Laws of the Confederate States.

NACT TO REIMBURSE THE STATE OF FLORI-AN ACT TO REIMBURSE THE STATE OF FLORIDA.
Whereas, The State of Florida has made large out lays
of money in the arming, equipping and maintaining troops
for the service of the Confederate States, and in the construction of sca-coast defences whereby the State of
Florida has exhausted her treasury, and has great need of
money to carry on her military operations: Therefore—
The Congress of the Confederate States of America do
enact, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to issue to the State of Florida, upon the application of the Governor of said State, three hundred thousand dollars in Treasury notes: Provided, That the said
State deposit with the Secretary of the Treasury of the

Manufacture than in slabs or blocks in the rough not
otherwise provided for; manufactures of paper, or of
which paper is a component material, not otherwise provided for; matting, china or other floor matting, and
mats made of flags, jute, or grass; medicinal preparations,
drugs, roots and leaves in a crude state, not otherwise provided for; morphine; metalic pens; mineral waters; musical instruments of all kinds, and strings for musical insstruments, of whip-gut, cat-gut, and all other string ofthe same material; mustard in bulk or in bottles; mustard
seed.

Needles of all kinds, for sewing, darning and knitting!
Needles of all kinds, for sewing, darning and knitting!

Ochres and ochrey earths; oil-cloths of every descrip-State deposit with the Secretary of the Treasury of the of Florida authorized to be issued under an ordinance of scription, animal, vegetable and mineral, not other ise the Convention of said State, which bonds shall be held by provided for; olives; opium; orange and lemon p el; the Secretary of the Treasury until the account of the State of Florida, for advances made for military purposes, is adjusted as Congress may direct.

Approved August 31, 1861. A RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO DRILL-MASTERS APPOINTED BY STATES. Whereas, Under the authority of some of the States. Drillmasters were attached to various regiments; And

whereas, such officers are not recognized by the laws of the Cenfederate States, and consequently were not mus-tered into service: And whereas, several of such Drillmasters have nevertheless continued to do effective service, voluntarily, with their respective regiments:-Revolved, That such drillmasters be granted an honora-

ble discharge whenever they apply therefor.
Approved August 31, 1861.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE REVENUE FROM COMMODI-TIES IMPORTED FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES. Section 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That from and after the 31st day of August next, a duty shall be imposed on all goods, products, wares and merchandie imported from abroad into the Confederate States of America, as follows:

On all articles enumerated in schedule A, an ad valorem duty of twenty-five per centum. On all articles enumerated in schedule B, an ad valorem duty of twenty per centum. On all articles enumerated in schedule C, an ad valorem duty of fifteen per centum. On all articles enumerated in schedule D, an ad valorem duty of ten per centum. On all articles enumerated in schedule E, an ad valorem duty of five per centum. And that all articles enumerated in schedule F, a specific duty as therein named. And that all articles enumerated in schedule G, shall be exempted from duty, to-wit: SCHEDULE A. (twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Alabaster and spar ointments; anchovies, sardines and all other fish preserved in oil. Brandy and other spirits distilled from grain or other materials, not otherwise provided for; billiard and bagatelle tables, and all other tables or boards on which games are played.

Composition tops for tables, or other articles of furniture; confectionary, comfits, sweetmeets, or fruits preserved in sugar, molasses, brandy or other liquors; cordials, absynthe, arrack, cunadoa, kirschenwesser, liquers, maraschind, ratafia, and all other spirituous beverages of a similar character. Glass, cut.

Manufactures of cedar-wood, granadilla, ebony, mahog any, rosewood and satin-wood. Seigliola tops, for tables or other articles of furniture segars, snuff, paper segars, and all other manufactures of Wines-Burgundy, champagne, clarets, madeira port.

sherry, and all other wines or imitation of wines. SCHEDULE B, (twenty per centum ad valoren. Almonds, raisins, currants, dates, figs, and all other dried or preserved fruits, not otherwise provided for; ar-gentine, alabata, or German silver, manufactured or unmanufactured; articles embroidered gold, silver or other metal not otherwise provided

tracts, pastes, perfumes Balsams, cosmetics, essences and tinctures, used for the net or for medical purposes; bay rum, beads of amber composition or wax, and all other beads; benzoates, braids, chains, curls or ringlets com-posed of hair, or of which hair is a component part, not otherwise provided for; brooms and brushes of all kinds. Camphor, refined; canes and sticks, for walking, finished or unfinished; capers, pickles, and sauces of all kinds, not otherwise provided for; card cases, pocket-books, shell boxes, souvenirs, and all similar articles of whatever material composed, not otherwise provided for, compositions of glass, set or unset; coral, cut or manufactured. Feathers and flowers, artificial or ornamental, and parts thereof, of whatever material composed; fans and fire screens of every description, of whatever material com-

Grapes, plums, and prunes, and other such fruit, when put up in bottles, cases, or cans, not otherwise provided Hair, human, bleansed or prepared for use.

Manufactures of gold, platina or silver, not otherwise provided for; manufactures of papier mache; molasses. Paintings on glass; pepper, pimento, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, and other spices; perfumes and perfumery, of all sorts, not otherwise provided for; plated and gilt ware of all kinds, not otherwise provided for; playing cards; prepared vegetables, fruits, meats poultry and game, seald or enclosed in cans or otherwise. Silver plated metals, in sheets or other form; soap, castile, perfamed, Windser, and other toilet soaps; sugar of

all kinds; syrup of sugar. Epaulettes, galloons, laces, knots, stars, tassels, tresses, and wings of gold or silver, or imitations thereof. Schedule C, (fifteen per cent. ad valorem.)

