed for the
 certificates shall be issued until after the first day
 of April, 1864.
 SEC 11. That if any bank of deposit shall give
 to depositors the bonds authorized by the first
 section of this act, in exchange for their deposits
 and specifying the amount of the bonds by some
 distinctive mark or token, and be agreed upon with
 the Secretary of the Treasury, the bank or de-
 positor shall be entitled to receive the amount of
 said bonds in Treasury notes, bearing no interest,
 and outstanding at the passage of this act: *Pro-*
vided, the said bonds are presented before the
 expiration of the time fixed for the same, and
 as herein prescribed, said notes at par shall cease
 to be receivable.
 SEC 12. That all Treasury notes heretofore
 issued of the denomination of \$5 shall continue
 to be receivable in payment of all public dues,
 as provided by law, and fundable at par under the
 provisions of this act, until the first of July, 1864,
 east, and west of the Mississippi river, and the
 1st of October 1864, west of the Mississippi river,
 but after that time the

shall be subject to a tax of $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent on every dollar promissory on the face thereof, said tax to attach to said notes wherever circulated, and said notes to be fundable and exchangeable for new Treasury notes, as herein provided, subject to the deduction of said tax.

SEC. 12. That any State holding Treasury notes at any time herein fixed for taxing said notes shall be allowed till the first day of January 1865, to fund the same in 6 per cent. bonds of the Confederate States, payable 20 years after date, and the interest payable semi-annually. But all Treasury notes received by any State after the time fixed for taxing the same as aforesaid, shall be held to have been received diminished by the amount of said tax. The discrimination between the notes subject to the tax and those not so subject, shall be that hereafter issued bearing interest at the rate of \$7 30 on the \$100 per annum, shall no longer be received in payment of public dues, but shall be deemed and considered bonds of the Confederate States, payable two years after the ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States, bearing the rate of interest specified on their face, payable 1st of January of each and every year.

SEC. 14. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, in case the Congress of the Government should require it, to create the demand of any public creditor whose debt may be contracted after the passage of this act, willing to receive the same in a certificate of indebtedness, to be issued by said Secretary in accordance as he may deem proper, payable two years after a ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and transferable only by special endorsement, under the signature of the President of the United States of the Treasury, and said certificates shall be exempt from taxation in principal and interest.

SEC. 15. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to increase the number of depositories so as to meet the requirements of this act, and with that view to employ such of the banks of the several States as he may deem expedient.

SEC. 16. The Secretary of the Treasury shall forthwith advertise this act in such newspapers published in the several States, and by such other means as shall secure immediate publicity; and the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall each cause this act to be published in general order for the information of the army and navy.

SEC. 17. The 42d section of the act for the assessment and collection of taxes, approved May 1st 1863, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 18. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required, upon the application of the holder of any call certificate, which by the first section of the act to provide for the funding and further issue of Treasury notes, approved March 23d 1863, was required to be so issued, to call thereon a bond, to issue to such holder a bond thereon upon the terms provided by said act.

An Act to lay additional Taxes for the common defence and support of Government.

SEC. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in addition to the taxes levied by the act "to lay taxes for the common defence and to carry of the Government of the Confederate States," approved 24th of April 1863, there shall be levied, from the passage of this act, on the subjects of taxation hereafter mentioned and collected from every person, copartnership, association or corporation, liable thereon to, taxes as follows, to-wit:

I. On the value of property, real, personal and mixed of every kind and description, not hereinafter exempted, or taxed at a different rate, 5 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 thereon as assessed under the law imposing it, and delivered to the Government: Provided That no credit shall be allowed beyond 5 per cent.

II. On the value of gold and silver ware and plate, jewels, jewelry and watches, 1 per cent.

III. The value of property taxed under this section shall be assessed on the basis of the market value of the same, or similar property in the neighborhood 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, association, canal, navigation, importing, exporting, insurance, manufacturing, telegraph, express, railroad, and dry-dock companies, and all other joint stock companies of every kind, whether incorporated or not, 5 per cent.

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 of assessment.

SEC. 3. 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, 5 per cent; and upon all moneys held abroad, or upon the amount of all bills of exchange, drawn thereon or foreign countries, a tax of 5 per cent; 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 treasury notes, and not employed in a registered business, the income derived from which is taxed, 5 per cent.

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 sirup, salt, bacon, pork, hogs, beef or beef cattle, sheep, oats, hay, fodder, raw hides, leather, horses, mules, boots, shoes, cotton yarns, wool, woolen, cotton or mixed cloths, hats, wagons, harness, coal, iron, steel or nails, at any time between the 1st of January 1863, and the 1st of January 1865, 10 per cent., in addition to the tax on such profits as income under the "act to lay taxes for the common defence, and carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved April 24, 1863.

