

THE CAROLINA SPARTAN.

W. M. H. TRIMMIER.

Devoted to Southern Rights, Politics, Agriculture, and Miscellaneous.

\$2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. XVII.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1860.

NO. 42.

The Carolina Spartan.

Price, Two Dollars per annum, in advance, or \$3.00 at the end of the year. If not paid until after the year expires \$3.00. No subscription taken for less than six months. Money may be remitted through postmasters at our risk. Job work of all kinds promptly executed. Blanks, Law and Equity, continually on hand, as printed to order. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates, and contracts made on reasonable terms. First Class circulation largely over this and adjoining districts, and offers an admirable medium to our friends to reach customers.

The Army Bill.

Below we give the Army Bill, in the form in which it finally passed the House: A BILL TO PROVIDE AN ARMED MILITARY FORCE.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same,

That in case of the secession of the State of South Carolina, or of any other Slaveholding State, line, or any attempt to obstruct the Federal Government to its laws, the Governor is hereby authorized and required to resist the same, and in order to render such resistance effectual, he is hereby authorized and empowered to order into service the whole military force of this State, or so much thereof as he may, from time to time, deem necessary and proper.

SEC. 2. That immediately after the passage of this Act, the Governor shall be authorized and required to call for one Volunteer Company of Infantry from each Infantry Regiment of the State, to consist of one Captain, two Lieutenants and one Ensign, five Sergeants, six Corporals, not less than sixty, nor more than eighty-five Privates, and such Company shall have preference in the order of acceptance by the Governor over other Companies, subsequently raised from such Regiment, or from the State at large. And the Governor may, as he may deem requisite, call for one or more additional Companies of either Infantry or Cavalry, from said Regiment, or from any other Company, or from the State at large. And the Governor may, as he may deem requisite, call for one or more additional Companies of either Infantry or Cavalry, from said Regiment, or from any other Company, or from the State at large. And the Governor may, as he may deem requisite, call for one or more additional Companies of either Infantry or Cavalry, from said Regiment, or from any other Company, or from the State at large.

SEC. 3. That in addition to the above, the Governor is hereby authorized to receive as Volunteers the Companies of Cavalry from each Infantry Regiment of the State, to consist of one Captain, one Lieutenant and one Ensign, four Sergeants, four Corporals, not less than forty, nor more than fifty-five Privates, and such Company shall have preference in the order of acceptance by the Governor over other Companies, subsequently raised from such Regiment, or from the State at large. And the Governor may, as he may deem requisite, call for one or more additional Companies of either Infantry or Cavalry, from said Regiment, or from any other Company, or from the State at large.

SEC. 4. That the Governor is also hereby authorized to accept the services of one Regiment of Artillery from the city of Charleston, one Company of Artillery from the city of Columbia, one Company of Artillery from the District of Georgetown, and one Company of Artillery from the town of Beaufort, and to arm and equip the same for active service; and each Company of Artillery shall consist of one Captain, four Lieutenants, two Staff Sergeants, six Sergeants, twelve Corporals, six Artificers, two Buglers, and not less than fifty-eight, nor more than one hundred and twenty-two Privates.

SEC. 5. That each Company of Volunteers under this Act, when formed, and before tendering their services, may elect or appoint their own Company Officers, but no election shall be allowed to take place in any Company while in active service, except in cases of vacancy in the office of Ensign or Cornet or Fourth Lieutenant of Artillery, which shall be filled by an election. Provided, Such election shall be ordered forthwith, by the superior Officer in command of the Company, Battalion or Regiment in which such vacancy shall occur, and the election shall be held within twenty-four hours after such order has been issued, and in all other cases of vacancy the same shall be filled by the promotion of those next in grade thereto, in their respective Companies.

SEC. 6. That the Governor is hereby authorized and empowered to call into active service all, or any of the Military forces embraced under this Act, whenever and at whatsoever places he may deem the safety of the State requires. Provided, That such Military forces shall not be compelled to remain in active service for a longer period than twelve months. And the Governor is hereby authorized to call, as herein before provided, previous to the expiration of the said term of service of the troops in the field, for further Volunteer Forces and Drafts, to supply their places, should the same be deemed necessary for the safety of the State.

