THE STATE JOURNAL: RALEIGH N. C. WEDNESDAY SEPTEM BER 18, 1861.

Laws of the Confederate States. [BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT FOR THE SEQUESTRATION OF THE ES-TATES, PROPERTY AND EFFECTS OF ALIEN ENEMIES AND FOR THE INDEMNITY OF CITI ZENS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, AND PER-SONS AIDING THE SAME IN THE EXISTING WAR WITH THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS, The Government and people of the United States have departed from the usages of civilized warfar in confiscating and destroying the property of the people of the Confederate States of all kinds, whether used for military purposes or not; and whereas, our only protect tion against such wrongs is to be found in such measures of retaliation is will ultimately indemnify our own citibens for their losses, and restrain the wanton excesses of our enemies; Therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That all and every, the lands, tenements and hereditaments, goods and chattels, rights and credits within these Confederate States, and every right and interest therein held, owned, possessed or enjoyed by or for any alien enemy since the twenty-first day o May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, excep such debts due to an alien enemy as may have been paid into the Treasury of any one of the Confederate States prior to the passage of this law, be, and the same are here-by sequestrated by the Confederate States of America, and shall be held for the full indemnity of any true and loyal citizen or resident of these Confederate States, or other person aiding said Confederate States in the prosecution of the present war between said Confederate States and the United States of America, and for which he may suffer any loss or injury under the act of the United States to which this act is retaliatory, or under any other act of the United States, or of any State thereof, authorizing the seizure, condemnation or confiscation of the property of citizens or residents of the Confederate States, or other person aiding said Confederate States, and the same shall be seized and disposed of as provided for in this act : Provided, however, When the estate, property or rights to be effected by this act were, or are within some State of this Confederacy. which has become such since said twenty-first day of May, then this act shall operate upon, and as to such estate, property or rights, and all persons claiming the same from and after the day such State so became a member of this Confederacy, and not before : Provided, further. That the provisions of this act shall not extend to the stocks or other public securities of the Confederate Government, or of any of the States of this Confederacy held or owned by any alien enemy, or to any debt, obligation, or sum due from the Confederate Government, or any of the States, to such alien enemy : And provided, also, That the provisions of this act shall not embrace the property of citizens or residents of either of the States of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky or Missouri, or of the District of Columbia, or the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, or the Indian Territory South of Kansas, except such of said citizens or residents as shall commit actual hostilities against the Confed-Ferate States, or aid and abet the United States in the existing war against the Confederate States.

SEC. 2. And be ft further enacted, That it is, and shall be the duty of each and every citizen of these Confederate States speedily to give information to the officers charged with the execution of this law of any and every lands, tenements and hereditaments, goods and chattels, rights and credits within this Confederacy, and of every right and interest therein held, owned, possessed or enjoyed by or for any alien enemy as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted. That it shall be the duty of every altorney, agent, former partner, trustee or other person holding or controlling any such lands, tenements or interest therein, of or for any such alien enemy, speedily to inform the Receiver, hereinafter provided to be appointed,

eracy may, from time to time, establish rules of procedure under this act, not inconsistent with the act or other laws of these Confederate States.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted. That the clerk of the court shall, at the request of the receiver, from time to time, issue writs of garnishment, directed to one or more persons, commanding them to appear at the then sitting, or at any future term of the court, and to answer under oath what property or effects of any alien enemy he had at the service of the process, or since has had under his posses-sion or control belonging to or held for an alien enemy, or in what sum, if any, he is or was at the time of service of the garnishment, or since has been indebted to any alien enemy, and the court shall have power to condemn the property or effects, or debts, according to the answer, and to make such rules and orders for the bringing in of third persons claiming or disclosed by the answer to have an interest in the litigation as to it shall seem proper; but in no case shall any one be heard in respect thereto until he shall, by sworn plea, set forth substantially the matters before required of parties pleading. And the decree of judgment of the court, rendered in conformity to this act, shall forever protect the garnishee in respect to the matter involved. And in all cases of garnishment under this act, the Receiver may test the trnth of the garnishce's answer, by filing a statement, under oath, that he believes the answer to be untrue, specifying the particulars in which he believes the garnishee has, by omission or commission, not answered truly; whereupon the court shall cause an issue to be made between the Receiver and garnishee, and judgment rendered upon the trial of other issues. And in all cases of litigation under this act, the Receiver may propound interrogatories to the adverse party touching any matter involved in the litigation, a copy of which shall be served on the opposite party or his attorney, and which shall be answered under oath within thirty days of such service, and upon failure so to answer, the court shall make such disposition of the cause as shall to it seem most promotive of justice, or should it deem answers to the interrogatories necessary in order to secure a discovery, the court shall imprison the party in default until full answers shall be made.

SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of the District Attorney of the Confederate States, diligently to prosecute all causes instituted under this act, and he shall receive as a compensation therefor two per cent. on and from the fruits of all litigation instituted under this act: Provided, That no matter shall be called litigated except a defendant be admitted by the court, and a proper pleabe filed.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted, That each Réceiver appointed under this act shall, at least every six months, and as much oftener as he may be required by the court, render a true and perfect account of all matters in his hands or under his control under the law, and shall make and state just and perfect accounts and settlements under oath of his collections of moneys and disbursements under this law, stating accounts and making settlements of all matters separately, in the same way as if he were administrator of several estates of deceased persons by separate appointments. And the settlement and decrees shall be for each case or estate separately, so that the transaction in respect to each alien enemy's property may be kept recorded and preserved separately. No settlement as above provided shall, however, be made until judgment or decree of sequestration shall have passed, but the court may at any time pending litigation, require an account of matters in litigation and in the possession of the Receiver, and may make such

orders touching the same as shall protect the interest of the parties concerned. Sac. 11. When the accounts of any Receiver shall be

filed respecting any matter which has passed sequestration the court shall appoint a day for settlement, and notice thereof shall be published consecutively for four weeks in some newspaper near the place of holding the court, and the clerk of the court shall send a copy of such newspaper to the District Attorney of the Confederate States, for the hereditaments, goods or chattels, rights or credits, or any court where the matter is to be heard, and it shall be the duty of said District Attorney to attend the settlement and represent the Government, and see that a full, true an

verned in their intercourse with the rest of mankind. Now, therefore,

1. Be it resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That. we maintain the right of Privateering, as it has been long established by the practice and recognized by the law of nations.