Alum; arrow-root; articles of clothing or apparel, including hats, caps, gloves, shoes and boots of all kinds, worn by men, women or children, of whatever material composed, not otherwise provided for. Baizes, blankets, bockings, flannels and floor-cloths, o whatever material composed, not otherwise provided for

baskets, and all other articles composed of grass, osier, palm-leaf, straw, whalebone or willow, not otherwise pro vided for; beer, ale and porter, in casks or bottles; bees-wax; berries and vegetables of all sorts used for food, not otherwise provided for; blue or roman vitriol, or sulphate of copper; belogna sausages; braces, suspenders, webbing, or other fabrics composed wholly or in part of Indian rubber, not otherwise provided for; breecia; burgundy pitch; buttons and button moulds of all kinds. Cables and cordage, of whatever material made; cad-

mium; calamine; calomel and all other mercurial prepa rations; carbonate of soda; castor beans; castor oil; candles and tapers of spermaceti, stearine, parafine tallow or wax, and all other candles: eaps, hats, muffs and tippets, and all other manufactures of fur, or of which fur shall be a composiont part ; caps, gloves, leggins, nuts, socks, stockings, wore shirts and drawers, and all similar articles worn by men, women and children, and not otherwise provided for; carpets, carpeting hearth-rugs, bed-sides, and other portions of carpeting, being either Aubusson, Brussels, ingrain, Saxony, Murkey, Venetian, Wilton, or any other similar fabric, not otherwise provided for; carriages and parts of carriages; castorum; chains, of all sorts; cider and other beverages not containing alcohol, and not otherwise provided for; chocolate; chromate of lead; chromate, bischromate, hydriodate, and prussiate of potash; clocks and parts of clocks; coach and harness furniture of all kinds; cobalt; combs of all kinds; copper bottoms; copper rods, bolts, nails, and spikes; copper in sheets or plates, called brazier's copper, and other sheets of copper, not otherwise provided for; copperas, or green vitroil, or sulphate of iron; corks; cotton cords, gimps, and galloons; cotton laces, cotton insertings, cotton trimming, laces, cotton laces and braids; court plaster; coral, manufactured; crayons of all kinds; cubebs; cutlery of

Delaines; dolls and toys of all kinds; dried pulp; drugs, Earthen, china, and stone ware, and all other wares composed os carthly and mineral substances not otherwise provided for; encaustic tiles; ether. Felspart fig-blue; fire-crackers, sky-rocketts, Roman candles, and all similar articles used in pyrotechnies; fish,

whether fresh, smoked, salted, dried or pickled, not otherwise provided for; fruits, preserved in their own juice, or pie fruits; fish glue, or isinglass; fish skins; flats, braids, plaits, sparterre and willow squares, used for making hats or bonnets; floss silks, feather beds, feathers for beds, and downs of all kinds; frames and sticks for umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades, finished or unfinished; Frankford black; fulminates, or fulminating powders; furniture, cabinet and household, not otherwise provided for; furs, dressed on the skin.

Ginger, dried, green, ripe, ground, preserved or pickled; glass, colored, stained or painted; glass, window; glass crystals for watches; glasses or pebbles for spectacles; glass tumblers, plain moulded and pressed, bottles, flasks, and all other vessels of glass not cut, and all glass not otherwise provided for; grass cloth; green turtle; gum benzoin or benjamin; guns, except muskets and riffes, firearms, and all parts thereof not intended for military purposes; guiny cloth and Indian baggings, and India mat-ting of all sorts, not otherwise provided for.

Hair curied, moss, seaweed, and all other vegetable sub-stances used for beds or mattrasses; hair pencils; hat bodies of cotton or wool; hats and bonnets, for men, women and children, composed of straw, satin-straw, chip, grass, palm-leaf, willow, or any other vegetable substance, or of hair, whalebone, or other materials, not otherwise provided for; hatter's plush, of whatever material com-

posed; honey; Ink and ink powder; ipecacuanha; irdium; iris or orris root; iron castings; iron liquor; iron in bars, bolts, rods, slabs, and railroad rails, spikes, fishing plates and chairs used in constructing railroads; ivory black.

Jalap; japanned ware of all kinds not otherwise pro-

vided for; jett, and manufactures of jet, and imitations thereof; jewelry, or imitations thereof; juniper berries, Laces of cotton, of thread, oc other materials not otherwise previded for; lampblack; lastings, cut in strips or other patterns, of the size or shape for shoes, boots, bootees, slippers, gaiters or buttons, of whatever material composed; lead penciles; leaden pipes; leather, japanned leeches; finens of all kinds; fiquorice, paste juice or root; litharge.

Maccaroni, vermicelli, gelatine, jellies, and all other similar preparttions not otherwise provided for; machinery of every description not otherwise provided for: malt; magnesia; manganese; manna; manufactures of the tark of the cork tree; manufactures of silk; manufactures of wool of all kinds or worsted, not otherwise provided for; manufactures of hair of all kinds not otherwise provided for; manufactures of cotton of all kinds not otherwise provided for; manufactures of flax of all kinds not other-wise provided for; manufactures of hemp of all kinds not otherwise provided for; manufactures of bone, shell, horn, pearl, ivory, or vegetable ivory, not otherwise provided for; manufactures, articles, vessels and wares, not other-wise provided for, of brass, copper, iron, steel, lead, pew-ter, tin, or of which either of these metals shall be a comter, tin, or of which either of these metals shall be a component part, manufactures, articles, vessels, and wares of intended for any other purpose or purposes, or for sale.

lass, or of which glass shall be a component material, not otherwise provided for; manufactures and articles of leather, or of which leather shall be a component part, not otherwise provided for; manufactures and articles of mar-ble; paving tiles, and other marble more advanced in manufacture than in slabs or blocks in the rough not

Ochres and ochrey earths; oil-cloths of every descrip Confederate States an equal sum in the bonds of the State | tion, of whatever material composed; oils of every deprovided for; olives; opium; orange and lemon prel;

Paints, dry or ground in oil, not otherwise pro ided for; paper, antiquarian, demy, drawing, elephant, foolscap, imperial, letter, and for printing, and all other paper, not otherwise provided for; paper boxes, and all other fancy boxes; paper envelopes; paper hangings, paper for walls, and paper for screens or fireboards; parch-ment; parasols and sun-shades, and umbrellas; patent ordant; paving and roofing tiles, and bricks, and fire brick; periodicals and other works, in course of printing and republication in the Confederate States; pitch; plaster of paris, calcined; plumbago, potassium; putty. Quicksilver; quills; quasia, manufactured or unmanu-

Red chalk pencils; rhubarb; roman cement. Raddlery of all kinds, not otherwise provided for : saffron and saffron cake; sago; salts, epsom, glauber, rochelle, and all other salts and preparations of saits not otherwise provided for; sarsaparilla; screws of all kinds; sealing wax; seines; seppia; sewing silk, in the gum and purified; shaddocks; skins of all kinds, tanned, dressed or japanned; slate pencils; smaltz; soap of every description not otherwise provided for; spirits of turpentine; spank; squills; starch; stereotype plate; still bottoms; sulphate of barytes, crude or refined; sulphate of quinine, and quinine in all its various preparations.

