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The Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America.

We, the people of the Confederate States, each State holding its sovereignty and independent character, in order to form a permanent federal government, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity—do hereby adopt and establish this Constitution for the Confederate States of America.

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

Section 2. 1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature; but no person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Section 3. 1. The Senate of the Confederate States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen for six years by the Legislature thereof, at the regular session next immediately preceding the commencement of the term of service; and each Senator shall have one vote.

Section 4. 1. The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the times and places of choosing Senators.

Section 5. 1. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

Section 6. 1. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the Confederate States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section 7. 1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

President of the Confederate States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections thereon, or striking 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.

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

Section 9. 1. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes; but neither this, nor any other clause contained in the Constitution, shall ever be construed to delegate the power to Congress to appropriate money for any internal improvement intended to facilitate commerce, except for the purpose of furnishing lights, beacons and buoys, and other aids to navigation upon the coasts, and the improvement of harbors and the removing of obstructions in river navigation, in all which cases such duties shall be laid on the navigation facilitated thereby as may be necessary to pay the costs and expenses thereof.

Section 10. 1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; make anything but gold and silver coin; enter into any compact with another State, or into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

Section 11. 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the Confederate States. He shall hold the office for four years; but he shall be ineligible for re-election. The President and Vice President shall be elected as follows:— 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the Confederate States. He shall hold the office for four years; but he shall be ineligible for re-election.

Section 12. 1. The Congress shall have power to declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water.

Section 13. 1. The Congress shall have power to raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years.

Section 14. 1. The Congress shall have power to provide and organize a militia to execute the laws of the Confederate States, suppress insurrections and repel invasion.

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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 right 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 due 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 crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and the indictment shall be returned in the district wherein the crime shall have been committed, and before the trial the accused shall be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

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 tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the Confederate States 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.

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shall have been elected; and he shall not receive within a year any other emolument from the Confederate States, or any of its Senators or Representatives.

10. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:— "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the Confederate States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution thereof."

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

2. He shall have the power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provide for the execution of the laws, and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the Confederate States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint and remove such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

3. The principal officer in each of the executive departments, and all persons connected with the diplomatic service, may be removed from office at the pleasure of the President; but he shall not remove any inferior officer, unless he shall have the advice and consent of the Senate.

4. The President shall have the power to fill all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; but no person rejected by the Senate shall be reappointed to the same office during their ensuing recess.

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

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have the right to take such territory and slavery fully held by them in any of the States or Territories of the Confederate States.

4. The Confederate States shall guarantee to every State a Republican form of government; and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the Legislature (or of the Executive when the Legislature is not in session) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE VI.—Section 1. Upon the demand of any three States legally assembled in their several Conventions, the Congress shall summon a Convention of all the States, to take into consideration such amendments to the constitution as the said States shall concur in suggesting at the time when the said demand is made, and should any of the proposed amendments to the constitution be agreed on by the said Convention—voting by States—and the same be ratified by the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, or by conventions of two-thirds thereof—as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the general convention; they shall be deemed a part of this Constitution. But no State shall, without its consent, be deprived of its equal representation in the Senate.

ARTICLE VII. 1. The Government established by the Constitution is the successor of the provisional government of the Confederate States of America, and all the laws passed by the latter shall continue in force until the same shall be repealed or modified; and all the officers appointed by the same shall remain in office until their successors are appointed and qualified, or the offices be abolished.

2. All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this constitution shall be as valid against the Confederate States under this constitution as under the provisional government.

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

4. The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the Confederate States and of the several States, shall be bound by this constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States to reserve to the States, respectively, or to the people thereof.

ARTICLE VIII. 1. The ratification of the Conventions of five States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

2. When five States shall have ratified this constitution, in the manner before specified, the Congress under provisional constitution shall prescribe the time for holding the election of President and Vice President; and for the meeting of the Electoral College; and for counting the votes and inaugurating the President. They shall also prescribe the time for holding the first election of members of Congress under this constitution, and the time for assembling the same. Until the assembling of such Congress, the Congress under the provisional constitution shall continue to exercise the legislative powers granted them, not extending beyond the time limited by the constitution of the provisional government.

North Carolina Shoe Factory. THE subscribers adopt this method of informing the public that they have established and have now in operation in Raleigh, N. C., a shoe factory, which they can confidently recommend as the best and most economical shoe manufactory in the State. They have a full assortment of all kinds of shoes, made of the best quality of leather, and are lighter than any other shoes made in the State. They will also keep the feet perfectly dry. They will also keep the feet perfectly dry. They will also keep the feet perfectly dry.

