The State Journal. JOHN SPELMAN, Editor and Proprietor. AND PRINTER TO THE STATE. WM. ROBINSON, Assistant Editor. TERMS: SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION, per annum, WEEKLY EDITION, 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-invoking the favor and guidance of Almighty God-do ordsin and establish this Constitution for the Confederate States of America.

ARTICLE I.-Section 1.

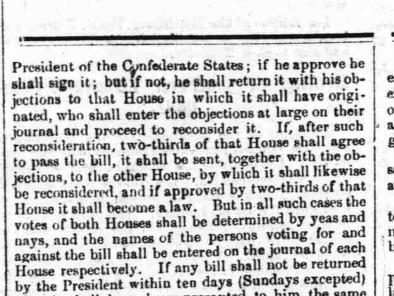
All legislative powers herein delegated shall be vested in a Congress of the Confederate States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

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 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 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 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 | Confederate States. 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 Mississippiseven, the State of Louisiana six, and the State of



Vol. II.

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 case it shall not be a law. The President may approve any appropriation and disapprove any other appropriation in the same bill. In such case, he shall, in signing the bill, designate the appropriations disapproved, and shall return a copy of such appropriations, with his objections, to the House in which the bill shall have originated ; and the same proceedings shall then be had as in case of other bills disap-

proved by the President. 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 disapproved 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 the debts, provide for the common defence, and carry on the government of the Confederate States; but no bounties shall be granted from the Treasury, nor shall any duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations be laid to promote or foster any branch of industry ; and all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform thoroughout the

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

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

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

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

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

17. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the 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 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 by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court

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

RALEIGH N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1862.

for a line on the second of the second

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 faith-

fully 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, ex-

cept 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, inca-pacity, 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 of the Confederacy than according to the rules of the | end of their next session ; but no person rejected by

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

No. 77.

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.

Sommal.

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 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 repeated or modified ; and all the officers appointed by the same shall remain it. 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.

8. 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.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISI Each subsequent insertion. (Fourteen lines or under make a square.) Contracts will be entered inte 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 at-tending the Masonie High School and the Female Schools of the town ; also any persons wishing to bra d, in a healthy

the town ; also any persons to the section, and enjoy good society. Terms from \$13.50 to \$15, per month. R. D. HART. February 5th, 1862.

NOTICE. Methodist Prot. Female College. JAMEBTOWN, GUILFORD Co., N. C.

JAMMETOWN, GUILFORD Co., N. C. THE FIFTH SESSION WILL OPEN JULY 4, 1961. under the charge of G. W. Hven, A. H. This Institution has the advantage of a healthy i pention, large and comfortable buildings, and extensive philosophi-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 Pinne or Guitar \$20; Grecian Painting \$7.50; Embroidery \$750 hatin, 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. G. W. HEGE, President.

G. W. HEQE, President

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

June 26

THE exercises of this institute will be re-sumed on the 1st day of September, under the di-rection of Mr. and Mrs. Barwell, 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 as 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.

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 same as heretofore.

RICHARD STERLING, Principal. 66-6wpd June 2.

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 the-. The Senators and Representatives before men. rough scholars, and to train his pupils to steady and industioned, and the members of the several State Legislatrious habits ; and an experience of sixteen years in teaching and governing a school, justifies the expectation the he will be successful in his efforts. The course of studies is designed to prepare young men 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.

_Texhs six. 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 a 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 thereof.

Section 3.

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

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 ntay 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

such vacancies. 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, he an inhabitant of the State for which he shall be

chesen 4. The Vice President of the Confederate States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, un-

less 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 President 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 disqualitication to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit, under the Confederate States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according

Section 4.

to law.

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-

ing Senators. 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,

2. To borrow money on the credit of the Confede common law. rate States.

3. "To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the severa States, and with the Indian tribes; inflicted. but neither this, nor any other clause contained in

the Constitution, shall ever be construed to delegate the power to Congress to appropriate money for any internal improvement intended to facilitate commerce, except for the purpose of furnishing lights, beacons and buoys, and other aids to navigation upon the coasts, and the improvement of harbors and the removing of obstructions in river navigation, in all which cases such duties shall be laid on the navigation facilitated thereby as may be necessary to pay the costs and expenses thereof.

