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The Southern Republic.

The Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America.

We, the people of the Confederate States, each State acting in its sovereign and independent character, in order to form a permanent federal government; estabish justice, insure domestic tranquility, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity-inding the favor and guidance of Almighty God-do ordain 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 Senaté and House of Representatives

Section 2.

1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the prople of the several States; and the electors in each State shall be citizens of the Confederate States, and have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous ings shall then be had as in case of other bills disapbranch of the S ate Legislature; but no person of foreign birth not a citizen of the Confederate States proved by the President. shall be allowed to vote for any officers, civil or politi-

cal, State or Federal 2. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and he a citizen of the C ufederate States, and who shall not. when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Confederacy according to their respective numiters, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all slaves. The actual enu--meration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the Confederate States. and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall, by law, direct. " The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every fifty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made the State of South Carolina shall be entitled to choose

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

Vol. II.

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

Section 8.

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

2. To borrow money on the credit of the Confederate States.

4. To establish uniform laws of naturalization, and

12. To raise and support armies ; but no appropria-

14. To make rules for government and regulation

15. To provide for calli g forth the militia to exe-

16. To provide for organizing, arming and discip-

17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases

whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles

square) as may, by cession of one or more States and

the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the

government of the Confederate States; and to exercise

like authority over all places purchased by the consent

of the Legislature of the State in which the same shall

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and

be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-

proper for carrying into execution the foregoing pow-

ers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in

Section 9.

1. The importation of negroes of the African race

from any foreign country other than the slaveholding

States, or Territories of the United States of America,

is hereby forbidden ; and Congress is required to pass

2. Congress shall also have power to prohibit the

introduction of slaves from any State not a member

such laws as shall effectually prevent the same.

yards and other needful buildings ; and

13. To provide and maintain a navy.

of the land and naval forces.

uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, through-

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and six, the State of Georgia ten, the State of Alabama among the severa States, and with the Indian tribes; the State of Florida two, the State of Mississippif but neither this, nor any other clause contained in seven, the State of Louisiana six, and the State of the Constitution, shall ever be construed to delegate the power to Congress to appropriate money for any Texas six. 4. When vacancies happen in the representation internal improvement intended to facilitate commerce, from any State, the Executive authority thereof shall except for the purpose of furnishing lights, beacons and issue writs of election to fill such vacancies. buoys, and other aids to navigation upon the coasts, 5. The House of Representatives shall choose their and the improvement of harbors and the removing of Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole obstructions in river navigation, in all which cases power of imperchanent, except that any judicial or such duties shall be laid on the navigation facilitated other federal officer resident and acting solely within thereby as may be necessary to pay the costs and exthe limits of any State, may be impeached by a vote penses thereof.

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.

RALEIGH N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1862,

13. A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right 1 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 mautier 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 eath or affirmation, and particularly de scribing 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 in amons crime, unless on a presentment or have the transformed for λ , 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 ' ate and district wherein the crime shall have beer emmitted, which district shall have been prev .sly ascertained by law, and to be informed of the sature and cause of the accusation : to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his 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 so tried ov a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the Confederacy than according to the rules of the end of their next session; but no person rejected by common law.

19. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excesive fines imposed, nor criel and unusual punishments utlicted.

shall have been elected : and he shall not receive withn that period any other emolument from the Confederate States, or any of them. 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."

Section 2. 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 par-dons 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, provided two-thirds of the Canators present concur, 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 the Congress may, - by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, n the courts of law or in the heads of departments.

3. The principal officer in each of the executive departments, and all persons connected with the diplomatic service, may be removed from office at the pleasure of the President. All other civil officers of the Executive Department may be removed at any time by the President, or other appointing power, when their services are unnecessary, or for dishonesty, incapacity, inefficiency, misconduct, or neglect of duty; and when so removed, the removal shall be reported to the Senate, together with the reasons therefor. 4. The President shall have power to fill all vacan-

cies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the 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 Confed-

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

No. 66.

4. The Confederate States shall guarantee to every State that now is or hereafter may become a member of this Confederacy a Republican form of government, and shall protect each of then against invasion; and on application of the Legislature (or of the Executive when the Legislature is not in session) against domes-

ARTICLE V .- Section 1.

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 in two-thirds thereof as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the general conven-tion—they shall henceforward form a part of this Constitution. But no States shall, without its consent, be deprived of its equal representation in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.

