YOUTH, HEALTH, AND GENIUS. The world's wide compass ne'er has known, By lowly hearth or golden throne, A happier or a lordlier wealth Than pride of genius, youth and health.

Oh Genius! child of God on high, Creator of the world and sky; Bright ornament of noble mind, Born to lead and bless mankind.

Oa Youth! oh bright and happy morn! Glad days when noblest thoughts are born; When buoyant spirit lifts the soul, To bless each season's changing roll

Oh Health! oh pearl of kingly price! What wealth of gold in sacrifice, The dying monarch in the arms of death, Will pour to feel thy balmy breath.

There's youth and health in all the prime Of genius in this golden clime! No prouder nation e'er can claim A pride more meet to praise her name.

Remember, youth, the hearts that bled In many a battle heaped with dead; Measure your talents as you would The price of sacrifice and blood.

Perchance the bravest of you all, Amid the dire strife, shall fall; Oh! for all the brave that die, Imbibe new life for liberty!

Stout and brave, by manhood's side, For love and freedom boldly ride, In the name of truth and God on high, March on to conquer or to die!

Leather, Leather.

to spare, I will buy them in exchange for Leather. W. A. COOK, Quartermasters Dep't.

Charlotte, Aug. 8, 1864.

PUBLIC ACTS

Passed at the Fourth Session of the First Congress of the Confederate States-1863, 1864. An Act to provide an Invalid Corps.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all officers, non-commissioned officers, mucisions, privates and seamen, who have or who shall become disabled by wounds, or other injuries received, or disease contracted in the service of the Conrederate States, and in the line of duty, shall be retirlong as they shall continue so retired or discharged.

net, shall present themselves for examination, to one of | tions : the medical examining boards now established by law. nent disability exists, such persons shall be retired or

discharged as aforesaid. ed by the Secretary of War, the result of which exami- | junctions that the same shall not be abused. nation shall be reported by such board to the said Sec-

eg by physical disability. duty as they chall be qualified to perform. If any such | impressing officer ._ non-commissioned officers, musicians, privtes and sea- | Sec. 4. That upon the service of this notice upon mon, shall be relieved from disability, they shall be restored to duty in their respective commands.

ical boards as aforesaid.

death or resignation of such officers. Sec 8. This act shall be in force from its passage.

Approved February 17, 1864.

An Act to authorize the promotion of officers, non-

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President is hereby authorized upnon-commissioned [officer] or private who may have non-commissioned officer or private so recommended sessment. and nominated for promotion, shall belong to the regiment or battalion in which the vacancy may have oc-

Sec 2. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the above provisions are hereby repealed. Approved February 17, 1864

An act to increase the efficiency of the army by the employment of Free Negroes and slaves in certain capacities

Whereas the efficiency of the army is greatly diminished by the withdrawal from the ranks of able-bodied soldiers to act as teamsters, and in various other capacities in which free negroes and slaves might be advantageously employed. Therefore-

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact. That all male free negroes and other, free persons of color, not including those who are work: for the production or preparation of material of | gers. vided, That the Secretary of War or the commanding | may prescribe. general of the trans-Mississippi department, with the

tice, equity or necessity. Sec. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to employ for duties similar to those indica- An Act to confer additional powers upon courts martial ted in the preceding section of this act, as many male negro slaves not to exceed twenty thousand, as in his judgment, the wants of the service may require, furnishing them, while so employed, with proper rations and clothing, under rules and regulations to be established by him, and paying to the owners of said slaves such wages as may be agreed upon with said owners for their use and service, and in the event of the loss of any slaves while so employed, by the act of the enemy, or by escape to the enemy, or by death inflicted by the enemy, or by disease contracted while in any for the district in which said citizen may reside, shall service required of said slaves, then the owners of the be subject to the same penalties as for disobedience of in the military or naval service, or where there is same shall be entitled to receive the fall value of such an order of said district court; or, on application of the no widow, then of the family, being minor children. slaves, to be ascertained by agreement or by appraise- judge advocate, such citizen may, by military force, be to the value of one thousand dollars. paid under such rules and regulations as the Secretary

of War may establish. Sec. 3. That when the Secretary of War shall be unable to procure the service of slaves in any military shall consent to testify. department in sufficient numbers for the necessities of the department, upon the terms and conditions set forth in the preceding section, then he is hereby authorized to impress the services of as many male slaves which payment shall be made by any paymaster, upon not to exceed twenty thousand, as many be required the certificate of said commander, specifying the from time to time to discharge the duties indicated in amount. the first section of this act, according to laws regulat-

ing impressment of slaves in other cases: Provided. That slaves so impressed shall, while employed, receive the same rations and clothing in kind and quantity as slaves regularly hired from their owners; and, in the event of their loss, shall be paid for in the same manuer and under the same rules established by the said impressment laws: Provided, that if the owner have but one male slave within the age of 18 and 50, he shall not be impressed against the will of said owner: Provided further, that free negroes shall be first impressed, and if there should be a deficiency it shall be supplied by the impressment of slaves according to charged for incompetency, inefficiency, or absence the foregoing provisions: Provided further, that in making the impressment, not more than one of every five male slaves between the ages of eighteen and forty-five shall be taken from any owner, care being taken to allow in each case a credit for all slaves who may have been already impressed under this act, and who are still in service, or have died or been lost while in service. And all impressments under this act shall be taken in oqual ratio from all owners in the same locality, city, county or district. Approved February 17, 1864.