THE subscribers have also in operation at their establishment a machine for making SHOE LASTS; and they are enabled to make them of all sizes, and of all shapes, and at a price very low. They are also making a large quantity of shoes, and are enabled to make them of all sizes, and of all shapes, and at a price very low.

Oxford Schools. THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish with board and comfortable accommodations students attending the Masonic High School and the Female School in Oxford, N. C. Terms from \$12.50 to \$15, per month. February 5th, 1862. R. D. HART.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE. MR. JAMES SOUTHGATE, of the University of Va., (but for several years past, President of the North Carolina State Normal Institute,) has taken charge of this elegant COLLEGE, with the hope of establishing a School in every respect, highly acceptable to the people of the South.

NOTICE. TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO JAIL IN BOOK 11, in the County of Wake, N. C., the negro man who calls his name Frank and says he belongs to James Pearce of Chatham County; says he was bound to said Pearce, and at the age of twenty-one years he was freed, and says he is about twenty years old at this time. Said boy is a dark mulatto color, bushy head of hair, stout build, full face, about five and a half feet high, and when taken up a brown homespun sack coat, pantaloons of kersey nearly the same color, a good heavy pair of shoes and no socks, and a dark blue cap. The only expenses for ten months will be from \$150 to \$200. For further particulars apply to Gen. J. B. Littlejohn, Wm. P. Williams, Daniel S. Hill, Michael P. Yarrborough, or to the undersigned. J. B. LITTLEJOHN, N. C. March 23, 1862. 40-2/10mo.

A Regiment for the Confederate States Service. THE undersigned, having been authorized to raise a Regiment for the Confederate States Army, takes this method of informing persons who are now engaged in raising companies, that this is the first opportunity offered for joining a Regiment to go directly into the Confederate service.

BATTALION OF LIGHT HORSE. THE undersigned, having been commissioned by the President to raise a Battalion of Light Horse for the War, calls upon the young men of North Carolina to come forward and volunteer for service. Let those who have good horses come and bring them, to aid in the defense of the Country. Let those who have horses but who cannot come themselves, give or loan to those who would do them in the equipment of their horses.

SADDLE TREES. SADDLE TREES. SADDLE TREES. Or all descriptions of articles can be made on reasonable terms, at shortest notice, at THOMAS & FRAYS' Factory, Raleigh, N. C. March 8.

Wanted to Hire. FIFTEEN INTELLIGENT MEN FOR THE North Carolina General Military Hospital, to be employed as orderlies, preferred. Also two washer-women, middle aged men preferred. Also two washer-women, middle aged men preferred. Also two washer-women, middle aged men preferred.

B. H. MOORE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, RALEIGH, N. C. Will practice in the Courts of this State and adjoining counties. Collections promptly made. 17-1/2 Jan. 6 1862.

Methodist Prof. Female College. JAMESON, GEORGETOWN, N. C.

THE FIFTH SESSION WILL OPEN JULY 1, 1862. Under the charge of G. W. Hoke, A. M., M. D., President of the Institution. This Institution has the advantage of a healthy location, large and comfortable buildings, and extensive philosophical and chemical apparatus.

A FINE LOT OF SPONGE. Baker's Bitters, Black Tea, English Mustard, A large assortment Fancy Soaps. Received at P. F. PESCU'S Drug Store, 15-1/2 aug 18.

Our Own Primary Grammar. JUST PUBLISHED BY STERLING & CAMPBELL, GREENSBORO, N. C. 72 pages, 12 mo., 25 cents per copy.

Cracker Bakery. THE subscribers having built a large HARD-BREAD and CRACKER BAKERY, and 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.

Carriage for Sale. A FOUR SEATED close and tight Carriage, made by Brewster of Broadway New York. Has been used but little. Also, a good one of the same make. For sale by JAS. SIMPSON & SON, 6-1/2 av. no. 30, 1862.

TAX LISTS. THE undersigned having been appointed Assessor and Taker of the TAX LIST for Raleigh, N. C., for the year 1862, and will be ready to receive the lists on the 1st day of April next, for that purpose. All parties interested must be present in their attendance, and bring with them their respective returns, as directed by the laws of the State. J. B. SEAWELL, J. P. Raleigh, March 25, 1862. 40-1/2