

TERMS: WEEKLY EDITION, per annum, \$4. WEEKLY EDITION, per annum, \$2. (variably in Advance.)

The Southern Republic.

Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America. We, the people of the Confederate States, each State in its sovereignty, and independent character, in order to form a permanent federal government, establish for us a permanent domestic tranquility, and secure the blessing of Liberty to ourselves and our posterity—independence, favor and guidance of Almighty God—do hereby establish this Constitution for the Confederate States of America.

ARTICLE I.—Section 1. All legislative powers herein delegated shall be vested in a Congress of the Confederate States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature; but no person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and seven years, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Section 3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Confederacy according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all persons held to service. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the meeting of the Congress of the Confederate States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as shall be by law directed. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every fifty persons, but each State shall have at least one Representative, and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of Virginia shall be entitled to choose seven, the State of Georgia ten, the State of Alabama nine, the State of Florida two, the State of Mississippi five, the State of Louisiana six, and the State of Texas six.

Section 4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the Executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies. The House of Representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment, except that any judicial officer, federal officer resident and acting solely within the limits of any State, may be impeached by a vote of two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature.

Section 5. The Senate of the Confederate States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen for six years by the Legislature thereof, at the regular session next immediately preceding the commencement of the term of service; and each Senator shall hold office one year.

Section 6. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in each State, the Executive authority thereof shall divide equally as may be into three classes. The seats of Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive authority may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

Section 7. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and be a citizen of the Confederate States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of the State for which he shall be chosen. The Vice President of the Confederate States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, unless he be equally divided.

Section 8. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the Confederate States. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the Confederate States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Section 9. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or emolument under the Confederate States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

Section 10. The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof, subject to the provisions of this Constitution; but the Congress may at any time, by law, alter such regulations, except as to the times and places of choosing Senators.

Section 11. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall, by law, appoint a different day.

Section 12. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and the majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

Section 13. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the whole number, expel a member.

Section 14. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Section 15. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 16. The Senators and Representatives shall receive compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law; and out of the treasury of the Confederate States they shall, in all cases, except treason and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section 17. No Senator or Representative shall, during the term for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the Confederate States; which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such term; and no person holding any office under the Confederate States shall be a member of either House during its continuance in office. But Congress may, by law, grant to the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments a seat upon the floor of either House, with the privilege of discussing any measures pertaining to his department.

Section 18. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

The State Journal.

JOHN SPELMAN, Editor and Proprietor, AND PRINTER TO THE STATE.

TERMS: WEEKLY EDITION, per annum, \$4. WEEKLY EDITION, per annum, \$2. (variably in Advance.)

THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

ARTICLE I.—Section 1. All legislative powers herein delegated shall be vested in a Congress of the Confederate States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature; but no person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and seven years, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Section 3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Confederacy according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all persons held to service. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the meeting of the Congress of the Confederate States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as shall be by law directed. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every fifty persons, but each State shall have at least one Representative, and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of Virginia shall be entitled to choose seven, the State of Georgia ten, the State of Alabama nine, the State of Florida two, the State of Mississippi five, the State of Louisiana six, and the State of Texas six.

Section 4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the Executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies. The House of Representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment, except that any judicial officer, federal officer resident and acting solely within the limits of any State, may be impeached by a vote of two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature.

Section 5. The Senate of the Confederate States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen for six years by the Legislature thereof, at the regular session next immediately preceding the commencement of the term of service; and each Senator shall hold office one year.

Section 6. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in each State, the Executive authority thereof shall divide equally as may be into three classes. The seats of Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive authority may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

Section 7. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and be a citizen of the Confederate States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of the State for which he shall be chosen. The Vice President of the Confederate States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, unless he be equally divided.

Section 8. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the Confederate States. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the Confederate States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Section 9. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or emolument under the Confederate States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

Section 10. The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof, subject to the provisions of this Constitution; but the Congress may at any time, by law, alter such regulations, except as to the times and places of choosing Senators.

Section 11. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall, by law, appoint a different day.

Section 12. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and the majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

Section 13. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the whole number, expel a member.

Section 14. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Section 15. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 16. The Senators and Representatives shall receive compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law; and out of the treasury of the Confederate States they shall, in all cases, except treason and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section 17. No Senator or Representative shall, during the term for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the Confederate States; which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such term; and no person holding any office under the Confederate States shall be a member of either House during its continuance in office. But Congress may, by law, grant to the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments a seat upon the floor of either House, with the privilege of discussing any measures pertaining to his department.

Section 18. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

The State Journal.

