" ³ " TRI-WEEKLY, for 6 months 3 .. WEEKLY EDITION, for 6 months 5 No subscriptions received on any other terms thus the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia.

BURROUGHS ABRAHAMS) vs. and vs. SOn habeas corpus. PEYTON. PEYTON.

The returns having been made without reference to the recent act of Congress suspending the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, in certain cases, and the respondent not asking leave to amend them, and rely upon that act ; but, or the contrary, stating that he asserts no right, ander it, to hold the petitioners in custody, the Court does not consider it necessary to decide any question which might be raised under said act, and will proceed to consider these cases irrespective of it.

Although this Court has, more than oner, acted upon questions arising under the acts of Congress approved on the 16 h day of April, 1862, and on the 27th day of September, 1862. 62, commonly called the Conscription Ac's, it has never until now been called on to decide upon their constitutional validity, that having been heretofore either expressly or tacitly conceded. But the question, whether Con-gress had the power, under the Constitution, to pass such acts, is now raised. And, as it is of the highest public importance, it is proper that it should receive the most careful and deliberate examination. In deciding it, considerations of expediency and policy cannot he permitted to control our judgment We mast expound the Constitution according to what appears to be its true meaning ; and if it he clear that no power to pass the acts in question has been conferred by it, we are bound to a chare them would and of no effect, however dispatrous may be the consequences of our decision.

It is said that Congress cannot, under the grant of the power to raise armies, place, by

OLD SERIES, 1 VOL. V.

The experience acquired during the Revolutionary war had demonstrated what, in leed, all previous experience had taught, that however valuable a militia may be, it is un ble to contend permanently and successfully with veterau troops; and that it would be, in the last degree, unsafe to trust to it exclusively for the detence of the country. It was well known that a regular army would be absolutely indipensable in a protected contest with a powerful nation. Accordingly, in spite of the jealousy, inherited from their English ancestors, against standing armies, the framers of the Constitution gave to Congress the power " to raise and support armics." There is certainly nothing in the terms of the grant to restrict Congress to voluntary enlistments as a means of raising armies. Nor does any sufficient reason appear why such restriction should have been imposed. The experience of the Revolution had shown that it was necessary to resort to compulsion to fill the ranks of the army. This compulsion had not, it is true, been applied by the Federal Gove nment; but that was because it had no power to res at to it, being confined to requisions upon the States. The States had the power; and in compliance with the requisitions made upon them by Congress, continually exercised it, not for the purpose of bringing out the militia merely, but for the purpose, also of filling the ranks of the regular army, when voluntary enlistments fell short of the number to be furnished for it. See Marshall's Life of Wash-. ton, vol. 4, p. 241.

Instances of such legislation are to be found on the statute books of this State. In May, 1777, an act was passed "for the more speedily compelling the quota of troops to be raised in this Commonwealth for the Continental army and for other purposes," iu which it was prvioded that if, before the 10th day of August 1777, a sufficient number of men should not have been enlisted to make up the quota required, the deficiency should be made up by drafts from the militia; and that each man so drafted should be, "to all intents and purposes, considered as a regular soldier,' and should serve as such for three years, if the war should so long continue. See 9 Hening's Statute at large, p. 275. See, also, the same vol. of Hening, p. 337, and vol. 10, id, ps. 82 214, 259, 883, and volume 11 id, p. 14. for instances of similar legislation. Other instances might doubtless be pointed out; but these are amply sufficient to put it beyond doubt that compulsory deafting was an ordinary means used for filling the rankof the regular Continental army. This, of course, was well known to the framers of the Constitution of the United States. If it had been their design to restrict Congress to voluntary enlistments, as the means of raising armies, is it at all probable that they would have failed so to declare in express terms? In granting the power" to raise armies," without any words of limitation or restriction as to the mode to be employed, they must be understood as intending that the power should be exercised in any and all of the modes which had been previously employed by the States. Full power to make war was, vested in the Federal Government, Of course it could not have been intended, if an offensive war, necessary for the assertion of the rights or vindication of the honor of the nation, should be undertaken, to withhold from the Government the means of prosecuting it with success, by denying to it the use of any troops, except such as might be obtained by voluntary enlistment. Yet this was done, if the power to use compulsion to fill the ranks of the army was not conferred on Congress; for the militia can be called out only for the purpose of excouting the laws, suppressing insurrections, or repelling invasions. To be Continued.