An Act to amend "An act regulating the granting of furloughs and discharges in hospitals," approved

The congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That an act regulating the granting of furloughs and discharges in hospitals, approved on May 1st, 1863, be and the same is hereby so amended as to provide that the period of disability therein named, which entitles soldiers, sick and wounded in hospitals, to furlouges, shall be extended to sixty days, or upwards, in which case the board of examiners may grant furloughs for sixty days, Approved February 17, 1864.

An Act to amend the sixty-fifth Article of War. The Congress of the Confederate States of America | An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to punish do enact, That the sixty-fifth article of war be so amended as to read as follows: "Art. 65. Any general officer commanding an army or commanding a force of cavalry not with and under the immediate command of the commander of an army, or other officer commanding a separate department, may appoint general courts martial whenever necessary. But no sentence of a court martial shall be carried into execution until I have a lot of Leather on hand wusch I wish to trade | after the whole proceedings shall have been laid before for HOGS. Any person that has only one or two hogs | the officer ordering the same, or the officer commanding the troops for the time being-; neither shall any sentence of a general court martial in time of peace, extending to the loss of life, or the dismission of a commissioned officer, or which shall, either in time of peace or war, respect a general officer, he carried into execution until after the whole proceedings shall have been transmitted to the Secretary of War, to be laid before the President of the Confederate States for his confirmation or disapproval and orders in the case. All other sentences may be confirmed and executed by the officer ordering the court to assemble, or the commanding officer for the time being, as the case may be. Approved February 17, 1864.

> An Act to authorize the impressment of meat for the use of the Army, under certain circumstances.

The congress of the Confederate States of America ed or discharged from their respective positions as do enact, That whenever the President shall declare hereinafter provided. But the rank pay and emolu- that the public exigencies render it necessary, impressments of such officers, and the pay and emoluments of ments of meat, for the use of the army, may be made and seamen, shall continue to the end of the war, or as the express condition that just compensation shall be afforded to the owner of the meat taken or impressed, on the subjects of taxation hereafter mentioned. and Sec 2. That all persons claiming the benefits of this and subject to the following restrictions and limita-

Sec. 2. The power to direct such impressment shall not reduce the supplies of any person below one-half the quantity usually allowed for the support of bim-Sec 3. That all persons retired or discharged as self, his family, and dependents for the year. He shall aforesaid, shall periodically, and at least once in six exercise the said powers by orders directed to the offimonths, present themselves to one of said boards for cers or agents he may employ, who shall have explicit further examination, under regulations to be prescrib- instructions as to the mode of its execution, and in-

Sec. 3. That these orders shall direct that a notice retary. And if any such person shall fail so to report | shall be given to the owner of the meat needed, his himself to such board, whenever he shall be required bailee or other agent, declaring the quantity required. so to do, he shall be dropped from said retired or dis- the price offered, the existence of a necessity, and charged list, and become liable to conscription, under whether possession is to be taken of the same immethe terms of the law, unless such failure shall be caus- diately, and with whom the risk of the safe-keeping is to be, pending the negotiation, and in what manner Sec 4. That the Secretary of War may assign such the compensation shall be settled, in case the offer is officers, and order the detail of such non-commission- | not accepted-service of which notice shall be a conad officers, musicians, privates and seamen, for such dition precedent to any impressment or seizure by the

the owner of any meat liable to impressment, the owner shall hold the same subject to the claim of the Con-Sec 5. That the Secretary of War shall make all federate States, and shall be entitled to just compensaneedful rules and regulations for the action of the med- tion, according to the provisions of this act; and if the necessity is declared by the impressing officer to be Sec 6. That vacancles caused by the retirement of surgent, he shall deliver the possession to the impressofficers under this act, shall be filled as in case of the ing officer upon his demand, who shall give a receipt therefor, as provided in the sixth section of this act. Sec. 5. That for the ascertainment of the quantity of

meat liable to impressment under this act, and also of just compensation for the same where the owner and impressing officer cannot agree, the impressing officer commissioned officers and privates for distinguished shall appoint one loyal and disinterested citizen of the in such currency as may be in general use there, in county, district or parish, in which the meat impressed shall be at the time of impressment, and the owner of the meat so impressed, his agent, or other bailee shall on the recommendation of the general commanding a appoint another, who shall, upon oath, ascertain the department or a separate army in the field, to fill any | quantity liable to impressment, and the value of the vacancy in the commissioned officers of a regiment or same at the date of the notice served upon the party, battalion, by the promotion to the same, by and with which oath may be administered by the impressing the advice and consent of the Senate, of any officer, officer, and which ascertainment of the quantity and value shall be conclusive evidence thereof; and if the skill on the battle-field: Provided, That the officer, a third person, of like qualifications, to make said as-