SUM PARATA TAR

2. That the neutral flag covers enemy's goods, with the exception of counterband of war.

3. That neutral goods, with the exception of contra-band of war, are not liable to capture, under enemy's

That blockades, in order to be binding, must be effec tual, that is to say, maintained by a force sufficient really to prevent access to the coast of the enemy.

APPROVED August 13, 1861. sep 4-law4w

(No. 220.)

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF SURGEONS AND ASSISTANT SURGEONS FOR HOSPITALS.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America de enact, That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint in the Provisional Army as many Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons, for the various Hospitals of the Confederacy, as may be neccessary. APPROVED August 14, 1861.

sep 14-law4w

[No. 221.]

AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAW IN RELATION TO THE EXPORT OF TOBACCO AND OTHER COMMO-DITIES.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact. That the act passed at the present session, entitled An act to extend the provisions of an act entitled An act to Prohibit the Exportation of Cotton from the Confederate States, except through the seaports of said States, and to punish persons offending therein," Approved, May 21, A. D. 1861, shall go into effect immediately after the approval of this Act.

APPROVED August 6, 1861. sep 4-law4w

[No. 223.]

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES. AND TO PROVIDE A WAR TAX FOR THE! REDEMPTION.

SECTION I. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized, from time to time, as the public necessities may require, to issue Treasury Notes, payable to bearer at the expiration of six months after the ratification of a treaty of peace between the Confederate States and the United States, the said notes to be of any enomination not less than five dollars, and to be re-issuable at pleasure, until the same are pavable ; but the whole issue, outstanding at one time, including the amount issued under former acts, shall not exceed one hundred millions of dollars; the said notes shall be receivable in payment of the War Tax hereinafter provided, and of all other putlic dues except the export duty on cotton, and shall also be received in payment of the subscriptions of the nett proceeds of the sales of raw produce and manufactured articles.

SEC. 2. That, for the purpose of funding the said notes, and of making exchange for the proceeds of the sale of raw produce and manufactured articles, or for the purchase of specie or military stores, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the assent of the President, is authorized to issue Bonds payable not more than twenty years after date, and bearing a rate of interest not exceeding eight per centum per annum, until they become pavable, the interest to be paid semi-annually ; the said Bonds not to exceed, in the whole, one hundred millions of dollars, and to be deemed a substitute for thirty millions of the bonds authorized te be issued by the act approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred plus, if any there be, of the aforesaid addition of twenty and sixty-one; and this actis to be deemed a revocation of per centum, or ten per centum, as the case may be, after the authority to issue the said thirty millions. The said Bonds shall not be issued in less sums than one hundred dollars, nor in fractional parts of a hundred, except when the subscription is less than one hundred dollars the said Bouds may be issued in sums of fifty dollars. They may be sold for specie, military and naval stores, or for the proceeds of raw produce and manufactured articles, in the same manner as is provided by the act aforesaid; and whenever subscriptions of the same have been, or shall be made, payable at a particular date, the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to extend the time of sales until such date as he shall see fit to indicate. SEC. 3. The holders of the said Treasury notes may, at any time, demand in exchange for them, Bonds of the Confederate States, according to such regulations as may be made by the Secretary of the Treasury. But whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall advertise that he will pay off any portion of said Treasury Notes, then the privilege of funding, as to such notes, shall cease, unless there shall be a failure to pay the same in specie on presentation. SEC. 4. That, for the special purpose of paying the principal and interest of the public debt, and of supporting the Government, a War Tax shall be assessed and levied, fifty cents upon each one hundred dollars in value, of the following property, in the Confederate States, namely: Real estate of all kinds, slaves, merchandise, Bauk Stocks, Railroad and other Corporation Stocks, Money at interest, or invested by individuals in the purchase of Bills, Notes, and other securitles for money, except in the Bonds of the Confederate States of America, and cash on hand or on deposit in Bank or elsewhere ; cattle, horses and mules, gold watches, gold and silver plate, pianos and pleasure carriages; Provided, however, that when the taxable prothe assessor shall himself make out a list of such real estate perty herein above enumerated; of any head of a family, is of value less than five hundred dollars, such taxable property shall be exempt from taxation under this act : And provided further, that the property of Colleges and Schools and of charitable or religious corporations or associations, actually used for the purposes for which such colleges, schools, corporations or associations were created, shall be exempt from taxation under this act: And provided furthere. That all public lands, and all property owned by a State for public purposes, be exempt from taxation. SEC. 5. That for the purpose of ascertaining all propert included in the above classes, and the value thereof, and the person chargeable with the tax, each State shall constitute a tax division, over which shall be appointed one Chief Collector, who shall be charged with the duty of diriding the State into a convenient number of collection listricts, subject to the revisal of the Secretary of the freasury. The said Collector shall be appointed by the President, and scall hold his office for one year, and receive a salary of two thousand dollars. He shall give bond with sureties to discharge the duties of his office in such amount as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall take oath faithfully to discharge the duties of his office, and to support and defend the Constitution. The said Chief Collector shall, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, appoint a tax collector for each collection district, whose duty it shall be to cause an assessment to be made on or before the first day of November next, of all the taxable property in his district, included in each of the above mentioned classes of property, and the persons then owning or in possession thereof; and in order thereto, the said Tax Collectors may appoint Assessors, who shall proceed through every part of their respective districts, and, after public notice, shall require all persons owning, possessing, or having the care and management of any property liable to the tax aforesaid, to deliver written lists of the same, which shall be made in such manner as may be required by the Chief Collector, and as far as practicable, conformable to those which may be required for the same purpose under the authority of the respective States; and the said assessors are authorized to enter into and upon, all and singular, the premises for the purposes equired by this Act. SEC. 6. If any person shall not be prepared to exhibit a vritten list when required, and shall consent to disclose the particulars of taxable property owned or possessed by him, r under his care and management, then it shall be the duty of the officer to make the list, which, being distinctly read and consented to, shall be received as the list of such person. SEC. 7. That, if any person shall deliver or disclose to any collector or assessor appointed in pursuance of this act and requiring a list as aforesaid, any false or fraudulent list, with intent to defeat or evade the valuation or enumeration hereby intended to be made, such person, so offending, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction. SEC. 8. Any person who shall fail to deliver to the collec tor or assessor a list of his taxable property, at the time prescribed by him, shall be liable to a double tax upon all his taxable property; the same to be assessed by the collector or assessor, and to be collected in the same manner and by the same process as is herein provided as to the

trained as may be allowed in like cases by the laws or pracice of the State wherein the distress shall have been made: but in case of non-payment or tender as aforesaid, the said officers shall proceed to sell the said goods, chattels or effects at public auctien, and shall and may retain from the roceeds of such sale the amount demanded for the use of the Confederate States, with the necessary and reasonable expenses of distress and sale, and a commission of five per centum thereon for his own use, rendering the overplus. if any there be to the person whose goods, chattels or ef-fects shall have been distrained : Provided, That it shall not be lawful to make distress of the tools or implements of a trade or profession; beast of the plough, and farming atensils necessary for the cultivation of improved lands, farms, or such household furniture or apparel as may be necessary for a family. SEC. 12. That if the tax assessed on any real estate shall

