# ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY THE STATE CONVEN-TION.

[No. 1.] An Ordinance to dissolve the union between the State of North Carolina and the othe States united with her under the compa of Government entitled the Constitution of the United States.

We, the people of the State of North Carolian, i Concention imembled, do declars and ordain, and i is hereby declared and ordained, That the ordinance adopted by the State of North Carolina in the Con rention of 1789, whereby the Constitution of the United States was ratified and adopted, and also, all acts and parts of acts of the General Assembly, ratifying and adopting amendments to the said Consti-tution, are hereby repealed, rescinded and abrogated. We do further declars and ordain. That the union now subsisting between the State of North Carolina

and the other States under the title of the United States of America, is hereby dissolved, and that the State of North Carolina is in the full possession an exercise of all those rights of sovereignty which be-long and appertain to a free and independent State. Read three times and passed, 20th day of May, 1861.

W. N. EDWARDS, President of Convention. WALTER L. STEELE, Sec'ry, L. C. EDWARDS, Ass't Sec'ry.

No 2. An Ordinance vesting in the Confederate States of America jurisdiction over certain tracts of land in the town of Fayett-

ville and County of Cumberland. We, the people of North Carolina, in Convention owenbled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That the jurisdiction of the State of North Carolina is hereby ceded to the Confederate States of America, for the purpose of main-taining and erecting therein Arsenals, Magazines, or other necessary buildings, over all that tract, pier or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Payettville and county of Cumberland, the jurisdiction over which was ceded the United States of America by an act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, ratified on the 8th day of January, 1839, and is entitled "An Act vesting in

the United States of America jurisdiction over a certain tract of land in the town of Fayettville and county of Cumberland." And be it further declared and ordained, That jurisdiction in like manner and for like purposes is hereby ceded to the Confederate States of America over all tracts or parcels of land adjacent to the sam heretofore purchased by the United States of Amer

And be it further declared and ordained. That th jurisdiction so ceded to the Confederate States of America, is granted upon the express condition that the State of North Carolina shall retain jurisdiction on and over the tracts of land aforesaid, so far that civil process in all cases, and such criminal proce as may issue under the authority of the State of North Carolina, against any person or persons charg-ed with crimes committed without said tract of land may be executed therein in the same way and manner as if this jurisdiction had not yet been ceded : The Confederate States to retain the said jurisdiction so long as said tract or tracts of land shall be us for the purposes expressed in this Ordinance, and longer.

Be it further ordained, That the title and posses of the said lands is hereby ceded to the said Confed erate States on the terms and conditions aforesaid. Read three times and passed, 5th of June, 1861 W. N. EDWARDS,

Pres. of Convention WALTER L. STERLE, Secretary. L. C. EDWARDS, Assistant Secretary.

[No. 3.]

An Ordinance to provide for the appointment of a Board of Claims.

Be it ordained, de., That a Board of Claims, t consist of three members-two of whom shall be a whose duty it shall be to andit a

Read three times, and passed 19th of June, 1861. W. N. EDWARDS, Pres. of Convention. WALTER L. STRELE, Secretary. L. C. EDWARDS, Assistant Secretary [No. 9.] Resolution. Resolved, That the President, Secretaries, Engres ng Clerk and Door Keepers of this Convention b

dlowed the same compensation which is paid by th leneral Assembly to the officers who render simila rvicesto that body.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointe o shall during the sitting or after the adjournme of the Convention, audit and certify to the Govern all other elaims on account of the contingent expen ses of the Convention, and that they be authorized t allow three dollars per day and the travelling expen es of all messengers who may be employed by nvention.

Read three times, and passed 19th of June, 1861. W. N. EDWARDS. Teste: res. of Convention. WALTER L. STEELF. Secretary. L. C. EDWARDS, Assistant Secretary.

[No. 10.] **Resolutions**.

Besolved, That four theusand copies of the Army Regulations of the Army of the Confederate States of printed for the use of the officers an ldiers of this State, now in service, and bereafter to

be called into service. Resolved, That ten cepies each be furnished to the members of this Convention, and that the Adjutant General be requested indistribute the remainder in such manner as to furnish to our soldiers a knowledge of the Military laws by which they are to be governed. and three times and passed 19th of June, 1861.

			-	THE A TO THE
				OWARDS
Teste :		President	of	Conventi
WALTER	L. STREU	E, Bect'y.		
		Issis't Sect'y.		1.1
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[No. 11.] in Ordinance to ratify the Constitution of

the Confederate States of America. WHEREAS, On the eleventh day of March, A. D., 861, at Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, a Con-titution was adopted by a Congress of delegates from

the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, ssissippi, South Carolina and Texas, united und he name of the Confederate States of America, which constitution hath been ratified by each of the sai

Now, therefore, this Convention, having seen an ered the said Constitution, doth, in behalf of th ple of the State of North Carolina, adopt and ratify said Constitution and form of Government, t for of which appears in a schedule hereto annexed CONSTITUTION OF . THE CONFEDERAT! STATES OF AMERICA.

We, the people of the Confederate States, each Sta eting in its sovereign and independent character, in order to form a permanent federal government, estab justice, insure domestic tranquility and secur sings of liberty to ourselves and our poster -invoking the favor and guidance of Almight od,-do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION the Confederate States of America.

> ARTICLE I. Section 1.