Sec. 6. That whenever an impressment shall be made under this act, it shall be the duty of the impressing officer to give an official certificate, showing the quantity taken, the company, battalion, regiment or other command, for whose use it is required, the compensation to be paid, the circumstances of necessity

the existed, which certificate shall be evidence of a claim against the Confederate States, and shall be promptly paid by the disbursing officer of the com- as follows: mand for which the meat was taken, or by the chief of the bureau having charge of disbursements for similar

objects. Approved February 17, 1864.

rangers, approved April 25, 1862, and for other pur-

The congress of the Confederate States of America free under the treaty with Paris of eighteen bundred do enact, That the act of Congress aforesaid be, and and nineteen, resident in the Confederate States, be- the same is hereby, repealed: Provided, That organizatween the ages of eighteen and fifty years, shall be tions of partisan rangers acting as regular cavalry, at held liable to perform such duties with the army, or in the passage of this act, shall be continued in their preconnection with military defences of the country, in sent organization: Provided, They shall hereafter be the way of work upon fortifications or in Government | considered as regular cavalry and not as partisan ran-

war, or in the military hospitals, as the Secretary of War or the commanding general of the trans-Mississ- ized under the said act, may, as the interests of the ippi department may, from time to time, prescribe; and service allow, be united with other organizations, or while engaged in the performance of such duties shall be organized into battalions and regiments, with the receive rations and clothing and compensation at the view of bringing them under the general conditions of rate of eleven dellars a month, under such rules and the provisional army as to discipline, control and move-

Sec. 3. The Secretary of War shall be authorized, if approval of the President, may exem . from the ope- he deems proper, for a time, or permanently, to except rations of this act such free negroes as the interests of from the operation of this act such companies as are the country may require should be exempted or such | serving within the lines of the enemy, and under such as he may think proper to exempt, on grounds of jus. | conditions as he may prescribe. Approved February 17, 1864.

and military courts.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact. That any military court or court martial shall have power to summon as a witness before it any citizen of the State in which said court may, at the time, hold its session; and any citizen disobeying said summons, upon information given thereof by the judge advocate of said military court or court martial to the ment, under the law regulating impressments, to be arrested and brought before said military court or court martial by order of the commander of the army,

> Sec. 2. That any citizen witness appearing upon being summoned, as provided in this act, shall be paid such reasonable amount for his or her attendance as the commander of the army shall deem reasonable,

Approved February 17, 1864.

An Act to provide for retiring officers of the army, thorized, upon the recommendation of any general duced, in proportion to the damage sustained by or of the provisional army of the Confederate States, satisfactory evidence submitted to him by the ownwho has no command and cannot be assigned to any appropriate duty, or who is incompetent or inefficient. or who may be absent from his command or duty without leave: Provided, That any officer who may be disfrom his command or duty without leave, shall be entitled to a trial before an examining board under existing laws, if he demands it of the commanding general within thirty days: Provided further, That it shall not extend to any officer who is absent on account of his

Approved February 17, 1864.

Approved February 17, 1864.

An Act to provide tobacco for the army. The Congress of the Confederate States of America ed man in the service of the Confederate States one ration of tobacco, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may establish. Approved February 17, 1864.

An Act creating the office of Ensign in the army of the The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That there shall be appointed by the President, to each regiment of infantry in the army of the Confederate States an officer to be known as ensign. with the rank, pay and allowances of a first lieutenant. whose duty it will be to bear the colors of the regiment. but without right to command in the field.

drunkenness in the army," approved April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the jurisdiction conferred upon courts of inquiry in the act above recited is hereby repealed, and the said jurisdiction is hereby conferred, for the punishment of the offence therein named, upon the military courts and general courts martial convenveedings therein shall be subject to review as in other

Sec. 2. That any citizen of the Confederate States is hereby authorized to make report of any violation of the act to which this is an amendment, in the same companies from one State, organized against their manner as officers of the army are now required to do. Sec. 3. Upon any trial for drunkenness, it shall be lawful to prove, without special charge, that the ac- being transferred to organizations of troops, in the cused is of intemperate habits; and if the court shall | same arm of the service, from the States in which said find that he is of such habits, he shall be cashiered or otherwise punished, at the discretion of the court. Approved February 17, 1864.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

An Act to lay additional taxes for the common defence and support of the Government.

