States of America.

ARTICLE I.—Section 1. egislative powers herein delegated shall be in a Congress of the Confederate States, ich shall consist of a Senate and House of Rep-

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed nembers chosen every second year by the people of several States; and the electors in each State shall Le of the Confederate States, and have the qualas requesite for che tors of the most numerous of the State Legislature; but no person of th not a citizen of the Confederate States wed to vote for any officers, civil or politi-

person shall be a representative who shall not med the age of twenty-five years, and be a of the Confederate States, and who shall not leted, be an inhabitant of that State in which

engesentatives and direct taxes shall be appornong the several States which may be included this Confederacy according to their respective; s, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound service for a term of years, and excluding Indians taxed, three-fiths of all slaves. The actual chuon shall be made within three years after the t meeting of the Congress of the Confederate States. I within every subsequent term of ten years, in such mer as they shall, by law, direct. The number of estatives shall not exceed one for every fifty and, but tack State shall have at least one repreisles and until such enumeration shall be made state of South Carolina shall be entitled to choose State of Georgia ten, the State of Alabama the State of Florida two, the State of Mississippi the State of Louisiana six, and the State of

When vacancies happen in the representation om any State; the Executive authority thereof shall ne writs of election to fill such vacancies.

5. The House of Representatives shall choose their eaker and other officers, and shall have the sole over of imperchment, except that any judicial or er federal officer resident and acting solely within limits of any State, may be impeached by a rote two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature Section 3.

1. The Senate of the Confederate States shall in posed of two Senators from each State, chosen for ax years by the Legislature thereof, at the regular ssion mext immediately preceding the commence-

nient of the term of service; and each Senator shall have one yote.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seals of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the piration of the second year; of the second class at xpiration of the fourth year; and of the third at the expiration of the sixth year; so that onenone be chosen every second year; and if vacanhappen by resignation or otherwise during the reof the Legislature of any State the Executive ereof may make temperary appointments until the

No person shall be a Senator who shall not have ained the age of thirty years, and be a citizen of the nederate States, and who shall not, when elected, an inhabitant of the State for which he small be

The Vice President of the Confederate States shall President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, uns they be equally divided.

5. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and so a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice esident, or when he shall exercise the office of Presi-

lent of the Confederate States. 6. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all meachments. When sitting for that purpose, they half the on oath or affirmation. When the President the Confederate States is tried, the Chief Justice

hall preside; and no person shall be convicted withont the concurrence of two-thirds of the members Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not exand thruber than to removal from office, and disquals ration to hold and enjoy any office of bonor, trilst or

rofit, under the Confederate States; but the party conicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to inliciment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to Litvi Section 4.

.1. The times, places and manner of holding elecject to the provisions of this Constitution; but the Con- | yards and other needful buildings; and

ing Senators. year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in | department or officer thereof. December, unless they shall, by law, appoint a different

1. Fach House shall be the judge of the elections. returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a gnorum todo busi- such laws as shall effectually prevent the same.

penalties as each House may provide. 2. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disor lerly behavior, invasion the public safety may require it. and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the whole

number, expel a member. 3. Each House small keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, 'excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secresy, and the yeas and have of the members of either House, on my question, shall, at the desire of o.ac-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal. 4. Neither House, during the session of Congresse shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that

in which the two flouses shall be sitting. Section 6. 1. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the Confederate States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felonyand breach of the peace be privileged from arrest luring 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. time for which he was elected, be appointed to any States, which shall have been created, or the emolu- declared by a tribunal for the investigation of claims ments whereof shall have been increased during such against the government, which it is hereby made the time; and no person holding any office under the Con- duty of Congress to establish.

oppertaning to his department. Section 7. 1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the I jeomeur with amendments as on other bills.

VOL. I.]

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21,. 1861.