Tapioca; tar; textile fabrics of every description, not otherwise provided for; twine and pack thread, of whatever material composed; thread lacings and insertings; types, old or new, and type metals.
Umbrellas; vandyke brown; vanillia beans; varnish of all kinds; vellum; venetian red; velvet in the piece, composed wholly of cotton, or of cotton and silk, but of which cotton is the component material of chief value;

vendigris; vermillion; vinegar. Wafers; water colors; whalebone; white and red lead :white vitriol, or sulphate of zinc; whiting, or Paris white; window glass, broad, crown or cylinder; woolen and worsted yarns, and woolen, listings; shot of lead, not otherwise provided for; wheel-barrows and hand-barrows; weapons and vehicles of every description, or parts thereof. SCHEDULE D, (ten per centum ad valorem.)

Acids of every description, not otherwise provided for alcornoque; aloes; ambergris; amber; ammonia and sal ammonia; anatto, roucon or orleans; angora Thibit, and other goats' hair, or mehair, unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for; annis-seed; antimony, crude or regulus of; argol, or crude tartar; arsenie; ashes, pot, pearl and soda; asphaltum; assafœtida.

Bananas, cocoa nuts, pine apples, plantains, oranges, and all other West India fruits in their natural state; barilla; bark of all kinds, not otherwise provided for bark, Peruvian; bark, guilla; bismouth; bitter apples; bleaching powder of chloride of lime; bones, burnt; boards, planks, staves, shingles, laths; scantling, and all other sawed lumber; also spars and hewn timber of all sorts, not otherwise provided for; bone-black, or animal carbone, and bone dust; bolting cloths; books, printed, magazines, pamphlets, periodicals, and illustrated newspapers, bound or unbound, not otherwise provided for: books, blank, bound or unbond; borate of lime; borax crude or tincal; borax, refined; bouchu leaves; box-wood, unmanufactured; Brazil paste; Brazil wood, braziletto, and all dye-woods in sticks; bristles; bronze and Dutch metal in leaf, bronze liquor and bronze powder; building stones; butter; burr stones, wrought or unwrought.

Cabinets of coins, medals, gems, and collection of antiquities; camphor, crude; cantharides; cassia and cassia buds; chalk; cheese; chickory root; chronometers, box or ship, and parts thereof; clay, burnt or unburnt bricks, paving and roofing tiles, gas retorts, and roofing slates; coal coke and culm of coal; cochineal; cocoa nuts, cocoa and cocoa shells; coculus indicus; coir tarn; codillia, or tow of hemp or flax; cowhade down; cream of tartar; cudbear.

Diamonds, cameos, mosaics, gems, pearls, rubies, and other precious stones, and imitations thereof, when set in goldfor silver, or other metal; diamond glaziers, set or not set; dragon's blood. Eneravings, bound or unbound; extract of indigo, ex-

tracts and decoctions of log-wood and other dye-wood, not otherwise provided for; extract of madder; ergot. Flax, unmanufactured; flax seed and linseed; flints and flint round; flocks, waste or shoddy; French chalk; furs, hatters', dressed or undressed, when on the skin. Glass, when old and fit only to be re-manufactured: gamboge; gold and silver leaf; gold-beaters' skin grindstones; gums-Arabic, Barbary, copal, East Indies, Senegal, substitute, tragacanth, and all other gums and resins, n a crude state, not otherwise provided for, Hair, of all kinds, uncleansed and unmanufactured; emil, unmanufactured; hemp seed, and rape seed; hops, norms, horn-tips, bone-tips, and teeth, unmanufactured. Ivdry, unmanufactured, ivory nuts, or vegetable ivory. Jule, sisal grass, coir, and other vegetable substances,

unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for. Kelp; kermes. Lae spirits, lac sulphur, and lac dye; leather, tanned band sole, and upper of all kinds, not otherwise provided for, lemons and limes, and lemon and lime juice, and juices all other fruits without sugar ; lime. Madder, ground or prepared; madder root; marble, in

the rough slab or block, unmanufactured; metals, unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for; mineral kermes; mineral and bituminous substances in a crude state, not otherwise provided for; moss, iceland; music, printed ith lines, bound or unbound. Natron; nickel; nuts, not otherwise provided for; nut alls: nox vomica.

Oallum; oranges, lemons, and limes, orpiment. Palin leaf, unmanufactured; pearl, mother of; pine applantains; platina, unmanufactured; polishing potatoes; prussian blue: pumice and pumice Ratians and reeds, unmanufactured; red chalk: rotten

Safflower; sal soda, and all carbonates and sulphates of ida. Ly whatever names designated, not otherwise prorided for : seedlac; shellac; silk, raw, not more advanced in manufacture than singles, tram and thrown, or organtine; sponges; steel, in bars, sheets and plates, not further advanced in manufacture than by rolling, and cast steel in bars; sumae; sulphur, flour of. Tallow, marrow, and all other grease or soap stock and

oap stuffs, not otherwise provided for. Tea terne tin, in plates or sheets; teazle, terrea japonica, catechu; tin, in plates or sheets, and tin foil; tortoise and other shells, unmanufactured; trees, shrubs, bulbs, plants and roots, not otherwise provided for; turmeric. Watches and parts of watches; wood or pastell; woods, viz; edar, box, cbony, lignum-vite, granadilla, mahogany, rose-wood, satin-wood, and all other woods, unman-

Iron ore, and iron in bloom, loops and pigs. Maps and charts. Paintings and stationary not otherwise provided for. Wool, manufactured, of every description, and hair of the Alpaca goat and other like animals. Specimens of natural, history, mineralogy, or botany not otherwise provided for.

Leaf and unmanufactured tobacco. Schebulk E, (five per centum ad valorem.) Articles used in dyeing and tanning not otherwise pro-Brass, in bars or pigs, old and fit only to be re-manufac-tured; bells, old; bell metal. Copper, in pigs or bars; copper ore; copper, when old and fit only to be remanufactured; cutch. Diamonds, cameos, mosaics, pearl, gems, rubies, and

other precious stones, and imitations thereof, when not set. Emery, in lump or pulverized. Felt, adhesive, or sheathing vessels; Fuller's earth. Gums of all sorts not otherwise provided for; gutta purcha unma miactured. Indigo: India rubber, in bottle, slabs or sheets, umanu factured; India rubber, milk of.

Plaster of Paris or sulphate of lime, ground or unground, raw hides and skins of all kind undressed. Sheathing copper-but no copper to be considered as such, except in sheets forty-eight inches long and fourteen inches wide, and weighing from eleven to thirty-four ounces sheathing or yellow metal net wholly or part of iron; sheathing or yellow metal; nails expressly for sheathing vessels; sheathing paper; stave boits and shingle bolts.