Sec. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in addition to the taxes levied by the "act to lay taxes for the common defence and to carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved 24th of April, 1863. there shall be levied, from the passage of this act, collected from every person, co-partnership, association or corporation, liable thereto, taxes as fol-

Upon the certificate of such board the such perma- be conferred upon the Secretary of War; but he shall I. Upon the value of property, real, personal and mixed, of every kind and description, not hereinafter exempted or taxed at a different rate, five per cent: Provided, that from this tax on the value of property, employed in agriculture, shall be deducted the value of the tax in kind delivered therefrom, as assessed under the law imposing it, and delivered to the Government: Provided, that no credit shall be allowed beyond five per cent.

II. On the value of gold and silver wares and plate, jewels, jewelry and watches, ten per cent. III. The value of property taxed under this section shall be assessed on the basis of the market value of the same, or similar property in the neighcases where land, slaves, cotton or tobacco have been purchased since the 1st day of January, 1862, in which case the said land, slaves, cotton and to-

actually paid for the same by the owner. Sec 2. On the value of all shares or interests held in any bank, banking company or association, canal, navigation, importing, exporting, insurance, manufacturing, telegraph, express, railroad, and dry dock companies, and all other joint stock companies of every kind, whether incorporated or not, five per

The value of property taxed under this section shall be assessed upon the basis of the market value of such property in the neighborhood where assessed; the purchase and sale of such property, at the time

Sec 3. I. Upon the amount of all gold and silver coin, gold dust, gold or silver bullion, whether held by the banks or other corporations or individuals. five per cent.; and upon all moneys held abroad, or upon the amount of all bills of exchange, drawn therefor on foreign countries, a tax of five per cent; distinguished himself by exhibiting peculiar valor or assessors cannot agree, they may associate with them such fax upon money abroad to be assessed and collected according to the value thereof at the place

where the tax is paid. II. Upon the amount of all solvent credits. and of all bank bills, and all other papers issued as currency. exclusive of non-interest bearing Confederate treasury notes, and not employed in a registered business the income derived from which is taxed, five per cent.

Sec 4. Upon profits made in trade and business,

I. On all profits made by buying and selling spirituous liquors. flour, wheat, corn, rice, sugar, molasses or syrup, salt, bacon, pork. hogs, beef or beef cattle, sheep. oats, hay, fodder, raw hides, leather, horses, mules. boots, shoos, cotton yarns. A bill to repeal an act to organize bands of partizan | wool, woolen, cotton or mixed cloths, hats, wagons, harness, coal, iron, steel or nails, at any time between the 1st of January, 1863, and the 1st January 1865, ten per cent., in addition to the tax on such profits as income under the "act to lay taxes for the ble to perform active service in the field, but capable common defence, and carry on the Government of

money, gold, eilver, foreign exchange, stocks, notes. shall assign or detail to their performance such bodies debts, credits, or obligations of any kind, and any of troops or individuals required to be enrolled under merchandize, property or effects of any kind, not enumerated in the preceding paragraph, between the times named therein. ten per cent., in addition tween the ages of 17 and 18 shall be assigned to those Buggies, Wagons, &c., at the shop formerly occupied them.' to the tax on such profits as income, under the act

III. On the amount of profits exceeding twentyregulations as the said Secretary may establish: Pro- ments under such regulations as the Secretary of War five per cent., made during either of the years 1863 and 1864, by any bank or banking company, insurance, canal, navigation, importing and exporting, telegraph, express, railroad, manufacturing, dry dock, or other joint stock company of any description, whether incorporate or not, twenty-five per cent on such excess.

> Sec 5. The following exemptions from taxation under this act shall be allowed to-wit :

> I. Property of each head of a family to the value of five hundred dollars; and for each minor child of the family to the further value of one hundred dolor uavy, or who has died or been killed in the military or naval service, and who was a member of the value of five hundred dollars.

> II. Preperty of the widow of any officer, soldier, sailor or marine, who may have died or been killed

marine, actually engaged in the military or naval and may be held in close confinement until he or she service, of such as have been disabled in such ser- except the following: vice. to the value of one thousand dollars; provided, that the above exemptions shall not apply to any

IV. That where property has been injured or debeen temporarily deprived of the use or occupancy

The Congress of the Confederate States of America reason of the presence or the proximity of the enedo enact, That the President be, and he is hereby au- my. the assessment on such property may be recommanding a department or an army, to discharge, the owner, or the tax assessed thereon may be refrom service any officer of the Confederate States army 'duced in the same ratio by the district collector, on

> Sec 6. That the taxes on property, laid for the year 1864, shall be assessed as on the day of the passage of this act, and be due and collected on the first of June next, or as soon after as practicable, allowing an extension of ninety days West of the Mississippi river. The additional taxes on incomes or profits for the year 1863, levied by this act. shall be assessed and collected forthwith; and the taxes all physicians over the age of thirty years, who now on incomes or profits for the year 1864, shall be as-

Sec 7. So much of the tax act of the 24th day of April, 1863, as levies a tax on incomes derived from do enact, That there shall be furnished to every enlist- property or effects on the amount or value of which a tax is levied by this act, and also the first section of said act, are suspended for the year 1864, and no estimated rent, hire or interest on property or credits herein taxed ad valorem, shall be assessed or taxed as incomes under the tax act of 1863.