Smill, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the Confederate States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that House shall agree pass the bil it shall be sent, together with the obections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that House it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both Houses shall be determined by year and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned bythe President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law. The President may approve any appropriation and disapprove any other appropriation in the same bill. In such case, ie shall, in signing the bill, designate the appropriations disapproved, and shall return a copy of such approgriations with his objections, to the House in which the bill shall have originated; and the same proceedings shall then be had as in case of other bills disap-

proved by the President. 3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the conprirence of both Houses may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the Confederate States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him; or being disapproved by him, may be repassed by twothirds of both Houses according to the rules and limitations prescribed in case of a bill;

Section 8. The Congress shall have power-1. Torlay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and exises for revenue necessary to pay the debts, provide for the common defence, and carry on the government of the Confederate States; but no bounties shall be granted from the Treasury, nor shall any duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations be laid to promote or foster any branch of industry; and all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform thoroughout the Confederate States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of the Confede-

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the severa States, and with the Indian tribes the Constitution, shall ever be construed to delegate the power to Congress to appropriate money for any internal improvement intended to facilitate commerce, except for the purpose of furnishing lights, beacons and buoys, and other aids to navigation upon the coasts, and the improvement of harbors and the removing of obstructions in river navigation, in all which cases such duties shall be laid on the navigation facilitated thereby as may be necessary to pay the costs and expenses thereof.

4. To establish uniform laws of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughjut the Confederate States; but no law of Congres shall discharge any debt contracted before the passage of

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and mea-

.6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the Confederate

7. To establish post offices and post routes; but the expenses of the Post office Department, after the first day of March in the year of our lord eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be paid out of its own reve-

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by secaring for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings , and discoveries.

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme 10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law

of hations. 11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land

12. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years.

13. To provide and maintain a navy. 14. To make rules for government and regulation of the land and paval forces.

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to exccute the laws of the Confederate States, suppress insurrections and repel invasion.

16. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the Confederate States; reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by

17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over : uch district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of one or more States and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the government of the Confederate States; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent tions for Senators and Representatives shall be pre- of the Legislature of the State in which the same shall scribed in each State by the Legislature thereof, sub- | be, for the erection of ferts, magazines, arsenals, dock-

griss may, at any time, by law make or alter such - . 18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and regulations, except as to the times and places of choos- proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in . 2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every the government of the Confederate States, or in any

Section 9. 1. The importation of negroes of the African race from any foreign country other than the slaveholding States, or Territories of the United States of America. is hereby forbidden; and Congress is required to pass

ness; but a smaller number mak adjourn from day to | 2. Congress shall also have power to prohibit the day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance introduction of slaves from any State not a member | a majority of all the States shall be necessary; to a absent members, in such manner and under such of, or Territory not belonging to, this Confederacy. 3. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or

> denying or impairing the right of property in negro slaves shall be passed. 5. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid

unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken. 6. No tax or dury shall be laid on articles exported from any State, except by a vote of two-thirds of

7. No preferences shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over

those of another. 8. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from

9. Congress shall appropriate no money from the treasury except by a vote of two-thirds of both houses, taken by yeas and nays, unless it be asked and estimated for by some one of the heads of department, and submitted to Congress by the President; or for the 2. No Senator or Representative shall, during the purpose of paying its own expenses and contingencies ; or for the payment of claims against the Confederate civil office under the authority of the Confederate States, the justice of which shall have been judicially

ederate States shall be a member of either House du- 10. All bills appropriating money shall specify in ping his continuance in office. But Congress may, by federal currency the exact amount of each appropriaaw, gr nt to the principal efficer in each of the Ex- | tion and the purposes for which it is made; and giontive Departments a seat upon the floor of either | Congress shall grant no extra compensation to any lease, with the privilege of discussing any measures. public contractor, officer, agent or servant, after such

contract shall have been made or such service ren-11. No title of nobility shall be granted by the Con-House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose | cderate States; and no person holding any office of | ingly until the disability be removed or a President | the confederacy. In all such territory the institution profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent | shall be elected.