II. On all profits made by buying and selling money, gold, silver, foreign exchange, stocks, notes, drafts, credits, or obligations

or effects of any kind, not enumerated in the preceding paragraph, between the times named therein, 10 per cent., in addition to the tax on such profits as income, under the act aforesaid.

III. On the amount of profits exceeding 25 per cent., made during either of the years 1863 and 1864, by any bank or banking company, insurance, canal, navigation, importing and exporting, telegraph, express, railroad, manufacturing, dry dock, or other joint stock company of any description, whether incorporated or not, 25 per cent on such excess.

Sec. 5. The following exemptions from taxation under this act shall be allowed, to-wit:

I. Property of each head of a family to the value of \$500; and for each minor child of the family to the further value of \$100; and for each person actually engaged in the army 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 value of \$500.

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 \$1000.

III. Property of every officer, soldier, sailor or marine, actually engaged in the military or naval service, or of such as have been disabled in such service, to the value of \$1000; ~~provided that the above exemptions shall not apply to any person, whose property, exclusive of household furniture, shall be assessed at a value exceeding \$1000.~~

IV. That where property has been injured or destroyed by the enemy, or the owner thereof has been temporarily deprived of the use or occupancy thereof, or of the means of cultivating the same, by reason of the presence or the proximity of the enemy, the assessment on such property may be reduced, in proportion to the damage sustained by the owner, or the tax assessed thereon may be reduced in the same ratio by the district collector, on 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 of the day of the passage of this act, and be due and collected on the 1st day of June next, or as soon after as practicable, allowing an extension of 90 days West of the Mississippi river. The additional taxes on incomes or profits for the year 1863, levied by this act, shall be assessed and collected forthwith; and the taxes on incomes or profits for the year 1864, shall be assessed and collected according to the provisions of this tax and assessment acts of 1862.

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 of any kind, or value of which a tax is levied by this act, and also the 1st 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 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 in no case exceed the interest on the same, and such bonds, when held by or for minors or lunatics, shall be exempt from the tax in all cases where the interest on the same shall not exceed \$1000.

An Act to suspend the privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus in certain cases.

Whereas, The Constitution of the Confederate States of America provides in Article I, Section 9, Paragraph 3, that "the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless when in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it;" and whereas, the power of suspending the privilege of said writ as recognized in said Article 1, is vested solely in the Congress, which is the exclusive judge of the necessity of such suspension; and whereas, in the opinion of the Congress, the public safety requires the suspension of said writ in the existing case of the invasion of these States by the armies of the United States; and whereas, the President has asked for the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, and informed Congress of conditions of public danger which render the suspension of the writ a measure proper for the public defense against invasion and insurrection now, the Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That during the present invasion of the Confederate States, the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus be, and the same is hereby, suspended; but such suspension shall apply only to the cases of persons arrested or detained by order of the President, Secretary of War, or the General Officer commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department, or by the President or any officer under the control of the President, and hereby declared that the purpose of Congress in the passage of this act is to provide more effectually for the public safety by suspending the writ of habeas corpus in the following cases and no other:

I. Of treason, or treasonable efforts or combinations to subvert the government of the Confederate States.

II. Of conspiracies to overthrow the government, or conspiracies to resist the lawful authority of the Confederate States.

III. Of combining to assist the enemy, or of communicating intelligence to the enemy, or giving him aid and comfort.

IV. Of conspiracies, preparations and attempts to incite servile insurrection.

V. Of desertions or encouraging desertions, of harboring deserters, and of attempting to avoid military service: Provided, That in case of palpable wrong and oppression by any subordinate officer upon any party who does not legally owe military service, his superior officer shall grant prompt relief to the oppressed party, and the subordinate shall be dismissed from office.

VI. Of spies and other emissaries of the enemy.

VII. Of holding correspondence or intercourse with the enemy, without necessity, and without the permission of the Confederate States.

VIII. Of unlawful trading with the enemy, and other offences against the laws of the Confederate States, enacted to promote

IX. Of conspiracies, or attempts to liberate prisoners of war held by the Confederate States.

X. Of conspiracies, or attempts or preparations to aid the enemy.

XI. Of persons advising or inciting others to abandon the Confederate cause, or to resist the Confederate States, or to adhere to the enemy.

XII. Of unlawfully burning, destroying or injuring, or any bridge, or railroad, or telegraphic line of communication, or property, with the intent of aiding the enemy.