Sec 8. That the tax imposed by this act on bonds of the Confederate States heretofore issued, shall n no case exceed the intesest on the same, and such bonds, when held by or for minors or lunatics. shall be exempt from the tax in all cases where the interest on the same shall not exceed one thousand

[Adopted in February, 1864.]

THE NEW MILITARY LAW. A Bill to organize forces to serve during the War.

Sec. 1. That from and after the passage of this act all white men, residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of 17 and 50, shall be in the military

service of the Confederate States for the war. Sec 2. That all the persons aforesaid, between the ages of 18 and 45, now in service, shall be retained during the present war with the United States, in the ed in the army of the Confederate States; and the pro- same regiments, battalions and companies to which they belong at the passage of this act, with the same organization and officers, unless regularly transferred or discharged, in accordance with the laws and regulations for the government of the army : Provided, that consent, expressed at the time, with regiments or battalions from another State, shall have the privilege of companies were raised; and the soldiers from one State, in companies from another State, shall be allow-32 ed, if they desire it, a transfer to organizations from

their own States, in the same arm of the service. of six months from the first day of April next, a bounty as aforesaid at equivalent rates. of one hundred dollars in a six per cent. Government bond, which the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue, shall be paid to every non-com- and which he may raise from year to year while his exmissioned officer, musician and private who shall then emption continues, to the government or to the families be in service, or in the event of his death previous to of soldiers at prices fixed by the commissioners of the State the period of such payment, then to the person or per- under the impressment act: Provided, that any person exsous who would be entitled by law to receive the arrearages of his pay; but no one shall be entitled to the | cent on any amount of meat which he may deliver within bounty herein provided, who shall at any time, during the period of six months next after the said first day of April, be absent from his command without leave.

Sec 4. Be it further enacted. That no person shall be relieved from the operation of this act by reason of having been heretofore discharged from the army, where no disability now exists; nor shall those who have furnished substitutes be any longer exempted by reason thereof: Provided, that no person, heretofore exempted on account of religious opinions and who has paid the tax levied to relieve him from service shall be required to render military service under this

Sec 5. Be it further enacted, That all white male residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of 17 and 18 and 45 and 50 years, shall enroll themselves at such times and places, and under such reguborhood where assessed in the year 1860, except in and sixty days for those west of the Mississippi river, and any person who shall fail so to enroll himself, without a reasonable excuse therefor, to be judged of by the President, shall be placed in service in the field bacco so purchased shall be assessed at the price for the war, in the same manner as though they were between the ages of eighteen and forty-five : Provided, that the persons mentioned in this section shall constitute a reserve for State defence and detail duty, and shall not be required to perform service out of the State in which they reside.

Sec 6. That all persons required by the 5th section of this act to enroll themselves, may within thirty days after the passage thereof, east of the Mississippi river, and within sixty days, if west of said river, form themselves into voluntary organizations of companies, battalions, or regiments, and elect their own officers; said organizations to conform to the existing laws; and, having so organized, to tender their services as volunteers during the war to the President; a d if such organizations shall furnish proper muster rolls, as now organized, and deposit a copy thereof with the en olling officer of their district, which shall be equivalent to enrollment, they may be accepted as minute men or service in such State, but in no event to be taken for service in such State, but in no event to be taken out of it. Those who do not so volunteer and organize, the field, in all cases where, in his judgment, justice, equishall enroll themselves as before provided; and may, by the President, be required to assemble at convenient places of rendezvous, and be formed or organized into companies, battalions and regiments, under reguations to be prescribed by him; and shall have the right to elect their company and regimental officers; and all troops organized under this act for State defence, shall be entitled, while in actual service, to the same pay and allowance as troops now in the field. Sec 7. That any person who shall fail to attend at

the place of rendezvous as required by the authority of the President, without a sufficient excuse, to be judged of by him, shall be liable to be placed in service in the field for the war, as if he were between the

ages of 18 and 45 years. Sec 8. That hereafter the duties of provost and hospital guards and clerks, and of clerks, guards, agents, employees or laborers in the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments, in the Ordnance Bureau, and clerks and employees of navy agents, as also in the execution of the enrollment act, and all similar duties, shall be performed by persons who are within the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, and who by the report of a Board of army surgeons shall be reported as unathe Confederate States," approved April 24th, 1863. which; and when those persons shall have been assignof performing some of the above said duties, specifying II. On all profits made by buying and selling ed to those duties as far as practicable, the President the 5th section of this act, as may be needed for the discharge of such duties : Provided, that persons beduties: Provided, further, that nothing contained in this by John Harty, on College street, in the rear of the act shall be so construed as to prevent the President | Mansion House.