1. The Government established by the Constitution s 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 u office until their successors are appointed and qualified, or the offices 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 onstitution as under the provisional government. 3. This constitution, and the laws of the Confederat- States, made in persuance 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 men-

tioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the Co federate States and of the several States, shall to James Pearce of Chatham county; says be was bound be bound by oath or affirmation to support this coneracy, and recommend to their consideration such stitution, but no religous test shall ever be required as be free, and says he is about twenty years old at this time. a qua ification to any office or public trust under the Confederate States. 5. The enumeration, in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people of the several States. 6. The powers not delegated to the Confederate States by he constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States are reserved to the States, respectively, or to the people thereof.

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THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish with board and comfortable accommodations Students at-tending the Masonic High School and the Female Schools of the town ; also any persons wishing to board, in a healthy section, and enjoy good society. Terms from \$12.50 to \$15, per month.

R. D. HART. February 5th, 1862. 25-tf

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE.

MR. JAMES SOUTHGATE, of the University of Va., (but for several years past, President of the Nortolk Military and Classical 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.

MR. SOUTHAGE will be assisted by his LADY, a Teacher of varied accomplishments and vast experience, who for tifteen years has been connected with some of the who for fifteen years has been connected with some of the largest and beet Seminaries in Virginia. Schools of ANCIENT and MODERN LANGUAGES, MUSIC and PAINTING, will have gentlemen Professors presiding over them. We shall offer the best educational advantages to a people whom we know can appreciate them, and all we ask, is, give us a trial, and after this is fairly done, those who are not satisfied can remove their children or wards, free of charge. The Boarding Department shall have all the comforts and attractions of a well-ordered home, and the Boarders as tenderly and affectionately watched over and the Boarders tention being given to the health, manners, and literary advancement of each Pupil. Diplomas will be given to those who can pass rigid examinations on five Schools. Gold and Silver Medals will be awarded for perfect deport-ment. Young ladies wishing to educate themseives for

ment. Young ladies wishing to educate themseives for teachers will find unusual inducements here, as the terms for them shall be made suitably to circumstances.

The School is not sectarian, though the purest morality is taught and required of every member of the Institution. The building is large, new and magnificent, well adapted to School purposes. The location is unsurpassed, being one of the loveliest, h althiest and most refined sections of the South, 30 miles North of Kaleigh, and 10 miles from Franklinton Denot, where backs are the section of the section. Franklinton Depot, where hacks are always in readiness, Franklinton Depot, where hacks are always in readiness, to convey passengers to and from the village. The entire expenses for ten months will be from \$150 to \$250. For further particulars, spply to Gen. J. B. Littlejohn, Wm. P. Willams, Daniel S. Hill, Bichard F. Yarborough, or to JAMES SOUTHGATE, Louisseng, N. C.

March 29, 1862. 40-21/mos

NOTICE.

TAKEN UP and COMMITTED to JAIL IN ROCK ingham county, on the 27th day of January last, negro man who calls his name Frank and says he belongs to said Fearce, and at the age of twenty-one years he will Said boy is a dark mulatto color, bushy head of hair, stout built, fuil face, about five and a half feet high, and had on when taken up a brown homespan sack coat, pantaloons of kersey nearly the same color, a good heavy pair of shoes and no socks, and a drab felt hat. The owner is requested to come forward, prove his property and pay charges, or he will be dealt with according to law.

tic violence.

Smattmal

of two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature thereof. Section 3.

out the Confederate States; but no law of Congresshall 1. The Senate of the Confederate States shall be discharge any debt contracted before the passage of composed of two Senators from each State, chosen for the same. 5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof and of six-years by the Legislature thereof, at the regular foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measession next immediately preceding the commenceigent of the term of service; and each Senator shall

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeithave one vote. 2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in ing the securities and current coin of the Confederate consequence of the first election, they shall be divided States.

as equally as may be into three classes. The scats of 7. To establish post offices and post routes ; but the the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expenses of the Post office Department, after the first expiration of the second year; of the second class at day of March in the year of our lord eighteen hundred the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third | and sixty-three, shall be paid out of its own revecriss at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one- nues.

8. To promote the progress of science and useful third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancas happen by resignation or otherwise during the re- arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inof the Legislature of any State the Executive ventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries. Thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill 9. To constitute tribunals inf rior to the Supreme

Court. such vadancies.

3. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have 10. To define and punish piracies and felonies comattained the age of thirty years, and be a citizen of the | mitted on the high seas, and offences against the law tionfederate States, and who shall not, when elected, of nations,

'11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and rebe an inhabitant of the State for which he shall be prisal, and make rules concerning captures on hand 4. The Vice President of the Confederate States shall and water.

be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, untion of morey to that use shall be for a longer term fess they be equally divided.

5. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and | than two years. also a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the Confederate States.

6. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeadments. When sitting for that purpose, they cute the laws of the Confederate States, suppress inshall be en eath or affirmation. When the Pre ideat surrections and repel invasion. of the Confederate States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted with- | lining the militia, and for governing such part of them out the concurrence of two-thirds of the members as may be employed in the service of the Confederate

States ; reserving to the States, respectively, the appresent. 7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not expointment of the officers and the authority of training tend further than to removal from office, and disqualthe militia according to the discipline prescribed by

ilication to hold and excley any office of honor, trust or | Congress, profit, under the Contrate States; but the party convicted shall, neveltheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

Section 4.

ell ·set

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

the government of the Confederate States, or in any 2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every department or officer thereof. year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in 1) ecember, unless they shall, by law, appoint a different

Section 5. 1. Each Hou e 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 lay, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such of, or Territory not belonging to, this Confederacy.

3. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shallpenalties as each House may provide. 2. Each House may determine the rules of its procedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, id, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the whole mber, expel a member.

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

Section 10.

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

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

3. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tomage, except on sea-going vessels, a the improvement of its rivers and harbors navigated by the said vessels; but such duties shall not conflict with any treaties of the Confederate States with foreign nations; and any surplus of revenue thus derived shall, after making such improvement, be paid

into the commo treasury; nor shall any State keep troops or ships of war, in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with aforeign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay. But when any river divides or flows through two or more States, they may enter into compacts with each other to improve the navigation thereof,

ARTIELE II.-Section 1.

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

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

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot, for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the government of the Confederate States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of th Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and Housof Representatives, open all the certificates, and th votes shall then be counted; the person having th greatest number of votes for President shall be th President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed , and if no person have such majority, then, from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vcte; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a

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.

Section 4.

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

ABTICLE III.-Section 1.

1. The judicial power of the Confederate States shall be vested in one Superior Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive

1. The judicial point shall shall as a set under grants of different States, and between a State

or the citizens thereof and toreign States, citizens or subjects; but no State shall be sued by a citizen or JAMESTOWN, GUILFORD Co., N. C. 2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public

ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In ad the other cases before mentioned the Supreme Court -has have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and tact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall

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

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

2. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attained.

1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in witch such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved and the

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not | the privileges and immunities of citizens in the severchoose a President, whenever the right of choice shall - al States, and shall hav, the right of transit and sodevolve upon them, before the 4th day of March next journ in any State of this Confederacy, with their following, then the Vice President shall act as Presi- slaves and other property: and the right of property n said slaves shall not be thereby impaired. 2. A person charged in.any State with treason, felony, or other crime against the laws of such State, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive autority of the State from which he fied, be delivered up to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime. 3. No slave or other person held to service or labor in any State or Territory of the Confederate States, under the laws thereof, escaping or lawfully carried nto another, shall in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such slaves telong, or to whom such service

or labor may be due.

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

2. When five States shall have ratified this constiution, in the manner before specified, the Gongress under provisional constitution shall prescribe the time or holding the election of President and Vice Presilent; 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 tending beyond the time innifee by the constitution

Adopted unanimously, March 11, 1861.

B. E. MOORE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SALISBURY, N. C., Will practice in the Courts of Rowan and adjoining counties. Collections promptly made. Jan. ö 1861. 17-11

NOTICE. Methodist Prot. Female College.

THE FIFTH SESSION WILL OPEN JULY 4,1861, under the charge of G. W. HEGE, A. M. This Institution has the advantage of a healthy location, large and comfortable buildings, and extensive philosophical and chemical apparatus, &c.

The President and family, with the other members of the Faculty, live in the College and eat at the same tables with the Students. Tuition \$15 per session, Music on the Piano or Guitar \$20; Grecian Painting \$7 50; Embroidery \$7 50. Latin, French, Oriental Painting, Drawing, Hair Flowers, Wax Flowers, Feather Flowers, Wax Fruit, each \$5; Vcal Music \$1; contingent expenses \$1; Boarding \$7 50 per month, including washing and fires, half in advance. For further information address

G. W. HEGE, President.

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FINE LOT OF SPONGE. Salad Oil, Baker's Bitters, Black Tea, English Mustard. A large stock of Fancy Soaps, P. F. PESCUD'S, Received at-Drug Store. 76-tf. aug 19.

