WM. ROBINSON, Assistant Editor.

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The Southern Republic.

The Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America.

We, the people of the Confederate States, each State acting in its sovereign and independent character, in wher to form a perpanent federal government, estabish justice, insure domestic tranquility, and ecure the nescof liberty to ourselves and our posterity-inwhile the favor and guidance of Almighty God-do ordain and retablish this Constitution for the Confederate States of America.

## ABTICLE I .- Section 1.

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

## Section 2.

1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of memberschosen 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

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be appora need among the several States which may be included without his Confederacy according to their respective numiers, 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-fitties of all slaves. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the hast meeting of the Congress of the Confederate States. auf within every subsequent term of ten years, in such representatives shall not exceed one for every fifty thousand, but each 'State shall have at least one represtative; and until such enumeration shall be made

is he writs of election to fill such vacancies.

the limits of any State, may be impeached by a vote | penses thereof. of two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature

### Section 3.

compared of two Senators from eac. State, chosen for six years by the Legislature thereon, at the regular session next immediately preceding the commencemust be the term of service; and each Senator shall sures.

consequence of the first election, they shall be divided | States. as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of | 7. To establish post offices and post routes; but the class at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one- | mues. by chosen every second year; and if vacan- 8. To promote the progress of science and useful cas happen by resignation or otherwise during the re- arts, by securing for limited times to nuthors and in

3. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have 1 19. To define and punish piracies and felonies com-Confederate States, and who shall not, when elected- of nations.

. The Vice President of the Confederate States shall and water. he President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, meless they be equally divided.

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

thall be on onth or affirmation. When the Pre-ideat | surrections and repel invasion.

.7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not ex- pointment of the officers and the authority of training. alication to hold and enjoy any office of Lonor, trust or | Congress. profit, under the Confederate, States; but the party con-

1. The times, places and manner of holding elec- like authority over all places purchased by the consent tions for Senators and Representatives shall be pre--schiool in each State by the Legislature thereof, sub- be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockjet to the provisions of this Constitution; but the Con- | yards and other needful buildings; and gress may, at any time, by law make or alter such

year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in | department or officer thereof. December, unless they shall, by law, appoint a different

underity of each shall constitute a quorum to do busis | such laws as shall effectually prevent the same. ness; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to penalties as each House may provide. 2. Each House may determine the rules of its pro- not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion

eedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, invasion the public safety may require it. "mber, expel a member.

t, Elech House shall keep a journal of its pro- slaves shall be passed. ecc lings, and from time to time publish the same, ex- 5. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid secresy, and the year and nays of the members of inbefore directed to be taken. either House, on any question, shall, at the desire of twe-lifth of those present, be entered on the journal. 4. Neither Plouse, during the session of Congress, both houses. shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that | of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over n which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 6. aw, and paid out of the treasury of the Confederate penditures of all public money shall be published from States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony time to time. "nd breach of the peace be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same ; and for any speech or debate in either House they shall not be questioned in any other place.

time for which he was elected, be appointed to any confider the authority of the Confederate tates, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such the; and no person holding any office under the Conlederate States shall be a member of either House duduring his continuance in office. But Congress may, 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 bc. oncur with amendments as on other bills. loa Every bill which have passed both House st2 1, office or title of any kind what prv from any king, legerit becomes a law, be presented to the.

Vol. II.

President of the Confederate States; if he approve he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his oijections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their ournal and proceed to reconsider it a If, after su h econsideration, two-thirds of that House shall agr e o pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the obections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise ne reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds f that House it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and mays, 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 shell have been presented to him, the same hall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it. inless 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, ne shall, in signing the bill, designate the appropriations disapproved, and shall re urn a copy of such ap-

proved by the President. 3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of both Houses may be necessary (except on 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.

propriations, with his objections, to the House in which

the bill shall have originated; and the same proceed-

ings shall then be had as in case of other bills disap-

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 manner as they shall, by law, direct. The number of | imposts and excises shall be uniform thoroughout the

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

the State of South Carolina shall be entitled to choose | 3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and six, the State of Georgia ten, the State of Alabama among the severa States, and with the Indian tribes; State of Florida two, the State of Mississippi | but neither this, nor any other clause contained in seven, the State of Louisiana six, and the State of the Constitution, shall ever be construed to delegate the power to Congress to appropriate money for any 4. When vacancies happen in the representation | internal improvement intended to facilitate commerce, from any State, the Executive authority thereof shall | except for the purpose of furnishing lights, beacons and buoys, and other aids to navigation upon the coasts, 5. Le Heuse of Representatives shall choose their | and the improvement of harbors and the removing of Specific other others, and shall have the sole obstructions in river mavigation, in all which cases power of imperiorment, except that any judicial or such duties shall be laid on the navigation facilitated other federal efficer resident and acting solely within thereby as may be necessary to pay the costs and ex-

