THE BATTLES IN MISSISSIPPI. Slowly we receive scattering particulars of

affairs at Vicksburg, and we rejoice to say that they are not so bad as at first represented. On Monday, the 18th ult., the Federals commenced feeling the weakest and most vulnerable point of the Vicksburg works-the approach by the Jackson road-and on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, advanced to the assault in a rather cute and ridiculous manner. They advanced their flags

close to the works, with their negro troops in front and lay down. The other lines then marched up, and the whole assaulting column, forlorn hope and all, marched within easy musket rage.

At the words, "Forward, charge," they received our fire, shattering and decimating their

ranks frightfully; they rallied, closed up and stood to it for thirty minutes, when they broke and fled. They were rallied to the charge four successive times, and met with the same storm of iron hail and leaden rain. The whole field was literally covered with their dead and wounded, where they were still lying on Thursday night unburied and without any attention. What a field of slaughter, suffering and anguish! What cruelty in Grant! His dead and wounded soldiers were left alone where they fell-the dead to rotthe wounded to suffer and die-under the very out of reach of our guns, and cutting off communose of the enemy. How cruel and beastly to put the negro, whom he had seduced from their happy homes, and under the delusion of freedom and liberty, or by force, induced to become soldiers, and then put them in front of the battle, masters and proprietors, and then leave them in the first hour of trial to rot, as so many beasts.

Since Thursday, from all I can learn, the enemy ting other depredations. has contented himself with shelling, cannonading and sharp-shooting, and they occasionally succeed in picking off some of our men. As the firing is at long range, Pemberton does not reply.

On Tuesday morning, Lieut. Col. Brown, of the Twentieth Mississippi Mounted Infantry, dashed into Raymond and captured the place, taking four hundred Federals and about fifty or sixty runaway negroes. Not a gun was fired, and "nobody hurt." The sick and wounded were paroled; the well were brought here and paroled. Among them were some half dozen Captains and Lieutenants. The negroes have been brought here and that to work on the fortifications.

We regret to say that every report from Vicksburg tells an ugly story about some Georgia regiments in the battle of Baker's Creek. They are said to have showed the white feather, and ran at the first fire. This won't do for Georgia. The report comes from so many reliable sources that I believe it to be true. It was their first battlethey were fighting Grant's best troops, and were in a hot place.

JACKSON, May 27 .- The news from Vicksburg is cheering, and affairs are wearing a more hopeful and confident face. The Federals have made seven desperate assaults upon our works, and have been each time repulsed with immense slaughter. All accounts represent that it has no equal in the war. The Federal officers are said to have represented to their men that Richmond had been captured by Hooker, and that the only rebel stronghold was the city of Vicksburg, before which they were drawn up in battle array, and that by determination and boldness in their charge they might take the place and at once end the war. The troops did as they were commanded: their charges were not only stubborn but desperate, hence the immense hills of Yankee dead that now cover the face of the earth, awaiting sepulture, and poisoning the atmosphere by the horrid stench of their thousands of carcasses. Our officers estimate the enemy's loss from ten to twentyfive thousand in killed and wounded. A North Carolina Federal deserter came in last night, and tells the same story, and says that Grant's loss is estimated in camp at from ten to thirty thousand men. The wideness of the margin in the estimates will give you a faint idea of the punishment that the enemy has received, and of the immense strength of Vicksburg, and the heroism of its defenders. Our own loss is very small, hardly two hundred. So much for good entrench-

From the Yazoo I can learn but little, and from that little I draw a sigh of relief. The enemy burnt .- Cor, Mobile Advertiser.