General suggest to the land of the West Line, present, in a bear once, in regulary furnised.

12. Congress shall make no law respecting an exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, orate States, or any of them. or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition the government for a redress of he shall take the following oath or affirmation-

13. A well regulated militia being necessary to the and bear arms shall not be infringed.

14. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a mauner to be prescribed

15. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly de things to be seized. 16. No person shall be held to answer for a capital

or other wise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or it at a nt of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb, nor be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself: nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensa-

17. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his

18. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact so tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court. by granting commissions which shall expire at the common law.

19. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor exces- ring their ensuing but neither this, nor any other clause contained in | sive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments

20. Every law or resolution having the force of law, shall relate to but one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title

- Section 10.

1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation: grant letters of marque and reprisal coin money; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, or ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports and exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the nett produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports. or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the Confederate States; and all such laws shall be subject

to the revision and control of Congress. 3. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, except on sea-going vessels, for the improvement of its rivers and harbors navigated by the said vessels; but such duties shall not conflict with any treaties of the Confederate States with foreign nations; and any surplus of revenue thus derived shall, after making such improvement, be paid into the common treasury; nor shall any State keep troops or ships of war, in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay. But when any river divides or flows through two or more States, they may enter into compacts with each other to improve the navigation thereof.

ARTICLE II.—Section 1. 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the Confederate States of America. He and the Vice President shall hold their offices for the term of six years; but the President shall not be re-eligible. The President and Vice President shall be elected as-

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the Confederate States, shall be appointed an elector.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot, for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, scaled, to the government of the Confederate States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of th Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and Hous | confession in open court, of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be th President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have such majority, then, from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one | cliect thereof. vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of member or members from two-thirds of the States, and choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the 4th day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as Presi-4. No bill of attainer, or ex post facto law, or law dent, as in case of the death or other constitutional

disability of the President. 4. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President shall be the Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be ne-

cessary to a choice. 5. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the Confederate States.

6. The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the Confederate States.

7. No person except a natural born citizen of the Confederate States, or a citizen thereof at the time of the adoption of this constitution, or a citizen thereof born in the United States prior to the 20th of December. 1860, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attain d the age of thirty-five years, of the Congress. and been fourteen years a resident within the limits of the Confederate States, as may exist at the time of his

8. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to dis- 8. The Confederate States may acquire new territocharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President; and the Congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability both of the Pres- out the limits of the several States, and may permit ident and Vice President, declaring what officer shall | them, at such times and in such manner as it may by then act as President, and such officer shall act accord- law provide, to form the States to be admitted into

2. Every bill which shall have passed both Houses, of the Congress, accept of any present emoluments ,9. The President shall, at stated times, receive for States shall be recognized and protected by Congress Delicated the state of the falls getter the first head of the first the state of th the state of the state of the state of the section of the section of the state of the section of

office or title of any kind whatever from any king, his services a compensation, which shall neither be in-prince or foreign State. shall have been elected; and he shall not receive withestablishment of religion, or prohibiting the free in that period any other emolument from the Confed-

10. Before he enters on the execution of his office, "I do solemuly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the Confederate security of a free State, the right of the people to keep States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution thereof.

Section 2. 1. The President shall be commander-in-chief of he army and navy of the Confederate States, and of he militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the Confederate States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and parscribing the place to be searched, and the persons or dons for offences against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

2. He shall have the power, by and with the adpice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, proled two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the alter and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the Confederate States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law or in the heads

of departments. 3. The principal officer in each of the executive departments, and all persons connected with the diplomatic service, may be removed from office at the pleasure of the President. All other civil officers of the informed of the nature and cause of the accusation : Executive Department may be removed at any time by the President, or other appointing power, when their services are unnecessary, or for dishonesty, incapacity, inefficiency, misconduct, or neglect of duty and when so removed, the removal shall be reported to the Senaté, together with the reasons therefor.