4. To establish uniform laws of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the Confederate States; but no law of Congres shall discharge any debt contracted before the passage of

the same. 5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and mea-

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the Confederate States.

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 revenues.

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings. and discoveries.

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Lourt.

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations.

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water.

+ 12. To raise and support armies ; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term

than two years. 13. To provide and maintain a navy. 14. To make rules for government and regulation

of the land and naval forces. 15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Confederate States, suppress insurrections and repel invasion.

16. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the Confederate States; reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by

Congress. 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 Degislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards and other needful buildings; and

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the Confederate States, or in any department or officer thereof.

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 such laws as shall effectually prevent the same 2. Congress shall also have power to prohibit the introduction of slaves from any State not a member of, or Territory not belonging to, this Confederacy. 3. The privilege of the writ of habcas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

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

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 Con-

gress, 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 tonnage. except on sea-going vessels, for the improvement of its rivers and harbors navigated by the said vessels ; but such duties shall not contlict 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 invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay. But when any river divides or flows through cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to contwo 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 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 follows:-

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 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 Hous of Representatives, open all the certificates, and th votes shall then be counted; the person having th

the Senate shall be reappointed to the same office during their ensuing recess.

the officers of the Confederate States.

Section 4.

1. The President, Vice President, and all civil offi-

cers of the Confederate States, shall be removed from

office on impeachment for, and conviction of treason,

ARTICLE III.-Section 1.

shall be vested in one Superior Court, and in such in-

ferior courts as the Congress may from time to time

ordain and establish. The judges, both of the Su-preme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices du-

ring good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive

for their services a compensation, which shall not be

Section 2.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases arising under this Constitution, the laws of the Con-

federate States, and treaties made or which shall be

made under their authority ; to all cases affecting am-

bassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to all

troversies to which the Confederate States shall be a

party; to controversics 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

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 origi-

nal jurisdiction. In all the other cases before men-

diminished during their continuance in office.

1. The judicial power of the Confederate States

bribery, or other high crimes and misdeanors.

tures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of Section 3. the Confederate States and of the several States, shall 1. The President shall from time to time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Confedbe 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 a qualification to any office or public trust under the measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; Confederate States. he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both

houses, or either of them; and in case of disagree-5. The enumeration, in the constitution, of certain ment between them, with respect to the time of adrights, 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 journment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper ; he shall receive Ambassadors and States by he constitution, nor prohibited by it to the other public ministers; he shall take care that the States' are reserved to the States, respectively, or to laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all 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 Congress under this constitution, and the time for assembling the same. Until the assembling of such Congress, the Congress under the provisional constitution shall continue to exercise the legislative powers granted them, not extending beyond the time limited by the constitution of the provisional government.

Adopted unanimously, March 11, 1861 B. MOORE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SALISBURY, N. C., Will practice in the Courts of Rowan and adjoining counties. Collections promptly made. Jan. 6 1861. 17-17 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. For sale at August 19 FINE LOT OF SPONGE. Salad Oil.

Baker's Bitters, Black Tea, English Mustard, A large stock of Fancy Soaps, P. F. PESCUD'S, Drug,Store. 76- tf. aug 19.

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72 pages, 12 mo., 25 cents per copy. For sale by them and all booksellers. Teachers and School officers desiring copies fonexamina-ion will receive them on remitting 15 cents to the author. C. W. SMYTHE,

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

Person county, N. C. Elder J. E. MONTAGUE, J. F. NEAL, D. A. HARRIS, Trustees. W. H. LAWSON, R. D. BUMPASS. June 28th. 1862.

Warrenton Female Colleg. Institute

65-4L

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

JULIUS WILCOX; Principal. June 18-9t MASONIC HIGH SCHOOL.

MATHEMATICAL AND CLASSICAL. OXFORD, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION WILL OPEN ON THE 18T MONDAY in July.

For particulars in regard to board and tuition address THOMAS C. TULEY, Principal.

Hillsboro' Military Academy. Hillsboro, N. C. THE SECOND SESSION of the Fourth Academia year of this Institution will commence on lat Au-

ust, 1862. For circulars or information apply to Maj. WM. M. GORDON, Sup't. 61-2m. gust, 1862. June 13.



Or all descriptions and styles can be made on reasonable terms, at shortest notice. Twenty hands wanted-white or colored. Conscript. TilEIM & FRAPS' Factory, Raleigh, N. C. not apply.