Miscellaneous.

Treasury Department, C. S. A., RICHMOND, Feb. 20, 1864. Treasury Notice as to Funding Under Act of February 17, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given to all holders of Treasury Notes, not bearing interest, that

they may exchange the same immediately, at the Office of the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, or of any Depositary, for certificates which will entitle them to 4 per cent. Bonds; and that the said privilege will continue until the 1st of April ensuing, after which all notes above the denomina-tion of five dollars can be funded only at 66% cents to the dollar, except one hundred dollar notes, which, after that date, are no longer receivable for public dues, and can only be funded at an ad-ditional reduction of ten per cent. per month.

The certificates issued, together with the Bonds for which they may be exchanged, are receivable for taxes of the year isol at the fall amount expressed on the face without interest. and are not subject to the tax imposed for that year on other bonds and credits.

The short time allowed should admonish all holders promptly to present the notes, and not risk the chance of exclusion by the pressure which will occur at the end of the month of March.

C. G. MEMMINGER, (Signed) 29-tf Secretary of the Treasury.

[No. 116.]

An Act to reduce the currency, and to authorize a new issue of Notes and Bonds.

SEC. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact. That the holders of all Treaclusive sury notes above the denomination of five dollars, not bearing interest, shall be allowed until the first day of April, 1864, east of the Mississippi river, and until the first day of July, 1864, west of the Mississippi river, to fund the same, and un-til 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 twenty years after their date, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable on the year. first day of January and July of each year. See. 2. The Secretary of the Trazsury 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 Gov rument dues rayabid in the year 1861, except export and import dutiss. Sec. 3. That all Treasury notes of the denomination of one hundred dollars, not bearing interest, which shall not be presented for funding under the provisions of the first section of this act shall, from an i after the 1st day of Aoril, 1864. east of the Mississippi river, and tha, 1st day of July, 1864, west of the Misselssippi, cease to be receivable in payment of public dues; and said notes, if not presented at that time, shall, in addition to the tax of thirty-three and one-third cents imposed in the 4th section of this act, be subject to a tax of ten per cent. per month 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 such 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 phymient of taxes at the dates and places prescribed in the first section of this act. places prescribed in the first section of this act. there shall be levied at said dates and places a tax of the holder of any call certificate, which by the of estriy-three and one-third cents for every dollar promised on the fice of said notes. Said tax shall attach to said notes wherever circulated, and shall be collected by deducting the same at the Trea urv, its depositaries, and by the collectors, and by al. Covernment officers receiving the same, act. wherever presented for payment or for funding. or in payment of Government dues, or for postage, in exchange for new notes as hereinafter provided. and said Treasury notes shall be fundab'e in bonds as provided in the first section of this act. un il the 1st day of January, 1865, at the rate of sixtysix cents and two-thirds on the dollar, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, at any time between the 1st of April, east, and the 1st of July, 1861, 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 sixty-six and two-third cents on the dollar; Provided, that notes of the denumination of one hundred dollars shall not be entitled to the privilege of said exchange: Provided, further, that the right to fund any of said Tiensury notes after address the 1st day of January, 1865, is hereby taken away; and provided further, that upon all such Treasury notes which remain outstanding on the 30 d12t 1st day of January, 1865, and which may not be exchanged for new Treasury notes, as herein provided, a tax of one hundred 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 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 issue to be receivable in payment of all public dues except export and import duties, and to be issued in ex-change for old notes, at the rate of two dollars of the new for three dollars of the old issues, 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 one hundred dollars, after they are reduced to sixty-six and two-third cents on the dollar, by the tax aforesaid, may convert into call certificates, bearing inter st at the rate of four 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 Gov-ernment, not otherwise provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue six 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 the interest thereon, the entire net receipts of any export duty hereafter laid on the value of all cotton, tobacco and naval stores, which shall be exported from the Confederate States, and the net proceeds of the import duties laid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay annually the interest, are hereby specially pledged : Provided, that the duties now laid upon imports, and hereby pledged, 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 circulation in Treasury notes within reasonable and safe limits. Sec. 8. The bonds authorized by the 6th section of this act may either be 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 one hundred dollars, or some nultiple of one hundred dollars, and shall together with the coupons thereto attached, be in such for m and of su h authentication as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. The interest shall be payable half yearly, on the first of January and July in each year; the prin cipal shall be payable not less than thirty years from their date. Sec. 9. All certificates shall be fundable, and shall be taxed in all respects as is provided for the Treasa y notes into which they are convertible, if not converted before the time fixed for taxing the Treasury notes. Such certificates shall from that time bear interest upon only sixty six and two third cents for every do lar promised upon their face, and shall be redeemable only in new 37-tí. Treasury notes at that rate, but a ter the passage of this act no call certificates shall be issued until TOSWORK after the first day of April 1964.