SEC. 7. That the Governor is hereby authorized and directed to organize forthwith, with the new Companies herein provided for, and the existing Volunteer organizations of the State who tender their services, into appropriate Battalions, Squadrons, Regiments, Brigades, and a Division: That the said Military Division shall be offered by one Major General, to be appointed by the Governor, and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and to be commissioned by the Governor, and in case the Senate shall not be in session, the nominee of the Governor shall be commissioned by him, and hold the office until the close of the next session of the Legislature after such appointment; and that said Major General shall have power to appoint the following Staff Officers, that is to say: One Deputy Adjutant General, with the rank of Colonel; one Division Inspector General; one Division Quartermaster General; one Division Commissary General; one Division Surgeon General, each with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel; and three Aides-de-Camp, with the rank of Major. Said Staff Officers to be commissioned by the Governor. That each Brigade shall be commanded by one Brigadier General, to be appointed by the Governor, and with the advice of the Senate, and to be commissioned by the Governor in case the Senate is not in session at the time of the appointment. The nominee of the Governor shall be commissioned by him, and hold the office until the close of the next session of the Legislature after such appointment; and that said Brigadier General shall have power to appoint the following Staff Officers, that is to say: One Brigade Major, one Brigade Inspector, one Brigade Commissary, one Brigade Quartermaster, one Brigade Surgeon, each with the rank of Major, and two Aides-de-Camp, with the rank of Captain. Said Staff Officers to be commissioned by the Governor. That each Regiment shall be offered by one Colonel, one Lieutenant Colonel, and one Major, to be elected by the officers and privates of said Regiment, within ten (10) days after the companies composing said Regiment shall have been organized; the election for the said officers to be ordered by the Governor; the commissions therefor to be signed and issued by him; and that the Colonel of the said Regiment shall have power to appoint the following officers, that is to say: one Adjutant, with the rank of Captain; one Quartermaster, one Commissary, one Surgeon, each with the rank of Captain, and one Chaplain, with the rank of First Lieutenant. Said Staff Officers to be commissioned by the Governor. That each Battalion or Company shall consist of one Captain, one Lieutenant, and one Ensign, four Sergeants, four Corporals, not less than forty, nor more than fifty-five Privates, and such Company shall have preference in the order of acceptance by the Governor over other Companies, subsequently raised from such Regiment, or from the State at large. And the Governor may, as he may deem requisite, call for one or more additional Companies of either Infantry or Cavalry, from said Regiment, or from any other Company, or from the State at large.

SEC. 8. That the Governor is also hereby authorized to accept the services of one Regiment of Artillery from the city of Charleston, one Company of Artillery from the city of Columbia, one Company of Artillery from the District of Georgetown, and one Company of Artillery from the town of Beaufort, and to arm and equip the same for active service; and each Company of Artillery shall consist of one Captain, four Lieutenants, two Staff Sergeants, six Sergeants, twelve Corporals, six Artificers, two Buglers, and not less than fifty-eight, nor more than one hundred and twenty-two Privates.

SEC. 9. That each Company of Volunteers under this Act, when formed, and before tendering their services, may elect or appoint their own Company Officers, but no election shall be allowed to take place in any Company while in active service, except in cases of vacancy in the office of Ensign or Cornet or Fourth Lieutenant of Artillery, which shall be filled by an election. Provided, Such election shall be ordered forthwith, by the superior Officer in command of the Company, Battalion or Regiment in which such vacancy shall occur, and the election shall be held within twenty-four hours after such order has been issued, and in all other cases of vacancy the same shall be filled by the promotion of those next in grade thereto, in their respective Companies.

SEC. 10. That the Governor is hereby authorized and empowered to call into active service all, or any of the Military forces embraced under this Act, whenever and at whatsoever places he may deem the safety of the State requires. Provided, That such Military forces shall not be compelled to remain in active service for a longer period than twelve months. And the Governor is hereby authorized to call, as herein before provided, previous to the expiration of the said term of service of the troops in the field, for further Volunteer Forces and Drafts, to supply their places, should the same be deemed necessary for the safety of the State.