All legislative power - herein delegated shall be ves d in a Congress of the Confederate States, which shall sist of a Senate and House of Representatives. Section 2.

1. The House of Representatives shall be compose

members chosen every second year by the people of several States; and the electors in each State shall citizens of the Confederate States, and have the alifications requisite for electors of the most numeous branch of the State Legislature; but no person o oreign birth, not a citizen of the Confederate States

saue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

Section 3.

1. The Senate of the Confederate States shall

for six years by the Legislature thereof, at the regu-

session next immediately preceding the con

meement of the term of service, and each Senate

wided as equally as may be into three classes.

which shall then fill such vacancies.

f President of the Confederate States.

ding to law.

osing Senators.

oint a different day.

umber, expel a member.

6. The Senate shall have the sole power to try al

hall be on oath or affirmation. When the Presider

of the Confederate States is tried, the Chief Justic

out the concurrence of two thirds of the member

7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall r

xtend further than to removal from office, and dis

ualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, rust or profit under the Confederate States, but the

erty convicted shall nevertheless be liable and sub-ect to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment

Section 4.

2. The Congress shall assemble at least once

Section 5.

1. Each House shall be the judge of the election

day to day, and may be authorized to compel the at

r such penalties as each House may provide,

and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the who

2. Each House may determine the rules of its pro

ings, punish its members for disorderly behavi-

ess; but a smaller number may adjourn from

ance of absent members in such manner and un-

convicted shall nevertheless be liable and sub-

hall preside, and no person shall be convicted with

achments. When sitting for that purpose th

shall have one vote.

all be allowed to vote for any officer, civil or politi cal, State or federal. 2. No person shall be a Representative who shall quorum to do business-be elected by this Conven-mont have attained the age of twenty-fire years, and be isan of the Confe

when in actual service, in time of war or public dan-2. No Senator or Representative shall, during the me for which he was elected, be appointed to any gil office under the authority of the Confederate ger; nor shall any person be subject for the same ffence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb nor to be compelled in any criminal case to be a wittes, which shall have been created, or the emoluats whereof shall have been increased during suc ness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty ne; and no person holding any office under the nfederate States, shall be a member of either House or property, without due process of law; nor shall vate property be taken for public use, without ring his continuance in office. But Congress may law, grant to the principal officer in each of the cocutive Departments a seat upon the floor of either Iouse, with the privilege of discussing any measures pertaining to his department.

Section, 7. 1. All bills for raising revenue, shall originate in House of Representatives; but the Senate may pose or concur with amendments on other bills. is favor; and to have the assistance of counsel fo 2. Every hill which shall have passed both House is defence. all, before it becomes a law, be presented to the esident of the Confederate States; if he approve 18. In suits at common law, where the value ontroversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right o shall sign it: but if not, he shall return it with rial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact so tried s objections to that House in which it shall have riginated, who shall enter the objections at large on art of the Confederacy, than according to the rules heir journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after of the common law. uch reconsideration, two-thirds of that House shall 19. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor exree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with essive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punish ons, to the other House, by which it shall ents inflicted. kewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-20. Every law or resolution having the force of hirds of that House, it shall become a law. But in w, shall relate but to one subject, and that shall be such cases, the votes of both Houses shall be deressed in the title ermined by yeas and nays, and the names of th rsons voting for and against the bill shall be en red on the journal of each House respectively. If 1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance ny bill shall not be returned by the President within confederation ; grant letters of marge and reprisal ; en days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been oin money; make anything but gold and silver coir sented to him, the same shall be a law in like man tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of ater as if he had signed it, unless the Congress, by under, or ex post facto law, or law impairing the eir adjournment, prevent its return ; in which case bligations of contracts ; or grant any title of nobility. 2. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, ay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, ex-

t shall not be a law. The President may appro ny appropriation and dissapprove any our appropriation in the same bill. In such ca shall, in signing the bill, designate the appr ations disapproved, and shall return a copy ich appropriations, with his objections to the Hous n which the bill shall have originated; and the sau eedings shall then be had as in case of othe bills disapproved by the President.

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of both Houses may be necessary, (ex ent on a question of adjournment) shall be preset ed to the President of the Confederate States; an efore the same shall take effect, shall be approve by him; or being disapproved by him, shall be repass ed by two-thirds of both Houses, according to the ules and limitations prescribed in case of a bill.

## Section 8.

The Congress shall have power-

1. To lay and collect taxes, imposts, and excise or revenue necessary to pay the debts, provide fo common defence, and carry on the government of the Confederate States: but no bounties shall b granted from the treasury ; nor shall any duties axes on importations from foreign nations be laid romote or foster any branch of industry ; and a

aties, imposts and excises shall be uniform through ut the Confederate States 2. To borrow money on the credit of the Confede

States: 3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, a iong the several States, and with the Indian tribe at neither this, nor any other clause contained in th institution, shall ever be construed to delegate th

ower to Congress to appropriate money for any in ternal improvement intended to facilitate commerce ept for the purpose of furnishing lights, beacons and buoys, and other aids to navigation upon t asts, and the improvement of harbors and the re noving of obstructions in river navigation, in all which cases, such duties shall be laid on the naviga-

tion facilitated thereby, as may be necessary to pay e costs and expenses thereof : 4. To establish uniform laws of naturalization, an

aniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, through out the Confederate States, but no law of Congres shall discharge any debt contracted before the passage of the same: 5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof and of

reign coin, and fix the standard of weights and

and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the overnment of the Confederate States, directed to 6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting President of the Senate : the President of

OWS '

Section 4.