4. The President shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate. of the Confederacy than according to the rules of the end of their next session; but no person rejected by the Senate shall be reappointed to the same office du-

Section 3. 1. The President shall from time to time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Confederacy, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the Confederate States.

1. The President, Vice President, and all civil officers of the Confederate States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdeanors,

ARTICLE III. - Section 1. 1. The judicial power of the Confederate States shall be vested in one Superior Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office. Section 2.

1 The judicial power shall extend to all cases arising under this Constitution, the laws of the Confederate States, and treaties made or which shall be made under their authority; to all cases affecting ambasea lors, other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the Confederate States shall be a party: to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State where the State is plaintiff; between citizens 'claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State or the citizens thereof and foreign States, citizens or subjects; but no State shall be sued by a citizen or subject of any foreign State.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall

3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

Section 3. 1. Treason against the Confederate States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act or on

2. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attained. ARTICLE IV. Section 1. 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each

State to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in wich such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of cifizens in the severates, and shall have the right of transit and soourn in any State of this Confederacy, with their slaves and other property; and the right of property in said slaves shall not be thereby impaired.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, fel-

ony, or other crime against the laws of such State, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive autority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime. 3. No slave or other person held to service or labor in any State or Territory of the Confederate States, under the laws thereof, escaping or lawfully carried into another, shall in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such slaves belong, or to whom such service or labor may be due.

1. Other States may be admitted into this Confederacy by a vote of two-thirds of the whole House of Representatives and two-thirds of the Senate, the Senate voting by States; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as

2. The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations concerning the property of the Confederate States, including the lands thereof.

ry, and Congress shall have power to legislate and provide governments for the inhabitants of all territory belonging to the Confederate States lying withof negro slavery as it now exists in the Confederate

all alleged to other at planer medical basined

Each subsequent insertion,

No. 76.

and by the territorial government, and the inhabitants

fully held by them in any of the States or Territorie

4. The Confederate States shall guarantee to every

State that now is or hereafter may become a member

of this Confederacy a Republican form of government,

and shall protect each of them against invasion; and

on application of the Legislature (or of the Executive

when the Legislature is not in session) against domes-

ARTICLE V .- Section 1.

be agreed on by the said convention-voting by

States—and the same be ratified by the Legislatures

of two-thirds of the several States, or by conventions

in two-thirds thereof-as the one or the other mode of

ratification may be proposed by the general convention—they shall henceforward form a part of this

Constitution. But no States shall, without its con-

sent, be deprived of its equal representation in the

ARTICLE VI.

1. The Government established by the Constitution

the successor of the provisional government of the

Confederate States of America, and all the laws pass-

ed by the latter shall continue in force until the same

shall be repealed or modified; and all the officers ap-

successors are appointed and qualified, or the offices

2. All debts contracted and engagements entered

into before the adoption of this constitution shall be

3. This constitution, and the laws of the Confeder-

ate States, made in persuance thereof, and all trea-

ties made, or which shall be made under the authori-

ty 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

4. The Senators and Representatives before men-

ioned, and the members of the several State Legisla-

tures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of

the Co federate States and of the several States, shall

be bound by eath or affirmation to support this con-

stitution, but no religous test shall ever be required as

a qualification to any office or public trust under the

5. The enumeration, in the constitution, of certain

rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage

6. The powers not delegated to the Confederate

ARTICLE VII.

the first election of members of Congress under this

of the provisional government.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, COUNSELLOR AND

ties. Collections promptly made.

the life members of the Company.

Greensboro'; Feb. 11, 1859.

lives of their slaves, will please address

their friends and the public generally.

MANSION HOUSE,

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT,

addressed to the Commissary General.'

J. Q. DE CARTERET.

Jan. 23, 1861.

liam H. Haywood, jr.

Jan. 26, 1861.

Jan. 26, 1861.

H. H. DICKINSON.

Aug. 28, 1860.

private sale.