JOHN SPELMAN, Editor and Proprietor, AND PRINTER TO THE STATE.

TERMS: WEEKLY EDITION, per annum, \$4. WEEKLY EDITION, per annum, \$2. (variably in Advance.)

THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

ARTICLE I.—Section 1. All legislative powers herein delegated shall be vested in a Congress of the Confederate States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature; but no person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and seven years, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Section 3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Confederacy according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all persons held to service. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the meeting of the Congress of the Confederate States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as shall be by law directed. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every fifty persons, but each State shall have at least one Representative, and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of Virginia shall be entitled to choose seven, the State of Georgia ten, the State of Alabama nine, the State of Florida two, the State of Mississippi five, the State of Louisiana six, and the State of Texas six.

Section 4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the Executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies. The House of Representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment, except that any judicial officer, federal officer resident and acting solely within the limits of any State, may be impeached by a vote of two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature.

Section 5. The Senate of the Confederate States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen for six years by the Legislature thereof, at the regular session next immediately preceding the commencement of the term of service; and each Senator shall hold office one year.

Section 6. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in each State, the Executive authority thereof shall divide equally as may be into three classes. The seats of Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive authority may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

Section 7. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and be a citizen of the Confederate States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of the State for which he shall be chosen. The Vice President of the Confederate States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, unless he be equally divided.

Section 8. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the Confederate States. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the Confederate States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Section 9. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or emolument under the Confederate States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

Section 10. The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof, subject to the provisions of this Constitution; but the Congress may at any time, by law, alter such regulations, except as to the times and places of choosing Senators.

Section 11. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall, by law, appoint a different day.

Section 12. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and the majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

Section 13. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the whole number, expel a member.

Section 14. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Section 15. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 16. The Senators and Representatives shall receive compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law; and out of the treasury of the Confederate States they shall, in all cases, except treason and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section 17. No Senator or Representative shall, during the term for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the Confederate States; which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such term; and no person holding any office under the Confederate States shall be a member of either House during its continuance in office. But Congress may, by law, grant to the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments a seat upon the floor of either House, with the privilege of discussing any measures pertaining to his department.

Section 18. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

The State Journal.

JOHN SPELMAN, Editor and Proprietor, AND PRINTER TO THE STATE.

TERMS: WEEKLY EDITION, per annum, \$4. WEEKLY EDITION, per annum, \$2. (variably in Advance.)

THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

ARTICLE I.—Section 1. All legislative powers herein delegated shall be vested in a Congress of the Confederate States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature; but no person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and seven years, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Section 3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Confederacy according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all persons held to service. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the meeting of the Congress of the Confederate States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as shall be by law directed. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every fifty persons, but each State shall have at least one Representative, and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of Virginia shall be entitled to choose seven, the State of Georgia ten, the State of Alabama nine, the State of Florida two, the State of Mississippi five, the State of Louisiana six, and the State of Texas six.

Section 4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the Executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies. The House of Representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment, except that any judicial officer, federal officer resident and acting solely within the limits of any State, may be impeached by a vote of two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature.

Section 5. The Senate of the Confederate States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen for six years by the Legislature thereof, at the regular session next immediately preceding the commencement of the term of service; and each Senator shall hold office one year.

Section 6. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in each State, the Executive authority thereof shall divide equally as may be into three classes. The seats of Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive authority may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

Section 7. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and be a citizen of the Confederate States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of the State for which he shall be chosen. The Vice President of the Confederate States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, unless he be equally divided.

Section 8. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the Confederate States. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the Confederate States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Section 9. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or emolument under the Confederate States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

Section 10. The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof, subject to the provisions of this Constitution; but the Congress may at any time, by law, alter such regulations, except as to the times and places of choosing Senators.

Section 11. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall, by law, appoint a different day.

Section 12. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and the majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

Section 13. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the whole number, expel a member.

Section 14. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Section 15. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 16. The Senators and Representatives shall receive compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law; and out of the treasury of the Confederate States they shall, in all cases, except treason and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section 17. No Senator or Representative shall, during the term for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the Confederate States; which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such term; and no person holding any office under the Confederate States shall be a member of either House during its continuance in office. But Congress may, by law, grant to the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments a seat upon the floor of either House, with the privilege of discussing any measures pertaining to his department.

Section 18. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

The State Journal.

JOHN SPELMAN, Editor and Proprietor, AND PRINTER TO THE STATE.

TERMS: WEEKLY EDITION, per annum, \$4. WEEKLY EDITION, per annum, \$2. (variably in Advance.)

THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

ARTICLE I.—Section 1. All legislative powers herein delegated shall be vested in a Congress of the Confederate States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature; but no person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and seven years, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Section 3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Confederacy according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all persons held to service. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the meeting of the Congress of the Confederate States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as shall be by law directed. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every fifty persons, but each State shall have at least one Representative, and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of Virginia shall be entitled to choose seven, the State of Georgia ten, the State of Alabama nine, the State of Florida two, the State of Mississippi five, the State of Louisiana six, and the State of Texas six.

Section 4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the Executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies. The House of Representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment, except that any judicial officer, federal officer resident and acting solely within the limits of any State, may be impeached by a vote of two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature.

Section 5. The Senate of the Confederate States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen for six years by the Legislature thereof, at the regular session next immediately preceding the commencement of the term of service; and each Senator shall hold office one year.

Section 6. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in each State, the Executive authority thereof shall divide equally as may be into three classes. The seats of Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive authority may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

Section 7. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and be a citizen of the Confederate States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of the State for which he shall be chosen. The Vice President of the Confederate States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, unless he be equally divided.

Section 8. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the Confederate States. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the Confederate States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Section 9. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or emolument under the Confederate States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

Section 10. The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof, subject to the provisions of this Constitution; but the Congress may at any time, by law, alter such regulations, except as to the times and places of choosing Senators.

Section 11. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall, by law, appoint a different day.

Section 12. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and the majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

Section 13. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the whole number, expel a member.

Section 14. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Section 15. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 16. The Senators and Representatives shall receive compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law; and out of the treasury of the Confederate States they shall, in all cases, except treason and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section 17. No Senator or Representative shall, during the term for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the Confederate States; which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such term; and no person holding any office under the Confederate States shall be a member of either House during its continuance in office. But Congress may, by law, grant to the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments a seat upon the floor of either House, with the privilege of discussing any measures pertaining to his department.

Section 18. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

One square, first insertion, \$1.00 Each subsequent insertion, 50 (Fourteen lines or under make a square.) Contracts will be entered into with yearly, half-yearly and quarterly advertisers, at a reduction from the above rates. No deduction from the regular rates for advertisements inserted in the Weekly Edition. All advertisements receive one insertion in the Weekly.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

LITERARY SCHOOL. This School comprises eight permanently organized classes, whose studies commence with the Mathematics, Languages, Natural Science, and Moral Philosophy, until the minds of the students are properly trained for the duties of life. The investigations and discussions are thorough and comprehensive. Necessary apparatus is freely supplied. The Libraries and Cabinets embrace rare and extensive collections.

Special attention is devoted to Drawing, Oil Painting, and Embroidery. The various styles of "fancy painting" and "ornamental work" are also taught. MUSIC SCHOOL. Music is taught as a science and as an art. Instruction is given on the Piano, Guitar and Harmonium. Unusual attention is devoted to Vocal and Sacred Music.

Tuition in Elementary Branches, \$10 " College Classes, 15 " Drawing, (materials included), 12 " Painting in Water Colors, 10 " Oil Painting, (materials included), 20 " Wax Work, (material included), 10 " Embroidery, (materials included), 10 " Music (instrument furnished), 25 " Board, (washing included), 40

EXPERIENCED and thoroughly qualified teachers give their entire time to their respective departments. Extra charges and needless expenses are strictly prohibited—necessary purchases are made by the teachers.—Pecuniary aid is not allowed to enter the premises, and no pocket money is required. The College is situated on the healthy hills of Granville, 12 miles from the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and is connected with Henderson Station by a line of daily stages. The scholastic year is divided into two sessions. The first opens on the first Monday in July and closes on the last Monday in November. The second opens on the first Monday in January and closes with the annual commencement on the last day of May.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this constitution shall be as valid against the Confederate States as if this constitution were in force.

3. This constitution, and the laws of the Confederate States, made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made under the authority of the Confederate States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

4. The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the Confederate States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution, but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the Confederate States.

5. The enumeration, in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people of the several States.

6. The powers not delegated to the Confederate States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States, respectively, or to the people thereof.

ARTICLE VII.—Section 1. The ratification of the Conventions of five States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution among the States so ratifying the same.

2. When five States shall have ratified this constitution, in the manner before specified, the Congress under provisional constitution shall prescribe the time for holding the election of President and Vice President; and for the meeting of the Electoral College; and for counting the votes and inaugurating the President. They shall also prescribe the time for holding the first election of members of Congress under this constitution, and the time for assembling the same