The Jackson Mississippian says: "We learn from a gentleman who arrived from Vicksburg, that the most stubborn battle of the series around that devoted place was on Saturday, the 23d, in which the Federals were repulsed with terrible slaughter, A fight took place at Catlett's station and Bristoe our boys literally piling up their dead bodies in on Friday, the 20th ult., in which Major Mosby's

pelled to burn tar and other disinfectants in order to save his troops from the ill effects of the efflu- ber of soldiers and civilians. With a light mounvia of the dead bodies of the Yankees that lie rot- tain piece he put a ball through the boiler of the ting in the sun in front of his works. It is hard locomotive, which disabled the train. He then to account for Federal neglect of such an act of captured between two and three hundred prisocommon decency and humanity as the burial of ners, and burnt the train. While removing his their dead. The sight of them cannot be either prisoners and stores a heavy force of Yankees, suppleasant or encouraging to the survivors, and will not render them over-anxious to advance against | charged upon the Yankees twice, but finding his a strong position, when the terrible results of enemy too much for his small force, be was comformer failures are so plainly before them."

of the assault on Saturday are correct, Grant's by the Yankees, and his prisoners succeeded in army must now be badly cut up, and unless he has 'making their escape. We could not ascertain the been very greatly reinforced, it would appear that sumber of killed or wounded during the engagethe present is Gen. Johnston's opportunity to ment. But a gentleman who came from Grange move on and attack him in the rear. The loss of Court-House yesterday says it was very small on fifteen or twenty thousand men in one assault our side.—Richmond Enquirer. would be sufficient to demoralize almost any body of men in the world, especially if they were with in the enemy's country; and Grant's army must be suffering greatly in this respect. The desperate assault which Grant is making upon our works will hasten the time of his discomfiture, as each successive repulse must leave him weaker than

The Montgomery Mail hears a rumor that Gen. Johnston has been reinforced .by 15,000 miditia, and that he had cut off the enemy's supply train somewhere in that State.

The Jackson Mississippian says: "Our city is fast assuming its natural aspect. The various military departments have re-established offices and headquarters; many of our business houses have re-opened; confidence seems to pervade the whole community as to the safety and future well being of our town. We have been informed by a Gen. Walker, says: gentleman just from Yazoo City that the enemy has evacuated that place, after doing all the mischief they could, short of entirely annihilating on our side. the city.'

The Savannah Republican has been permuted to make the following extract of a private letter from the Rev. F. H. Ivev, Chaplain of the 57th Georgia Regiment. The letter is dated Selma, Ala., May 25.

east of Vicksburg, and was badly cut to pieces. Out of 450 we lost 197. We were almost surrounded by overwhelming numbers, and our army had to retreat, falling back within the trenches at Vicksburg. The enemy pressed on after us, investing the place soon afterwards. All our troops were drawn into the city and formed in line of battle within the trenches on

Gen. Cumming and other officers wished to send out dispatches, &c., and I was persuaded to attempt to run the blockade. So, mounted on the Colonel's horse, Tuesday morning at daylight, I started on the perilous trip; and after running, dodging and skulking about for three days and nights, I reached a place of safety in rear of the enemy's lines, and am this far on my way east."

The Rev. F. H. Ivey is a native of Fayetteville, N. C. and but recently removed from this State to Georgia.]

LATE FROM VICKSBURG.

Jackson, May 30 .- No fighting to-day at Vicksburg. The enemy has quilthe storming process, and is going to try the starving. From reliable authority I learn that Grant is entrenching in parallel lines with our batteries, but nication above and below Vicksburg entirely. He is also entrenching at Big Black Bridge, and the fords above and below.

JACKSON: May 31,-Information received states that the enemy's cavalry went to Bolton's to be mercilessly shot down by their former Depot, twenty miles from Jackson, on the Southern road, and burnt the depot, a large lot of corn, and 800 or 900 bales of cotton, besides commit-

JACKSON, June 3 .- The siege of Vicksburg so far is very encouraging. The enemy have been repulsed with immense slaughter in every attempt to storm our works. Grant will be compelled to raise the seige in a few days. It is reported that the Federals are returning from Grand Gulf, and storming of our works is looked for within the

next forty-eight hours. LATER .- All quiet at Vicksburg yesterday, no firing heard. Grant is evidently making preparations for a movement in some direction.