1. The President, Vice President and all civil of rs of the Confederate States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treasor oribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors. ARTICLE III.

Section 1.

1. The judicial power of the Confederate State 17. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall njoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an hall be vested in one Supreme Court and in such in upartial jury of the State and District wherein the erior Courts as the Congress may from time to tin me shall have been committed, which district shall ardain and establish. The Judges, both of the Su ave been previously ascertained by law, and to be reme and inferior Courts, shall hold their offices du formed of the nature and cause of the acccusation ; to ring good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receiv confronted with the witnesses against him; to or their services a compensation, which shall not be ave compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in liminished during their continuance in office.

Section 2.

. The Judicial power shall extend to all cases arisng under thisConstitution, the laws of the Confederate tates, and treaties made or which shall be made un er their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors ther public ministers and consuls ; to all cases of ad airalty and maritine jurisdiction; to controversies t hich the Confederate States shall be a party; to ontroversies between two or more States; between a tate and citizen of another State, where the State is aintiff; between citizens claiming lands under rants of different States; and between a State, or the zens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subiects; but no State shall be sued by a citizen or subect of any foreign State.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ninisters and consuls, and those in which a State shall he a party, the Supreme Court shall have original urisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned. he Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction ooth as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and un ler such regulations as the Congress shall make. 3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeac ent, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in he State where the said crimes shall have been comitted; but when not committed within any State, the rial shall be at such place or places as the Congress nay by law have directed.

### Section 3.

3. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, 1. Treason against the Confederate States shall any duty on tonnage, except on sea going vesonsist only in levying war against them, or in adnoring to their enemies, giving them aid and com-fort. No person shall be convicted of treason uns, for the improvement of its rivers and harbor avigated by the said vessels: but such duties shall ot conflict with any treaties of the Confederat ess on the testimony of two witnesses to the same tates with foreign nations ; and any surplus revevert act, or on confession in open court. ue thus derived, shall, after making such improve 2. The Congress shall have power to declare the nent, be paid into the common treasury. Nor shall unishment of treason, but no attainder of treason my State keep troops or ships of war in time of hall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except ace, enter into any agreement or compact with laring the life of the person attainted. nother State, or with a foreign power, or engage in

ARTICLE IV. Section 1.

1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state a the public acts, records and judicial proceedings every other state. And the Congress may, by genral laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the efect thereof.

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to Il the privileges and immunifies of citizens in the several States, and shall have the right of transit and ourn in any state of this Confederacy, with their ves and other property; and the right of proper in said slaves shall not be thereby impaired. 2. A person charged in any state with treason, fe ny, or other crime against the laws of such state, the shall flee from justice, and be found in another ate, shall, on demand of the Executive authority of

3. No slave or other person held to service or lab n any state, or territory of the Confederate States unler the laws thereof, escaping or lawfully carried nto another, shall, in consequence of any law or regation therein, be discharged from such service of abor : but shall be delivered up on claim of the party whom such slave belongs, or to whom such service s at Darksville, seven miles this side of Martinslabor may be due. umber of votes for each ; which lists they shall sign burg, and at the time of our writing is preparing

Section 3.

to advance upon the enemy. His command is about 13 000. A glorious victory of Southe

## ENGAGEMENT NEAR MARTINSBURG.

We take the following account of an engage ent near Martinsburg, Va., on the 2nd inst. be ween a portion of the Confederate States forces inder Col. Jackson, and the advances guard of Gen. Cad wallader's division of U.S. troops, from the

Winchester Republican of the 4th inst : On Monday last, the Federal forces under comnand of Gen. Cadwallader, numbering 15,000, rossed the Potomac river at Williamsport ford and advanced in the direction of Martinsburg .-In Tuesday morning, about 10 o'clock, the 5th irginia Regiment, under command of Col. Har r, which had been sent out uy Col. Jackson as scouting party, suddenly and unexpectedly came into collision with a large force of the enemy, es-

mated to be at least 5,000 strong. A sharp conflict at once eased. Our forces had but one piece fartillery, which became useless after two o aree rounds had been fired. Although the trength of the enemy was greatly superior to ours in numbers, our men fought with great coolass and bravery. The enemy being well proided with artillery, threw shell among our forces, which compelled them to retire, which they did n perfect order. From persons who were engaged in ae fight, we learnthat not .nore than four or five

nundred of Col. Harper's Regiment were in the action. The Continental Morgan Guards, of our

own, commanded by Captain Avis, and the West Augusta Guards, of Staunton, were in the thickest of the battle from first to last; and it was only in hese companies that any casualties were sustained. As well as we can learn, there were but two of our men killed; their names, we learn, are Far-Fot CORN. Persons desiring to prish and Snapp, of Captain Avis' company, whilst at Kinston, Lenoir county, N. C. here were eight or ten wounded, but none of them eriously so. Five or six of the wounded have een brought to town, and are receiving every

ocessary attention. The loss of the enemy in cilled alone has been estimated by those who wer m the field after the fight at from 100 to 150. A ompany which had been detached from the main ondy, were captured by Capts. Patrick and Hardesty's companies of Cavalry. Forty-three o he prisoners were brought to town Wednesday norning, and lodged in juil. They state that

when they volunteered it was only for thre nonths, and under the condition that they were not to cross the Potomac. They say their term of ervice would have expired on the 6th instant and that they were forced to cross into Virginia They speak in grateful terms of their treatment

ince their capture. The officers of this company have not yet arrived, but are hourly expected. After the engagement, Col. Jackson, with his fuesday evening Gen. J.hnston, with all the orces stationed in and around Winchester marched to his aid, and we may expect to hear of hattle at any hour.