Miscellaneous.

LY CONFEDERA

RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1864.

Sec. 10. That if any bank of deposit shall give its depositors the bonds authorized by the 1st section of this act is exchange for their deposite, and specify the same on the bonds by some distinctive mark or token to be agreed upon with the Secretary of the Treasury, then the said depositors 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 prescribed. SEC. 11. That all Treasury notes heretofore issued of the denomination of five dellars shall continue to be receivable in payment of public daes as provided by law, and fundable at par under the provisions of this act until the lst.of July, 1564, east. and until the lst of October, 1864, west of the Mississippi river; but after that time they shall be subject to a tax of thirty-three and a third cents on every dollar promised on the face thereof, said tax to attack to said notes wherever circu-lated, 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 until the 1st day of January, 1865, to fund the same in six per cent. bonds of the Confederate States, payable twenty years after date, and the interest payable semiannually. 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 diserimination between the said notes subject to the tax and those not so subject shall be left to the good faith of each State, and the certificate of the Governor thereof shall in each case bo con-

SEC. 13. That the Treasury notes heretofore issued, bearing interest at the rate of seven dollars and thirty cents on the bundred dollars per annum. shall no longer be received in payment of public daes, 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 the 1st of January in each 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 o 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 be may deem proper, payable two years after a rati-fication of a treaty of peace with the United States, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-a nually, and transferable only by special endorsement under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and said certificalles shall be exempt from taxation in principal and interest.

VOL. 1--No. 40.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED .-- A Good Milch Cow. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Bank of Washington--at Greensbore ders in this Bank will be held at the town of Ta boro' on Wednesday, Merch 16th, proximo. /. general attendance is carnestly requested, eithe in person or by proxy, a business of importance will come before the meeting. M. STEVENSON, Cashier.

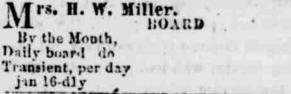
14-d3tawtd*

Hayetteville Arsenal and Armory, No-vember 12, 1863. \$100 BOUNTY! Wanted, 100 Mounted Riflemen. Authority having been granted by the War Department to raise a Com-pany of Mountel Rifleman for service in this vicinity, notice is hereby given, that recruits to the number of 100 non-conscripts will be received for this service. Each recruit will be re-quired to furnish a serviceable horse, for which he will be allowed 40 cents per diem, and his pay \$12 per month. Written permission will be required from parents or guardians, where the applicant is under the conscript age.

Each reeruit must bring with him a blanket or bed spread, and come prepared to remain. Apply to Maj MATTHEW P. TAYLOR, at the

Arsenal. Lient-Col. C. S. A., Commanding Pest.

dec 16dtf.



Office Chatham R. R. Co. / RALEIGH, March 4, 1864. 5

LL Checks and Requsitions of this Company, A now outstanding, are payable only in the present currency. W. W. VASS Treas. 24 3tawta.

Office C. S. Bepository,)

DAILY CONFEDERATE. ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at TWO DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be en. scuted at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

Miscellaneous.

Notice.--On the First day of every month I shall send a special agent to the Army of Northern Virginia. All packages, &c., ed free of charge. EDWARD WARREN, Dec. 22, 1853-d3m Surg-Gen'l N. O. Surg-Gen'l N. O.