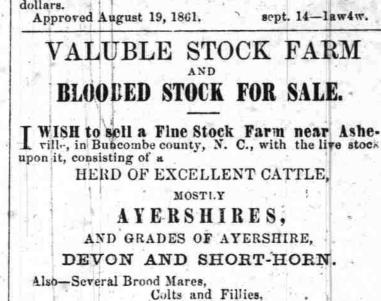
remain unpaid on the first day of June next, the tax collector of the district wherein the same is situated, shall, on the first Monday of July thereafter, proceed to sell the same, or a sufficiency thereof, at a public outcry, to the highest bidder, to pay said taxes, together with twenty per centum on the amount of said taxes, and costs of sale, said sale to be at the court-house door of the county, or parish, wherein said real estate is situated; and if there shall be more than one county or parish in a district, the said tax collector is authorized to appoint deputies to make such sales in his name, as he cannot attend to himself; and, for all lands so sold by said deputies, the deeds; as hereinafter provided for, shall be executed by said collector, and such sales so made shall be valid, whether the real estate so sold shall be assessed in the name of the true owner or not .--But in all cases where the property shall not be divisible, so as to enable the collector by a sale of part thereof to raise the whole amount of the tax, with all costs. charges and commissions, the whole of such property shall be sold, and the surplus of the proceeds of the sale, after satisfying the tax, costs, charges and commissions, shall be paid to the owner of the property or his legal representatives, or, if he or they cannot be found, or refuse to receive the same, then such surplus shall be deposited in the Treasury of the Confederate States, to be there held for the use of the owner or his legal representatives, until he or they shall make application therefor to the Secretary of the Treasury. who, upon such application, shall, by warrant on the Treasury, cause the same to be paid to the applicant. And the property offered for sale as aforesaid, cannot be sold for the amount of the tax due thereon, with the said additional per centum thereto, the collector shall purchase the same in behalf of the Confederate States for the amount a oresaid : Provided, That the owner or superintendent of the property aforesaid before the same shall have been actually sold, shall be allowed to pay the amount of the tax thereon, with an addition of ten per centum on the same; on the payment of which the sale of the said property shall not take place : Provid-d also, That the owners, their heirs, executors or administrators, or any person on their behalf, shall have liberty to redeem any lands and other real property sold as aforesaid, within two years from the time of sale, upon payment to the collector for the use of the purchaser, his heirs or assignees, of the amount paid by such purchaser, with interest for the same at the rate of twenty per centum per annum, and no deed shall be given in pursuance of such sale until the time of redemption shall have expired: Provided further, That when the owner of any land or other real property sold for taxes under the provisions of this act shall be in the military service of the Confederate States, before and at the time said sale shall have been made, the said owner shall have the privilege of redeeming the said property at any time within two years after the close of his term of service. And the collector shall render a distinct, account of the charges incurred in offering and advertising for sale such property, and shall pay into the Treasury the sur-

or coupon, of the Confederate States, knowing the same to be falsely altered; or shall conspire or attempt to conspire with another, to pass, utter or publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish, as true, any false, forged, or counterfei-ted bond, or coupon, purporting to be a bond or coupon of the Confederate States, or any falsely altered bond, or coupon, of the Confederate States, or any faisily aftered is same to be falsely forged or counterfeited, or falsely altered; every such person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony, and being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept at hard labor for a term not less than five nor more than ten years, and be fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

SEC. 23. If any person shall make, or engrave, or cause or procure to be made or engraved, or shall have in his custody or possession any metallic plate engraved after the similitude of any plate from which any notes or bonds issued as aforesaid shall have been printed, with intent to use such plate, or cause, or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes or honds issued as aloresaid ; or shall have in his custody or possession any blank note or notes, bond or bonds, engraved and printed after the similitude of any note or bond, issued as aforesaid, with intent to use such blanks, or cause, or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes or bonds issued as aforesaid ; or shall have in his custody or possession any paper adapted to the making of notes or bonds, and similar to the paper upon which any such notes or bonds shall have been issued, with intent to use such paper, or cause or suffer the same to be used, in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes or bonds issued as aforesaid; every such person being thereof lawfully convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labor a term not less than five, nor more than ten years, and fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand collars.

SEC. 24. If any State shall, on or before the first day of April next, pay in the Treasury notes of the Confederate States, or in specie, the taxes assessed against the citizens of such State, less ten per centum thereon, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to notify the same to the several tax collectors in such State, and thereupon, their authority and duty under this act shall cease.

SEC. 25. If any person shall, at any time, after one year com the ratification of a treaty of peace between the Coneducate States and the United States, commit any of the acts described in the twenty-first section of this act, such person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony, and being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept at hard labor, for a period of not less than five years, nor more than ten years, and be fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand



NOTICE. Methodist Prot. Female College, JAMESTOWN, GUILFORD Co., N. C.

THE FIFTH SESSION WILL OPEN JULY 4, 1861, under the charge of G. W. HEGE, A. M. This Institution has the advantage of a healthy location. large and comfortable buildings, and extensive bill cal and chemical apparatus, &c. The President and family, with the other members

Faculty, live in the College and eat at the same tables of the Students. Tuition \$15 per session. Music on the Part or Guitar \$20; Grecian Painting \$7 50; Embroidere \$ Latin, French, Oriental Painting, Drawing, Hair F Wax Flowers, Feather Flowers, Wax Fruit, each \$5. cal Music \$1; contingent expenses \$1; Boarding \$7 5 month, including washing and fires, half in advance.