MOBILE, June 4 .- Gen. Johnston commenced is advance from Canton towards Vicksburg, via splendid condition, and spirits buoyant.

Friday's fight at Vicksburg are coming in. Grant tion. used cotton bales for moveable breatworks in their The columns of the Enquirer teem with acdirected his fire at the cotton bales, mowing down whole platoons of the enemy.

An official dispatch states that the enemy's loss,

Confidence in Gen. Pemberton since his answer o Grant is fully restored. No fears are felt as egards the result either at Vicksburg or Port

JACKSON, June 4 .- Heavy firing has been heard the direction of Vicksburg all to-day, but nothng reliable from there has been received since

It is said that the tremendous repulse and laughter of the Yankees at Vicksburg on Sunday was due to a stratagem of General Pemberton, who made a feint of evacuating part of his works, then the enemy rushed in, only to be met with mmense slaughter from artillery placed so as to take them with a raking fire.

## BATTLE AT FORT HUDSON.

JACKSON, June 4 .- A courier just arrived reports that on Sunday last Kirby Smith and his command crossed the river at Port Hudson, and that the gunboats made a furious assault upon that place. One steamer was sunk, and 700 men

The siege at Port Hudson will be raised, and no doubts are felt as regards the result. MOBILE, June 4 .- Refugees at Pascagoula report another brilliant victory at Port Hudson.

Banks is said to have lost an arm RUMORS .- We published the other day a desgiving an account of a defeat by the Yankee Gen. which sufficiently obstructed it to prevent the remained with us. The Yankees fled to Baton enemy going any farther up. The navy yard was Rouge with as much speed as their legs could

> we learn on the same authority, is also false .-Mobile Tribune, 30th ult.

FIGUT IN PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY, VA .-force and a large body of Yankees were engaged. It is said that Gen. Pemberton has been com- We learn that Mosby attacked the passenger train coming from Alexandria, containing a large numposed to be a brigade, attacked Mosby, who pelled to fall back. While doing so, his men scat-The Mobile Advertiser says: "If the later reports | tered to save themselves from being overwhelmed

formation received in this city there can be no kill Yankees. doubt that the Peningula has been evacuated by Mr Marzoni was charged with preventing chilthe Yankees. On Monday afternoon several large dren from singing national airs. The evidence transports came up the York river to West Point, showed that the accused, hearing a little girl singand on Tuesday morning they departed, taking ing the Star Spangled Banner, told her to stop with them the force at that point. Later news singing that nasty Yankee song. . He was fined from below states that Yorktown has also been \$30. evacuated, and the supposition is that the whole force has been withdrawn and sent round to the Potomac to reinforce flooker .- Richmond Dis.

CHARLESTON, June 4 -An official despatch from Gen. W. S. Walker, dated at Pocataligo, S. C., report that the enemy fired the town of Bluffton to-day, but our forces engaged them and prevented their further advance.

"We are now in Bluffton, which place is in flames. The enemy bave retired. No one hurt

"In the raid on Combahee, the enemy carried away about one hundred negroes, and destroyed nearly a million of dollars worth of property.

The Confederate gun-boat Chattahoochee blew up on the Chattahoochee River (Florida) on the 30th ult., killing some fifteen or sixteen, and Fible battle at Champion's farm, about 20 miles 120 persons on board.

THE INFAMOUS YANKEES.

From all quarters, we see orders issued by Yan-kee officers requiring sympathizers with the Con-federates to leave their lines. As the men cannot 26th, to the Wilmington Journal, says: be whipped, women and children are warred up ... As I am travelling and preaching through this on and driven from their homes, which are left to section of country, and my circuit embracing parts be destroyed by the minions of Lincoln tyranny. of the following counties: Rutherford, Polk, Hen-Finding they cannot induce the Southern people derson, McDowell and Cleveland, I take pleasure Sunday evening to await the attack of the enemy. to admit Yankee rule, the villainous officers are in informing you and your numerous readers, that showing their authority by every species of atroci- the wheat crops in this section are as good as they ty they can practice upon them. No respect is have been for many years, and bid fair for an destroyed and the sacramental plate and cup stolen well through all this section. The Yankess will the contemptible hirelings.