Office Southern Express Company, Ral. eigh, N. C., February 13, 1864.-Much complaint being made of the delays by this Company in forwarding merchandize, I pm instructed to advertise that the rulos of the Company require that Government packages shall take preference over all others, and next in order are packages forwarded by friends or as oniations, to officers and soldiers in the field or huspitals. The observance of the rule, together with the limited facilities for transpot tation, necessarily cause delay in the forwarding of packages for merchants and others.

A. P. G. BRYAN,

A ant.

18-1m

\$220

\$150

Office Southern Express Company, Au. gusta, Ga., February 10, 1864.-Legal notice is hereby given to all concerned, that persons who ship packages containing spirits, wines or cordials, without informing ourA gent of the contents, will not be entitled to nor will they receive the benefit of valuation.

Spirits, wines, or cordials will not be forwarded by this Company except under spacial contract. JAS. SHUTER.

A. P. C. BRYAN, Ag.t, Raleigh, N. C. 18 1m

Newspaper Establishment for Sale. THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "SPIRIT OF THE AGE" Newspaper having engaged in another business, offers that establishment for sale. It was in existence at the time of the passage of the last Military Bill, which entitles its Editor and necessary employees to exemption under that Act. The Paper has a large circulation, and the Office is well supplied with Presses, Type and all necessary fixtures for Newspaper, Book and Job Printing. The nett income of the Office will afford from to 50 per cent. profits on the price asked for the Establishment. For pr.cs and other information desired, address . "PROPRIETOR SPIRIT OF THE AGE." 26-tf Raleigh N. C. OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD CO.) VANCE, March 4, 1864. March 20th, 1864, no issues of Confederate Treasury notes other than the ones, twos, and fives, will be received by this Company in payment of Fares, Freights or any other dues; otherwise fifty per cent. additional will be charged. The \$100 notes will not be received at all, and in every instance the debtor must make the exact change. /

force, and at their own discretion, the citizens of a State in the ranks of the army of the Confederate States. That a power to do so would be despitie in its natur, and far " greater and more dangerous than any possessed by the Government ; subjecting, as it does, the personal freed on of every citizen to arbitrary discretion. And, moreover, that it would be inconsistent with the rights of the States ; putting their very existence at the mercy of the Confederate Government. That a mere general grant of the power to raise armies, without specifying the mode in which they are to be raised, cannot be helt to confer an authority so repugnant to the spirit of free institutions, the principles on which our Constitution rests, and the rights secured by 12.

The power of coercing the citizens to render military service, for such time and under such circumstances as the Government may think fit, is indeed, a trans gadant power; but so far from being inconsistent with liberty, it is essential to its preservation. A nation cannot foresee the extent of the dangers to which it may be exposed, it must, therefore, grant to its G vernment a power equal to every possible emergency; and this can only be done by giving to it control of its whole military strength. The danger that the power may may be abuseds cannot render it proper to withold it, for it is necessary to the national lite Tre hazard of abuse should be guarded against by so framing the Government as 'o render it unlikely that it will use the power oppressively.

The real question for our consideration then, is not whether the power exists, but where it exists. Has it been conferred on the Contederate Government, or is it retained by the States? In its effects upon the individual personally, the act of compelling him to render the service, is the same whether it is performed by the State, or by the Confederate Government. The question, as to which of then: should exercise the authority, relates merely to the proper distribution of political power between the two Governments. And the idea, that first suggests itself, is, that it ought to be placed in the hands of the one which is charged with the duty of providing for the defence of the country; for a Government " from whose agency the attainment of any end is expected, ought to possess the means by which it is to be attained.

 Thé clauses of the Confederate Constitution relating to the military power and its exercise, have been adopted without change from the Constitution of the United States-the amendments to the latter being inserted in the body of the former. Whatever, therefore, throws light upon the meaning of the Constitution of the United States on this point, throws equal light upon the meaning of ours.

It is well known that the Union of the Colonies was formed for the propose of combined resistance to the oppressions of the mother country. Delegates from the several Colonies constituted a Congress, which assumed

Miscellaneous.