Tin ore, and tin in pigs or bars; type, old and fit only to be re-manufactured. Wold. Zine, spelter, or tentenegue, unmanufactured. SCHEDULE F, (Specific Duties.) e dollar and fifty cents per ton.

Salt-ground, blown, or rock-two cents per bushel, of fifty six pounds per bushel. SCHEDULE G. (Exempt from Duty.) Books, maps, charts, mathematical and nautical instruments, philosophical apparatus, and all other articles what-

ever, imported for the use of the Confederate States; books, pamphles, periodicals, and tracts, published by religious All philosophical apparatus, instruments, books, maps and charts; statues, statuary, busts and easts, of marble, bronze, alabaster or plaster of paris; paintings and drawings; etchings; specimens of sculptuce; cabinets of coins; medals, spms, and all collections of antiquities: Provided, The same be specially imported in good faith for the use of any spriety incorporated or established for philosophi-

cal and literary purposes or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by the order of any church, college, academy, school or seminary of learning in the Confederate States. Bullion, gold and silver. Coin, gold, silver and copper, coffee, cotton, copper, when imported for the mint of the Confederate States.

their respective creditors, or their agents or assignees, pend-Garden seeds, and all other seeds for agricultural and ing the existing war waged by that government against the horticultural purposes, goods, wares and merchandise, the growth, produce or manufacture of the Confederate States, exported to a foreign country and brought back to the Confederate States in the same condition as whenexported, upon which no drawback has been allowed: Provided.

That all regulations to ascertain the identity thereof, prescribed by existing laws, or which may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be complied with.

Guano, minures, and fertilizers of all sorts.

Household effects, old and in use, of persons or families

Models of inventions or other improvements in the arts: Provided, That no article or articles shall be deemed a model which can be fitted for use.

Paving strones, personal and household effects, not merchandise, of citizens of the Confederate States dying

Specimens of natural history, mineralogy, or botany; provided the same be imported in good faith for the use of any society incorporated or established for philosophical, agricultural or horticultural purposes, or for the use or by the order of any college, academy, school or seminary of learning in the Confederate States.

Wearing apparel, and other personal effects not mer-chandise, professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trades, occupation or employments, of persons arriving in the Confederate States: Provided, That this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery, or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing esablishment, or for sale.

Bacon, pork, hams, lard, beef, wheat, flour and bran of wheat, flour and bran of other grains, Indian corn and meal, barley, rye, oats and oat meal, and living animals of all kinds, not otherwise provided for ; also all agricultural productions, including those of the orchard and garden, in their natural state, not otherwise provided for. Gunpowder, and all the materials of which it is made. Lead, in pigs or in bars, in shot or balls, for cannons,

nuskets, rifles or pistols. Rags, of whatever material composed Arms of every description, for military purposes, and parts thereof, munitions of war, military accutrements. and percussion caps.

Ships, steamers, barges, dredging vessels, machinery, screw pile jetties, and articles to be used in the construction of harbors, and for dredging and improving the same. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be levied, collected and paid on each and every non-enumerated article which bears a similitude, either in material. quality, texture, or the uses to which it may be applied, to any enumerated article chargeable with duty, the same rate of duty which is levied and charged on the enumerated article by the forgoing schedules, which it most resembles in any of the particulars before mentioned; and if any non-enumerated article equally resembles two or more enumerated articles on which different rates of duty are chargeable, there shall be levied, collected and paid on such non-enumerated articles the same rate of duty as is chargeable on the article which it resembles, paying the highest duty: Provided, That on all articles which are not enumerated in the foregoing schedules and cannot be classified under this section, a duty of ten per cent. ad va-

lorem shall be charged. SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That all goods, wares and merchandise which may be in the pablic stores as unclaimed, or in warehouse under warehousing bonds, on the 31st day of August next, shall be subject, on entry thereof for consumption, to such duty as if the same had been imported, respectively after that day. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That on the entry of

any goods, wares or merchandise, imported on or after the 31st day of August aforesaid, the decision of the collector of the customs at the port of importation and entry, as to their liability to duty or exemption therefrom, shall be final and conclusive against the owner, importer, consignee or agent of any sucd goods, wares and merchandise, unless the owner, importer, consignee or agent shall, within ten days after such entry, give notice to the collector, in writing, of his dissatisfaction with such decision, setting forth therein distinctly and specially his ground of objection thereto, and shall, within thirty days after the date of such decision, appeal therefrom to the Secretary of the Treasury, whose decision on such appeal shall be final and conclusive; and the said goods, wares and merchandise shall be liable to duty or exemption therefrom accordingly, any act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding, unless suit shall be brought within thirty days after such decision, for any duties that may have been paid, or may thereafter be paid on said goods, or within thirty days after the duties shall have been paid, in cases where such goods shall be in bond.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the owner, consignee, or agent of imports which have been actually purchased or procured otherwise than by purchase, on entry of the same, to make such addition in the entry to the cost or value given in the invoice as, in | is authorized to issue Taeasury notes for such sums, not his opinion, may raise the same to the true market value of such imports in the principal markets of the country whence the importations shall have been made, and to add thereto all costs and charges which, under existing laws, would form part of the true value at the port where the same may be entered, upon which the duty should be assessed. And it shall be the duty of the collector within whose district the same may be imported or entered, to cause the dutiable value of such imports to be appraised, estimated and ascertained, in accordance with the provisions of existing laws; and if the appraised value thereof shall exceed by ten per centum, or more, the value so declared-on entry, then in addition to the duties imposed by law on the seme, there shall be levied, collected and paid a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem, on such appraised value: Provided, nevertheless, That under no circumstances shall the duty be assessed upon an amount less than the invoice or entered value, any law of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding. SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That so much of all

acts or parts of acts as may be inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall be and the same are hereby re-Approved May 21, I861.

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE RATES OF POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS, SENT TO DEALERS THEREIN THROUGH THE MAIL, OR BY EXPESS OVER POST ROADS. Secrios 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That persons engaged as dealers in newspapers and periodicals may receive by mail any quantity of such papers and periodicals as they may order, on the payment at the place of delivery, at the same rate of postage as is required by the existing law to be paid by the regular subscribers to such newspapers or periodicals. SEC. 2. It shall be lawful for persons engaged in buying and selling newspapers and periodicals, to carry any quanpost office or by writing upon the paper so sent.

tity of such papers and periodicals over the post roads of the Confederate States, outside of the mail, upon prepaying the postage at the same rate charged to regular subcribers to such papers and periodicals into the post office nearest the place of publication or purchase thereof; and such prepayment shall be indicated by the stamp of such Sec. 3. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars, to be recovered by action of debt in the name and for the use of the Confederate States. Approved August 31, 1861.

