

PUBLIC LAWS.
ENACTED FEBRU 16, 1864.

An Act to Fix, Tax and Limit the Currency.
SECTION 1. That 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 until the 1st day of April 1864, east of the Mississippi, to fund the same, and until the periods and at the places stated, 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 6 per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st of January and July of each year.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue the bonds required for the funding provided for in the preceding section, and until the bonds can be prepared he may issue certificates to answer the purpose. Such bonds and certificates shall be receivable without interest in payment of all Government dues payable in the year 1864, except export and import duties.

Sec. 3. That all Treasury notes of the denomination of \$100, not bearing interest, which shall 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, cease to be receivable in payment of public dues, and said notes, if not so presented at that time, shall, in addition to the tax of 3 1/2 cents imposed in the 4th section of this act, be subjected to a tax of 10 per cent. per month, as 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 issue of Treasury notes provided for in this act.

Sec. 4. That all said Treasury notes not funded or used in payment of taxes 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 3 1/2 cents for every dollar promised on the face of said notes; said tax shall attach to said notes wherever circulated, and shall be collected by deducting the same at the treasury, its depositories and by tax collectors, and by all Government officers receiving the same whenever presented for payment or for funding, or in payment of Government dues, or for postage, or in exchange for new notes, as hereinafter provided, and said Treasury notes shall be fundable in bonds as provided in the 1st section of this act, until the 1st day of January 1865, at the rate of 6 1/2 cents on the dollar, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary 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, east of the Mississippi river, to substitute and exchange new Treasury notes for the same at the rate of 6 1/2 cents on the dollar. 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 any of said Treasury notes, after the 1st day of January 1865, is hereby taken away: And provided 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 herein provided, a tax of 100 per cent. is hereby imposed.

Sec. 5. That after the 1st day of April next, all authority heretofore given to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue Treasury notes shall be, and is hereby, revoked: Provided, the Secretary of the Treasury may, after that time, issue new Treasury notes, in such form as he may prescribe, payable two years after the ratification of a treaty 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 issues, 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 of the old notes, except those of the denomination of \$100, after they are reduced to 60 cents on the dollar by the tax aforesaid, may convert the same into old certificates bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and payable two years after a ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States, unless sooner converted into new notes.

Sec. 6. That to pay the expenses of the Government not otherwise provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue 10 per cent. bonds to an amount not exceeding five hundred millions of dollars, the principal and interest 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 hereafter be paid in specie, or in sterling exchange, or in coupons of said bonds.

Sec. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, from time to time, as the holders of the Treasury notes may require, 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 reduce and restrict the amount of the circulation in Treasury notes within reasonable and safe limits.

Sec. 8. That the bonds authorized by the 6th section of this act may be either registered or coupon bonds, as the parties taking them may elect; and they may be exchanged for any 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 in such form and of such authentication as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; the interest shall be payable half yearly on the first of July and July in each year; the principal shall be payable not less than 30 years from their date.

Sec. 9. That if any bank of deposit shall give its deposits to the bonds authorized by the first section of this act, in exchange for their deposits and specifying the same on the bonds by some distinctive mark or token, to be agreed upon with the Secretary of the Treasury, then the said depositor shall be entitled to receive the amount of said bonds in Treasury notes, bearing no interest and outstanding at the passage of this act: Provided, the said bonds are presented before the privilege of funding said notes at par shall cease as herein provided.

Sec. 10. That if any bank of deposit shall give its deposits to the bonds authorized by the first section of this act, in exchange for their deposits and specifying the same on the bonds by some distinctive mark or token, to be agreed upon with the Secretary of the Treasury, then the said depositor shall be entitled to receive the amount of said bonds in Treasury notes, bearing no interest and outstanding at the passage of this act: Provided, the said bonds are presented before the privilege of funding said notes at par shall cease as herein provided.