The condition of our friends in Southern cities now in the enemy's lines has been most infamous- through South Carolina and Georgia to Columly oppressive in every possible way, and it can bus, we are pleased to state that according to obcarcely be realized that it has been endured. servation the crop prospects in those States is most The belief has become general that the gentle de- promising. Wheat was being harvested, also oats, of hirelings is nothing to them, and the destruc- been planted. The quantity of old corn on hand thing will be gained.

The time for retaliation has arrived and the responsibility has been heavy on the Government for much of past losses and sufferings. Let it no langer hesitate to go forward and "fight fire with It is stated with the assertion of fact, that Stonewall Jackson was from the first of the war. the advocate of "the black flag." We have long. believed that policy would save lives and shorten the war. The course of the vandals shows that it will yet have to be adopted. At the battle of Chancellorsville, the Yankees stated that they could have taken more prisoners, but preferred to shoot them .- Columbia Carolinian.

### NORTHERN ITEMS.

CONDITION OF THE NORTHWEST .- The Cincinnati Enquirer furnishes the following items of ews from the Northwest:

The Democratic State Convention of Ohio will the Yazoo, on the 30th May. His army is in meet on the 11th of June, and it is almost absolutely certain that Vallandigham will be the The interesting details of Thursday's and nominee for Governor of the State without opposi-

attack. Pemberton mounted 200-pounders and counts of outrages by Lincoln's soldiers upon unoffending citizens in Ohio, Illinois and Indiana; and several cases are referred to wherein soldiers and officers have been assaulted and beaten for no othincluding the action at Baker's creck, is 40,000 (?). er cause than merely wearing Lincoln's hated

> The comments upon the war in its general features are melancholy and full of foreboding.

> The follies of Lincoln, the incompetency of his generals, and the atrocious profligacy of his administration, are sorrowfully deplored The story of Mrs. Vallandigham's insanity is a

> patriotic attitude her husband has taken. The speech of Voorhees, made in the midst of breatening bayonets and surrounded by hostile cannon, is pronounced the ablest, and most plainspoken and withering oration ever delivered on his continent. It is considered far more treas-

sheer fabrication-she glories in the fearless and

ham which caused the latter's arrest. There were more than 75,000 citizens present at the meeting, at Indianapolis, on the 20th May, notwithstanding that the ground was encircled by pecial permission.

Voorhees presided, and his speech was received with enthusiastic approval.

Star of Thursday evening last, thus relates the murder of a Confederate prisoner of war, in that city: On Monday evening last one of the guards at the Old Capitol prison, in the execution of his duty, shot a prisoner, who died shortly afterwards patch of the New Orleans Era, from Baton Rouge, from the wound thus inflicted. The deceased was named John Hardcastle, and claimed to be a went up the river as far as Yazoo City, and com- Augurs, of General Gardner. We learn on good British subject. He had been employed by the mitted a good many peculations. Commodore authority that the statement is false in all essential Rebel abthorities in Richmond, aiding and abett-Brown (Confederate) sunk four boats in the river, respects. There was a battle, but the victory ing the rebellion as an inventor of military appliances, for which he had much genius. He persisted in thrusting his person outside of a window of the room in which he was confined into the The rumor that Port Hudson has been evacuated wooden ventilator attached to it. Though reneatedly ordered to withdraw into the room, and warned of the consequences of his further persistence, he refused to obey, with oaths and defiances, and was accordingly fired at.