Tso much praise cannot be bestowed upon ou orces engaged. Although largely outnumbered, hey stood their ground manfully until they were commanded to retreat. With such material to fight our battles, victory must perch upon our anners.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF. THE RECENT FIGHT. Since we panned our article about the engage ment near Martinsburg, we learn that more pris ters have been captured by our forces. The numer is said to be twenty seven. Among them is Lieutenant Colonel, a Captain and a Surgeon. They are Pennsylvanians. We have also jus eceived information that the Yankees have taken ssession of Martinsburg, and are estimated to be from 15,000 to 18,000 strong. Gen. Johnston

JUNE 27TH. 1861. 1861

NEW CLOTHING JUST RECEIVED. 50 PAIRS FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS 00 PAIRS PLAIN CASSIMERE PANTS 100 PAIRS BLACK DOESKIN CASSI-

MERE PANTS, of best quality. 50 PAIRS BLACK DRAB D'EFE PANTS 50 PAIRS DOESKIN CASSIMERE PANTS made in Broad fall style.

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS. Plain and figured. WHITE DUCK LINEN PANTS. BLACK (silk warp) ALPACA SACKS AND FROCKS.

FATIGUE SHIRTS For Military Companies are received daily BY EXPRESS.

Treasury Bonds of the "Confederate States" taken at par for goods. Also, from those who are indebted to us by note or open account

F. L. HARDING june 29-6t



WILL'DELIVER FOR \$3.00 PER BAR REL at Union Mills; a point on the Atlantic and N. Rnil-Road, three miles below Kinston, 2000 bashels of CORN. Persons desiring to purchase will address ju 6-312w

E. B. COX.

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE, N. C .-- THE FALL SESSION of 1861, will pen on the LAST THURSDAY in July. Greensboro' is a healthy, quist, pleasant village, remote from the seat of war and the Sea Coast of the istate, and is well defended by a Home Guard against my local disturbance.

Parents may place their daughters in this Institu. on with the assurance that they will be well instruct. ad, and vigilantly protected from all harm. Terms as retofore. For full particulars apply to jone 19 St T. M JONES, President

TIGH POINT FEMALE SCHOOL. HIGH POINT, NORTH CAROLINA. The Fall Session will begin on the 5th of August,

and close December 20th, 1861 RATES PER SESSION.

Board, including washing and fuel \$40.00; Tuitien, seludiog Latin, French land Singing \$10.00, \$12.50, brigade, retired two miles south of Martinsburg, \$15 00; Piano or Gaitar, \$20.00; Wax fruit or Ea. broidery, \$5.00. No Incidental Tax.

### TERMS.

Twenty five dollars in advance, the balance at the close of the session. Papils are not allowed to make counts.

The Music Department will ba, under the control of Miss A. M Hagen, whose long connection with Greens-boro' Female College, and whose superiority as a music-teacher, are well and widely known.' All the eachers are Southererus by birth and education, and

re entirely competent to their respectve duties. The Institution is more worthy of patronage nowthan ever fore. For further information, address S. LANDER, A. M., Principal.

N. B. The "S Lander," who has an appointment in the State Troops, is not the Principal, but his nephew. ju 3-1m

BANK OF THE STATE OF NGRTH CAROLINA .-- A Dividend of three per cent on he Capital of this Bank is declared, payable out of the arplus profit, on the thir I Monday of this Month, (July, 1861,) at the Bank of N. Carolina, in this city. ju-3-td C. DEH EY. Ag't.

WILLING ANY CLOCK MILITARY UAPS

CANISTERS FOR FIELD PIECES,

GUN CARRIAGES.

may 11-2m

MILITARY CAPS!

17 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.,

AXLES AND BOXES MADE TO ORDER,

at short notice, at our Foundry.

TAPPEV & LUMSDEN.

JAMES E. WOLFF.

SHELL.

Petersburg, Va

ve the navigation thereof. ABTICLE II. Section 1. 1. The executive power shall be vested in a Presi dent of the Confederate States of America. He and the Vice President shall hold their offices for the term

shall be otherwise re-examined in any

Section 10.

ot what may be absolutely necessary for executing

ts inspection laws; and the net produce of all dutie

and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports,

hall be for the use of the treasury of the Confederate

tates; and all such laws shall be subject to the re-

ar, unless actually invaded, or in such imminen

anger as will not admit of delay. But when any

ver divides or flows through two or more States,

iey may enter into compacts with each other to in-

ision and control of Congress.

f six years ; but the President shall not be re-eligible The President and Vice President shall be elected : 2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner a he Legislature thereof may direct, a number of ectors equal to the whole number of Senators and epresentatives to which the State may be entitled the Congress ; but no Senator or Representative. rson holding an office of trust or profit under the state from which he fled, be delivered up, to h Confederate States, shall be appointed an elector.

moved to the state having jurisdiction of 3. The electors shall meet in their respectiv tates and vote by ballot for President and Vice resident, one of whom, at least, shall not be an in sitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as resident, and in distinct ballots the person voted or as Vice President, and they shall make distinct ists of all persons voted for as President, and of all ersons voted for as Vice President, and of the

1. Other states may be admitted into this Confedby a vote of twopresentatives, and two-thirds of the Senate, the

ARTICLE V.