RESOLUTIONS TO PROVIDE TROOPS IN THE FIELD WITH BREAD AND FRESH PROVISIONS. Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby lirected to furnish to such of our troops in the field as desire it, upon requisition made, and whenever practicable, in lieu of the usual ration of Cour, an equivalent of wellbaked bread, and to this end is authorized to establish bakeries in such numbers and at such points as may be necessary, or to make contracts for the supply of such Resolved, That a daily ration of fresh vegetables be furnished to all troops whenever the same can be provided at a reasonable cost and charges to the Government.

Approved August 31, 1861. [No. 290.] AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE PRESIDENT TO CON-TINUE THE APPOINTMENTS MADE BY HIM, IN THE MILITARY AND NAVAL SERVICE, DURING THE RECESSES OF CONGRESS, OR THE LAST OR PRESENT SESSION, AND TO SUBMIT THEM TO

CONGRESS AT ITS NEXT SESSION. Secrion I. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact. That the President be authorized to continue the appointments made by him, in the Military and Naval service, during the recesses of Congress, or luring the last or present session, and to submit them to Congress at the commencement of its next session. Approved September 3, 1861.

No. 291. AN ACT SUPPLEMENTAL TO AN ACT TO ESTAB-LISTABLISH THE RATES OF POSTAGE ON NEWS-PAPERS AND PERIODICALS SENT TO DEALERS THEREIN THROUGH THE MAILS, OR BY EXPRESS Secrion 1. The Congress of the Confederate States curs in the second section of said act be, and the same is thirty days at the public Treasury, and bearing interest at its stead.

Approved September 3, 1861. [No. 174.] To provide for the Removal of the Seat of Government. Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That this Congress will adjourn on Tuesday next, to meet again on the twentieth day of July, at Richmond, irginia; and that a committee of three members of this Congress be appointed to make suitable arrangements for the accommodation of Congress, and of the several execulive departments. Resolved, further, That the President be and is hereby aurhorized to cause the several executive departments, with the archives thereof, to be removed at such time between this and the twentieth day of July

next, as he may determine, to Richmond : Provided, how-

ever, That in case of any public emergency which may, in

he judgment of the President, render it impolitie to meet Richmond, the president shall have power by proclamaion to call the Congress together at some other convenient place to be selected by him. Approved May 21, 1861. [No. 175.] AN ACT To authorize certain Debtors to pay the amounts due by them into the Treasury of the Confederate States. Section 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all persons in any manner indebted to individuals or corperations in the United States of America, (except the States of Delawara, Maryland, Kenetcky and Missouri, and the the District of Columbia, be and are hereby prohibited from paying the same to

Confederate States, or any one of the slaveholding states Sec. 2. Any person indebted as aforesaid shall be and is hereby authorized to pay the amount of his indebtedness into the treasury of the Confederate States, in specie or treasury notes, and shall receive from the treasurer a certificate, countersigned by the register, showing the amount paid and on what account, and the rate of interest which the same was bearing.

SEC. 3. Such certificate shall bear like interest with the

original contract, and shall be redeemable, at the close of | 12. Be it further ordained, That if any person for the the war and the restoration of peace, in specie or its equivalent, on presentation of the original certificate. State or any corporation or any other person or persons

Sec. 4. All laws and parts of laws militating against this act be and the same are are bereby repealed Approved May 21, 1861.

[No. 176.1 AN ACT To transfer the Testimony taken by Commission, in certain suits therein named, brought in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States of America to the State Courts of the Confederate States, and to authorize the the same to be read in said State Court. Section 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in all cases where suits have been

instituted in the circuit or district courts of the United States of America, whether at law or in equity, by a citizen or citizens of one of the Confederate States of America, against a citizen or citizens of the Confederate States, and said suits or any of them shall be recommenced in the state courts of any of the Confederate States, the evidence taken, in such suits whilst pending in the circuit or district court of the United States, by commission, shall be vead upon the trial of such suits so recommenced in the state courts aforesaid, under such rules and regulations as obtain respectively in the state courts of the Confederate States; except that no objection shall be good and available to the execution and return of the commissions for taking tertimony which would not be good and avaliable in the circuit or district courts of the United States from which they issued, and that all consents between parties or their attorneys entered into touching the return and execution of the commissions for taking testimony and as to the admissibility of evidence, entered into the said suits whilst pending in the said courts of the United States, shall be valid, and obtain in the said suits so recommenced in the state courts of the Confederate States.

Sec. 2. That upon the application of either party, his agent or attorney, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the district courts of the Confederate States to transmit under his hand and seal, duly certified, all the testimony taken by commission in any case so brought as aforesaid in any of the circuit or district courts of the United States, to the clerk of the state court where the same may be recommenced, as well as all consents as aforesaid touching the execution and return of commissions and the admissibility of testimony. That he shall receive for such service the sum of one dollar to be paid by the party applying for the same, which sum shall be taxed in the bill of cost in the state courts, and abide the result of the suit as other costs in like

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the State of Arkansas shall constitute two judical districts, the limits and boundaries of which and the officers thereof, shall be the same as existed by force of the laws of the United States when the State of Arkansas seceded from the United States, and such districts shall be known and designated as the eastern and western judicial districts of the Confederate

States of Amrica in Arkansas. Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the judge, marshals and attorneys for said districts shall be appointed by the President, and that the jurisdiction exercised by said district courts and the judges thereof shall be the same in all respects as that exercised by the other district courts of the Confederate States and judges thereof, and that the said courts shall in all respects be subject to the provisions of the act entitled "an act to establish the judicial courts of the Cenfederate States of America." Approved May 21, 1861.