ON Sale About 12000 lbs. of No. 1 Smoking Tobacco, handsomely put up in papers and papers in boxes of 100 lbs. each. It will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers. Apply to W. H. Cunniggim, Exchange Hotel, Raleigh, or to the subscribers at Hillsboro. PHILLIPS & HOOKER. 35-d6t*

> OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA R. R. Co.) VANCE, March 4, 1864 6

N office is hereby given, that all Debts and accounts, of every description, Coupons, Dividends. Hand Hire, Bonds, &c., due by this Company previous to March 20th, 1864, will be paid in Confederate Treasury Notes of the old issue.

By order of the Board of Directors. 35-tm20. JOHN H. BRYAN, JR. SEC'Y.

Runaway taken np.-- A dark Mulatto A boy about 26 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, calling himself Cheff, says he belongs to Blake Nickerson, living on or near the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad; had on when taken a soldier coat, and

SEC. 15. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to increase the number of depositories so is 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 it to be published in general orders 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 1, 1863, is hereby reperied.

SEC. 18. The Secretary of the Treasury is herefirst section of the act to provide for the funding and further issue of Treasury notes, approved March 23d, 1863, was required to be hereafter deemed to be a bond, to issue to such bolder a bond therefor upon the terms provided by said

Approved Feb. 17, 1864	1. 35-t2dap.
OFFICE RALEIGH RALE	& GASTON E. R. (0., 10H, March, 1, 1864.
me on the Bank of North standing, as also the divi- by this Company, and not only in the present Confe-	identis declared payable t collected, are payable derate currency. W. W. VASS,
March 1-1m.	Treasurers
March 1-1m. 50 Hands Wanted 50 the balance of the y BODFED HANDS, to en N. C., at our Iron Wor	-We wish to Rire for year (50) FIFTY ABLE- t wood in Burke county.

well fed and taken care of. Apply soon, and C. P. MENDENHALL. at Greensboro', or E. P. JONES, at Morganton, Burke co., N. C.

Income Bonds of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Company.

TTHE INCOME BONDS of this Company are due and payable at the Bank of Charleston. S. C., in the City of Charleston on the st day of March, 1864. Notice is hereby given to all holders of said Bonds that they will be paid on presentation at said Bank in the City of Charleston on maturity, with any interest coupons thereoa. Also, that they will be paid on presentation at the Treasurer's office of this Company in Wilmington, N. C., with any interest coupons due thereon, if preferred by the holders. The interest accruing on these Bonds will cease on and after the lat day TAREORO', N. C., March 4, 1864.

fi10 enable the people in Eastern North Carolina more conveniently to fund their money under the late Act of Congress, the Secretary of t o Treasury bas established a Depository of the Treasury at this place

Unt I the let day of April next, all non-interest bearing Treasury notes, above the denomination

54 76				м.	Depositary.
1	1.	NOTI			- i0
VE w	ish to l	hire for th negro Bl J. K.	e bala seksmi	nce the,	of the year, Address,

3°-12t Thomasville, N. C.

Bank of North Caroling.

A LL persons having Dividends due and uppaid in this Bank, Branches and Agencies, are hereby notified that unless the same be drawn on or before the 25th day of March, instant, they will be paid in the 4 yes cent. Bonds of the Confederate States, or in the present currency at par. 32.d26t C. DEWEY, Cashier.

FOR SALE.

TRACT of well-timbered, fertile Land, convenient to water. lying in the eastern part of the State, containing Eight Thousand acres Apply to me at this place for particulars. JOS. S. CANNON.

Gal-igh. March 2. 1864.-32-dtf

NOTIOE. - The BANKS at GREESNBORD', N. C., will decline to pay undrawn dividends, certificates of deposit, and checks of any date prior to the 28th of March next, except in the currency now existing, and as now rated and valued; and all those entitled to dividenda, and holders of such certificates and checks, are requested to present the same to us forthwith and receive payment. Feb. 27, 1864.