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 \* - 1. The Squate of the Confederate States shall be discharge any debt contracted before the passage of

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 counterfeit-2. In mediately after they shall be assembled, in ling the securities and current coin of the Confederate

the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expenses of the Post office Department, after the first enfunction of the second year; of the second class at | day of March in the year of our lord eighteen hundred the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third and sixty-three, shall be paid out of its own reve-

ters of the Legislature of any State the Executive | ventors the exclusive right to their respective writings thereof may make temperary appointments until the and discoveries, next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill 9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the Suprement delay. But when any river divides or flows through

attained the age of thirty years, and be a citizen of the | mitted on the high seas, and offences against the law be an inhabitant of the State for which he shall be- 11. To declare was, grant letters of earque and re-

prisal, and make raiss concerning captures on land 12. To raise and support armies; but no appropria-

tion of money to that use shall be for a longer term 13. To provide and maintain a navy. To

14. To make rules for government and regulation of the land and naval forces. 6. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all | 15. To provide for calling forth the militia to exe-

-impeaciments When sitting for that purpose, they cute the laws of the Confederate States, suppress inof the Confederate States is tried, the Chief Justice | 16. To provide for organizing, arming and distipshall preside; and so person shall be convicted with- | Bining the militia, and for governing such part of them our the concurrence of two-thirds of the members has may be employed in the service of the Confederate States; reserving to the States, respectively, the ap-

tend further than to removal from office, and disqual- the militia according to the discipline prescribed by 17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases virted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to in- | whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles dietment, trial, judgment and punishment, according | 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 of the Legislature of the State in which the same shall

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and regulations, except as to the times and places of choos- proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in 2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every | the government of the Confederate States, or in any

Section 9. 1. The importation of negroes of the African race from any foreign country other than the slaveholding 1. Each Hou e shall be the judge of the elections, States, or Territories of the United States of America, returns and qualifications of its owns members, and a | is hereby forbidden; and Congress is required to pass

2. Congress shall also have power to prohibit the lay, and may be authorized to compel the attendance | introduction of slaves from any State not a member of absent members, in such manner and under such of, or Territory not belonging to, this Confederacy. 3. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall

ad, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the whole 4. No bill of attainer, or ex-post facto law, or law denying or impairing the right of property in negro

coming such parts as may in their judgment require | unless in proportion to the census or enumeration here-6. No tax or duly shall be laid on articles exported

from any State, except by a vote of two-thirds of 7. No preferences shall be given by any regulation

hose of another. 8. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but · f. The Senators and Representatives shall receive | in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by regular statement and account of the receipts and ex-

9. Congress shall appropriate no money from the treasury except by a vote of two-thirds of both houses, taken, by yeas and mays, 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 2. No Senator or Representative shall, during 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 appropriaby law, grant to the principal oficer in each of the Ex- tion and the purposes for which it is made; and ecutive Departments a seat upon the floor of either | Congress shall grant no extr. ompensation to any public contractor, officer, agent or servant, after such

contract shall have been made or such service rendered 11. No title of nobility shall be ged rantby the Confederate States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, with out the corsent fo the Congress, accept of any neresent emluments

efoor celign State."

RALEIGH N. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1862.

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

13. A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear a ms 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

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

16. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising n 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 compensa-

17. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the ' ate and district wherein the crime shall have been omimitted, which district shall have been prev ,sly ascertained by law, and to be informed of the sature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his

18. In suits at common law, where the value in contraversy 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-exercised in any court of the Confederacy than according to the rules of the

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

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

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

2. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports and exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the nett produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the Confederate State); 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 con-"flict 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 triops or ships of war, in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a Livinga power, or engage in war, unless actually invawith each other to improve the pavigation thereof, 't Absticle II.—Section 1.

1. The executive proper shall be vested in a President of the Confederate States of America. He and the Vice President shall held their offices for the term f six years; but the President shall not be re-eligible. The President and Vice President shall be elected as 2. Each State shall appeint, in such manner as the

Legislature thereof may alirect, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representations to which the State may be cetified in the Congress; but no Senator or representative, or person saling an office of trust or profit under the Confederate States, shall be appointed an elector.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States ad vote by ballet, 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 ist they shall sign and certify, and transmit, scaled, to the government of the Confederate States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and Hous of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the 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 vete; 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 dent, as in case of the death or other constitutional

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

ators, 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 Pres-

ident 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 Te the same throughout the Confederate States.

7. No person except a natural norm 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 attain d the age of thirty-five years. and been fourteen years a restuent within the limits of the Confederate States, as may exist at the time of his

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 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 mutil the disability to removed or a President shall to slected.

.9 The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he

12. Congress shall make no law respecting an | shall have been elected; and he shall not receive withn that period any other emolument from the Confederate States, or any of them.

10. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following onth 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, apon day 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 the shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the Confederate States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; out the Congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law or in the heads

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 yacancies 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 eracy, and recommend to their consideration such stitution, but no religous test shall ever be required as desire to obtain the benefits of a full collegiste course, for 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 or lain and establish. The indres, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good beliavior, and shall, at stafed-times, receive for their services, a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases. arising under this Constitution, the laws of the Congierate States, and treaties made or which shall be made under their authority; to all cases affecting enlandactors, other public ministers and consuls; to all two or more States, they may enter into compacts | cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the Confederate States shall be a party; to controversics between two or more States; setween 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 toreign 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 ad the other cases before mentioned the Supreme Court -hall have appellate jurndiction, 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 inpeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any. State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed. 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 overtact, 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 clood, 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.

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the severchoose a President, whenever the right of choice shall | al States, and shall have the right of transit and sodevolve upon them, before the 4th day of March next | journ in any State of this Confederacy, with their following, then the Vice President shall act as Presi- | slaves and other property; and the right of property 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 celong, 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 territo-

ry, and Congress shall have power to legislate and same shall devolve on the Vice President; and the provide governments for the inhabitants of all territory belonging to the Confederate States lying without the limits of the several States, and may permit them, at such times and 'n such manner as it may by law provide, to form the States to be admitted into the confederacy. In all such territory the institution of negro slavery as it now exists in the Confederate States shall be recognized and protected by Congress and by the territorial government and the inhabitants of the several Confederal States and Territories shall TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

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of the Confederate States.

tic violence.

and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the Legislature for of the Executive

ARTICLE V .- Section +1.

assembled in their several conventions, the Congress

shall summon a Convention of all the States, to take

into consideration such amendments to the constitu-

tion 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

Constitution. But no States shall, without its con-

sent, be deprived of its equal representation in the

ARTICLE VI.

1. The Government established by the Constitution

is the successor of the provisional government of the

Confederate States of America, and all the laws passe

ed by the latter shall continue in force until the same

pointed by the same shall remain office until their

successors are appointed and qualified, or the offices

2. All debts contracted and engagements entered

at States, made in persuance thereof, and all trea-

ties made, or which shall be made, under the authori-

ty 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

4. The Senators and Representatives before mou-

tioned, and the members of the several State Legisla-

tures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of

5. The commercation, in the constitution, of certain

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

dent; and for the impeting of the Electoral Chillion; I

and for counting the votes and inaugurating the Pro-i-

dent. They shall also prescribe the time for hall been

the first election of members of theorems united has

constitution, and the time the assurbing the same

under the provisional constitution shall conlinue to

exercise the legislative powers granted them, toot ex-

tending beyond the time limited by the constitution

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WANTED .- Empty Flour Barrels in good condition, for

NOTICE.

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 rears 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

wanted to Rire.

Middle aged men preferred. Also two washer-women.

Goldshoro', 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 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 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

North-Carolina General Military Hospital at Raleigh.

E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Surgeon.

QUARTERNASEER'S OFFICE,

JOHN W. CAMERON,

Major and Q. M., C. S. A.

he will be dealt with according to law.
JAMES H. HALL, Jailor.

TAKEN UP and COMMITTED to JAIL IN ROCK

Binck Tea.

Red Ton Turning

Large Norbik.

B. R. Moore.

Jan. 6 1861.

August 19

THURNIP SEEC.

for holding the election of I resident and Vice Press | Please send tor Circulars for ferther information.

rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage

others retained by the people of the several States.

totion between the States so ratifying the same.

the Co federate States and of the several States, shall

of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

Confederate States.

the people thereof.

when the Legislature is not in session; against domes-

1. Upon the demand of any three States legally

No deduction from the regular rates for advertisement inserted in the Weekly Edition. All advertisements receive one insertion in the Weeky.

# Oxford Schools.

have the right to take such territory and slaves wil-THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish with board and comfortable accommodations Students attending the Masonic High School and the Female Schools of fully held by them in any of the States or Territories 4: The Confederate States shall marantos to every the town; also any persons wishing to braid, in a healthy the town; also any persons assection, and sujoy good society.

Terms from \$12.50 to \$15, per month.

B. D. HART. State that now is or hereafter may become 4-member of this Confederacy a Republican form of government,

February 5th. 1862.