Ordinances and Resolutions, Passed by the State Convention,

[No. 16.7

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE RAISING OF MONEY FOR THE SUPPORT OF GOVERNMENT AND FOR THE ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES FOR THE PURPOSE OF PAYING THE PUBLIC DEBT, AND PURCHASING SUPPLIES FOR THE MILITA RY FORCES EMPLOYED FOR DEFENCE IN THE PRESENT WAR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES. Carolina in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That the Public Treasurer exceeding, at any one time, three millions of dollars, as the exigencies of the public service may require, before or

on the first day of January, 1863, and the said notes shall be prepared and signed, and issued as hereinafter provid-2. Be it further ordained, That the Public Treasurer cause the said notes to be prepaired, and that they shall be signed by the Public Treasurer, on behalf of the State and countersigned by the Comptroller; and each of those officers shall keep, in proper books, seperate and accurate accounts showing the number, date and amount of each of the said notes signed and countersigned by them spectively, and, also, accounts showing all such of said notes as may be paid or redeemen and cancelled, from time to time, and the said Treasurer shall account, monthly, for all such of said notes as shall have been countersigned by the Comptroller, and delivered to the Treasurer

3. Be it further ordained. That the said Treasury notes shall be payable, at the public Treasury, to the bearer, on the first day of January, 1865, and bear interest from date at the rate of six per cent per annum, for every hundred dollars, and in that proportion for sums greater or less than one hundred dollars; and the said notes shall be of the several denominations of five dollars, ten dollars, twenty dollars, fifty dollars, one bundred dollars, and two nundred dollars; and in the following proportions, that ls to say, notes for five dollars, ten dollars and twenty dollars, the amount of four hundred thousand dollars of each enomination shall be issued; and notes for fifty dallars, to the amount of eight hundred thousand dollars, and those for one hundred dollars and for two hundred dollars, to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars off each denomination; and in the course of the issuing o said notes, from time to time, the said relative proportions shall be observed as near as may be.

4. Be it further ordained, That the principal money. and the interest due on the said notes shall be paid at the naturity thereof to the several lawful holders thereof, upon resentment at the Treasury, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and, further, that at any time or times before the majurity of said notes, the Treasurer may give notice in the newspapers, printed in Raleigh, of his readiness to pay the same on any classor denomination of said notes, or any certain part thereof, and the interest shall close on the notes designated in such notice at the expiration of forty days after such notice

5. Be it further ordained, That the said notes may be issued, by the Treasurer, in payment of any warrant in favor of public creditors, or for the purpose of paving military officers and troops in service, or for the purchase of supplies for such troops and for the payment of couto be given, or for any other demand upon the Treasury b ersons who may be willing to receive the same in payment at par; and the Public Treasurer may borrow money, from time to time, upon the credit of said notes, as the public service may require, not exceeding the said sum of three nillions of dollars: Provided, That upon such loans inerest shall not be charged or paid at a greater rate than ix per cent per annum, and further, that no Treasury notes shall be pledged, nor shall they be sold, or issued for any ourpose, for less than the amount due on the same, includ-

ng interest accrued thereon, if any. 6. Be it further ordained, That the said Treasury notes shall, at any time or times hereafter, be receivable at the Treasury in payment for land entered, and for taxes, and any debt to the State at the Treasury, and in making such payment, the holder shall have credit for the principal money mentioned in said note, and the interest accrued thereon up to the day of payment; and accounts shall be kept, as aforesaid, of the notes thus paid or redeemed, disting dishing the sum allowed for interest from the principal. Be it further ordained, That the said Treasury notes

shall be received by Sheriffs, and other collecting officers, in payment of the public taxes in their respective counties, and the said officers so receiving any of the said notes shall, at the time of payment, take from the person paying them a receipt on the back of each note for the amount allowed therefor and the date thereof, and such officer shall keep a distinct and specific account of said notes so received in payment, showing the person from whom received, the number and date, the day on which he received them, and the amount of the principal, and also the interest allowed by him, and deliver the said notes and accounts to the public Treasurer; and he shall, thereupon, and on his oath to the truth of said account, receive credit for the amount thereof.

8. Be it further ordained, That the holders of the Treasuary notes issued under the authority of this ordinance. America do enact, That the word "the" where it last oc- give in exchange for them bonds of the State, payable in hereby, stricken out, and the word "cach" substituted in the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half yearly, with coupons attached, for the interest, payable, also, at the Treasury; Provided however, That such bonds shall be issued for the amount of five hundred dollars, and one thousand dellars only; And provided, further, That upon application for such exchange, the interest upon the reasury notes shall be allowed up to the first day of January, or April, or July, or October next preceeding the request for such exchange, as the case may and the interest on the bonds given in exchange, shall run from the day to which the interest on the notes was allowed, and of the notes received by the Treasurer, and of the bonds given in exchange therefor, full and accur ate accounts shall also be kept as aforesaid; and the Public Treasurer is authorized and required to issue such coupon bonds agreeably to the provisions of the ninetieth chapter of the Revised Code, subject to the restrictions and modifications herein provided. 9. Be it further ordained, That the Treasury notes so

received at the Treasury, from Sheriffs and others, as aforesaid, shall not be reissued, but shall be deemed to be paid. and be cancelled: and other Treasury notes to the same amount and of the same denomination, and payable at the same time and place, with the same rate of interest may. in like manner, be issued in the place of those so redeemed; Provided, nevertheless, That the aggregate amount of said notes outstanding at any one time, and of the bond given in exchange for notes as aforesaid, shall not exceed the said sum of three millions of dollars of principal money. 10. Be it further ordained, That the act of the General Assembly, entitled an act to authorize the public Treasurer to issue Treasury notes, ratified the twentieth day of September, 1861, be, and the same is hereby amended. II. Be it further ordained, That if any person shall falsely make, forge or counterfeit, or cause to be made. forged, or counterfeited, any notes, bond, or coupon, in imitation of or purporting to be a Treasury note, or bond, or coupon, made or issued by authority of this ordinance, or shall aid or assist therein, with intent to defraud the State, or any corporation, or person or persons, he or she so offending shall be deemed guilty of felony, and on due conviction thereof, shall be adjudged to stand in the pillory one hour and receive thirty-nine lashes on the bare back, and be imprisoned not less than six months or more than three years, and be fined; and in the discretion of the

court, all or any part of the said punishments may be in-

shall either directly or indirectly utter or publish any false forged, or counterfeited note, bond, or coupon, as men tioned in the preceding section, or shall pass or deliver, or attempt to pass or deliver the same to any other person, knowing the same to be falsely forged or counterfeited, he or she so offending shall, on due conviction thereof, be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this ordinance.

section of this ordinance.

13. Be it further ordained, That the Treasurer shall keep and furnish to the Comptroller, an accurate account of the Trease.y notes issued, or to be issued by him under the act of the General Assembly, and the ordinance here-tofore passed and not annulled; and the Comptroller shall also been an accurate account of all such potes in the same also keep an accurate account of all such notes in the same manner as required herein in relation to the Treasury notes authorized to be issued by this ordinance.