WM. A. CALDWELL, Cashler Farmers' Bank North Carolina. M. STEVESON, Cashier Bank of Washington,

North Carolina. JESSE H. LINDSAY, Cashier Bank of Cape

Fear, North Carolina. W. W. CLARK, Cashier of the Merchants Bank of Newbern. D. P. WEIR, Treas'r Greensboro' Mutual Life

Insurance and Trust Company. 31 2-taw3 . *

Notice to Non-Conserpts I now have a Company of non-conscripts permanently station of at Sa sbury N.C. as Prison Gua ds. and will receive 25 or 3+ more recruits, if an car y application is made to me. This Company will not be removed from this place.

H. P. ALLEN. Capt. Co. B. Prison Guards. Salisbury, N. C., March 5th, 1864. 35-015t

COAFLDERATE TAX NOTRE.

WILL attend, with the Assessments, at my office, in the city of Ral igh, from the 14th to the 20th inst., for the purpose of receiving returns and the taxes imposed in the fourth section of an Act of the Congress of the Confederate States, entitled " An Act to levy additional taxes for the common d.fonce and support of the Government," approved 17th February, 1864. as follows: Sec. 4th. I. On all profits made by buying and

selling spirituous liquors, flour, wheat, corn, rice, sugar, molasses or syrnp, salt, bacon, pork, hogs, beef or beef cattle, sheep, oats, hav, fodder, raw hides, leather, horses, males, boots, shoes, cotton varns, wool, woolen, cotton or mixed cloths, hats, wagons, harness, coal, iron, steel or nails, at any time between the first of January 1863, and the first of January 1864, ten per cent. in addition to the tax on such prefits as income under the " act to lav taxes for the common defence, and carry on the Government of the Confederate States, " approved April 24th, 1863. 11. On all profits made by buying and selling money, gold, silver, foreign exchange, stocks, notes, debts, credits, or obligations of any kind, and any merchandise, property or effects of any kind, not enumerated in the preceding paragraph, between the times named therein, ten por cent., in addition to the tax on such profits as income, under the act aforezaid. III. On the amount of profits exceeding twentyfive per cent., made during the year 1863, 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, twenty-five per cent. on such RUEUS H. PAGE, excess. Collector for Waks County.

By order of the Beard of Directors. 35 tm20 JOHN H. BRYAN, JE., See'v.

Military.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE. RALEIGH. N. C., Feb. 25th, 1864. THE annexed order from Adjutant and Inspec-I ter General's Office, is published for the intermation of all concerned. Ity order of the Commandant : B. J. HARDIN, Adft.

ABJ'T AND INSPECTOR GES'LS OFFICE,

Richmond, Jan. 4, 1864. General Orders, 1

For the information of all concerned, and to correct prevalent misapprehension, it is announced that there exists no mandatery provision of haw securing to Envolled Conscripts the right to choose in what company or regiment they will serve. They cannot be assigned to companies fro a other States, and, in general, their willies are to be consult d as to the choice of companies, where no considerations for the good of the ser vice intervene to prevent compliance. Assignments once made by Commandants of Conscripte. in good faith, in the exercise of their discretion, will not be considered as fit subjects for complaints. Adjutant and Inspector Gen'l. By order. 28-d15t

Conscript Cflice, Raleigh, N. C., Feb. Bureau of Censeription is published for the guldance of all c-neerned. Compliance with its directions will save applicants for exemption or detail much unnecessary delay in the investigation of their claims.

I'v order of the Commandant. E. J. HARDIN, Adg't

NOTICE

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.) WAR DEP'T BERFAC OF CONSCRIPTON,

RICHNOND, VA., Jan. 29, 1864. Presgraph X of General Orders No. 82, Adjutant and Inspector General's office of 1862, requires that "supplications for exemption must is all cases be made to the Enrolling Officer."

If the local Enrolling Officer has not the power to act, or is in doubt, he will after investigation under Circular No. 3, Current Series, refer such applications, through the proper official channels to this Bureau. All such applicat ons addressed to this Bareau will necessarily and invariably be retuined for local investigation, and the applicants will thus have uselessly lost time and prolonged suspense.

Appeals from adverse decissions of the local afficers, and of the Commandant of Conscripts for the States will be forwarded by them for hearing when auy plausible ground of appeal is set fortb.