G. W. HEGE, President June 26 ROANOKE FEMALE SEMINARY. THE next session of this Institution, at the residence of Dr. J. T. Watson, near Roanoke P. 0. Mactin Co., N. C., will begin on the fourth Monday in July-Miss Sue Williams, of N. C., teacher. TERMS: Spelling, reading and writing per session ... ligher English Branches, rench.. Music on Piane. Use of Instrument. Board, per month ...

5 days in a week, with washing at home. For further particulars address J. T. WATSON July 10, 1861.

(Register copy 4 times weekly)

VOLUNTEERS WANTED. TOUNG MEN OF NORTH CARORINA, TOUR

Y country is invaded and calls you to arms. I have established my Headquarters, for the present, at Lumber ton, Robeson county, and invite the young men of Colum bus, Brunswick, Bladen, Robeson, Cumberland, Richmon Anson, Moore and Montgomery to rally to the flag of the country, hitherto victorious in all pitched battles, and help drive the enemy from our borders. Your services will be accepted either for twelve months or during th war.

In the two-fold capacity of Captain in the army of the Lord and of my country, I propose to lead the men under my command to victory over their spiritual as well as their temporal foes. God and our country ! Fellow-citizens to the rescue.

Aug. 24. Wilmington Jo Presbyterian, con		JAMES SINCLAIR, Col. Commanding.		
	Wilmington Journal, Presbyterian, conv 4w,			

VOLUNTEER COMPANIES.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Raleigh, N. C. July 23d, 1861.

The Captains of all the Companies of twelve monthe Volunteers, accepted by the Governor, but as yet not as signed to Regiments, will report immediately by letter to this office, stating the strength of the company, and the amount of arms, if any. Other Companies that may b formed, but not heretofore accepted, are also requested a report.

J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General State Troops

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of the same, and to render an account thereof, and, so far as is practicable to place the same in the hands of such Receiver : whereupon, such person shall be fully acquitted of all responsibility for property and effects so reported and turned over. And any such person wilfully failing to give such information and render such account shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and upon indictment and conviction, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars and imprisoned not longer than six months, said fine and imprisonment to be determined by the court trying the case, and shall further be liable to be sued by said Confederate States, and subjected to pay double the value of the estate, property or effects of the alien enemy held by him or subject to his control.

Sic. 4. It shall be the duty of the several Judges of this Confederacy to give this act specially in charge to the Grand Juries of these Confederate States, and it shall be their duty at each sitting well and truly to inquire and report all lands, tenements and hereditaments, goods, and chattels, rights and credits, and every interest therein, within the jurisdiction of said Grand Jury, held by or for any alien enomy, and it shall be the duty of the several Receivers, appointed uncer this act, to take a copy of every such report, and to proceed in ol taining the possession to institute proceedings for the sequestration thereof in court, and fined in double the amount embezzled. the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That each Judge of this Confederacy shall, as early as practicable, appoint a Receiver for each section of the State for which he holds a made under the permanent-Government, appoint three discourt, and shall require him before entering upon the duties of his office, to give a bond in such penalty as may be prescribed by the Judge, with good and sufficient security, to be approved by the Judge, conditioned that he will difi gently and faithfully discharge the duties imposed upon him by law. And said officer shall hold his office at the pleasure of the Judge of the district or section for which he is ap-pointed, and shall be removed for incompetency, or inefficiency, or infidelity in the discharge of his trust. And should the duties of any such Receiver; at any time, appear, to the Judge to be greater than can be efficiently performed by him, then it shall the duty of the Judge to divide the district or section into one or more other Receivers' districts, according to the necessities of the case, and to appoint a Receiver for each of said newly created districts. And every such Receiver shall also, before entering upon the duties of his office, make oath in writing before the Judge of the distriet or section for which he is appointed, diligently, well and truly to execute the duties of his office.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That it shall beithe duty of the several Receivers aforesaid to take the possession, control and management of all lands, tenements and hereditaments, goods and chattels, rights and credits of each and every alien enemy within the section for which he acts .-And to this end he is empowered and required, whenever necessary for accomplishing the purposes of this Act, to sue for and recover the same in the name of said Confederate States, allowing in the recovery of credits, such delays as may have been or may be prescribed in any State as to the collection of debts therein during the war. And the form and mode of action, whether the matter be of jurisdiction in law and equity, shall be by petition to the court wetting forth, as best he can, the estate, p. operty, right or thing sought to be recovered, with the pame o the person holding, exercising supervision over, in pessession of or controlling the same, as the case may be, and praying a sequestration thereof. Notice shall thereupon be for thwith issued by the clerk of the court, or by the Receiver, to such person, with a copy of the petition, and the same shall be served by the Marshal or his deputy and returned to the courts as other mesne process in law cases; whereupon the cause shall be docketed and stand for trial in the court according to the usual course of its business, and the court or Judge shall, at any time, make all orders of seizure that may seem necessary to secure the subject matter of the suit from danger of loss, injury, destruction