14. Be it further ordained, That this ordinance may be altered or modified by the General Assembly, but not so as to impair the obligation of the said notes, bonds, or coupons actually issued under the authority of this ordinance, and then held by any person or persons.

Read and, ratified in open Convention the first day of

W. N. EDWARDS, J. H. Moore, Prin. Secretary, L. C. Edwards, Assis't Secretary.

[No. 19.] AN ORDINANCE FOR SUPPRESSING OPPRESSIVE SPECULATION UPON THE PRESENT NECESSI

TIES OF THE PEOPLE. 1. Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That whoever shall engross or get into his hands by buying, contracting, or other means, except by producing, corn or other grain growing in the fields, or any other corn or grain, pork, or beef, either fresh salted or smoked, cheese, fish, coffee, sugar, tea, salt, salt-petre, or other dead victuals whatever, and also leather, to the intent to sell the same again at unreasonable prices or to keep the same from market, and prevent the same from passing into the hands and use of the people, or to any other intent than to his own use or consumption, or for sale at reasonable prices, or for charitable distribution amongst poor and necessitous persons; and, whosever having in his hands, by the means aforesaid, any of the before mentioned articles not intended for his own use, or that of his family or dependants, or for some such charitable use as aforesaid, shall refuse to sell the same to, or shall ask and demand therefor unreasenable prices, from any person or persons desiring and offering to purchase for their own personal use, or for that of their families or dependants, or for such charitable use as aforesaid, shall, be deemed an unlawful engrosser; and whosoever shall make any motion, by word, letter, message, or otherwise, to any person or persons, for the enhancing of the price, or dearer selling of anything above mentioned or else dissuade, move, or stir any one coming, or purposing to come to any city, market, post, or place within this Stat to abstain, forbear to bring, or convey any of the things before rehearsed to any such city, town, market, or other place to be sold, shall be deemed a forestaller; and whosoever shall make any promise, enter into any agreement, or come to any understanding with any other person or persons, that he shall not sell any of the things before rehearsed, but at certain prices, or at not less than certain prices, shall be deemed an unlawful canspirator; and any person upon conviction of either of the said offencies by verlict or confession, shall-be punished as for a misdemeanor, and shall be required to enter into recognizance with sufficient surety for his good behaving for the space of three years, in suchsum as the court may direct : Provided, That upon sufficient cause being shown, upon affidavit, the court shall have power to order the taking of depositions to be read in behalf of the accused, upon such terms as the court may decree on trial of cases arising under this ordin-

2. And be it further ordained, That this ordinance shall be in force during the present war only, except as to prosecutions which may be pending and undetermined as end of the war; and may, in the meantime, be repealed or modified by the General Assembly. Read and ratified in open Convention the eleventh day

W. N. EDWARDS. President of Convention. J. H. MOORE, Prin. Secretary.

J. H. MILLS.

L. C. Edwards, Assistant Secretary. OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE. THE TWENTY-SECOND SESSION ATILL commence on the first Monday in Jan-

Oxford, N. C. 100 Negroes Wanted

dec. 11, 1861.-11-tJan1

Western North Carolina Railroad. THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO HIRE FOR THE ensuing year, 100 ABLE-BODIED NEGROES for the use of the Western North Carolina Railroad, to be employed generally as Section, Train and Station hands; but to be used as the interest of the Company may seem to ustify. Persons baying such to hire will find this a desirable locality, and will please apply at this office. JAMES C. TURNER.

Chief Eng. & Sap't, W. N. C. R. R. Salisbury, dec. 14, 1861. A Good Cook Wanted.

FIRST-RATE COOK IS WANTED FROM THE A first of next year. Apply at this office. dec. 4, 1861.

Cracker Bakery. THE subscribers having built a large HARD-BREAD and CRACKER BAKERY, and fitted it up with the most improved machinery, are now prepared to furnish the citizens of Raleigh, and the State, with fresh Crackers, and of the best quality, such as

Soda Crackers, Butter Crackers, Water Crackers. Sugar Crackers, etc., etc. We are also prepared to furnish the Army and Navy

Navy Bread, Pilot Bread. Wine Biscuit, etc., etc., etc. at the lowest market rates. Cash orders securely packed

and promptly by JAS. SIMPSON & SCN. WANTED .- Empty Flour Barrels in good condition, for which we will pay 25 cents each. JAS. SIMPSON & SON. nov. 30, 1861.

HEAD QUARTERS N. C. MILITIA,) ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. RALEIGH, Dec. 7th 1861. GENERAL ORDER,

No. 3

The following persons will be exempt from Company frills, except once in three months: All workmen in any factory engaged in working for the State, or making arms, ead or powder, or in ship-building for the State, or Confederate States, the necessary employees of Telegraph or Express lines, or Daily Press, Ferrymen and keepers of Canal Locks, State officers and other persons whose employment n the service of the State is inconsistent with their attendance on Militia drill, and persons excused under the Mili-

This order will not be understood as excusing any person from Militia duty when called upon to repel an invasion, or suppress an insurrection, or from Regimental or Brigade drills and musters. By order of the Commander-in-chief. J. G. MARTIN,

dec. 11, 1861. All the papers in the State copy one time, and send bill to Adjutant General's Office. HEADQUARTERS N. C. MILITIA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Adjutant General.

Raleigh, Dec. 16, 1861. General Order, General order No. 1 is so far modified as to require the Militia of the State to drill once a month instead of once a

By order of the Commander-in-Chief. J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General. dec. 18, 1861. 12-3t. Register and Standard three times.

MASONIC HIGH SCHOOL, OXFORD, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTE WILL commence on the 2d Monday in July. In consideration of the imperious necessity for military education, the Trustees have resolved to connect to this Institution a Military Department, which will be under the charge of a competent instructor. The rates of tuition are as follows: Elementary English Advanced English

Ancient and Modern Languages Higher Mathematics 30 00 The price of board per session is from \$55 to \$60 includ ng washing and fuel. For further particulars see circular. THOMAS C. TULEY, Principal. 12-12ins

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.) Treasury Department, RICHMOND, Dec. 19th, 1861. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on and after the

2nd day of January ensuing, the interest on the Funded Debt of the Confederate States will be paid in Coin on presentment of the proper authority at the Treasury, Richmond, or at the Assistant Treasurer's, or Depositaries at Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, Nashville, or New Orleans. C. G. MEMMINGER. (Signed)

Sect. Treas. Dec. 23d, 1861. Mules! Mules!

OR SALE, four large and good mules; also for hire, four negro men, three wemen, two boys, and two good bouse servants.

dec. 21, 1861.