XIII. Of reasonable designs to impair the military power of the Government by destroying, or attempting to destroy, vessels or other property of war, or arsenals, foundries, workshops, or other property of the Confederate States.

Sec. 2. The President shall cause proper officers to investigate the cases of all persons so arrested, or detained, in order that they may be discharged if improperly detained, unless they can be speedily tried in the due course of law.

Sec. 3. That during the suspension aforesaid, no military or other officer shall be compelled, in answer to any writ of habeas corpus, to appear in person, or to return the body of any person or persons detained by him, by the authority of the President, Secretary of War, or the General officer commanding the Trans-Mississippi department; but upon the certificate, under oath, of the officer having charge of any one so detained, that such person is detained by him as a prisoner for any of the causes hereinafter specified, under the authority aforesaid, further proceedings under the writ of habeas corpus shall immediately cease and remain suspended so long as this act shall continue in force.

Sec. 4. This act shall continue in force for ninety days after the next meeting of Congress, and no longer.

TITLE MILITARY BILL.

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this act all white men, residents of the Confederate States, between 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 18 and 45, now in service shall be retained during the present war with the U. S., in the same regiments, battalions and companies, to which they belong at the passage of this act, with the same organization and officers, unless regular promotion or discharge be 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, will 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, of the same arm of the service.

Sec. 3. That at the expiration of six months from the first day of April next, a bounty of \$100 in a six per cent. Government bond, which the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue, shall be paid to every non-commissioned officer, musician, private who shall then be in service, or at the event of his death previous to the period of such payment, then to the person or persons who would be entitled to receive by law the arrearages of his pay; but no one shall be entitled to the 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. That no person shall be relieved from the operation of this act by reason of having been heretofore discharged from the army where no disability now exists; and no person who have furnished substitute shall 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 act.

Sec. 5. That all white male residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of 17 and 18 and 45 and 50 years, shall enroll themselves at such times and places, as under such regulations, as the President may prescribe, the time allowed not being less than 30 days for those east, and 60 days for those west of the Mississippi river, any person who shall fail so to enroll himself, without a reasonable excuse thereof to be judged of by the President, shall be placed in service in the field for the war, in the same manner as though they were between the ages of 18 and 45. Provided, that the persons mentioned in this section shall constitute a reserve for State defence and detail duty, and shall not be required to render military service in the field, until they reside.

Sec. 6. That all persons required by the 5th Section of this act to enroll themselves may within 30 days after the passage thereof, of east of the Mississippi, and within 60 days, if west of said river, form themselves into voluntary organizations of companies, battalions or regiments, and elect their officers; said organizations to conform to the existing laws; and, having so organized, tender their services as volunteers during the war to the President; and if such organizations shall furnish proper muster rolls, now organized, and deposit a copy thereof with the enrolling officer of their district, which shall be equivalent to enrollment, they may be accepted as minute men in service in such State, but in no event to be taken out of it. Those who do not so volunteer and organize, shall enroll themselves before provided; and may, by the President be required to assemble at convenient places of rendezvous, and be formed and organized into companies, battalions and regiments, under regulations to be prescribed by him; and shall have the right to elect their own company and regimental officers; and all troops organized under this act for State defence, shall be entitled, while in actual service, to the same pay and allowance as troops now in the field.

Sec. 7. That any person who shall fail to attend at the place of rendezvous as required by the authority of the President, or who

shall be made to be placed in service on the 1st day of the war, as if he were between the ages of 18 and 45.

Sec. 8. That hereafter the duties of provosts, guards, assistants and clerks, and of clerks, guards, assistants, employees or laborers in the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments, in the Ordnance Bureau, and of clerks and employees of navy agents, as also in the execution of the enrollment act, and all similar duties, shall be performed by persons who are within the ages of 18 and 45 years, and who by the report of a Board of army surgeons shall be reported as unable to perform active service in the field, but capable of performing some of the above said duties, specifying which, and to whom these persons shall have been assigned to those duties as far as practicable, the President shall assign or detail to their performance such bodies of troops, or individuals, required to be enrolled under the 5th section of this act, as may be needed for the discharge of such duties: Provided, that persons between the ages of 17 and 19 shall be assigned to those duties: Provided further, that nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the President from detailing artisans, mechanics, or persons of scientific skill, to perform indispensable duties in the departments or bureaus herein mentioned.