5-tf.

ket affords.

Jan. 7, 1861.

Adopted unanimously, March 11, 1861.

NORTH-CAROLINA BOOK BINDERY, OVER THE N. C. BOOK

DeCarteret & Armstrong,

TURERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

BALEIGH, N. C.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

N. B. HILL.

DICKINSON, HILL & CO.,

NORTH CORNER OF FRANKLIN AND WALL STS.,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

AUCTIONEERS, _

Attend particularly to the selling of slaves at public and

CREENSBORO' Mutual Life Insurance and

A dividend of 67 per cent., at the last Anual Meeting of

D. P. WEIR,

N. F. RIVES, M. D. WALTER B. JORDAN.

L. MONTAGUE, Proprietor.

RALEIOH, May, 25th, 1861.

WM. JOHNSTON.

Commissary General.

JGS. CNRR.

WITHIN TWO HUNDRED YARDS OF THE DEPOT.

Treasurer.

the Company, was declared, and carried to the credit of

all such articles as are usually found in a First Class Drug

House. They will conducs the business on a large and

liberal scale, having ample experience, force and facilities

untiring efforts to please, to secure the liberal patronage of

The Prescription Department will be under the immedi-

Now open for the reception of TRANSIENT CUSTOM

Sealed proposals will be received at this Department for

the delivery of good merchantable flour, at any railroad

depot within the State, in quantities not less than twenty-five barrels, until 15th of July, 1861.

Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for flour," and

OHMITTED to Jail, in the town of Salisbury

Rowan county, by Cornelius Kestler, a negro slaves who says he is a runaway, and belongs to James Fuller and says his name is Frank. This boy is about twenty-one

and BOARDERS., Table supplied with the best the mar-

ate supervision of one of the firm, both day and night.

Orders will be attended to with neatness and disspatch.

management, and prompt in the parment of its losses.

. (OVER THE N. C. BOOK STORE.)

tution between the States so ratifying the same.

others retained by the people of the several States.

of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

Confederate States.

the people thereof.

as valid against the Confederate States under this

constitution as under the provisional government.

1. Upon the demand of any three States legally

of the Confederate States.

tic violence.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

(Fourteen lines or under make a square.)

Contracts will be entered into with yearly, half-yearly and quarterly advertisers, at a reduction from be above

No deduction from the regular rates for advertisements inserted in the Weekly Edition.

All advertisements receive one insertion in the Week of

The Neuse Manufacturing Company of the several Confederate States and Territories shall have the right to take such territory and slaves law HAVE on hand a general assortment of News and Book paper—also, Post office, Newspaper and and Cartridge Wrappers, prime quality, and a large quantity of common wrapping paper.

Address H. W. HUSTED, Treasurer.

Raleigh Register, Greensboro' Times, Western Demo-coat, Goldsboro' Tribune and Newbern Progress 4 weeks

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY.
GREENSBOROUGH N. C.
This institution has been in successful operation for twentyone years, and for the last ten years under its present

The course of Instruction is designed to afford to South-ern Parents an Institution in which can be secured every advantage afforded by the very best Female Seminaries in ssembled in their several conventions, the Congress hall summon a Convention of all the States, to take into consideration such amendments to the constitution as the said States shall concur in suggesting at The Faculty consists of five Gentlemen and Four La-dies. The Institution is, and has been THOROUGHLY the time when the said demand is made, and should any of the proposed amendments to the constitution

SOUTHERN in its organization. Greensborough is eminently healthy, and in the present excited state of the country, its geographical position renders it a quiet and safe retreat.

The next Session will commence August 1st, 1861. For Catalogues containing full particulars of terms, &c., pply to RICHARD STERLING, Principal, Greensborough, N. C.