tific skill, to perform indispensable duties in the departments or bareaus herein mentioned. Sec 9. That any Quartermaster or Assistant-Quartermaster; Commissary, or Assistant-Commissary (other than those serving with brigades or regiments in the field.) or officers in the Ordnance Bureau, or Navy Agents, or Provost Marshal, or officer in the conscript service, who shall hereafter employ or retain in his employment any person in any of their said departments or bureaus, or in any of the duties mentioned in | Can be found at his Office next door to Hutchison's the 8th section of this act, in violation of the provis- Drug Store, opposite the Democrat Office. ions hereof, shall, on conviction thereof by a courtmartial or military court, be cashiered; and it shall be the duty of any department or district commander, upconvenied within the army of the Confederate States lars; and for each son actually engaged in the army on proof, by the oath of any credible person, that any such officer has violated this provision, immediately to relieve such officer from duty; and said commanders family when he entered the service, to the further shall take prompt measures to have him tried for such her name is LUCY and belongs to Nick Davis of Richoffence; and any commander as aforesaid failing to mond. Said negro is about 25 years old, very black, perform the duties enjoined by this section, shall, upon | and rather under medium size. She says that she was

IN REGARD TO EXEMPTIONS.

Sec 10. Be it further enacted, That all laws granting III. Property of every officer, soldier, sailor or exemptions from military service be, and the same are hereby repealed, and hereafter none shall be exempted 1. All who shall be held unfit for military service,

under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War. niture, shall be assessed at a value exceeding one thousand dollars.

2. The Vice-President of the Confederate States, the members and officers of Congress and of the several State Legislatures and officers of congress and of the several proper administration of the Confederate or State article. Address Governments, as the case may be-

thereof, or of the means of cultivating the same, by | 3. Every minister of religion authorized to preach according to the rules of his church, and who, at the passage of this act, shall be regularly employed in the discharge of his ministerial duties; superintendents and physicians of asylums for the deaf and dumb and blind and of the insane; one editor for each newspaper being published at the time of this act, and such emplovees as said editor may certify on oath to be indis pensable to the publication of such newspaper; the public printer of the Confederate and State Governments, and such journeymen printers as the said public printer shall certify, on oath to be indispensible to perform the public-printing; one skilled a pothecary in each apothecary store, who was doing business as such on the 10th day of October, 1862, and has continued said business, without intermission, since that period are, and for the last seven years have been, in the acsessed and collected according to the provisions of tual and regular practice of their profession, but the tax and assessment acts of 1863. dents and teachers of colleges, theological seminaries academies and schools, who have been regularly engaged as such for two years next before the passage o this act: Provided, that the benefit of this exemption shall extend to those teachers only whose schools are composed of twenty students or more. All superintendents of public hospitals, established by law before the passage of this act, and such physicians and nurses therein as such superintendents shall certify, on oath to be indispensible to the proper and efficient manage ment thereof.

4. There shall be exempt one person as owner or agriculturalist on each farm or plantation upon which there are now, and were on the 1st day of January last. fifteen able-bodied field hands, between the ages of sixteen and fifty, upon the following conditions:

1. This exemption shall only be granted in cases in which there is no white male adult on the farm or plantation not liable to military service, nor unless the person claiming the exemption was, on the 1st of January, 1864 either the owner and manager or overseer of said planta tion: but in no case shall more than one person be ex

empted for one farm or plantation
2. Such person shall first execute a bond, payable to the Confederate States of America. in such form and with such security, and in such penalty, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, conditioned that he will deliver to the Government at some Railroad depot, or such other place or places as may be designated by the Secretary of War, within 12 months next ensuing. 100 pounds of bacon, or, at the election of the Government, its equivalent in pork. and 100 pounds of nett beef (said beef to be delivered or foot), for each able-bodied slave on said farm or plantation, within the above said ages, whether said slaves are used in the field or not, which said bacon or pork and beef shall be paid for by the government at the prices fixed by the Commissioners of the State under the impressment act; Provided, that when the person thus exempted shall pro duce satisfactory evidence that it has been impossible for him, by the exercise of proper diligence, to furnish the amount of meat thus contracted for, and leave an adequate supply for the subsistence of those living on the said farm or plantation, the Secretary of War shall direct a commutation of the same, to the extent of two-thirds thereof in Sec 3. Be it further enacted, That at the expiration grain or other provisions, to be delivered by such person

> 3. Such person shall further bind himself to sell the marketable surplus of provisions and grain now on hand, empted as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a ere three months from the passage of this act : Provided further, that persons coming within the provisions of this exemption shall not be deprived of the benefit thereof by reason of having been enrolled since the 1st of Feb. 1864.

