Invariably in Advance.)

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-inoking 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 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 be citizens of the Confederate States, and have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State 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 political, State or Federal.

2. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and be a citizen of the Confederate 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 numbers, 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 enumeration 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 six, the State of Georgia ten, the State of Alabama nine, the State of Florida two, the State of Mississippi seven, the State of Louisiana six, and the State

4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the Executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

5. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment, except that any judicial or other federal officer resident and acting solely within the limits of any State, may be impeached by a vote of two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature

Section 3.

1. The Senate of the Confederate States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen for the same. six years by the Legislature thereof, at the regular session next immediately preceding the commence foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and meament of the term of service; and each Senator shall

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year; so that onethird may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next-meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill

3. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and be a citizen of the Confederate States, and who shall not, when elected, of nations. be an inhabitant of the State for which he shall be

4. The Vice President of the Confederate States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

5. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of Presi-

dent of the Confederate States. 6. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the Confederate States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqual- the militia according to the discipline prescribed by ification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or | Congress. profit, under the Confederate States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according

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, 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 choos-2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every

year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, 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 todo 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 penalties as each House may provide.

2. Each House may determine the rules of its proreedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the whole number, expel a member.

3. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting 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-fiftheof 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 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.

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 States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such tine; 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 oficer in each of the Executive Departments a seat upon the floor of either House, with the privilege of discussing any measures appertaning to his department.

Section 7. 1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose he, oncur with amendments as on other bills. loa Every bill which have passed both House st2 1, before it becomes a law, be presented to the.

Vol. II.

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 same

shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it,

unless the Congress, by their adjournment, prevent its

return; in which ease it shall not be a law. The Presi-

any other appropriation in the same bill. In such case,

he shall, in signing the bill, designate the appropria-

tions disapproved, and shall return a copy of such ap-

propriations, with his objections, to the House in which

the bill shall have originated; and the same proceed-

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the con-

currence 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 disapproved by him, may be repassed by two-

thirds of both Houses according to the rules and limi-

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and ex-

cises 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 pro-

mote or foster any branch of industry; and all duties,

imposts and excises shall be uniform thoroughout the

2. To borrow money on the credit of the Confede-

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and

among the severa 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 ex-

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof and of

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeit-

7. To establish post offices and post routes; but the

expenses of the Post office Department, after the first

day of March in the year of our lord eighteen hundred

and sixty-three, shall be paid out of its own reve-

8. To promote the progress of science and useful

arts, by securing for limited times to authors and in-

ventors the exclusive right to their respective writings

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies com-

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and re-

prisal, and make rules concerning captures on land

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

14. To make rules for government and regulation

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to exe-

16. To provide for organizing, arming and discip-

lining the militia, and for governing such part of them

as may be employed in the service of the Confederate

pointment of the officers and the authority of training

States :- reserving to the States, respectively, the ap-

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

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

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and

proper for carrying into execution the foregoing pow-

the government of the Confederate States, or in any

Section 9.

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

3. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall

4. No bill of attainer, or ex post facto law, or law

5. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid

denying or imporring the right of property in negro

unless in proportion to the census or enumeration here-

6. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported

7. No preferences shall be given by any regulation

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 ex-

penditures of all public money shall be published from

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 esti-

mated 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

10. All bills appropriating money shall specify in

federal currency the exact amount of each appropria-

tion and the purposes for which it is made; and

Congress shall grant no extra compensation 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 Con-

federate 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 any king,

of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over

from any State, except by a vote of two-thirds of

not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or

of, or Territory not belonging to, this Confederacy.

such laws as shall effectually prevent the same.

invasion the public safety may require it.

1. The importation of negroes of the African race

ers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in

vards and other needful buildings; and

department or officer thereof.

slaves shall be passed.

both houses.

hose of another.

time to time.

inbefore directed to be taken.

duty of Congress to establish.

efoor celign State.

cute the laws of the Confederate States, suppress in-

tion of money to that use shall be for a longer term

13. To provide and maintain a navy.

of the land and naval forces.

surrections and repel invasion.

mitted on the high seas, and offences against the law

ing the securities and current coin of the Confederate

tations prescribed in case of a bill.