MOTICA

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Mecklenburg county, on the 8th day of September last, a negro boy, who says his name is "Jim," and that his master's name is "John Worthy," living in Gaston county, N. C. Said boy is of medium heighth, very black and has very ordinary intelligence-no marks or scars by which to identify him. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise on the 9th day of September next, he will be exposed to public sale, to pay fees, as the law directs.

pointed by the same shall remain in office until their Sheriff of Mecklenburg county. Charlotte, N. C. May 29, 1851. SPRING TRADE.

> N. F. RIVES & CO. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. EARNESTLY invite the merchants of Virginia nsive stock of

> Drugs, Fancy Articles. Brushes of all kinds. Dye Stuffs. Tobacco. Window Glass, Cigars, Pure Medical Winess Seeds, Brandies, Gins, &c. Having facilities unsurpassed by any house in the trade, they feel authorized in saying they can, and will sell all goods in their line of business, at such low prices as cannot

fail to give entire satisfaction. Orders will be promptly attended to. All goods sent from their establishment, warranted as represented by them.
N. F. RIVES & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Petersburg, Ve. DR. N. F. RIVES,

WALTER B. JORDAN. JOSEPH CARR.

States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States are reserved to the States, respectively, or to FURNITURE! FURNITURE!! A LFRED OVERTURE, having removed to the large, new and extensive building on Sycamore street, nearly opposite Donnans & Johnson, has purchased the 1. The ratification of the Conventions of five States most superior and extensive stock of Furniture ever exhibshall be sufficient for the establishment of this constiited in the city, to which he invites the attention of houseeepers and others in want of superior articles in his lines. pledging entire satisfaction in quality and price. His stock is composed of Sofas, Divans, Parlor chairs, Mahogany wandrobes, and Bork cases, Marble top Bureaus, Centre 2. When five States shall have ratified this constitution, in the manner before specified, the Congress under provisional constitution shall prescribe the time | Tables, Spring and other Bedsteads, Sociables, &c. He for holding the election of President and Vice Presiwill also make to order any article in his line, as he has dent; and for the meeting of the Electoral College; some of the best workmen in the city, in his employ. He olicits a call from his friends and the public. and for counting the votes and inaugurating the Presi-He will pay particular attention to the Undertaking Dedept. They shall also prescribe the time for holding partment, for which purpose he will keep a good assort-ment of Burial Cases of every description. He will have

n attendance on funeral occasions a careful driver and constitution, and the time for assembling the sauk, Until the assembling of such Congress, the Congress Petersburg, Va., April 9, 1860. under the provisional constitution shall continue to exer ise the legislative powers granted them, not ex-WAYS and BUGGIES, made expressly for Virginia tending beyond the time limited by the constitution and North-Carolina. They are of the latest style and superior workmanship. Also, SADDLES and HARNESS of the best materials, and of my own manufacture. Call and see my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A. C. HARRISON, No. 123 Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.

> REMOVAL. GEORGE L. BIDGOOD,

BOOK BINDERS AND BLANK BOOK MANUFAC BOOKSELLER, Agent Methodist Depository, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW NO. 161 MAIN STREET, Recently occupied by Mr. Chas. A. Gwatkin, and one door Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, pelow Messrs. Kent, Pain & Co. His stock of ohnston and Chatham; the Superior Courts of New Hanover and Sampson, and the Terms of the Federal Courts BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND FANCY ARTICLES, and Supreme Court of North-Carolina, at Raleigh.
Office, the one formerly occupied by the late Hon. Wilwill compare favorably with any house South. He has se-

lected with great care a splendid assortment of stationery, to suit the most fastidious. - A collection of choice MIS CELLANEOUS, STANDARD AND THEOLOGICAL WORKS, of the newest editions, and indeed the latest popular, moral publications as soon as published. The trade can be supplied with our own own Books upon Will practice in the Courts of Rowan and adjoining counthe same terms as at the Nashville house. For terms, see

Catalogue, which will be furnished gratis. Merchants, Ministers, Colporteurs and Consumers, wil find it to their advantage to patronize the Depository. The store has been elegantly and comfortably fitted up with a view to the easy conduct of the business, as well as the comfort and ease of the customer. Also polite and accommodating clerks are employed.