Sec. 11. That all Treasury notes heretofore issued of the denomination of \$5 shall continue to be receivable in payment of public dues, as provided by law, until the first of July, 1864, east, and until the 1st of October 1864, west of the Mississippi river; but after that time they shall be subject to a tax of 8 1/2 per cent. on every dollar promised 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 received before the times 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—

Sec. 13. That Treasury notes heretofore issued bearing interest at the rate of 6 1/2 per cent. 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 exigencies of the Government should require it, to pay 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 such form 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 regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary 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.

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

SECTION 1. That 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 on 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, partnership, association or corporation, liable there-to, taxes as follows, to-wit:

I. Upon the value of property, real, personal and mixed, of every kind and description, not heretofore exempted or taxed at a different rate, 5 per cent.: Provided, That from the 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 5 per cent.

II. On the value of gold and silver wares and plate, jewels, jewelry and watches, 10 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 or 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.

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 I, 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 defence against invasion and insurrection;

Therefore, 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 Military Department, by the authority and under the control of the President. It is 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.

THE 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 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. 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 and private who shall then be in service, or in 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 arrears 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 from the operation of this act by reason of having been heretofore discharged from the army where no disability now exists; nor shall those who have furnished substitutes as no 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. 4. That no person shall be released from the operation of this act by reason of having been heretofore discharged from the army where no disability now exists; nor shall those who have furnished substitutes as no 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, and 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, and any person who shall fail so to enroll himself, without a reasonable excuse therefor, 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 perform service out of the State in which 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, 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 own officers, said organizations to conform to the existing laws; and, having so organized, to render 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 enrolling officer of their district, 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 out of it. Those who do not so volunteer and organize, shall enroll themselves as before provided; and may, by the President, be required to assemble at convenient places of rendezvous, and be formed or organized into companies, battalions and regiments, under regulations to be prescribed by him; and shall have the right to elect their 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, without a sufficient excuse, to be judged of by him, shall be liable to be placed in service in the field for the war, as if he were between the ages of 18 and 45.

Sec. 8. That hereafter the duties of provost and hospital guards and clerks, and of clerks, guards, agents, 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 when 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 18 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 any 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 offence; and any commander as aforesaid failing to perform the duties enjoined by this section, shall upon being duly convicted thereof, be discharged from the service.

Sec. 10. 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 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 his ministerial duties; superintendents 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 indispensable to perform the public printing; one skilled apothecary in each apothecary store, who was doing business as such on the 10th day of Oct'r 1862, and has continued said business, without intermission, since that period; all physicians over the age of 30 years, who now are, and for the last 7 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 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 by law before the passage of this act, and such physicians and nurses therein as such superintendents shall certify, on oath, to be indispensable to the proper and efficient management thereof. 4. There shall be exempt one person as owner or agriculturist on each farm or plantation upon which there are now, and were on the 1st day of Jan'y last, 15 able-bodied field-hands, between the ages of 16 and 50, 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 day of Jan'y 1864, either the owner and manager or overseer of said plantation, but in no case shall more than one person be exempted 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 lbs. of net 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, 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 or plantation, the Secretary of War shall direct a commutation of the same, to the extent of two-thirds thereof in grain or other

Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C.,

Schedule of the Arrival and Departure of the Mail at this Office.
RALEIGH via AYSBARDORO, &c. Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M. Departs daily, except Saturday at 6 P. M.
RALEIGH via SUMMERVILLE. Departs Tuesday and Friday at 6 A. M. Arrives Wednesday and Sunday at 9 P. M.
WALSAW via CLINTON. Arrives daily at 12 noon. Departs daily at 1 P. M.
CARTHAGE. Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 P. M. Departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 P. M.
CHERAW, S. C. Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M. Departs Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 1 P. M.
FAIR BLUFF via LUMBERTON. Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A. M. Departs Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 1 P. M.
ROBERTSON via ELIZABETHTOWN. Departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M. Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 P. M.
ELIZABETHTOWN via TREBINTH. 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 and POWELLTON. 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 evening before at 9 P. M. All letters to be sent off from this office, other than by mail, must be paid for, if sent by mail. All drop letters should be pre-paid 2 cent stamps.
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