or waste, and may, pending the cause, make orders of sale in cases that may seem to such Judge, or court, necessary to preserve any property sued for from perishing or waste: Provided, That in any case when the Confederate Judge shall find it to be consistent with the safe-keeping of the property so sequestered to leave thesame in the hands and under the control of any debtor or person in whose hands the real estate and slaves were seized, who may be in possession of the said property or credits, he shall order the same to remain in the hands and under the control of said debtor or person in whose hands the real estate and slaves were seized, requiring in every such case such security for the safe-keeping of the property and credit as he may deem sufficient for the purpose aforesaid, and to abide by such further orders as the court may make in the premises. But this provise shall not apply to bank or other corporation stock, or dividends due or which may be due thereon, or to rents on real estate in cities. And no debtor or other n shall be entitled to the benefit of this proviso unless he has first paid into the hands of the Receiver all interests or net profits which may have accrued since the 21st May, eigteen hundred and sixty-one; and, in all cases coming under this proviso, such debtor shall be bound to pay over annually to the Receiver all interests which may accrue as the same falls due; and the person in whose hands any other property may be left shall be bound to account for, and pay over annually to the Receiver the net income or profits of said property, and on failure of such debtor or other / person to pay over such interest, net income or profits, as the same falls due, the Receiver may demand and recover the debt or property. And wherever, after ten day's not tice to any debtor or person in whose hands property A debts may be left, of an application for further security, it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the court , that the securities of such debtor or person are not ample, the court may, on the failure of the party to give sy additional security, render judgment against all the parties on the bond for the recovery of the debt Provided further, That said court may, whenever in the provided further, That said court may, whenever in the opinion of the Judge thereof the public algencies may re-quire it, order the money due as alor aid to be demanded by the Receiver, and if upon demand of the Receiver, made in conformity to a dor et al order of the court re-quiring said Receiver to collect any debts for the payment of which security Day have been given under the provisions of this Act, the debtor or his security shall fail to pay the same, then upon ten day's notice the said debtor and his security, given by said Receiver, of a motion to be made in said court for judgement for the amount so secured, said court, at the next term thereof, may proceed to render judgment against said principal and security, or against the party served with such notice, for the sun so socured with interest thereon, in the name of said Receiver and to issue excention therefor. SEC. 7. Any person in the possession and control of the subject matter of any such suit, or claiming any interest therein, may, by order of the court, be admitted as a de-fendant and be allowed to defend to the extent of the interest propounded by him ; but no person shall be heard in defence, unt the shall file a plea, verified by affidavit and signed by him, setting forth that no alien enemy has any interest in the right which he asserts, or for which he litigates, either directly or indirectly, by trust, open or secret, and that he litigates solely for himself, or for some citizen of the Con ederate States whom he legally represents; and when the defence is conducted for or on account of another, in whole or part, the plea shall set forth the name and residence of such other person, and the relation that the defendant be ars to him in the litigation. If the cause involves ma ter which should be tried by a jury, according to the course of common law, the defendant shall be entitled to a jury trial. If it involves matter of equity jurisdiction the court hall proceed according to its usual mode of prosedure in such cases, and the several courts of this Confed-

just settlement is made. The several settlements preceding the final one shall be interlocutory only, and may be impeached at the final settlements, which latter shall be conclusive, unless reversed or impeached within two years, for raud.

SEC, 12. Be it further enacted, That the court having jurisdiction of the matter shall, whenever sufficient cause is shown therefor, direct the sale of any personal property, other than slaves, sequestered under this act, on such terms as it shall seem best, and such sale shall pass the title of the person as whose property the same has been sequestered. SEC. 13. All settlements of accounts of Receivers for sequestered property shall be recorded and a copy thereof shall be forwarded by the clerk of the court to the Treasurer of the Confederate States within ten days after the decree, interlocutory or final, has been passed; and all balances

found against the Receiver shall by him be paid over into the court, subj ct to the order of the Treasurer of the Confederate States, and upon the failure of the Receiver for five days to pay over the same, execution shall issue therefor, and he shall be liable to attachment by the court and to suit upon his bond. And any one embezzling any money under this act shall be liable to indictment, and on conviction shall be confined at hard labor for not less than siz and control of all such property and effects reported, and months nor more than five years, in the discretion of the

SEC. 14. Be it further enacted. That the President of the Confederate States shall, by and with the advice and consent of Congress, or of the Senate, if the appointment be creet Commissioners, learned in the law, who shall hold at the seat of Government two terms each year, upon notice given, who shall sit so long, as the business before them shall require, whose duty it shall be, under such rules as they may adopt, to hear and adjudge such claims as may be brought before them by any one aiding this Confederacy in the present war against the United States, who shall allege that he has been put to loss under the act of the United States, in retaliation of which this act is passed, or under any other act of the United States, or of any State thereof, authorizing the seizure, condemnation or confiscation of the property of any citizen or resident of the Confederate States, or other person aiding said Confederate States in the present war against the United States, and the finding of such Commissioners in favor of any such claim shall be prima facie evidence of the correctness of the demand, and whenever Congress shall pass the claim, the same shall be paid from any money in the Treasury de rived from sequestration under this act: Provided, That said Board of Commissioners shall not continue beyond the rganization of the Court of Claims, provided for by the constitution ; to which Court of Claims the duties herein provided to be discharged by Commissioners shall belong apon the organization of said court. The salaries of said Commissioners shall be at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and shall be paid from the Treasury of the Confederacy. And it shall be the duty of the Attorney General or his assistant to represent the inerests of this Government in all cases arising under this act before said Board of Commissioners.

SEC. 15. Be it further enacted, That all expenses incurred in proceedings under this act shall be paid from the sequestered fund, and the Judges, in settling accounts with teceivers, shall make to them proper allowances of compensation, taking two and a half per cent. on receipts, and he same amount on expenditures, as reasonable compensation, in all cases. The fees of the officers of court shall be such as are allowed by law for similar services in other cases, to be paid, however, only from the sequestered fund: Provided, That all suins realized by any Receiver in one year for his services, exceeding five thousand dollars, shall e paid into the Confederate Treasury, for the use of the Confederacy.

SEC. 16. Be it further enacted. That the Attorney Genral shall prescribe such uniform rules of proceeding under this law, not herein otherwise provided for, as shall meet the necessities of the case.

SEC. 17. Be it further endeted. That appeals may lie fom any final decision of the court under this law in the same manner and within the same time as is nov, or hereafter may be by law prescribed for appeals in civil cases. SEC. 18. Be it further enacted, That the word "person" in this law includes all private corporations : and in all cusos, when corporations become parties, and this law requires an oath to be made, it shall be made by some officer of such corporation.

SEC. 19. Be it further enacted. That the courts are vested with jurisdiction, and required by this act to settle all partnerships heretofore existing between a citizen and one who is an alien enemy; to separate the interest of the alien enemy, and to sequestrate it. And shall, also, sever all joint rights when an alien enemy is concerned, and sequestrate the interest of such alien enemy. SEC. 20. Be it further enacted. That in all cases of adminstration of any matter or thing, under this act, the court having jurisdiction may make such orders touching the preservation of the property or effects under the direction or control of the Receiver, not inconsistent with the foregoing provisions, as to it shall seem proper. And the Receiver may, at any time, ask and have the instructions of the court, or judge, respecting his conduct in the disposition or management of any property or effects under his control.