Confederate States.

rate States.

penses thereof.

nues.

and discoveries.

than two years.

The Congress shall have power-

President of the Confederate States; if he approve, he 12. Congress shall make no law respecting an shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his obestablishment of religion, or prohibiting the free jections to that House in which it shall have origiexercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, nated, who shall enter the objections at large on their or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition the government for a redress of 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 objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise 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. be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that House it shall become a law. But in all such cases the 14. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quar-

tered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a mauner to be prescribed 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, sup-

ported by oath or affirmation, and particularly de

scribing the place to be searched, and the persons or dent may approve any appropriation and disapprove 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; ings shall then be had as in case of other bills disapnor 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 compensa-

17. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the 3 ate and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previ sly ascertained by law, and to be informed of the ature 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

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 by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the Confederacy than according to the rules of the 19. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor exces-

sive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments 20. Every law or resolution having the force of law,

pressed 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.

4. To establish uniform laws of naturalization, and 2. No State shall, without the consent of the Conuniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughgress, lay any imposts or duties on imports and exout the Confederate States; but no law of Congres shall ports, except what may be absolutely necessary for discharge any debt contracted before the passage of 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 tonnage, except on sea-going vessels, for 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 common 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 a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invadad, 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.

ARTICLE II .- Section 1. 1. The executive power shall be vested in a Presi dent 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

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 person holding an office of trust or profit under the Confeder-

ate 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 Hous of 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 | during the life of the person attained. 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 choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the 4th day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in case of the death 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 shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the Confederate 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 citizen thereof at the time of the adoption of this constitution, or a citizen thereof, formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other 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 attained 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 office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties . I 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 act accordingly until the disability be removed or a President

shall be slected, ,9 The President shall, at stated times, receive tor

RALEIGH N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1862. shall have been elected: and he shall not receive with-

n 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 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, provided two-thirds of the Senators 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 Su-preme 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 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.

1. The President shall from time to time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Confedshall relate to but one subject, and that shall be ex- | eracy, 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. 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. ARTICLE 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 for their services a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office. Section 2.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases arising under this Constitution, the laws of the Confederate States, and treaties made or which shall be made under their authority; to all cases affooting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to all eases 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 under grants of different States, and between a State or the citizens thereof and foreign States, citizens or. subjects; but no State shall be sued by a citizen or subject of any foreign State.

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 all the other cases before mentioned the Supreme Court shall 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 neld 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. Section 3.

1. Treason against the Confederate States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, 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 ABTICLE IV. Section 1.

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 which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved and the effect thereof.

Section 2.

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States, and shall have the right of transit and sojourn in any State of this Confederacy, with their slaves and other property: and the right of property in 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 fled, 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 into 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 belong, or to whom such service or labor may be due.

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 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 in 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 Confederate States shall be recognized and protected by Congress his services a compensation, which shall neither be in-creased nor diminished during the period for which he of the several Confederate States and Territories sha

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

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 them against invasion; and on application of the Legislature (or of the Executive when the Legislature is not in session) against domestic violence.

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 convention-they shall henceforward form a part of this Constitution. But no States shall, without its consent, be deprived of its equal representation in the 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 in 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 constitution as under the provisional government.

3. This constitution, and the laws of the Confederate 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 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 oath or affirmation to support this constitution, but no religous test shall ever be required as a qualification 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. 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 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 Comgress 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. Adopted unanimously March 11, 1861.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will practice in the Courts of Rowan and adjoining counties. Collections promptly made. Jan. 6 1861. 17-1y

TURNIP SEED. TURNIP SEED. Large Flat Dutch Turnip Seed, Red Top Turnip, Large Norfolk, Large Mammoth (from this county,) And other kinds of Turnip seed, PESCUD'S Drug Store. August 19

A 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

aug 19. Our Own Primary Grammar. JUST PUBDISHED BY

STERLING & CAMPELL, GREENSBORO' N. C. 72 pages, 12 mo., 25 cents per copy. For sale by them and all booksellers. Teachers and School officers desiring copies for examina tion will receive them on remitting 15 cents to the author.

