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CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into Co-Partnership in the town of Wilmington, N. C., under the firm of SOUTHERLAND & COLEMAN...

NOTICE. SAMUEL B. JENNINGS and Lovet Peacock will carry on the Commission and Forwarding business at the old stand of the late firm of Gwyer, Peacock & Co., under the name of Jennings & Peacock.

The Southern Republic. The Fundamental Constitution of the Confederate States of America. We, the people of the Confederate States, each State acting in its sovereign and independent character...

Section 1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature...

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment, except that any judicial or other federal officer resident and acting solely within the limits of any State, may be impeached by a vote of two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature thereof...

Section 3. The Senate of the Confederate States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen for six years by the electors thereof, at the time of their election, and each Senator shall have one vote. Immediately preceding the commencement of the term of service of each Senator shall have one vote.

Section 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof, subject to the provisions of this Constitution; but the Congress may, at any time, by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the times and places of choosing Senators.

Section 5. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in any manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

Section 6. The House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, shall, at the desire of two-fifths of those present, be entered on the journal.

Section 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills. Every bill which shall have passed both Houses shall become a law, but if the President veto any bill he shall sign it, and he shall sign it if he does not sign it, he shall return it with his objections to that House in which it shall have originated...

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 defense, and carry on the government of the Confederate States; but no duties shall be granted from the Treasury, nor shall any duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations be laid to promote or foster any branch of industry; and all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the Confederate States.

Section 9. The President shall hold office for four years, and shall be eligible for one term only. He shall exercise the executive power, and he shall be the commander in chief of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States, and of the militia of the several States, and with the Indian tribes; but neither shall he grant any pardon, except in cases of treason or felony, until he shall have consulted with the Supreme Court of the Confederate States...

Section 10. The judicial power of the Confederate States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

Section 11. 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.

Section 12. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports and exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the Confederate States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of Congress.

Section 13. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, except a duty on foreign vessels; but such duties shall not conflict with any treaties of the Confederate States with foreign nations; and any surplus of revenue thus derived shall, after making such appropriation as may be necessary for the use of the Treasury of the Confederate States, be for the use of the State to which such surplus shall be due.

Section 14. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, give any grant of land or other property to any individual; but Congress may at any time cancel any such grant, and may at any time alter the conditions on which it was made.

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Table titled 'Consensus of North Carolina—1860'. Columns include Name, Whites, Free Col'ds, Slaves, Total. Lists names of various individuals and their corresponding counts.

LADIES' BLACK CLOTH for Cloaks, at 25c. HALLIDAY'S. HAVES BROWN DRILLS, 40 pieces, at 25c. HALLIDAY'S.