2. Commandants of Conscripts will give this notice extensive eirculation in the local prets of

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE. WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER R. R. Co., Wiimington, N. C., Feb. 24, 1864.

the conduct of the war, in the name and on behalf of all the Colonies, which soon became the United States of America. But the Congress could exercise the power of compelling citizens to serve in the army only through the intervention of the States, by means of requisitions upon them for their respective quotas of men. "And, being unable to enforce compliance with these requisitions, it was found impossible to raise an army sufficient for the vigorous prosecution of the war.

This difficulty, which had been so painfully felt throughout the contest, and which, indeed, put to serious hazard the success of the cause, was one of the chief reasons urged in favor of the change of the form of Government, effected by the adoption of the Coustitution of the United States. It was insisted that the Government, having the power of determining on peace and war, and charged with the duty of providing for the common defence, should be invested with power commensurate with that end, and that this could only be done by abandoning the system of requisitions upon the States, and authorizing the Federal Government to act directly upon individuals. These views prevaited, the Constitution being framed in accordance with them.

It will be observed that a broad distinction is made in the Constitution, between the"militia" and the "armies" referred to in it-the pow rs conferred on Congress, and devied to the States, in reference to the one, being widely different from the powers conferred widely different from the powers conferred and denied, in reference to the other. And, indeed, the two words could not have been and having Dividends due and unpaid, to present used to convey the same idea. An army is a body of men whose business is war. The militia a body of men composed of citizens occupied ordinarily in the pursuits of civil life but organized for discipline and drill, and called into the field for temporary military service when the exigencies of the country require it.

white hat. 39-dtf	Por further information, add ess WM. M. SMITH, Raleigh, N. C.
OFFICE O STRAYED this city ized black o be paid by m	STRAYED850 REWARD. OF CHIEF Q. M. DIS'T N. C., } RALLIGH, 9th March, 1864. } from the Government Stables in on the 21st February last, a medium r dark Mule. The above reward will e on delivery of the animal at this resentation of any Confederate Quar- eccipt. W. W. PEIRCE, Maj. and Chief Q. M.
PERSONS ment, ma he 28th Mar	Chief Q. M. Raleigh, N. C., MARCH 8th. 1864. } holding checks drawn by this depart- test present them for payment before ch. 1864, or they will be paid only in ssue when ver presented. W. W. PEIRCE, Maj. and Q. M. C. S. Army.
U BY R. A. By a On at our store auction. for TURED TO one thousan	B EXTENSIVE SALE OF MAN- FACTURED 10BACCO, YOUNG & BRO., PETERSBURG, Friday, the 18th inst, at 10 o'clock, No. 4, Iron Front, we will sell at the thousand packages of MANUFAC- OBACCO, of all qualities, including d pounds Navy, pounds and half hundred tierces of Twist, and some of

Dersons holding Checks or drafts given by me, will present them before March 25. W. R. MILLER, 37-d3t. Progress copy.

BANK OF COMMERCE AT NEWBERNE,) COMPANY SHOTS, March 5th 1864.

said claims, and receive payment thereof in the present Currency at par on or before the 25th inst. otherwise they will be funded in 4 per. cent, Bonds of the Confederate States. And payment of all such claims will be made thereafter in said Bonds. J. A. GUION.

37-dt25. Casher. Progress copy until 25th inst. also the Charlotte Bulletin, and send hills immediately to advertitar

f March, 1864. 29-d2w	TI	0S. D. WA	LKER, President.
JUST	ARR	IVEOIII	
BLACK CLOTI	I,	C N F	A DOTES
OFFICERS CL		d all kinds	ARRISS'. of Trimming,
NECKTIES,	At At	C. M. F	ARRISS'.
and the second second		C. M. F.	ARRISS'.
FINE CASSIM	At		ARRISS'.
GENTLEMEN'	SPALE	HOSE. C. M. F	ARRISE
Officers of Nort	h Caroli	na Troops v	who may not
ave an opportu	nity to	call for the	eir goods in

person, can have their cloth drawn by C. M. Farriss, who will send an experienced hand to camp to ta'e measures. If you want to get fits, send your orders to C. M. Farriss. WANTED .- Five or six experienced Journey-

men Tailors. The very best prices paid. March 5-341m. C. M. FARRISS.