defraying the charges. And in every case of the sale of real estate, which 'shall be made under the authority of s act for the assessment and collection of direct taxe by the collectors or marshalls, respectively, or their lawful deputies, respectively, or by any other person or persons, the deeds for the estate so sold shall be prepared, made, executed and proved or acknowledged, at the time and times prescribed in this act by the collectors respectively within whose collection district such real estate shall be situated, or in case of their death or removal from office, by their successors, on payment of the purchase money, or producing a receipt therefor, if already paid, in such form of law as shall be authorized and required by the laws of the Confederate States, or by the law of the State in which such real estate lies, for making, executing, proving and acknowledging deeds of bargain and sale or other conveyances for the transfer and conveyance of real estate : and for every deed so prepared, made, executed, proved and acknowledged, the purchaser or grantee shall pay the collector the sum of five dollars for the use of the collector. marshal or other person effecting the sale of the real estate thereby conveyed. The commissions hereinafter allowed to each collector shall be in full satisfaction of all services rendered by them. The assessors appointed under them shall be entitled to three dollars for every day employed in making lists and asseesments under this act, the number of days being certified by the collector and approved by the chief collector of the State, and also five dollars for every hundred taxable persons contained in the list as completed by him and delivered to the collector : Provided, That when the owner of any real estate is unknown, or is a non-resident of the State, or tax district wherein the same is situated, and has no agent resident in said district,

for assessment. SEC. 13. Separate accounts shall be kept at the Treasury of all moneys received from each of the respective States, and the chief collector shall procure from each tax collector such details as to the tax, and shall classify the same in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct, and so as to provide full information as to each subject of taxation.

SEC. 14. Each collector shall be charged with an interest of five per cent. per month for all moneys retained in his possession beyond the time at which he is required to pay wer the same by law, or by the regulations established by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 15. Each collector, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall give bond in such sum as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with sufficient surcties, and shall take an oath faithfully to execute the duties of his office, and that he will support and defend the Constitution of the Confederate States.

SEC. 16. Upon receiving the tax due by each person the ollector shall sign receipts in duplicate, one whereof shall be delivered to the person paving the same, and the other shall be forwarded to the chief collector of that State .-The money collected during each month, or during any shorter period which may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be also immediately forwarded to the said chief collector, and by him be disposed of according to the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury ; and the said chief collector shall report the same immediately to the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall furnish him with a list specifying the names and amounts of each of the receipts which shall have been forwarded to him as aforesaid by the district collectors.

SEC. 17 The taxes assessed on each person shall be a statutory lien for one year upon all the property of that person in preference to any other lien : the said lien to take date from the first day of October, to which the valuation has relation, and the lands and other property of any collector shall be bound by statutory lien for five years for all moneys received by him for taxes; the date of such lien to commence from the time of his receiving the money. SEC. 18. The compensation of the tax collectors shall be five per cent. on the first ten thousand dollars received, and two and a half per cent. on all sums beyond that amount, until the compensation shall reach eighteen hundred dollars, beyond which no farther compensation shall be

SEC. 19. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to establish regulations suitable and proper to carry this act into effect, which regulations shall be binning on all officers; the said Secretary may also frame instructions as to all details which shall be obligatory upon alltparties enbraced within the provisions of this act. He may also correct all errors in assessments, valuations and tax lists, or in the collection thereof, in such form and upon such evilendes as the said Secretary may require.

SEc. 20. Corporations are intended to be embraced under the word "persons" used in this act; and whenever the capital stock of any corporation is returned by the corporation itself and the tax paid, the stock in the handof individuals shall be exempt from tax; and also all the real estate owned by the corporation and used for carrying on its business; and the capital stock of all corporations shall be returned, and the tax paid by the corporations themselves, and not by individual stockholders. The term "mercandize" is designed to embrace all goods, wares and merchandize held for sale, except the agricultural products of the country. Money at interest is intended to include the principal sum of all money belonging to any person other than a bank upon which interest is paid or to be paid by the debtor, as the same stands on the first day of October. The term "cattle," horses and mules" is intended to include all such animals as are raised for sale, and not such as are raised merely for food and work on the plantation or farm where they are held. . The term "real estate" is intended to include all lands and estates therein and all interests growing thereout including ferries, bridges, mines and the like, and in all cases the actual marketable value of property to be assessed. SEC. 21. If any person shall, at any time during the existence of the present war between the Confederate States and the United States, or within one year after the ratification of a treaty of peace between them, falsely make, forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be !alsely made, forged or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging or counterfeiting any note in imitation of or purporting to be a treasury note of the Confederate States, or shall falsely alter, or cause or procure to be falsely altered, or willingly aid or assist in falsely altering any treasury note of the Confederate States; or shall pass, utter or publish, or attempt to pass, utter or publish as true, any false, forged or counterfeited note purporting to be a treasury note of the Confederate States, knowing the same to be falsely forged or counterfeited; or shall pass, atter or publish, or attempt to pass, utter or publish, as true, any falsely altered treasury note of the Confederate States, knowing the same to be falsely altered; or shall conspire or attempt to conspire with another to pass, utter or publish, or attempt to pass, utter or publish, as true, any falsely forged or counterfeited, or any falsely altered treasury note of the Confederate States, knowing the same to be falsely forged or counterfeited, or falsely altered ; every such person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony, and being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall suffer death. SEC. 22. If any person shall at any time falsely make. forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging or counterfeiting any bond or coupon, in imitation of, or purporting to be a bond or coupon, of the Confederate States; or shall falsely alter, or cause, or procure to be falsely altered, or willingly aid or assist in falsely altering any bond, or coupon, of the Confederate States; or shall pass, utter or publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish, as true, any false, forged or counterfeited bond. purporting to be a bond or coupon of the Confederate States, knowing the same to be falsely forged or cou ferfeited ; or shall pass, utter or publish, or attempt

IMPORTED JACK. These will be sold either with or without the FARM And unless previously sold at private sale, will be sold t

public auction on the premises on Tuesday, the 8th of October Next. I wish a small proportion of the pay in hand; the:

Several fine Jennets,

Young Jacks, and an

mainder at the end of the war. As I am a volunteer 'during the war," in my absence I. B. Såwyer, Esq., ! Asheville, will represent me. J. W. WOODFIN. August 21, 1861.

WANTED. OO BUGLERS FOR THE 2ND CAVALRY REGI-

22 ment. Apply to Commanding Officer by letter or in : person. S. B. SPRUILL, Col. 2d C. Regiment, Camp Clark, Kittrell Springs. sept. 7, 1861.

ATTENTION VOLUNTERS!