Section 1.

1. Upon the demand of any three states, legally

sembled in their several conventions, the Congress

hall 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

ABTICLE VI.

I. The Government established by this Constitution

the successor of the Provisional Government of th

Section 2.

rinciples of equity and justice, all claims that ma presented against the State for expenses incurre wards the arming, equipping, subsistence and transportation of our volunteer troops, and of munition of war, and for bounty paid said troops either in the military or naval service of the State, and other ex-penses incurred in the defence of the State prior to the 20th of May, 1861; and all County claims and other claims of the character aforesaid, arising sine the 20th of May, 1861, which are not provided for b law; and no county or corporation claim shall entertained by said Board, unless the same shall b certified by the County Trustee, or Chairman of the County Court, or by the corporate authorities of any corporation, as the case may be, whence the claim or claims may come.

Be it further ordnined, d.c., That the members of the said Board of Claims shall take and subscribe an oath faithfully and impartially to discharge the duties; they may employ a clerk who shall record the proceedings of the Board ; they shall give general and public notice of the times and place of their sit tings; they shall be authorized to administer oath and to require affidavits to be made when necessary The said Board shall report the result of their labor and proceedings, with a brief statement of the char acter of each claim allowed at the conclusion of their labors, or from time to time, as they may think proper to this Convention, either at the present or any futur session. Each member of the Board shall be allowed six dollars per day, and the clerk shall be allowed four dollars per day for each day they shall be actually

employed. Be it further ordained, de., That this ordinance shall remain in force, and the Board hereby provided for shall continue in existence till the 15th day o December next, subject to amendment, modificatio or repeal by this Convention, and, in case of the leath, resignation or refusal to serve of any membe of said Board of Claims during any recess, or after the final adjournment of this Convention, such vacancy shall be supplied by the appointment of the overnor.

Read three times and passed, Sth June, 1861. W. N. EDWARDS. Teste : Pres. of Convention. WALTER L. STEELE, Sec'ry, L. C. EDWARDS, Ass't Sec'ry.

[No. 4.]

An Ordinance touching the authentication of ordinances and other acts of the Convention.

Be it ordained by this Convention, That Ordi-nances and resolutions of this Convention having the effect of laws, shall be authenticated by the signature of the President and attestation of the Secretary an assistant Secretary, and shall have the date of the final passage annexed thereto ; from which date end nce and resolution shall take effoct and go inte operation, unless some other time shall be therein an

Passed 8th day of June, 1861. W. N. EDWARDS. President of Convention. Teste:

WALTER L. STRELS, Sect'y. L. C. EDWARDS, Assis't Seet'y,

[No. 5.]

Resolution

Resolved. That the Treasurer be, and be is here authorized to pay L. W. Joyner, sixty-eight dollar for services as clerk of the Military Committee. Read three times, and passed 15th of June, 1861. W. N. EDWARDS.

Teste: Pres. of Concyntion. WALTER STRELE, Secretary. L. C. EDWARDS, Assistant Secretary.

#### [No. 6.] Resolution.

Resolved, That this Convention, appreciating th valor and good conduct of the officers and men in th first Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers, do, as testimonial of the same, authorize the said Regime to inscribe the word "Bethel" upon their Regime

Read three times and passed June 117h, 1861. W. N. EDWARDS, Pres. of Convention WALTER L. STEELE, Secretary. L. C. EDWARES, Assistant Secretary

7 [No. 7.] An Ordinance Defining Treason against th

Be it ordained by this Convention, and it is hereby rdained by the anthority of the same, as follows:-

consist only in levying war against her, or in adher-ing to berenemics, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the iony of two witnesses to the same overt act, o confession in open court.

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U.

when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in whi itntes. 7. To establish post-offices and post-routes; but e shall be chosen. 3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be appor

he expenses of the Post-office Department, after the first day of March, in the year of our Lord eighed among the several States, which may be included within this Confederacy, according to their respectiv n hundred and sixty-three, shall be paid out of umbers, which shall be determined by adding to the wn revenues: whole number of free persons, including those bound S. To promote the progress of science and usefa

to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians arts, by securing for limited times to authors and innot taxed, three fifths of all slaves. The actual equ entors the exclusive right to their respective wriration shall be made with in three years after the ings and discoveries : the first meeting of the Congress of the Confedera 9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supres

States, and within every subsequent term of ten years in such manner as they shall, by law, direct. The 10. To define and punish piracies and felonies con number of Representatives shall not exceed one for itted on the high seas, and offences against the la every fifty thousand, but each State shall have f nations:

11\_To declare war, grant letters of marque and re Representative : and until such enumerati shall be made, the State of South Carolina shall be sal, and make rules concerning captures on lan led to choose siz-the State of Georgia ten-the and water

tate of Alabama nine-the State of Florida two-the 12. To raise and support armies; but no appropriate State of Mississippi seven-the State of Louisiana six and the State of Texas six. priation of money to that use shall be for erm than two years : 4. When vaconcies happen in the representation