Lexington, N. C. 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 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 JAS. SIMPSON & SCN. and promptly by

WANTED. - Empty Flour Barrels in good condition, for which we will pay 25 cents each. JAS. SIMPSON & SON.

nov. 30, 1861. NOTICE.

TYAKEN 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 James Pearce of Chatham county; says he was bound to said Pearce, and at the age of twenty-one years he will be free, and says he is about twenty years old at this time. Said boy is a dark mulatto color, bushy head of hair, stout built, full face, about five and a half feet high, and had on 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 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.

JAMES H. HALL, Jailor.

Wanted to Hire. L'IFTEEN INTELLIGENT NURSES FOR THE North-Carolina General Military Hospital at Raleigh. Middle aged men preferred. Also two washer-women.

E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Surgeon. April 9, 1862.

QUARTERMASPER'S OFFICE, Geldsboro', 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 Carolina.

JOHN W. CAMERON, Major and Q. M., C. S. A. June 18-w4w

TERMS FOR ADVERTISIN

(Fourteen lines or under make a square.)

Contracts will be entered into with yearly, half-yearly and quarterly advertisers, at a reduction from the above

No deduction from the regular rates for advertisement nserted in the Weekly Edition.

All advertisements receive one insertion in the Weeky.

Oxford Schools.

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish with board and comfortable accommodations Students attending 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.

NOTICE. Methodist Prot. Female College.

JAMESTOWN, GUILFORD Co., N. C. THE FIFTH SESSION WILL OPEN JULY 4, 1861, under the charge of G. W. HESS, A. M.

This Institution has the advantage of a healthy location, large and comfortable buildings, and extensive philosophical and chamical apparatus.

large and comfortable buildings, and extensive princepal-cal 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 Piane or Guitar \$20; Grecian Painting \$7.50; Embroidery \$750 Latin, French, Oriental Painting, Drawing, Hair Flowers, Wax Flowers, Feather Flowers, Wax Fruit, each \$5; V. cal 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. June 26

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE. THE exercises of this Institute will be resumed on the 1st day of September, under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Burwell, aided by competent teachers in all the branches. The scholastic year will be divided into two sessions, one of sixteen and the other of twenty-four weeks, with a vacation of three weeks at Christmas. For circulars, containing full particulars as to terms, address Rev. R. BURWELL. July 12-68-3t Charlotte, N. C.

Edgeworth Female Seminary, GREENSBORO', N. C.

I WILL resume the exercises of my School on Monday, August 4th. In consequence of the increased expense of living, Board will be one hundred dollars per session. Other charges the

RICHARD STERLING, Principal. June 2. Bethel Academy.

THE FIFTH Session of this School, under the care of Rev. T. J. Horner, will be opened the second Monday in July. The Principal will strive to make thorough scholars, and to train his pupils to steady and industrious habits; and an experience of sixteen years in teaching and governing a school, justifies the expectation than he will be successful in his efforts. The course of studies is designed to prepare y for College, and also to fit those who may not expect or

desire to obtain the benefits of a full collegiate course, for respectable stations in life, by instruction in the ordinary branches of a sound English education.

The price of board in the family of the Principal and tuition is eighty dollars per session.

Applications for admission should be made in advance. For particulars address the Principal at Bethel Hill.

Person county, N. C. Elder J. E. MONTAGUE, J. F. NEAL, D. A. HARRIS, W. H. LAWSON, Trustees. R. D. BUMPASS,

June 28th, 1862. 65-4t. Warrenton Female Colleg. Institute WILL BEGIN ITS TWENTY-SECOND YEAR THE 10th of July, at the same rates as usual, and as well pre-pared to give instruction to young Ladies. This place is very healthy, and none is more secure from invasion .-Please send for Circulars for further information.