DRESIDENT DAVIS HAS AGREED TO RECEIVE a regiment of Volunteers for the sar from this State, to consist of twelve companies, with power to elect their own officers, and to fill all vacancies that way hereafter occur. There is now no difference between Volunteers and State Troops, except in the mode of appointing the officers. All who desire to join the above named corps will please report at Newbern to the undersigned.

July 17.

July 31.

G B. SINGLETARY. Col. 9th Regiment N. C. Vol's. w&sw2w.

THE undersigned having at August term, 1861. of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, fo Wake county, qualified as Executor of Wesley Whitaker Sr., deceased, hereby gives no ice to all persons indebted to the estate of the said testator, to call upon the undersigned and pay up, and to those having claims or demands against said estate, to present them within the time pres ribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. WESLEY WHITAKER, JR. Aug. 24, 1861. 77-4t.

OFFICERS! OFFICERS!

THE STATE ARMS BUTTONS. THE ORIGINAL AND ELEGANT PATTERN FEW GROSS have come into my hands

A and are to be used

Expressly for Officers n such such suits as we make. None for sale otherwise.

1,000 YARDS FINE GRAY CLOTH JUST RECEIVED. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS.

E. L. HARDING, Esq., of Raleigh, will take measures and receive orders for us, or we may be addressed by mail. O. S. RALDWIN,

Wilmington, N. C. 3w.-wasw.



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Raleigh Register, Wilmington Journal, and Acheville News copy 3 times each.

July 27.

To Rifle Makers within the state, ORDINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Raleigh, August I0, Isci.

Proposals are invited until 12 M. on Wednesday 4th September next, for the fabrication and delivery at the Ordnance Depot in this city-where samples may be seen -of (5000) five thousand Percussion Rifles of the following dimensions to-wit:

Inches. BARKEL (Diameter of the bore cast steel | Variation allowed, more or iron, | Diameter at the muzzle steel pre- | Diameter at breech, between the-flats, ferred. | Length without the breech screw,

RAMROD-steel-length ARM COMPLETE-length MPLEMENTS : screw driver, with cone wrench; wifer, bat

screw, spring vice, bullet mould. To be subject to inspection before reception. Proposale vill state the number that will be delivered workly and the earliest day of the first delivery. Sufficient second for the faithful performance of contract will accompany proposals, which will be addressed to the "Officer Conmanding Ordinance Depot, Raleigh, N. C." and endorsed "Proposals for furnishing percussion Rifles."

JAS. A. J. BRADFORD. Colonel and Chief of Ordnaner.

Wilmington Journal, daily, It., weekly till date, herister, Fayetteville Observer, Western Democrat, Asherile News, Salisbury Banner, Winston Sential Greens boro' Patriot and RaleigShtandard each, weekly till date. August 10.

UNIVERSIY OF NORTH-AROLINA.

THE next Collegiate Year will begin Friday. 19th July, 1861. Two large and well arranged ed fices, containing lecture rooms, society halls and lefty dormitories, have just been completed, and are ready for occupancy. The librarics and cabinets are receiving our staut additions. The corps of Instructors is full and ethcient, and in all the departments of the Institution the means and opportunities for instruction are greater than at any former period.

The healthfulness of Chapel Hill is proverbial. DAVID L. SWAIN, President. June 15., 1861

HILLSBOROUGH

MILITARY ACADEMY.

THIS INSTITUTION is under the conduct of Col. C. C. Tew, formerly Superintendent of the State Military Academy at Columbia, S. C. It is designed to afford i's education of the same scientific and practical charan er as that obtained in the State Military Institutions of Virginia and South-Carolina.

First Year, 5th Class-Arithmetic, Algebra, French History United States, English Grammar, Geography, Qr thography.

Second Year, 4th Class-Algebra, Geometry, Trigenomctry, French, Latin, Universal History, Composition Third Year, 3d Class-Descriptive Geometry, Shades, Shadows and Perspective, Analytical Geometry, Survey ing, French, Latin, Rhetoric, History of England, Litersture, Drawing, Elocution.

Fourth Year, 2nd Class-Dif. and Int. Calculus, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Logic, Moral Philosophy, Latin, Drawing, Elocution.

Fifth Year, 1st Class .- Agricultural Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology, Mineralogy, Civil Engineering, Field Fortification, Ethics, Political Economy, Evidences of Christianity, Constitution of the United States. Infantry and Artillery Drill will form a feature of the whole course.

ACADEMIC YEAR-BARRACKS.

The Academic year will commence on the first Wedness day in February, (Feb. 6, 1861,) and continue, without intermission, to the fourth Wednesday in November. It. Barracks are arranged with special reference to the person sities of a Military Academy. The main building is the feet long and three stories high ; another building. 1001 at long, contains the mess hall, kitchen, store room, surger a othce and hospital. /

TERMS:

The charges for the academic year are \$315, for which the academy provides board, fuel, lights, washing instruc-

COURSE OF STUDY:

SEC. 21. That the Treasury notes of this Confederacy shall be receivable in payment of all purchases of property or effects sold under this act.

SEC. 29. Be it further enacted. That nothing in this act e construed to destroy or impair the lien or other rights of any creditor, a citizen or resident of either of the Conederate States, or of any other person, a citizen or resident of any country, State or Territory, with which this Confederacy is in friendship, and which person is not in actual hostility to this Confederacy. And any lien or debt claimed against any alien enemy, within the meaning of this act, shall be propounded and filed in the court, in which the proceedings of sequestration are had, within twelve months from the institution of such proceedings for sequestration ; and the court shall cause all proper parties to be made and notices to be given, and shall hear and determine, the respective rights of all parties concerned : Provided, however, that no sales or payments over of money shall be delayed for, or by reason of such rights or proceedings; but any money realized by the Receiver, whether paid into the court, or Treasury, or still in the Recei 'er's hands, shall stand in lieu of that which produced said money, and be held to answer the demands of the creditors aforesaid, in the same manner as that which produced such money was. And all claims not propounded and filed as aforesaid, within twelve months as aforesaid, shall cease to exist against the estate, property, or effects sequestrated, or the proceds thereof.

APPROVED August 30, 1861. sep 11-law4w

[No. 119.] RESOLUTIONS TOUCHING CERTAIN POINTS OF MARATIME LAW, AND DEFINING THE POSI-TION OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES IN RES-PECT THERETO.