13. To provide and maintain a navy 14. To make rules for the government and regula

rom any State, the executive authority thereof shall ion of the land and naval forces : 15. To provide for calling forth the militia to ex 5. The House of Representatives shall choose the scute the laws of the Confederate States, suppress peaker and other officers; and shall have the sole of impeachment; except that any judicial or federal officer, resident and acting solely within nsurrections, and repel invasions : 16. To provide for organizing, arming and disci 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

plining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the Conederate States, reserving to the States respectively he appointment of the officers, and the authority of raining the militia according to the discipline precribed by Congress : aposed of two Senators from each State, chosen

17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all case hatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten) ailes square) as may, by cession of one or more States and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of

Jovernment of the Confederate States ; and to ex 2. Immediately after they shall be assembled. reise like authority over all purchased by the conequence of the first election, they shall be dient of the legislature of the State in which the same Th shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsecats of the Senators of the first class shall be vanals, dockyards and other needful buildings; and 18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and cated at the expiration of the second year; of th scond class at the expiration of the fourth year ; and roper for carrying into execution the foregoing powof the third class at the expiration of the sixth year : ers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the Confederate States, or in o that one-third may be chosen every second year, ay department or officer thereof.

and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary ap-pointments until the meeting of the Legislature, Section 9. 1. The importation of negroes of the African race rom any foreign country, other than the slaveholding 3. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have tates or territories of the United States of America. tained the age of thirty years, and be a citizen of ereby forbidden; and Congress is required to pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the same. the Confederate States, and who shall not, when eted, be an inhabitant of the State for which h 2. Congress shall also have power to prohibit th

eduction of slaves from any State not a member 4. The-Vice President of the Confederate State f, er Territory not belonging to this Confederacy. hall be President of the Senate, but shall have no 3. The privilege of the writ habeas corpus shall no tote, unless they be equally divided. 5. The Senate shall choose their other officers, : suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invaon, the public safety may require it. also a President pro tempore, in the absence of the lice President, or when he shall exercise the offic

4. No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, er law lenying or impairing the right of property in negro laves, shall be passed. 5. No capitation or other direct tax shall' be laid, less in proportion to the census or enumeration here nbefore directed to be taken.

6. No tam or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State, except by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses.

7. No preference shall be given by any regulation f commerce or revenue to the ports of one se of another. 8. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, 1

in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and ex penditures of all public money shall be published from me to time.

9. Congress shall appropriate no money from the 1. The times, places and manner of holding elecasury except by a vote of two thirds of both House ons for Senators and Representatives, shall be aken by yeas and nays, unless it be asked and estima escribed in each State by the Legislature thereof, ted for by some one of the heads of Department, an bject to the provisions of this Constitution ; but the ubmitted to Congress by the President ; or for t longress may, at any time, by law, make or alter uch regulations, except as to the time and places of urpose of paying its own expenses and contingenci or for the payment of claims against the Confedera States the justice of which shall have been judicial lared by a tribunal for the investigation of clair sgainst the government, which it is hereby made th

very year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law aputy of Congress to establish. 10. All'bills appropriating money shall specify in fed currency the exact amount of each appropriation and the purposes for which it is made; and Congress shall grant no extra compensation to any public contract urns and qualifications of its own members, and a ajority of each shall constitute a quorum to do

tor, officer, agent or servant, after such contract she have been made or such service rendered. 11. No title of nobility shall be granted by the con-federate States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, effice or title of any kind whatever, from any King

Prince or foreign State. 12. Congress shall make no law respecting an esta shment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise

3. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceed. lishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercises capacity, inefficiency, misconduct, or neglect of duty; thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the and when so removed, the removal shall be reported to and petition the government for a redress of griev. ings, and, from time to time, publish the same, ex-cepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require

enate shall, in the presence of the Senate and Hous of Representatives, open all the certificates, and th otes shall be then counted ; the person having the reatest number of votes for President, shall be the resident ; if such number be a majority of the whole amber of electors appointed; and if no person have

uch majority, then, from the person having the s well as of the Congress, 2. The Congress shall have power to dispose of an ighest numbers, not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Reprenake all needful rules and regulations concerning entatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the the property of the Confederate States, includin resident. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from 3. The Confederate States may acquire new terri tory; and Congress shall have power to legislate and provide governments for the inhabitants of all ach State having one vote; a quorum for this purpos hall consist of a member or members from twoerritory belonging to the Confederate States, lying hirds of the States, and a majority of all the States without the limits of the several states; and may hall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of

tepresentatives shall not choose a President, when-ver the right of choice shall devolve upon them, ermit them, at such times, and in such manner as i may by law provide, to form states to be admitted into the Confederacy. In all such territory, the infore the fourth day of March next following, then he Vice President shall act as President, as in case titution of negro slavery as it now exists in the f the death, or other constitutional disability of the onfederate States, shall be recognized and protected Congress; and by the territorial government ; and inhabitants of the several Confederate States

4. The person having the greatest number and Territories, shall have the right to take to such otes as Vice President, shall be the Vice President, such number be a majority of the whole number of territory any slaves lawfully held by them in any o ectors appointed ; and if no person have a majority, the states or territories of the Confederate States. hen, from the two highest numbers on the list the 4. The Confederate States shall guaranty to every enate shall choose the Vice President; a quorum state that now is or hereafter may become a member or the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the of this Confederacy, a republican form of governwhole number of Senators, and a majority of the ment, and shall protect each of them against invasion hole number shall be necessary to a choice. and on application of the Legislature (or of the Exe centive when the Legislature is not in session) against domestic violence.

5. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the flee of President shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the Confederate States.

6. The Congress may determine the time of choose ing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same hroughout the Confederate States. 7. No person except a natural born citizen of the

Confederate States, or a citizen thereof at the time of the adoption of this Constitution or a citizen thereof born in the United States prior to the twentieth of ecember, 1860, shall be eligible to the office of President, neither shall any person be eligible to that flice who shall not have attained the age of thirtyfive years, and been fourteen years a resident within the limits of the Confederate States, as they may exst at the time of his election.

may be proposed by the general convention-they shall from thenceforward form a part of this consti-8. In case of the removal of the President from fice, or of his death, resignation, or inability to tution. But no state shall, without its consent, be de lischarge the powers and duties of the said office, the prized of its equal representation in the Senate. same shall devolve on the Vice President ; and the ongress may by law provide for the case of removal, th, resignation, or inability, both of the President

and Vice President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed, or a Presider all be elected. 9. The President shall, at stated times, receive for

his services a compensation, which shall neither h creased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall receive within that period any other emolument fro he Confederate States, or any of them.

10. Before he enters on the execution of his offiis shall take the following oath or affirmation : "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faith-fully execute the office of President of the Confeder-ate States, and will, to the best of my ability, prearve, protect and defend the Constitution the

Section 2

he army and navy of the Confederate States, and

quire the opinion in writing of the principal office

mept in cases of impeachment.

Departments

tate to the contrary notwithstanding. 1. The President shall be commander-in-chief

ares, and all executive and judicial officers, both he militia of the several States when called into the he Confederate States and of the several States, shall actual service of the Confederate States; he may rea bound by oath or affirmation to support this Con-

ights, shall not be construed to deny or dispara

States, are reserved to the States, respectively, or to

1. The ratification of the conventions of five Stat hall be sufficient for the establishment of this Con itution between the States so ratifying the same. 2. When five States shall have ratified this Consti ation, in the manner before specified, the Congress, under the Provisional Constitution, shall prescribe the ne for holding the election of President and Vice resident: and, for the meeting of the Electoral Col lege ; and, for counting the votes, and inauguratin President. They shall also prescribe the time by the President, or other appointing power, when their services are unnecessary, or for dishonesty, in

them; not extending beyond the time limited by th june 29-3t onstitution of the Provisio

chivalry over the hirelings of the North, who have audaciously and impudently desecrated our nate voting by states; but no new states shall be ormed or erected within the jurisdiction of any soil with their polluting tread, is hourly expected. MILITARY CAPS! other state ; nor any state be formed by the junction The militia of the county have been ordered out of two or more states, or parts of states, without the nd are rapidly collecting in town, eager for a sho HAVE NOW ON HAND A FULL SUPonsent of the Legislatures of the states concerned. at the minions of Lincoln. PLY of Military Caps, both Blue and Grey, and ANK CONGRESS OF THE SOUTHERN repared to fill orders for companies at the shortest no-STATES. )u 3-1m

The following resolutions, passed by the General Assemble of Tennessee, will explain themelves. The movement is an indispensable one, and Governor Ellis has taken steps to secure the co operation of the banks of this State. Resolved, That in the present unsettled and dis

tracted posture of public affairs, it is important that the Banks of the Southern States should at an early day be represented in a General Convenion or Congress, to confer and adopt such line of policy as will best promote the general welfare

and insure a currency of uniform value through out the South. 2. Resolved, That said Congress be held at At. ants, Georgia, on the first Monday in June, 1861.

or at such other time and place as may be designated by a majority of the States co-operating 3. Resolved, That Dampsey Weaver, Granville P. Smith, John Kirkham, D. N. Kennedy, Fred. W. Smith, Moses J. Wiggs, John R. Brannet, W. D. Fulton and Wm. A. Quarles, be appointed elegates to represent the Banks of Tennesse aid Congress, and that the Govornor notify them

f their appointment. 4 Resolved, That copies of these resolutions b orth with forwarded by the Governor of Tennessee o the Governors of the several Southern States. with the request that they urge their Banks to

the time when the said demand is made; and should participate in said Congress. any of the proposed amendments to the Constitution This meeting has been held, and adjourned t be agreed on by the said convention-voting b tates-and the same be ratified by the legislatures o eet in Richmond on the 23d inst .- State Jourthe several states, or by conventions in two-thir hereof-as the one or the other mode of ratification

DISBANDED .- The Dixie Rifles, Capt. Strong rom Lenoir county, have disbanded-lef. th amp at Newbern -some of them returning hom and others attaching themselves to companies in the State troops. The ninth regiment, of which his Company formed a part, has been completely lisorganized; four of the companies transferring hemselves to the State troops and the "Dixio Riles" disbanding. We have seen some of the officers of these companies and they ascribe the disorganization of the regiment chiefly to a dissatisfaction

mong the retiring companies with the manner i which the election of the Field Officers was effect-2. All debts contracted and engagements entered ed. Of course it will be filled up with other ato before the adoption of this Constitution, shall be ded. Of course it will be filled up with other s valid against the Confederate States under this Con-Ecompanies in a few days. --State Journal. A churn factory has been established in th city of Charleston, S. C. AFORD FEMALE COLLEO .... If we should allow our enemies to degrade us cutting off our educational facilities, that of itself would give them a partial victory. North Carolina is rich in men, and can afford spare from the field those whose duty it is to educat the young.