SETH B. JONES.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE DESIROUS OF dispos. ling of the following property, viz: One four male team, with wagon of excellent make, seven yoke of oxen in good order for beef. One steam mill and fixtures, 15 horse power Engine, in excellent working order, and 10 or 50 thousand feet of dry lumber. The mules are No. 1, 5 HOLT & PHILLIPS, Clayton, N. C. sept. 7th, 1851.

"Sequestration Notice.

THE undersigned appointed Receiver under the Sequestration Act for the counties of Orange, Wake, Cumberland and Harnett, hereby gives notice to all persons having any lands, tenements or hereditaments, goods or chattels, rights or credits, or any interest therein, of or for any alien enemy of the confederate States of America, speedily to inform me of the same, and to render an account thereof, and so far as practicable, to place the same in my possession, under the penalty of the law formen I also notify each and every citizen of the Confederate

States speedily to give information to me of any and all lands, tenements and hereditaments, goods and chattels, rights and credits within the said counties. I will attend the different counties in a few days for the purpose of receiving when due notice will be given. G. H. WILDER, Receiver

Hillsboro' Recorder and Fayetteville Observer copy.

NOTICE.

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. CO.. Wilmington, 19th October, 1861. DIVIDEND No. 19.

A DIVIDEND of eight per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared from the profits of the last fiscal year, and will be paid to Stockholders on and after the 15th November next; the one-half in cash, and the remaining half in bonds of the Confederate States of America. By order of Board of Directors. JAMES S. GREEN, Sec'y.

TTHE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, will be held in this place on Thursday, 14th November next. JAMES S. GREEN, Sec's Oct. 23d, 1861.

CREENSBORO' Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company :- This Company offers induce to the public which few possess. It is economical in its management, and prompt in the parment of its losses. 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

A dividend of 67 per cent., at the last Anual Meeting of the Company, was declared, and carried to the credit of the life members of the Company. Those desiring an insurance upon their own lives, or the lives of their slaves, will please address

D. P. WEIR. Treasurer. Greensboro', Feb. 11, 1859.

WANTED

TO BUY, an active, intelligent NEGRO FELLOW from 18 to 25 years old, for which a liberal price will be paid in money. Apply immediately to either of the editors of this paper. oct. 3, 1861. 88-w&swtf.

F. RIVES & CO., wholesale and retail Drug. . gists, have and will keep on hand a full supply 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 for doing so, and hope by their promptness, energy and untiring efforts to please, to secure the liberal patronage 1 their friends and the public generally.

The Prescription Department will be under the immediate supervision of one of the firm, both day and night, Orders will be attended to with neatness and disspatch. N. F. RIVES, M. D. WALTER B. JORDAN. IGS. CNRR.

MANSION HOUSE, WITHIN TWO HUNDRED YARDS OF THE DEPOT. Now open for the reception of TRANSIENT CUSTO and BOARDERS. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Jan. 7, 1861. L. MONTAGUE, Proprietor.

Headquarters North Carolina Troops.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, October 15th, 1861. GENERAL ORDER,) No. 20.

All companies hereafter accepted by the Governor will emain at home, without pay, until called on for active serrice, when a reasonable time will be allowed them for eaching the appointed place of rendezvous. This ord eris necessary on account of the limited quantity of clohingand camp equipage now on hand, and to enable the Gover nor to have these supplies ready for the use of thetroops at the time they begin their field service. By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

J. G. MARTIN. Adjutant General All papers in the State copy four times and send bil s Adjutant General's office.

HEADQUARTERS N. C. TROOPS, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, December 17th, 1861. GENERAL ORDER)

No. 24. All military officers of agents having in their possession money or property belonging to the State, particularly quartermaster stores, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, commissary and ordnance stores, are required to make a full and complete return of it to the Adjutant-General, according to the forms required by the Regulations, showing the amount received, issued and remaining on hand at the end of the present and each subsequent quarter. General order No 17 not having been complied

with, all officers failing tocomply with this order will be reported to the Governor to be dismissed from the service as the following extracts of the law direct. By order of the Commander-in-chief.

J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General.

[Extract from the "Bill" approved September 20th, 1861.] "Sec. 78. All military officers having the charge of money or property belonging to the State shall make a quarterly return of the same to the Adjutant-General, in such form as he may prescribe, and also any other returns or reports which he may require. * * All said returns shall be made within twenty days after the expiration of the quarter, and any officer failing to make the same in one month after the expiration of such quarter, or to settle up his accounts when required to do so, and pay any balance due by him on account for any property for which he ought to account, shall be dismissed by the Governor, unless sufficient excuse is rendered for such failure or de-

"Sec. 80, All former disbursing officers who shall not have closed their accounts and had the same settled prior to the 20th of August, 1861, shall make the settlement of the same with the Adjutant-General ; + * and all officers having public property of every kind anddescription which shall be in his hands, who shall go out of office on the 20th of August, or before or after that time, shall ac count for and deliver such property to the Adjutant-General, and failing to do so shall be liable to be sued in the name of the State; and all suits at law which it may be necessary to prosecuteunder this act for the State, may be brought in the Superior Court of Wake County." dec. 21, 1860.

WANTED. SITUATION AS TEACHER. For particulars address, W. H. DAVIS. Granvill County, N. C. Jan. 1, 1862.

The University of North Carolina, CHAPEL HILL

THE next Session will begin on Saturday, 18th January, 1862. This Institution situated in a region remarkably healthful and remote from the seat of war, has been in successful operation since February, 1775. At no previous period have the means and opportunities of improvement been so great as they now are.

DAVID L. SWAIN, President. dec. 4, 1861.

NOTICE. ON and after the 5th January, 1862, all Freights be-tween Weldon and Columbia, will be taken at local rates. Charges will follow as at present, and collections made at points of delivery. W. J. HAWKINS, Pres't R. & G. R. R.

P. C. CAMERON, "N. C. R. R. WM. JOHNSON, "C. & S. C.R.R. Note.—All Government Freight will be shipped as here-

Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1861. \$25 REWARD.

OST or stolen on the cars between Goldsboro' and Bal-eigh, on the 23rd instant, one Pocket Book, containing \$270 in Coupon Bonds of North Carolina due January 1st. 1862, also some eight or ten dollars in money, and a pass from the Mayor of Charleston. The party suspected is a youth about 16 or 17 years, freekled face and was dressed in the garb of a soldier, he was going in the direction of High Point. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of

Raleigh, dec. 24th, 1861.