Whereas, the Plenipotentiaries of Great Britain, Austra, France, Prussia, Russia, Sardinia and Turkey, in a Conference held at Paris, on the 16th of April, 1856, made certain declarations respecting maratime law, to serve as uniform rules for their guidance, in all cases arising under the principles thus proclaimed : And, whereas, it being desirable, not only to attain certainty and uniformity, as far as may be practicable, in maratime law, but also to maintain whatever is just and proper in the established usages of Nations. The Confederate States of America deem it important to declare the principles by which they will be gosingle tax.

SEC. 9. The lists shall be made in reference to the value and situation of the property, on the first day of October next, and shall be made out, completed and be delivered into the hands of each of the tax collectors on the first day of December next; and upon the receipt thereof, each tax collector may, for twenty-one days next ensuing the said first December, hear and determine all appeals from the said assessments, as well as applications fer the reduction of a double tax, when such tax may have been incurred, to a single tax, which determination shall be final.

SEC. 10. The several tax collectors shall, on or before the first day of February ensuing, furnish to the Chief Collecor of the State in which his district is situated, a correct and accurate list of all the assessments made upon each person in his district, and of the amount of tax to be paid by such person, specifying each object of taxation ; and the said Chief Collector shall collate the same in proper form and forward the collated list to the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 11. The said several collectors shall, on the first day of May next, proceed to collect from every person liable for the said tax, the amounts severally due and owing; and he shall previously give notice for twenty days in one newspaper, if any be published in his district, and by notifications in at least four public places in each township, ward or precinct within his District, of tue time and place at which he will receive the said tax; and on failure to pay the same, it shall be the duty of the Collector, within tweny days after the first day of May aforesaid, by himself or is deputies, to proceed to collect the said taxes by distress and sale of the goods, chattels, or effects of the pers ns delinguent. And in case of such distress it shall be the duty of the officer charged with the collection to make, or cause to be made, an account of the goods or chattels which may be distrained, a copy of which, signed by the officer making such distress, shall be left with the owner or possessor of such goods, chattels or effects, or at his or her dwelling with a note of the sum demanded, and the time and place of sale; and the said officer shall forthwith cause a notification to be publicly advertised or posted up at two public places nearest to the residence of the person whose property shall be distrained, or at the court house of the same county, if not more than ten miles distant, which notice shall specify the articles distrained, and the time and place proposed for the sale thereof, which time shall not be less than ten days from the date of such notification, and the place proposed for the sale not more than five miles distant from the place of making such distress : Provided. That in any case of distres for the payment of taxes aforesaid, the goods, chattels or effects so distrained, shall and may be restored to the owner or possessor. if, prior to the sale thereof, payment or tender thereof shall be made to the proper officer charged with the collection of the full amount demanded, together with such fee for levying and such sum for the necessary and reasonable expense of removing and keeping the goods, chattels or effects so dis- to pass, atter or publish as true, any falsely altered bond,

We can and will manufacture in Richmond as good an article as any Foundry North. We respectfully solicit the patronage of the South.

HENRY L. PELOUZE & Co. We refer you to every Printer in this city. We also de sire every newspaper in the South to copy this advertisement for one month, sending us one copy of their paper, and receive their pay for such advertisement upon purchasing five times the amount of their bill from us. August 21, 1m. H. L. P. & Co.

NORTH CAROLINA COAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEIS LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Raleigh that he has made arrangements to keep on hand a constant supply of Coal from Egypt, in Chatham county. Persons wishing to have Coal delivered at their residence

can have it by making early application. P. FERRELL. Wilmington street. August 28, 1861. 78-tf. TURNIP SEED. TURNIP SEED. Large Flat Dutch Turnip Seed, Red Top Turnip, Large Norfolk. Large Mammoth (from this county,)

And other kinds of Turnip seed, For sale at PESCUD'S Drug Store. August 19 76-tf. FINE LOT OF SPONGE. alad Oil, Baker's Bitters, Black Tea, English Mustard A large stock of Fancy Soaps Received at P. F. PESCUD'S. Drug Store. 76 tf.

Cantwell's Practice.

aug 19.

TURING MY ABSENCE IN THE MILITARY service of the State, in Virginia, subscribers and others desiring copies of the above work, can obtain them of Mrs. Cantwell, Raleigh.

All persons indebted to me, by note or otherwise, are requested to pay her. I will hold her receipt good. Price of single copies of the above \$5.00. A deduction will be made to those who buy to sell again.

EDWARD CANTWELL Camp near Norfolk, July, 1861. 67-1m. Register, Western Democrat, Fayetteville Observer and Wilmington Journal, copy 3 times each.

April .

tion, text-books, medical attendance and clothing. For circulars containing full information address COL. C. C. TEW, 1 2 8 Supt. H. M. A. April 10, 1861. -waswly. J. FRED. SIMMONS. 一门上门里名 SIMMONS & CRUMP, ATTORNEYS AT LA SARDIS, MIS SUPPL. Will practice in the Courts of Panola, Do Soto, and other counties in Mississippi; and will pay particular attention to the collection of debts, and all other business entrusted to their care. REFERENCES : 73 Thos. Branch & Sons, Petersburg, Va.; Dr. H J Leigh, do.; Hon. M. W. Ransom, Weldon, N. C.; Col. M. Long, do.; Gov. Ellis, Raleigh, N. C.; Hon. D. M. Barringer, do, ; Hon. W H. Thomas. Jackson county, N. C. ; Hon. R. R. Heath, Edenton, N. C. : Hon. W. A. Wright, Wilmington, N. C. J. F. Simmons is Commissioner for North-Carolina Mississippi.

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This valuable book is a liberal abridgment of Hardee's Tactics, including the School of the Battalion, and instructions for skirmishes-the Balance Step, and the Manual of Arms for the Musket being introduced from Gilham's Manual; also, the forms of Parade for Reviews, Inspection, Dress Parades, Guard Mounting, Duties of Guards, Duties of Captain in Camp and Garrison, Marches, Camps, &c., &c., together with Soldier's Rations and mode of cooking them, and a few important sanitary suggestions to soldiers.

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Richmond, Va.

RMT REGULATIONS, A AUTHORIZED EDITIONS, compiled by the Chief Clerk in the War Department, under the direction of the President of the Southern Confederacy.

July 20.

A. MORRIS, Publisher, Richmond, Va. 67-1m.