Oxford is a quiet and secluded village, comparative free from the turmoil and excitement now agita og our country. These considerations have induced us to supply all he departments of our school with teachers of ighest qualifications.

We make no charge for tuition against the daughers of those who volunteer to fight for their country. The twenty-first session will open on the first Mor day in July. The annual Announcement and Catalogue will at on application. june 8-wasw4w MILLS & CO., Oxford, N. C.

ILLSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, SELECT BOARDING AND. DAY SCHOOL. The Misses NASH and Miss KOLLOCK will oen their School on 12th July, 1861. Circulars forwarded on application.

june 12-tf

Insurance against loss or damage by fire, ou as favor

Standard will please copy. WRACTS FOR THE SOLDIERS. REPRINTED AT BALEIGH. NORTH CAROLINA. "A voice from Heaven," 4 pages. "Don't put it Off." "All-sufficiency of Christ." "Self-Dedication to God." "Private Devotion." "The Act of Faith." "The Sentinel." "Motives to Early Piecy." "Come to Jesus," (formerly 64 pages,) now in 32, and in 8 four page tracts. APPROVED BY ALL THE PASTORS OF THIS CITY. a large edition of the above should be printed bethe type is distributed, as it will cost \$40 to reset The number and variety will be increased asunds are given. \$100 pays for 150,000 pages : \$20 mys for 50,000 pages, and \$1 pays for 1500. Donations to be sent to the Agent, which he will acknowledge by letter and report to each of the Pastors of this City. More than 40,000 pages of new tracts have been sent to our soldiers in Virginia. WM. J. W. CROWDER, ju 6-tf Tract Agent. MAVALRY ENCAMPMENT. The Rendezvous for my company will be opened at the Warrenton Race Course, on Monday, the 24th inst. All who have enlisted will report thumselves then and there; others who may wish to go in-to the Cavalry service, had better enlist immediately, as the Regiment is nearly complete. WM. H. CHEEK, Captain. june 19-2w THE CANDIDATES FOR CLERKS OF the County and Superior Courts will address their aw citizens of Wake county at the following times nd places, viz : Thursday; July 11th. ank's. Friday, 12th. 13th.

ranklin's. Saturday, Monday, unnsville 15th. restville, " 16th. Tuesday. olesville. Wodnesday, " . 17th. Iorton's, Thursday, " 18th. senburg Friday 19th. ood's, Saturday 20th. Sarney Jones' Monday, 22d. ashley's X Roads. Tuesday, 23d. reen Level. Wednesday, " 24th. Inves', Store, Thursday, 4 25th logers' Store. Friday, Saturday, " 26th. Willie Lynn's, 27th. Monday, aws', 29th. hompson's Tuesday, " 30th. Wednesday; pikes'. " 31st. Magistrates will attend at the same times and places to take the list of taxable property. Collectors will also attend for the purpose of collect ng the taxes, when we shall expect all to come prepared to settle without fail, as indulgence cannot be given. ju 3-td

W. H. HIGH, Sheriff. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA. June 11th, 1861. 50 Boxes Candles, 50 " Candy, 10 Barrels Mullets, 16 " Mackerel, 30 " Sugar, ass Sugar, assorted, 10 " Smoking Tobacco, Just received at the INDISPENSABLE WHITAKERS'S. NSURANCE COMPANY OF THE VAL-LEY OF VIRGINIA, Winchester, Virginia, Capital \$300,000. Incorporated March, 1852. Charter per-tual. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid, Fire Losses paid in 8 years to July, 1860, \$538,292.19.

onfederate States of America, and all the laws passed by the latter shall continue in force until the same

is valid against the Confederate States under this Con lution as under the Provisional Government.

shall be repealed or modified; and all the officers apointed by the same shall remain in office until the cessors are appointed and qualified, or the offic

2. All debts contracted and engagements entered

3. This Constitution, and the laws of the Confede mtes, made in pursuance thereof, and all treatie nade, or which shall be made under the authority of he Confederate States, shall be the supreme law

the land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound hereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of an

4. The Senators and Representatives before mer and the members of the several state legisla-

titution; but no religious test shall ever be required a qualification to any office or public trust unde

States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the

ABTICLE VII.

ment of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme ourt, and all other officers of the Confederat tates, whose appointment are not herein otherwis provided for, and which shall be established by law int the Congress may, by law, 'vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper, in th

esident alone, in the courts, of law or in the head 3. The principal officer in each of the Executive d partments, and all persons connected with the diplo natic service, may be removed from office at the ples sure of the President. All other civil officers of the Executive department may be removed at any tim

for holding the first election for members of Congress der this Constitution, and the time for assembling same. Until the assembling of such Congress, th ngress under the Provisional Constitution she tinue to exercise the logislative powers grantee

others retained by the people of the several states. 6. The powers not delegated to the Confederate

ions for offences against the Confederate States, ex-2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided wo-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he hall nominate, and by and with the advice and con the people thereof.

n each of the executive departments, upon any sub ject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pare Confederate States.

5. The enumeration, in the Constitution, of certa