JULIUS WILCOX, Principal. MASONIC HIGH SCHOOL. MATHEMATICAL AND CLASSICAL. OXFORD, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION WILL OPEN ON THE 1ST MONDAY in July.

For particulars in regard to board and tuition address.

THOMAS C. TULEY, Principal.

61—w10t.

Hillsboro' Military Academy. Hillsboro, N. C. THE SECOND SESSION of the Fourth Academie

ust, 1862.
For circulars or information apply to
Maj. WM. M. GORDON, Sup't.
61-2m. gust, 1862.

SADDLE TREES.

SADDLE TREES. SADDLE TREES

Or all descriptions and styles can be made on reasonable terms, at shortest notice. Twenty hands wanted-white or colored. Conscripts ed-white or colored.

THEIM & FRAPS' Factory,

Raleigh, N. C.

66-tf. not apply. LOST! LOST!! LOST!!!

WHILE ON MY WAY FROM GOLDSBORO TO Raleigh, on the 21st of May last past, one large Black Enameled Bag, marked J. L. BROWN, N. C. It was not put out at Raleigh, as it should have been, but carried up to the Company Shops or Charlotte, or some other place on the road. The finder will send it to the Yarborough House, in Raleigh, and leave it in charge of the Clerk, and write me at this place, and also at Tarboro, N. C., and I will get one or the other of the letters; if to Tarboro, mark to the care of B. M. Selby, of that place. The finder will be liberally rewarded for his trouble.

JNO. S. BROWN.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD RANAWAY FROM THE UNDERSIGNED, ON the 8th instant, his NEGRO BOY 18 years of age, yellow complexioned, about 5 feet 6 inches high. His left thumb is larger than the other, and has a very small nail on it. His teeth are slightly affected with the scurvy.

The above reward will be given for his confinement in prison so that I can recover him. He is supposed to be in Raleigh or the vicinity.

Raleigh, N. C. Partizan Rangers. HAVING RECEIVED AUTHORITY FROM THE Secretary of War to raise a mounted company of PARTIZAN RANGERS, I invite to my standard all who wish to enter actively into the service of their country. The company will operate in North Carolina. The men receive the same bounty, pay, clothing, rations and quarters as other soldiers. They will furnish their own arms. and equipments and horses; but the Government pays them or the use of these, and their value if destroyed in the

The Lieutenants will be elected. Conscripts can join this company before they are enrolled, but not afterwards. Address me at Pittsboro', N. C.
THOS. H. HARRIS.

OFFICE N. C. R. R. CO.) COMPANY SHOPS, July 2d, 1862.

DIVIDEND,) No. 3. - DIVIDEND OF RIGHT PER CENT. ON THE A Capital Stock of this Company has been this day declared, payable, on and after the first day of August

next, only on the production of the proper certificates of stock. The transfer book will be closed from this date to stock. The transfer book will be BRYAN, Jr., Sec'y. the day of payment. JOHN H. BRYAN, Jr., Sec'y. July 5.

HEADQUARTERS 7TH REG. N. C. S. TROOPS, Camp, near Richmond, June 4th, 1862. Special Order,

No. 28. More than two hundred enlisted men, belonging to this Regiment, are at this time absent without proper leave in different portions of North Carolina. All such will report themselves at these Headquarters immediately, or their names will be published as deserters, and themselves be treated as such

treated as such. By order of Col. CAMPBELL, Commanding 7th Regiment, North Carolina Troops.

F. D. STOCKTON,

Lieutenant and Adjutant 7th Regiment.

Iredell Express, Wilmington Journal and Charlotte

Democrat copy four times and forward accounts to Quarter-master of this Regiment. June 13, THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING AT THE PRE-

sent term of Wake County Court, qualified as Execu-tors of the estate of John B. Johns, deceased, hereby give notice to all the debtors of the estate of the deceased to pay up; and to all the creditors, to present their claims within the time prescribed by law.

C. D. JOHNS, C. F. JOHNS,

May 19th, 186%.