SEC. 11. That the Governor is hereby authorized and directed to organize forthwith, with the new Companies herein provided for, and the existing Volunteer organizations of the State who tender their services, into appropriate Battalions, Squadrons, Regiments, Brigades, and a Division: That the said Military Division shall be offered by one Major General, to be appointed by the Governor, and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and to be commissioned by the Governor, and in case the Senate shall not be in session, the nominee of the Governor shall be commissioned by him, and hold the office until the close of the next session of the Legislature after such appointment; and that said Major General shall have power to appoint the following Staff Officers, that is to say: One Deputy Adjutant General, with the rank of Colonel; one Division Inspector General; one Division Quartermaster General; one Division Commissary General; one Division Surgeon General, each with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel; and three Aides-de-Camp, with the rank of Major. Said Staff Officers to be commissioned by the Governor. That each Brigade shall be commanded by one Brigadier General, to be appointed by the Governor, and with the advice of the Senate, and to be commissioned by the Governor in case the Senate is not in session at the time of the appointment. The nominee of the Governor shall be commissioned by him, and hold the office until the close of the next session of the Legislature after such appointment; and that said Brigadier General shall have power to appoint the following Staff Officers, that is to say: One Brigade Major, one Brigade Inspector, one Brigade Commissary, one Brigade Quartermaster, one Brigade Surgeon, each with the rank of Major, and two Aides-de-Camp, with the rank of Captain. Said Staff Officers to be commissioned by the Governor. That each Regiment shall be offered by one Colonel, one Lieutenant Colonel, and one Major, to be elected by the officers and privates of said Regiment, within ten (10) days after the companies composing said Regiment shall have been organized; the election for the said officers to be ordered by the Governor; the commissions therefor to be signed and issued by him; and that the Colonel of the said Regiment shall have power to appoint the following officers, that is to say: one Adjutant, with the rank of Captain; one Quartermaster, one Commissary, one Surgeon, each with the rank of Captain, and one Chaplain, with the rank of First Lieutenant. Said Staff Officers to be commissioned by the Governor. That each Battalion or Company shall consist of one Captain, one Lieutenant, and one Ensign, four Sergeants, four Corporals, not less than forty, nor more than fifty-five Privates, and such Company shall have preference in the order of acceptance by the Governor over other Companies, subsequently raised from such Regiment, or from the State at large. And the Governor may, as he may deem requisite, call for one or more additional Companies of either Infantry or Cavalry, from said Regiment, or from any other Company, or from the State at large.

SEC. 12. That the law now in force providing the reduction of Post Companies below the number of fifty-one, including officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, or the raising of a greater portion of certain descriptions of troops than is now authorized within the limits of each Regiment, be and the same is hereby suspended, so far as the operation of this Act shall continue of force, unless sooner repealed, for two years from the passing thereof, and no longer.

SEC. 13. That the Army Regulations, approved works on Courts Martial, and books of instruction for the different arms of service now in use by the United States Army, shall be used by the troops raised under this Act, and the same system of drill and discipline shall be enforced; and the Governor is hereby authorized and required to obtain, at the expense of the

State, a sufficient number of the Army Regulations, approved works on Courts Martial, and books of instruction for the purposes indicated.

SEC. 14. That the same pay and rations now allowed to the commissioned, non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers and privates of the army of the United States, be, and the same is hereby allowed to the commissioned, non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers and privates of all the troops of this State, when called into active service by the Governor.

SEC. 15. That the troops of this State, when in active service, shall in every respect be subject to the discipline as specified in "An Act for establishing rules and articles for the government of the Armies of the United States," approved April the 10th, 1775.

SEC. 16. That if any person or persons who shall be cited, impleaded, arrested or prosecuted, for any matter, cause or thing done or executed, or caused to be done or executed, by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, and every such person or persons shall and may plead the general issue, and give this Act and especial matter in evidence; and in case the plaintiff shall suffer a discontinuance, enter a "nolle prosequi," suffer a nonsuit, or a verdict and judgment shall pass against him, he shall pay to every defendant that shall be acquitted, or whose judgment shall pass in his favor, his full and double cost of suit. That if in the judgment of the Governor of the State, it shall at any time become necessary, he be and is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to receive into the military service of the State, such bodies of volunteers from other Slaveholding States, as may tender their services, and for such terms of service as they may appear advisable.

SEC. 17. That all Acts and parts of Acts repugnant to this Act be, and the same are hereby, suspended so long as this Act shall remain in force.

SEC. 18. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 19. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 20. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 21. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 22. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 23. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 24. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 25. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 26. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 27. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 28. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 29. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 30. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 31. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 32. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 33. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 34. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 35. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 36. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 37. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 38. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 39. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 40. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 41. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 42. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 43. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 44. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 45. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 46. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 47. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 48. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 49. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 50. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 51. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 52. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 53. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 54. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 55. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 56. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 57. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 58. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 59. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 60. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 61. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 62. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 63. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 64. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 65. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 66. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 67. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 68. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 69. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 70. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 71. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 72. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 73. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 74. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 75. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 76. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 77. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 78. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 79. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 80. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 81. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 82. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 83. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 84. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 85. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 86. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 87. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."

SEC. 88. That the President having sought the opinion of his legal adviser, the Attorney General, that officer has responded: "Our limits prevent the publication of the letter. We extract the concluding portion, relative to aiding volunteers, and the supposed right of secession."