Sec. 9. That any Quartermaster or Assistant Quartermaster, Commissary or Assistant Commissary, (other than those serving with brigades or regiments in the field) or officers in the Ordnance Bureau, or Navy Agents, or Provost Marshal, or officer in the conscript 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 the 8th section of this act, in violation of the provisions hereof, shall, on conviction thereof by a court-martial or military court be cashiered; and it shall be the duty of a department or district commander, upon proof, by the oath of any credible person, that any such officer has violated this provision, immediately to relieve such officer from duty; and said commanders shall take prompt measures to have him tried for such offense; and any commander as aforesaid failing to perform the duties enjoined in this section, shall upon being duly convicted thereof, be discharged from the service.

Sec. 10. That the laws granting extensions from military service be, and the same are, hereby repealed, and hereafter no shall be enacted except the following:

1. A man 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, a member of any Confederate and State officers, the President, or the Governor of the Confederate States, may certify to be necessary for the proper administration of the Confederate or State Governments, as the case may be.

3. Every minister of religion authorized to preach according to the rules of his church, and who, at the passage of this act, shall be regularly employed in the discharge of ministerial duties; superintendents and preachers of asylums for the deaf and dumb and blind and of the insane; one editor of 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; public printer of the Confederate and State Governments, and such journeymen printers as the said public printer shall certify on oath, to be indispensable to perform public printing; one skilled apothecary, each apothecary store, who was doing business as such on the 10th day of Oct'r 1861, and has continued said business, with intermission, since that period; all physicians over the age of 30 years, who now are, and for the last 7 years have been, in actual and regular practice of their profession, but the term physician shall not include Centists; 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 this act: Provided, that the benefit of this exemption shall extend to those teachers only whose schools are composed of 20 students or more. All superintendents of public hospitals, established law before the passage of this act, and all physicians and nurses therein as such superintendents shall certify, on oath, to be indispensable to the proper and efficient management thereof.

4. No person shall be exempt one person, owner or agriculturist on each farm or plantation upon which there are now, and on the 1st day of July last, 1861, able-bodied hands, between the ages of 16 and up, under the following conditions:

1. This exemption shall only be granted to persons in whom there is no white man, adult, in farm or plantation, not State military service, nor unless the person claiming the exemption was on the 1st day of July 1861, either the owner and manager or overseer of said plantation, but in no case shall more than one person be exempted 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 as may prescribe, conditioned that he will deliver to the Government at some regular 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 lbs of beef; said beef to be delivered on foot for each able-bodied slave on said farm or plantation, within the above said ages, whether said slaves in the field or not, and 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 a person thus exempted it has been impossible for him, by the exercise of proper diligence, to furnish the amount of meat thus contracted for, to leave an adequate supply for the subsistence of those living on the said farm or plantation, the Secretary of War shall direct a commutation of the same, to be

as aforesaid at equivalent rates.

3. Such person shall further bind himself to sell the marketable surplus of provisions and grain now on hand, and which he may raise from year to year while his exemption continues, to the Government or to the families of soldiers, at prices fixed by the Commissioners of the State under the impressment act: Provided, that any person exempted as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a credit of 25 per cent. on any amount of money which he may deliver within three months from the passage of this act: Provided further, 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 day of Feb. 1861.

4. In addition to the foregoing exemptions, the Secretary of War, under the direction of the President, may exempt or detail such 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, to such owners, farmers or planters as he may believe will be more useful to the country in the pursuits of agriculture than in the military service: Provided, that such exemption shall cease whenever the farmer, planter or overseer shall fail diligently to employ a good faith, his own skill, capital and labor exclusively in the production of grain and provisions, to be sold to the Government and the families of soldiers at prices not exceeding those fixed at the time for like article by the Commissioners of the State and the impressment act.

5. The president, treasurer, auditor and superintendent of any railroad company engaged in transportation for the Government and such officers and employees thereof, shall be indispensable to the efficient operation of said railroad: Provided, that the number of persons so exempted by the company railroad shall not exceed one person for each mile of such road in actual use for military transportation; and said exemption shall be reported by name and description with the names of any who have left the employment of said company, or who may cease to be indispensable.

6. That nothing herein contained shall be construed as repealing the act approved April the 14th 1863, entitled an act to exempt contractors for carrying the mails of the Confederate States, and the drivers of post coaches and hacks, 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.

Sec. 11. That by the President, be and he hereby, authorized to grant details, under general rules and regulations to be issued from the War Department, either of persons between 45 and 50 years of age, or from the army in the field, in all cases where, in his judgment, justice, equity and necessity require such details, and he may revoke such orders of details whenever he thinks proper: Provided, that the power herein granted to the President to make details and exemptions shall not be construed to authorize exemption or detail of any contractor furnishing supplies of any kind to the Government, by reason of said contract, until the head or secretary of the department making such contract shall certify that the personal services of such contractor are indispensable to the execution 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 shall 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 any county or enrolling district in which they are required to make such examination.

Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C.
OCTOBER 3, 1863.

Schedule of the Arrival and Departure of the Mails at this Office.

RALEIGH via AVERASBORO, &c.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 4 1/2 P. M.
Departs daily, except Saturday at 5 P. M.

RALEIGH via GREENSBORO, &c.
Departs Tuesday and Friday at 6 A. M.
Arrives Wednesday and Sunday at 9 P. M.

WARSAW via CLINTON.
Arrives daily at 12 M.
Departs daily at 12 M.

GAITHAGE.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 P. M.
Departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 P. M.

CHEEAW, S. C.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M.
Departs Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 1 P. M.

FA BLUFF, LUMBERTON.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M.
Departs Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 1 P. M.

ROBEYSON'S via ELIZABETHTOWN.
Departs Monday and Friday at 6 A. M.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

ELIZABETHTOWN via TREMINTH.
Arrives Monday at 6 P. M.
Departs same day (Monday) at 6 P. M.

MAGNOLIA via CYPRESS CREEK.
Arrives Tuesday at 2 P. M.
Departs same day (Tuesday) at 2 P. M.

SWIFT ISLAND via MONTROSE, COVINGTON.
Arrives Tuesday at 6 P. M.
Departs Wednesday at 11 A. M.

SWIFT ISLAND via TROY.
Arrives Tuesday at 6 P. M.
Departs Wednesday at 11 A. M.

All mails leaving before 7 1/2 A. M. are closed the night before at 9 P. M. All letters to be sent off this office, after 10 to 12 noon of Friday, are insured on by night mail. All drop letters should be prepaid 2 cent stamps.

The office will be open on Sunday from 8 1/2 to 10 A. M. and from 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 P. M.

JAS G. COOK, P. M.

THE DIXIE PRIMER.

For the Little Folks. A further supply of the "DIXIE PRIMER" is now on hand, and will be sent to all who order it.

THE NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOW in the tenth year of successful operation, and having received the sanction of the State, the Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy persons from 14 to 60 years of age, for one year, for two years, and for life—all life members sharing in the profits. More than 10 to 12 years of age are insured on for one or five years for two thirds their value.

All losses are punctually paid within 90 days of satisfactory proof is presented.

For Agents of the Company in this public is referred to Agents of the Company in all parts of the State, as
R. H. BATTLE, Secretary, Raleigh.
E. J. HALE, Agent at Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 1869.

PRINTED
EDWARD
 EDITOR
 Price for the **S**
 advance.
 For the Weekly
 advance.
ADVERTISING
 of 16 lines for
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W
Att
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 Oct. 17, 1865.

GEO. W
Wholesale
AND IMP
Hardware and
HAY
 July 2, 1861.

J C
Grocer and
FAY
 Jan'y 10, 1863.

B. A. WORTH.
W
Commission a
Will
 Oct. 16, 1863


THOS. J.
General Commiss
45 J
Will
Prompt attention
 our hands. O
T. F. JOHNSON.
 of Fayetteville
 Jan'y 8.

2,500 BUSHE
 1,500 "
 Persons having
 the highest Cash pri
 at the Merchant Mil
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 Nov. 6, 1862.

ARM
I AM prepared to
 Harness for Arm
 give good bargains
 orders to me as the
 sent off in quick di
 Goldston P. O., C

200 lbs. G
 Oct. 16.

190 BOXES V
 for sale on C
 May 23.



 pay
 the
 Fayetteville, or at m
 Feb'y 16, 1864

Wanted
WESTERN RAIL
 Bank Notes;
 Gold and Silver
 North Carolina
 " "
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 County of Com
 Town of Fayette
 Greenboro' \$1
 Confederate 7
 Coupons of \$16
 of Town
 " of old N
 Oct. 12, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.
 Department. Pe
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POWDER for 10 pou
 69-17

Palma
THE subscriber
 any quantity of
 Fayetteville, Oct. 8

I WILL pay the h
 of good COW HOR
 Cows; also, BRIAR
 to me.
 Fayetteville Feb'y


The C
 socation,
 comfort of our brave
 the county and town
 Peas, Potatoes, Dried
 to be packed in boxes
 the Army by Dr Warr
 loh, President of the

Gloves an
I DESIRE to purcha
 Gloves and 10,000