4. In addition to the foregoing exemptions, the Secretary of War, under the direction of the President, may exempt or detail such other persons as he may be satisfied ought to be exempted on account of public necessity, and to insure the production of grain and other provisions for the army and the families of soldiers. He may, also, grant exemptions or details on such terms as he may prescribe to such overseers, farmers or planters as he may be satisfied will be more useful to the country in the pursuits of agriculture than in the military service: Provided, that such exemption shall cease whenever the farmer, plante or overseer shall fail diligently to employ, in good faith his own skill, capital and labor exclusively in the produc tion of grain and provisions to be sold to the government lations, as the President may prescribe, the time al- and families of soldiers at prices not exceeding those fixed lowed not being less than thirty days for those east, at the time for like articles by the commissioners of the

State under the impressment act. 5. The president, treasurer, auditor and superintendent of any Railroad company engaged in transportation for the government, and such officers and employees thereof as the president or superintendent shall certify on oath to be indispensable to the efficient operation of said railroad; Provided, that the number of persons so exempted by this act on any railroad shall not exceed one person for each mile of said road in actual use for military transportation; and said exempts shall be reported by name and description, with the names of any who may have left the em ployment of said company, or who may cease to be indis-

6. That nothing herein contained shall be construed as repealing the act approved April 14th, 1863, entitled an act to exempt contractors for carrying the mails of the Confederate States, and the drivers of post coaches and backs, from military service: Provided, that all the exemptions granted under this act shall only continue whilst the persons exempted are actually engaged in their respective pursuits or occupations.

Section 11. That the President be and be, is hereby authorized to grant details, under general rules and regulations to be issued from the War Department, either of perty and necessity require such details, and he may revoke such orders of detail whenever he thinks proper: Provided that the power herein granted to the President to make details and exemptions shall not be construed to authorize the exemption or detail of any contractor for furnishing supplies of any kind to the government by reason of said contract, unless the head or secretary of the department making such contract shall certify that the personal ser- eighteen white and colored, and have not called in a vices of such contractor are indispensable to the execution of said contract: Provided further, that when any the best family medicine ever discovered. such contractor shall fail, diligently and faithfully, to proceed with the execution of such contract, his exemption or

Sec. 12. That in appointing local boards of Surgeons for the examination of persons liable to military service, no member composing the same shall be appointed from the county or enrolling district in which they are required to make such examination. [Adopted in February, 1864.]

CARRIAGE and WAGON WORK.



And Blacksmithing.

The subscriber informs the public that he will continue to carry on the business of Repairing Carriages,

from detailing artizans, mechanics, or persons of scien- He is also prepared to do any Blacksmith work that may be required, such as Shoeing Horses, repairing,

CHARLES WILSON.

DR. J. M. MILLER, Charlotte, N. C.,

Jan. 12, 1864.

TAKEN UP

And committed to the Jail of Mecklenburg county, on the 29th of February last, a negro woman who says being duly convicted thereof, be discharged from the persuaded off from Richmond by a man who gave his name as Robinson. She was arrested on the cars on the N. C. Railroad near Charlotte, N. C. . The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be dealt with as the law directs.

R. M. WHITE, Sheriff. March 15, 1864 tf

COPPERAS.

TAYLOR & ASBURY are now prepared to furnish State Legislatures, and such other Confederate and by the ton or otherwise, a fine article of Copperas, State officers as the President, or the Governor of the superior to any English offered in market. Druggists gaged in this establishment, and he will be pleased to stroyed by the enemy, or the ewner thereof has respective States, may certify to be necessary for the and Apothecaries supplied with a chemically pure wait upon his friends. TAYLOR & ASBURY, Charlotte, N. C. May 5, 1863

