

STATUTE LAWS  
ENACTED FEBRUARY 18, 1864

An Act to Fund, Tax and Limit the Currency

Section 1. 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 period and at the place named, the holder 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 annum, 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 aforesaid for the funding provided for in the preceding section, and until the bonds can be prepared he may issue certificates to secure 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 33 1/3 per cent imposed in the 4th section of this act, be subjected to a tax of 10 per cent per annum until 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 Treasury notes provided for in this act.

Sec. 4. That on 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 33 1/3 cents for every dollar pronounced 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 92 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, to substitute and exchange new Treasury notes for the same at the rate of 92 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 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 first 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, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, after that time, issue new Treasury notes, in such form as he may prescribe, payable in 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, export and import duties, to be issued in exchange for old notes at the rate of 2 dollars of the new notes for the old notes, whether said old notes be surrendered for exchange by the holders 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 are reduced to 92 1/2 cents on the dollar by the act aforesaid, may convert the same into all certificates bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, and payable two years after the 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 6 per cent bonds to an amount not exceeding five hundred millions of dollars, the principal and interest thereon 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 on all such goods, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay annually the interest on the same, shall be 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 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 reduce and restrict the amount of the circulation in Treasury notes within reasonable and safe limits.

Sec. 8. The bonds authorized by the 6th section of this act may be either registered or coupon bonds, as the parties taking them may desire; 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 thereon 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 Jan'y and July in each year; the principal shall be payable not less than 50 years from their date.

Sec. 9. All call certificates shall be fundable, and shall be taxed in all respects as is provided for the Treasury notes into which they are convertible. If converted before the time fixed for funding the Treasury notes, such certificates shall from that time bear interest upon only 92 1/2 cents for every dollar pronounced upon their face, and shall be redeemable in new Treasury notes at that rate; but after the passage of this act no call certificates shall be issued until after the first day of April, 1864.

Sec. 10. That if any bank of deposit shall give its depositors the bonds authorized by the first section of this act, in exchange for their deposits and applying 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 maturing at the passage of this act: Provided, That said bonds are presented before the privilege of funding said notes at par shall cease as herein prescribed.

shall be subject to a tax of 33 1/3 per cent on every dollar pronounced 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 time herein fixed for funding 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 funding the same as aforesaid, shall be held to have been received diminished by the amount of said tax. The distinction 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 87 1/2 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 the 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 as 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 it to be published in regular 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 therefor deemed to be a bond, to issue to such holder a bond therefor upon the terms provided by said act.

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

Section 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 defense 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, copartnership, 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 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 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 1863, 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 purchaser.

Sec. 3. 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.

Sec. 4. 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. 5. On 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 for 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, wooden, cotton or mixed cloth, hats, wagons, harnesses, 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 defense, and carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved April 24, 1863.

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

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 attempting to burn, destroy or injure any bridge or railroad, or telegraphic line of communication, or property, with the intent of aiding the enemy.

XIII. Of treasonable designs to impair the military power of the Government by destroying, or attempting to destroy, vessels or arms, or munitions 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 heretofore 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.

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 State, in the same arm of the service.

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, 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 artificers, 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 Government, 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 superintending and physically deaf 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 journeyman 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 1863, and has continued said business, without interruption, 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 July 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 retired 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 (and 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 have 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

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, and which he may raise from year to year, and which he 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 so exempted as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a credit of 25 per cent, on any amount of meat 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'y 1864.

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 overseers, farmers or planters as he may be satisfied 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 in 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 articles by the Commissioners of the State under 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 as the president or superintendent shall certify on oath to be indispensable to the efficient operation of said railroad: Provided, that the number of persons so exempted by this act on any railroad shall not exceed one person for each mile of such road in actual use for military transportation; and said exemptions 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 the President be, and he is 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 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 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 the county or enrolling district in which they are required to make such examination.

Pest 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 P. M.  
Departs daily, except Saturday at 5 P. M.

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from 15 to 40 years of age, for one year, for seven  
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All persons from 10 to 60 years of age are insured for  
one year for five years for two thirds their value.  
All persons are punctually paid within 90 days after  
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For further information the public is referred to  
Agents of the Company in all parts of the State, and to  
R. H. BATTLE, Secretary, Raleigh.  
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