Orders will be faithfully and promptly attended to. Don't forget the place. No. 161 Main street, one door

below Kent, Pain & Co's. COLLEGE HOTEL.

THE Undersigned having taken charge of the houses formerly occupied as a Female College in the city of Raleigh, on Hillsboro' street, 200 yards west of the Capitol, towards the N. C. Depot, and having opened the same as a PUBLIC HOTEL and BOARDING HOUSE, Trust Company :- This Company offers inducements to the public which few possess. It is economical in its respectfully solicits the patronage of the TRAVELING The insured for life are its members, and they participate

in its profits; not only on the premiums paid in, but also on a large and increasing desposit capital kept in active Hillsboro' street is noted for good water and beautiful shade during the summer months. The Proprietor designs keeping a House for BOARDERS, during the summer and fall months for FAMILIES, who can have the benefit the Mineral Water from the Kirkham Spring, which gual to any in the State in medicinal properties, which is well known to all who have tried the water.

Those desiring an insurance upon their own lives, or the The public are respectfully solicited to call and judge for might be made and no SAMUEL E. PHILLIPS, Ag't. with. Jan. 26, 1861. 11-1y. F. RIVES & CO., wholesale and retail Drug-gists, have and will keep on hand a full supply of

\$50 SEWING MACHINES .-- The Quaker City Sewing Machine works with two threads making adouble lock stitch, which will not rip or ravel, even if very fourth stitch be cut. It sews equally as well the parsest Linsey or the finest Muslin, and is undeniably the ast machine in market. Merchant Tailors, Mantua Makers for doing so, and hope by their promptness, energy and nd Housekeepers, are invited to call and examine for them-

Mr. P. A. Wilson, Merchant Tailor, Winston, N. C. having tried other machines, buys one of the Quaker Cityr and pronounces it far better than any before in use. All persons wishing to secure the agency for the sale he Quaker City machine, in any of the towns in North-Carolina, except in the county of Wake, which is secured. to Messrs. Tucker & Co., of Raleigh, and the county of Forsythe, taken by P. A. Wilson, of Winston, should apply

soon to the undersigned agents for the State. We will pay a reasonable per cent. to all persons taking agencies. J. & F. GARRETT, Agents. Greensboro', N. C., Feb. 2nd, 1858. AND FOR SALE ... The subscriber wishing to nove to the Southwest, offers for sale the tract of land on which he now resides, lying eight miles south of Raleigh, and one mile north of Rand's mill on the waters of Swift Creek, and in a healthy and intelligent neighborhood. Said tract contains about 640 acres,; there is enough land cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, for a four horse farm, cultivating one-half alternately. There is on the tract a good two story dwelling house containing eight rooms, and a basement, newly fitted up. There are also all

the necessary outhouses of a well-regulated farm, with a well of excellent water in the yard. The farm is well dapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton Wheat and Oats. For further particulars address. JOHN MITCHENER, Anburn, Wake Co., N. C. October 13, 1860. JORTH-CAROLINA MILITARY BUTTONS .-- The of Dies of the State Arms, are prepared to urnish

of Dies of the State Arms, are prepared to a for all the North-Carolina Military Companies, at cent. less than they can be purchased elsewhere.

All applications must be made to the Captain,

M. D. CRATON Goldsboro, N. C.

and says his name is Frank. This boy is about twenty-one or two years old, about six feet high, of rather a light-dark color, had on brown woolen clothes, badly torn, appears to be a boy of good quality, and a number one negro. The owner will come for him, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.

W. A. WALTON, Sheriff of Rowan county.

proper, should be state used as give of, the state out - and his our factored - Regulardie Observer.

May 4, 1861. . West to the fair of collect and | Destruction of bround with the property of the party of the party of the party of the property of the party of