July 2. LOST! LOST!! LOST!!!

May 11.

WHILE ON MY WAY FROM GOLDSBORD TO Raleigh, on the 21st of May last past, one large Blan-Enameled Bag, marked J. L. BROWN, N. C. It was not put out at Raleigh, as it should have been, but carried n to the Company Shops or Charlette, or some other place on the road. The finder will send it to the Yarborou. House, in Raleigh, and leave it in charge of the Clerk and write me at this place, and also at Tarboro, N. (... and write me at this place, and allo at laters; if to Ta and I will get one or the other of the letters; if to Ta boro, mark to the care of B. M. Selby, of that place. The finder will be liberally rewarded for his troubl JNO. S. BROWN.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD RANAWAY FROM THE UNDERSIGNED, ON the 8th instant, his NEGBO BOY IS years of age. yellow complexioned, about 5 feet 6 inches high. His feit thumb is larger than the other, and has a very small not on it. His teeth are slightly affected with the scurve The above reward will be given for his confinement i brison so that I can recover him. He is supposed to bei Raleigh or the vicinity. F. B. HARRISON, taleigh or the vicinity. Raleigh, N. C. June 18 4t

Partizan Rangers. HAVING RECEIVED AUTHORITY FBON THA Secretary of War to raise a mounted company " PARTIZAN RANGERS, I invite to my standard all wh wish to enter actively into the service of their country. The company will operate in North Carolina. The mereceive the same bounty, pay, clothing, rations and quar ters as other soldiers. They will furnish their own arm. and equipments and horses : but the Government pays thea. for 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. HALBIS. 64-wawod June 25. OFFICE N. C. R. R. CO.) COMPANY SHOPS, July 2d, 1862. DIVIDEND. No. 3. DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT. ON THE A Capital Stock of this Company has been this day declared, payable, on and after the first day of Augus: next, only on the production of the proper certificates o stock. The transfer book will be closed from this date to the day of payment. JOHN H. BRYAN, Ja., Sec'y. July 5.

Section 8. 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 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. ARTICLE 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.

tioned the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and tact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make. 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

subject of any foreign State.

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. confession in open court.

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

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 tay, 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. ad, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the whole _mber, expel a member.

3. Each House shall keep a journal of its procodings, 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-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 on 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 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 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 hc. oncur with amendments as on other bills. loa Every bill which have passed both House st2 1, Vefore it becomes a law, be presented to the. Non the State State

4. No bill of attainer, or ex post facto law, or law denying or impairing the right of property in negro slaves shall be passed.

5. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid unless in proportion to the census or enumeration fereinbefore 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. 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 Confederate States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, withe out the consent. to the Congress, accept of any neresent emluments office or title of any kind what prv from aoy king, efoor celign State. ·北京市市市市市市

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 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 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 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 resource 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, resignat' n, or inability to dis# charge the powers and duties 1 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 be elected.

,9 The President shall, at stated times, receive tor his services a compensation, which shall neither be in-creased nor diminished during the period for which he El dia casalanja si digiti pa special e la la

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 formed or erected 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 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

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 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. 6-sw6m.

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 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, bu-by 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. NALL, Jailor.

41-6m. April 2, 1862.

Wanted to Hire.

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

April 9, 1862.

Goldsboro', June 14th, 1862. } Farmers and others having WOOL for sale, are hereby

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 quanti-ties 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 carnestly solicited to 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, June 18-waw Major and Q. M., C. S. A. HEADQUARTERS 7TH REG. N. C. S. TROOPS, Camp, near Richmond, June 4th, 1862.

Special Order.

More than two hundred enliated men, belonging to thi 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 b treated as such.

By order of Col. CAMPBELL, Commanding 7th Regiment, North Carolina Troop F. D. STOCKTON,

Lieutenant and Adjutant 7th Regimen Iredell Express, Wilmington Journal and Charlott Democrat copy four times and forward accounts to Quarte master of this Regiment.

June 13.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING AT THE PRI a sent term of Wake County Court, qualified as Exec tors of the estate of John B. Johns, deceased, hereby gi-notice to all the debtors of the estate of the deceased (pay up; and to all the creditors, to present their claim, within the time prescribed by law.

REATE SHORT TO

May 19th, 1869.

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

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