\$50 Reward.

WILL GIVE THE ABOVE REWARD FOR the apprehension and delivery to me of my negro boy ESSEX, or if placed in any jail, so that I can get him. Said boy was raised near Wash ingtion. N. C. and may be trying to make his way down there. He is about 18 years old, light complexion, has a peculiar look about the eye-showing a good deal of the white of the eve-and has rather an awkward walk. P. COWPER, \$7 5t. * Raleigh, March 8th

The New Tax and Currency Laws, Com-L pel me to adjust my prices to their demand or suspend the manufacture of the Southern Henatic Pills. From this date I shall sell them at \$225 a gross. For \$30 I will send a dozen boxes to any address. They are not as profitable as when the prices were lower.

G. W. DEEMS, Goldsboro N. C. March 7, 1864 d2t-w4t*

Notice.--All persons Now Hold ng or who may herafter kold cheeks or drafts against us dated prior to April 1864, are notified to present them for payment before that date, or they will be paid in the old Currency. W. R. BICHARDSON & Co.

Of all description neatly executed al this office ,

Raleigh, March 5th, 1864. 34-td.

L'or Sale or Exchange --- I Have a Onehorse Wagon, a two-horse do., (entirely new) and four horse do. ; one Jersey do., which have been run f r a short while, in perfect order, and one Buggy and Harness newly repaired, which I will sell for Confederate money, or exchange for old Wagons or Buggies. Also, a small lot of old IRON fer sale. Apply to S. W. TERRELL. Kolesville, N. C. 35-d61*

\$300 Reward.---Ranaway from the subscribers on Monday the 15th instant, two negreos-DUNCAN and JANE. Duncan is about 6 feet high, stout and able, weighs about 175 pounds-dark color but not black-is polite, smart and intelligent and is a Tanner. Altogether he is a No. 1 boy. Jane is tall for a woman; not overly stout, and unsound. We believe they were induced to, and advised in their escape by some white man, and carried off in a wagon. They carried everything with them. We will give two hundred dollars for the delivery of Duncan and one hundred dollars for Jane, or their confine-ment in any jail so that we can get them. Buncan is about 38 years old and Jane about 32

-husband and wife.

CAIN & RUFFIN. 23 d24t Hillsboro', Orange county N. C. Feb. 19, 1864.

BLANKS Becouted with neatness and spatch at THI OFFICE.

their rospective States. By order of

COL. PRESTON. Supt C. B. Depriet.D. [Signed] 16-1m A. A. G. per Favetteville Observer, Wilmington Jour al Salisbury Watchman, Charlottee Balletin and Democrat, Iredell Express, Asheville N. ws, Wades-boro' Argus, Greensboro' Patriot, Miltan Chronicle, Christain Advocate, N. C. Presbyterian Mountain Eagle, Tarboro' Southerner, copy one month.

Confederate States of America, Eugl-ner Department, District Cape Fear Wilmington, N. C., March 16th, 1863. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Engineer Department, for services of slaves employed as laborers on the land defences near Wilmington, N. C., that the undersigned is suthorized and prepared to pay the same at his other, on the second floor of the building next above Meares' brug Score, Market Street,

30" Persons executing Powers of Attorney will observe the following form-their signatures, in all cases, to be witnessed by two witnesses and signed in duplicate, or they may be witnessed be-fore a Justice of the Peace or Clerk of any Court. FORM OF POWER OF ATTOUNET.

I, ____, of ____, do hereby appoint ____, of ____, my true and lawful Agent to sign re-ceipts for, and receive payment of all moneys due to me by the Engineer Department of the Confederate States of America, for the services of my slaves employed as laborers on the land defences at Witness, my hand and seal, at -----, this --

day of ____, 186 . (Signed in duplicate.)

Witnesses :

at all other and the state

The signatures of colored persons should be witnessed by three witnesses.

There must be separate duplicate Powers of Attorney for each month. Blank forms can be bed upon application at this office. W. H. JAMES,

Jan. 20, 1864-1 tf. Capt. & Chief Engineer.

JOB WORK OF all kinds will be neatly executed at this office with chear ners and despatch.