Short Almanac for 1864

1	Onort Amanac 101					1007.		
		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'sday	Thursday	Friday	Sacura
		-		-	8	4	-	Š
	JANUARY .						1	3
		10	4	5	6	7	8	
		17	11	12	13	21	15	1
		24	25	26	27	28	29	. 2
		31		20		-0	40	0
	FEBRUARY		1	2	· 3.	4	5	
		.7	8	9	10	11	12	1
		14	15	16 23	17	18	19	2
		2I 28	22	20	24	25	26	*)
	MARCH -	-	20	1	2	3	4	
		6	7	8	9.		11	1
		13	14	15	16	17	18	i
		20	21	22	23	24	25	2
	ADDIT	27	28	29	30	31	_	
	APRIL	3	4	5	6	7	8	
		10	11	12	13	14	15	1
		17	18	19	20	21	22	2
	Talli Tir	24	25	26	27	28	29	3
	MAY	- 1	2	-3	4	5	6	
		8	9	10	11	12	13	1
		15	16	17	18	19	20	1
		22	23	24	25	26	27	2
	TUNE .	29	30	31	-		146	
	JUNE	5	- 6	7	8	9	10	1
		12	13	14	15	16	17	1
	10 mm 1 mm	19	20	21	22	23	24	2
		26	27	28	29	30	100	-
	JULY	•					1	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	
		10	11	12	13	14	15	1
		17 24	18	19 26	20 27	21 28	22 29	2
		31	20	20	-,		20	
	AUGUST		1	2	3	4	5	
		7	8	9	10	11	12	1
	8	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
		21	22 29	23 80	24 31	25	26	:
	SEPTEMBER	28	20	60	91	1	2	
	CHILEMBER	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
		11	12	13	14	15	16	1
)	18	19	20	21	22	23	1
	o emo nan	25	26	27	28	29	30	
	OCTOBER	. 0	0	100		0	7	
		9	10	-11	12	13	14	1
		16	17	18	19	20	21	1
	18	23	24	25	26	27	28	5
	4	30	31					
	NOVEMBER		147	1	2	3	4	164
		6	7	8	9	10	11]
	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	13 20	14	15 22	16 23	17 24	18 25	2
		27	28	29	30	2.4	20	
	DECEMBER -					1	2	
	THE PERSON OF TH	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
	at the second	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
		18	19	20	21	22	23	2
		25	26	27	28	29	30	1

crop of Wheat at the highest market price. Farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the CHAR-LUTTE STEAM MILLS before selling. JNO. WILKES. Jan'y 1, 1863 PEA MEAL.

Pea Meal for feeding cows and stock. Also, we have on hand at all times, Family, Extra, Superfing and coarse Flour. We warrant our family flour. Corn Meal and Grits can always be had at the mill. J. WILKES & CO.

We keep at our Steam Flouring Mill in this place

3,700 BOXES

THE SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS Have been ordered in one day. Wherever known their use continues. Without puffing, they have gained ground by their real value. Ber More than five hundred persons are known to have been cured by these

This excellent family medicine is recommended by the proprietors as good for Diseases of the Liver. His correspondents say that they also cure Billious Rheumatism, Pucumonia, Chills and Fevers, Billious Fevers, Piles and Worms. They are a perfectly safe medicine. Peter Vaden, Esq., of Dinwiddie county, Va , after describing remarkable cures in his family of Billious Rheumatism and Pleurisy, says: "My Doctor's bill has been heretofore from \$175 to \$200 per year. I have

used ther. (these pills) for my family, which consists of Doctor. This is a great saving. They certainly are Rev. John W. Potter, of Greene county, North Caralina, had suffered twelve years from a diseased liver, which the physicians had not been able to cure. He says: "I commenced taking the Hepatic Pills with no confidence in them. They acted like a charm on me From that hour I have improved. I have persevered in their use, until now, by God's blessing, I am well

and hearty. I had a negro man who, as I believe, was

saved from death by a dose of these Pills. My Doctor's bill was at nually from \$100 to \$200, but I have had no use for a physician since." Col. John Wright, of Goldsboro, N. C., (Aug. 14. 1862,) says: "I have used the Southern Hepatic Pills in my family here, and also on my plantation in Alabama, and always with success. I have a valuable servant girl who had been a long time under treatment for consumption, without receiving any benefit. Almost in her extremity I was induced to try the Hepatic Pills. They were given according to directions, and she is now well, entirely restored by them. A similar case occurred among my servants in Alabama. For

liver and lung diseases I have perfect confidence in Full directions and other certificates will be found on

Price, \$3 00 a box. For \$30 a dozen boxes will be sent by mail, free to any part of the Confederacy. Still greater discount to Druggists, or others buying by the gross. Not less than a dozen need be ordered. Retailed generally by the Druggists, and in Charlotte

N. C. by F. SCARR. The address of the Proprietor is GEORGE W. DEEMS, Wilson, N. C.

All persons indebted to FULLINGS & SPRINGS, by note or account, are hereby notified to call upon Wm. W. Grier, ex-sheriff, and make immediate settle-J. M. SPRINGS.

February 3. 1863 tf. MERCHANT TAILORING.

The andersigned having located two doors south of the Express Office, Charlotte, N. C., is prepared to fill all orders in his line of business, such as Military and Citizens' Clothing, Caps, Lace, Buttons, &c , &c. A liberal share of the patronage of

the public is respectfully solicited, as all promptly and faithfully filled. I have competent workmen, and can compete with any other establishment in giving a "good fit," and I warrant my work to give entire satisfaction. Mr. R. M. BOBINSON, an experienced cutter, is er-

J. A. CALDWELL.

June 16, 1863