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The Southern Republic. Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America.

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

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

Section 3. The Senate shall be composed of three members from each State, chosen for the term of six years, the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature; but no person shall be a Senator who has not attained to the age of thirty years, and who shall not, when elected, have been seven years a citizen of this State in which he shall be chosen.

Section 4. The Vice President of the Confederate States shall be chosen in the same manner as the President, but shall not be eligible to the office of President until the expiration of the term for which he shall have been elected.

Section 5. The President and Vice President shall be chosen in the same manner as the Representatives and Senators, but shall not be eligible to the office of President until the expiration of the term for which they shall have been elected.

Section 6. The President shall be the chief executive officer of the Confederate States; he shall have the sole and exclusive power of executing the laws, and shall be the commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States.

Section 7. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment; he shall also have the power to grant letters of marque and reprisal, and to make treaties with foreign nations.

Section 8. The President shall have the power to nominate and appoint, and to remove, all officers of the Confederate States; he shall also have the power to grant commissions to all officers of the Army and Navy.

Section 9. The President shall have the power to receive all ambassadors, ministers, and consuls; he shall also have the power to grant letters of marque and reprisal.

Section 10. The President shall have the power to declare war, and to send and receive ambassadors, and to receive all ambassadors, ministers, and consuls.

Section 11. The President shall have the power to grant letters of marque and reprisal, and to make treaties with foreign nations.

Section 12. The President shall have the power to grant letters of marque and reprisal, and to make treaties with foreign nations.

12. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition the government for a redress of grievances.

13. A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the care of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

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

15. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

16. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb, nor be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without the process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

17. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the criminal shall have been committed, or in which the offense shall have been committed, or in which the accused shall be found.

18. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact shall be tried by a jury that shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the Confederacy than according to the rules of the common law.

19. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

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

Section 10. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; establish post-offices; or maintain a navy.

Section 11. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any impost or duty on imports or exports; or maintain any army or navy; or enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign nation; or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

Section 12. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, pass any law which shall interfere with the commerce between the States; or grant any title of nobility.

Section 13. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, coin any money; or emit bills of credit; or maintain any army or navy; or enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign nation; or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

Section 14. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, pass any law which shall interfere with the commerce between the States; or grant any title of nobility.

Section 15. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, coin any money; or emit bills of credit; or maintain any army or navy; or enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign nation; or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

Section 16. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, pass any law which shall interfere with the commerce between the States; or grant any title of nobility.

Section 17. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, coin any money; or emit bills of credit; or maintain any army or navy; or enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign nation; or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

Section 18. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, pass any law which shall interfere with the commerce between the States; or grant any title of nobility.

Section 19. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, coin any money; or emit bills of credit; or maintain any army or navy; or enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign nation; or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

Section 20. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, pass any law which shall interfere with the commerce between the States; or grant any title of nobility.

Section 21. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, coin any money; or emit bills of credit; or maintain any army or navy; or enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign nation; or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

Section 22. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, pass any law which shall interfere with the commerce between the States; or grant any title of nobility.

Section 23. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, coin any money; or emit bills of credit; or maintain any army or navy; or enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign nation; or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

Section 24. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, pass any law which shall interfere with the commerce between the States; or grant any title of nobility.

Section 25. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, coin any money; or emit bills of credit; or maintain any army or navy; or enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign nation; or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

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HILLSBOROUGH MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE INSTITUTE is under the control of Col. C. T. REYNOLDS, Superintendent of the North Carolina Military Academy at Columbia, S. C. It is designed to afford an education of the most scientific and practical character as that obtained in the State Military Institutions of Virginia and South Carolina.

COURSE OF STUDY: First Year, 5th Class—Arithmetic, Algebra, French History, Latin, English Grammar, Geography, Oratory.

Second Year, 4th Class—Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, French, Latin, Universal History, Composition.

Third Year, 3rd Class—Differential Geometry, Shades, Shadows and Perspective, Analytical Geometry, Surveying, French, Latin, Rhetoric, History, English Literature, Drawing, Etching.

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

Fifth Year, 1st Class—Agricultural Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology, Mineralogy, Civil Engineering, Field Fortification, Ethics, Political Economy, Evidences of Christianity, Constitution of the United States.

TELEPHONE: The charges for the academy year are \$35, for which the academy provides board, light, washing, instruction, text books, medical attendance, and clothing.

TENTS FOR THE VOLUNTEERS. The subscriber keeps constantly on hand and ready for sale tents of all kinds, sizes and prices.

TURNIP SEED. Large Flat Dutch Turnip Seed, Red Top Turnip, Large Norfolk, etc.

A FINE LOT OF SEWAGE. Baker's Bitters, Black Tea, English Mustard, etc.

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