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For sale by them and all booksellers. Teachers and School officers desiring copies for examina-Carolina. June 18-w4w tion will receive them on remitting 15 cents to the author. C. W. SMYTHE, Lexington, N. C. 9-tf. dec. 11, 861 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 Baleigh, 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 with Navy Bread, Pilet Bread. Wine Biscuit, etc., etc., etc., at the lowest market rates. Cash orders securely packed and promptly by JAS. SIMPSON & SCN. and promptly by WANTED .- Empty Flour Barrels in good condition, for which we will pay 25 cents each. JAS. SIMPSON & SON. 6-sw6m. nov. 30, 1861.

JAMES H. HALL, Jailor. April 2, 1862.

A Regiment for the Confederate States Service.

L'AE 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.

Rank of otheers and pay to officers and soldiers will begin with their enrolment. A bounty of FIFTY DOLLARS and the bounty from

the State will be paid at the time of organization. Arms and full equipments of the beat class will be furnished to the companies.

Term of service three years or the yar. For further particulars, address the subscriber immediately. M. D. CRATON,

Li. Col. 35th Regt., N. C. Troops.

BATTALION OF LIGHT HORSE.

THE under signed 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 forwar, cans upon the young then or both the outbound to come forwar, and Volunteer for the purpose. Let those who have good horses come and bring them, to aid in the defense of the Country. Let these who have horses out who cannot come themselves, give or lend them to those who can come, and thus contribute material aid to those who would defend them in the enjoyment of their homes. ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR DOLLARS per annum, will be paid for each horse in the Battalion, in two months; instalments. They will be fed and cared for at the expense of the Gevernment, and if killed in action, the value of the animal will be paid.

Equipments for mey and horses will be furnished, but each man must bring lis rifle, guu, pistol and knife, or such arms as he has, which will answer, until a uniform weapon can be furnished by the Government.

Energy of Action-Action is what the country needs now, and the men of the country must show by their readiness to come forward the determiniation which actuates them-Never to be conquered. The Battalion will consist of six Companies, of Sixty meneach. Volunteers will, for the present address me at Halifax

N. C., until suitable recruiting stations can be established P. M. EDMONSTON. Lt. Col. Car., Prov. A., C. S. A.

Feb. 26th, 1862.

Warted to Hire.

FIFTEEN INTELLIGENT NURSES FOR THE North-Carolina General Military Hospital at Raleigh. Middle aged men preferred. Also two washer-women. Apply to

E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Sargeon. 43-tf April 9, 1862

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE NORTH Carolina eight per cent. bonds can do so by applying to John A. Lancaster & Son, Agents for the State, Richmond, Va. Present price 102.

1 fat of 1 . 39-tf March 25,

QUARTEBNASPEE'S OPPICE.

Goldsboro', June 14th, 1862. Farmers and others having WOOL for sale, are hereby notified that the Quartermaster's Department is desirous of purchasing Wool in any quantities, and requested to notify me at this place at what prices and in what quantities they can deliver the article. On the receipt of such notification, the place of delivery will be indicated.-Those having the article for sale are earnestly solicited to give this advertisement their attention, as the place of delivery will be made convenient and a liberal price will be paid. This advertisement is intended to apply only to those residing within the limits of the State of North JOHN W. CAMERON, Major and Q. M., C. S. A.

Section 3.

ARTICLE IV. Section 1.

effect thereof. Section 2.

June 26 TURNIP SEED. For sale at August 19

of the provisional government.

for their services a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office

arising under this Constitution, the laws of the Confederate States, and treaties made or which shall be made under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors," other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the Confederate States shall be a

party; to controversies between two or more States: between a State and citizens of another State where the State is plaintiff; between citizens claiming lands

subject of any foreign State.

3. Each Mouse shall keep a journal of its procee lings, and from time to time publish the same, ex-cepting such parts as may in their judgment require secresy, and the yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, shall, at the desire of twe-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

4. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that n which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 6.

1. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by aw, and paid out of the treasury of the Confederate States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony 'nd 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 specen or debate in either House they shall not be questioned in any other place.

2. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the Confederate tates which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the Confederate States shall be a member of either House duduring his continuance in office. But Congress may, by law, grant to the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments a scat upon the floor of either House, with the privilege of discussing any measures appertaning to his Jepartment. Section 7.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose hc. oncur with amendments as on other bills. . loa Every bill which have passed both flouse st2 1, tefore it becomes a law, he presented to the.

ended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it. 4. No bill of attainer, or ex post facto law, or law denving or impairing the right of property in negro

slaves shall be passed. 5. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid. unle s in proportion to the census or enumeration here-/inbefore directed to be taken.

6. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State, except by a vote of two-thirds of both houses.

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

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

9. Congress shall appropriate no money from the treasury except by a vote of two-thirds of both houses, taken by yeas and nays, unless it be asked and estimated for by some one of the heads of department, and submitted to Congress by the President; or for the purpose of paying its own expenses and contingencies : or for the payment, of claims against the Confederate States, the justice of which shall have been judicially declared by a tribunal for the investigation of claims against the government, which it is hereby made the duty of Congress to establish.

10. All bills appropriating money shall specify in federal currency the exact amount of each appropriation and the purposes for which it is made; and Congress shall grant no extr. _ ompensation to any public contractor, officer, agent or servant, after such contract shall have been made or such service rendered 11. No title of nobility shall be ged rantby the Confederate States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, withe out the corsent fo the Congress, accept of any neresent emluments office or title of any kind what prv from aoy king. efoor celign State.

dent, as in case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

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

5. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President hall be eligible to that of Vice President of the Confeder ite States.

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

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

8. In case of the removal of the President from flice, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President; and the Congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability both of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall actaccordingly until the disability be removed or a President shall L. sleeted.

.9 The President shall, at stated times, receive tor his services a compensation, which shall neither be in- and by the territorial government and the inhabitantl creased nor diminished during the period for which he of the several Confederat. States and Territories sha

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Section 3. 1. Other States may be admitted into this Confederacy by a vote of two-thirds of the whole House of Representatives and two-thirds of the Senate, the Senate voting by States; but no new State shall be formed or crected within the jurisdiction of any other State ; nor any State be formed by the junction of two. or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the Congress.

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

3. The Confederate States may acquire new territory, and Congress shall have power to legislate and provide governments for the inhabitants of all territory belonging to the Confederate States lying without the limits of the several States, and may permit them, at such times and 'n such manner as it may by law provide, to form the States to be admitted into the confederacy. In all such territory the institution of negro slavery as it now exists in the Uonfederate States shall be recognized and protected by Congress

is with some analytic provide

Carraige for Sale. A FOUR SEATED close and tight Carriage, made by Brewster of Broadway New York. Has been but little used. Also, a good cow giving milk, will be sold how, apply to H. K. BURGWYN. low, apply to 40-21 March 29,

TAX LISTS.

THE undersigned having been appointed As-sessor and Taker of the TAX LIST for Raleigh Dis-tricts Nos. 1 and 2, will attend at the Court House, on the tricts Nos. 1 and 2, will attend at the Court House, on the 9th, 16th and 11th days of April next, for that purpose. All parties interested must be prompt in their attendance, and bring with them written lists of all their taxables ac-cording to law. Raleigh, March 9, 1862. tory of Transing to The Inter

Laws of the Confederate States. (BY AUTHORITY.)

(No. 40.)

JOINT RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS FOR THE VICTORY AT SHILOH, TENN.

Resolved, by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That Congress has learned with gratitude to the Divine Ruler of Nationa the intelligence of the r cont complete and brilhant victory which has been gained by the Army of the Confederate States under the command of Gen. A S. Johnston, over the Federal forces in Tennessee, on the battle field of Shiloh.

Resolved, That the that ks of Congress are hereby tendered to Gen. ti. T. Beauregard and the other surviving officers and privates of that army for the signal exhibition of skill and gallantry displayed by them on that memorable occasion; and all who attributed to that signal triumph, in the judgment of Coagiess, are entitled to the gratitude of their country.

Resolved, That the intelligence of the death of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston. Commander-in-Chief, when leading the Confederate forces to viccory on the sixth of April. in Tennessee, while it affects Congress with profound sorrow. at the same time obscures our joy with a shade of sadness at the loss of an officer, so able, skill-

ful and gallant. Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be made known by approprite general orders by the Generals in command, to the officers and troops to whom they are addressed, and that they also be communicated to the family of Gen. Jobnston Approved April 15, 1862.

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