## NOTICE. Methodist Prot. Female College.

JAMESTOWS, GUILFORD Co., N. C. THE FIFTH SESSION WILL OPEN JULY 4, 1861, under the charge of G. W. HEGS, A. M. This Institution has the advantage of a healthy location,

large and comfortable buildings, and extensive philosophical and chemical apparatus, &c. The President and family, with the other members of the Faculty, live in the College and eat at the same tables with the Students. Tultion \$15 per session, Music on the Piane or Guitar \$20; Grecian Painting \$7 50; Embroidery \$750 Latin, French, Oriental Painting, Drawing, Hair Flowers, Wax Elowers, Feather Flowers, Wax Fruit, each \$5; V. cal Music \$1; contingent expenses \$1; Bearding \$7.50 per month, including washing and fires, half in advance. For ratification may be proposed by the general conven-tion—they shall henceforward form a part of this further information address

G. W. HEGB, President.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE. THE exercises of this Institute will be re-A sumed on the 1st day of September, under the di-rection of Mr. and Mrs. Burwell, sided by competent teachers in all the branches. The achoisedic year will be livided 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 Kev. R. BUHWEDI. shall be repealed or modified; and all the officers and terms, address July 12-64-3t Charlotte, N. C.

Edgeworth Female Seminary,

GREENSBORO', N. C. into before the adoption of this constitution shall be WILL resume the exercises of my School on as valid against the Confederate States under this Mosmay, August 4th. constitution as under the provisional government.

3. This constitution, and the laws of the Confeder-In consequence of the increased expense of living, Board will be one hundred dollars per session. Other charges the

RICHARD STEELING, Principal. June 2

# Bethel Academy.

THE FIFTH Session of this School, under the care of Ker. T. J. Horner, will be opened the second Monday in July. The Principal will strive to make therough 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 tha he will be successful in his efforts.

be bound by oath or affirmation to support this con- for College, and also to fit those who may not expection The course of studies is designed to prepare young men a qualification to any office or public trust under the 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 solaristan should be made in advance. For particulars address the Principal at Bathel Hill,

Person county. 3. C. J. F. NEAL.
J. A. WARRIS,
W. H. LAWSON, E. D. BUMPASS,

1. The ratification of the Conventions of five States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this const-Warrenton Female Colleg. Institute 2. When five States shall have radified this consti-WILL BEGIS ITS TWENTY-SECOND YEAR THE tution, in the memor before specified, the Congress fully, at the same-rates as usual, and as well preunder provisional constitution shall prescribe the Life very hearthy, while notes is more secure from invasion .-

> JULIUS WILCOX, Principal. June 18-8t 4 alsonic migh school MATHEMATICAL AND CLASSICAL.

OXFORD, N. C. Until the assembling of such Courses, the Courses THE PALL SESSION WILL OPEN ON THE 1ST MONDAY in July. For particulars in regard to board and tuition address THOMAS C. TULEY, Principal.

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

year of this Institution will commence on let An For carculars or information andle to

# Maj. WM. M. GORDON, Sap' SADDLE TREES.

SADDLE TREES

SADDLE TREES Or all descriptions and styles can be made on reasonable terms, at shortest notice. TAEIM & FRAPS' Factory, Raleigh, N. C. Twenty hands wanted -white or colored. Conceriptnot apply.

LOST! LOST!! LOST!!! WHILE ON MY WAY FROM GOLDSCORO TO Raleigh, on the 21st of May last past, one large Blan. Enameled Bog, marked J. L. Brown, N. C. It was no put out at Raleigh, as it should have been, but carried a to the Company Shops or Charlotte, or some other placon the road. The finder will send it to the Yarbarou House, in Raleigh, and leave it in charge of the Cler and write me at this place, and also at Tarboro, N. (a) 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 trouble

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD DANAWAY FROM THE UNDERSIGNED, ON the 8th instant, his NEGRO BOY 18 years of age. cliuw complexioned about 5 feet 6 inches high. His lett humb is larger than the other, and has a very small nat t. His teeth are slightly affected with the scurve the above reward will be given for his confinement in with the most improved machinery, are now prepared to furnish the citizens of Raleigh, and the State, with fresh prison so that I can recover him. He is supposed to bei F. B. HARRISON, Ralligh or the vicinity.

JNO. S. BROWN.

Partizan Rangers. AVING RECEIVED AUTHORITY FROM THE 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 Carolinz. The me. receive the same bounty, pay, clothing, rations and quar ters as other soldiers. They will furnish their own armipments and horses; but the Government pays them for the use of these, and their value if destroyed in the

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

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

DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT. ON THE Capital Stock of this Company has been this day clared, payable, on and after the first day of August next, only on the production of the proper certifica es of stock. The transfer book will be closed from this date to the day of payment. - JOHN H. BRYAN, Jr., Sec'y.

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

More than two hundred enlisted men, belonging to thi-Regiment are at this time absent without proper leave in different portions of North Carolina. All such will report FIFTEEN INTELLIGENT NURSES FOR THE 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 Carelins Treep F. D. STOCKTON, Lieut pant and Adjutant 7th Regimen Iredell Express, Wilmington Journal and Charlott

Democrat copy four times and forward accounts to Quarte master of this Regiment. sune 13. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING AT THE PRE 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 decease

pay up; and to all the creditors, to present their clai within the time prescribed by law.

C. F. JOHNS. Fxecuto