> MILITARY TYRANNY IN NEW ORLEANS. The military tyranny in New Orleans is growing more grinding every day. Mr G. W. Betterton, convicted of an attempt to furnish the Confederates supplies, has been sentenced to pay a fine of \$25,000 and be imprisoned at hard labor in Fort Pickens for one year. We note some more of the prominent arrests we find chronicled in the New gers, who have no eye to any interest, public or

Ex Gov. Monton was arrested at his residence, near Vermillionville, on the 21st inst., by the Provost Marshal of Plaquemines, and taken to New

In addition to the schoolmistress who was fined \$200 because a few minature "rebel" flags were found on her pramises, a Mrs. Allen was fined \$30 for saying that the American flag was a dirty rag. Another was under arrest for a similar offence: two others for saying they were good Confederates, were fined each \$25; still another, a "registered enemy," was sent to jail thirty days for de- struggle, take courage a new and look forward more so that I can get them. EVACUATION OF THE PENINSULA. From in- claring that he was going into the Confederacy to hopefully and confidently than ever to the end.

of the Danville railroad to Greensboro, N. C., will be an important event for this city. It will add largely to its trade, and increase very much the facilities of its intercourse with Western North Carolina and Western South Carolina and Georgia. Especially with reference to Western North Carolina will the benefits from this improvement re- How can such men ever rise to the height "of A later despatch from Lieut. Col Johnston to sulting to this city be of a very considerable mag- this great argument?" There are not a few, I nitude. The country is productive in respect to its agriculture, rich in mineral wealth, and in 1 degree picturesque and healthy. To this time it has been to us a kind of terra incognita; but it will soon burst upon us in all its beauty and vast resources. The railroad in course of completion to the support of our glorious cause. I fear that familiar with it .- Richmond Dispatch.

out guns rapidly.

THE WHEAT CROP.

ould to private property, and even churches are abundant yield. Indeed, crops of all kinds look by the vandals. The robes and sermons of vener- soon be disappointed in our crops, for we will have able Bishops are torn and scattered to the winds, a plenty of bread to eat, and a plenty of fruit to and every species of devastation encouraged by go with it. The prospect for fruit is glorious.

CROP PROSPECTS .- During a flying visit fensive policy of our Government should be aban- and corn appears remarkably fine, being half-leg doned, and that the enemy should be made to feel and knee high. We saw very little cotton growthe war where they can appreciate it. The loss ing in the fields, and were told that very little had tion of our homesteads and farms is but their is large for this season of the year, and the price pastime and amusement. Let our troops carry the was ruling at \$1 50 to \$2 50 per bushel, according war into Pennsylvania, and let the farmers feel the to distance from market. Planters were willing to loss of their homes, crops and property and some- make engagements for new wheat at \$2 per bushel. Justice to the Telegraph and the public alike re- Leather, upper, - Statesville Express.

> The Atlanta Intelligencer, of the 28th ult Beyond dispute, the wheat crop of the resent year in Georgia, will be by far the largest at has ever been made in the State. We have assurance of this from every section of Georgia. In many counties harvesting is already over, and n others, near to us, it has begun, and in a short time the wheat will be stacked in the fields of our mountain country; most of which had been sowed with this prolific cereal."

> The Central Enquirer, (Alabama), of the 24st ult., says: "The wheat crop is made without a peradventure or the shadow of old Abe's Scotch cap."

The Huntsville (Ala.) Confederate says: "Dr. Matthews, a refugee from Holly Springs, told us to the Rio Grande.

The Greenville (Tenn.) Banner says: "Th wheat in this section looks fine. In fact, we have never seen more flattering prospects for an abundant yield than is presented in the growing wheat

GREAT WHEAT .- We have been shown a bunch of wheat from the farm of Major John Mee, of Chattatee Valley, Bradly County, which exceeds anything in the way of fine wheat we have one grain, measure about seven feet in height, from 60 to 80 grains. The product of this one Truly a prolific grain of wheat. A number of other stalks pulled at random from the edge of onable and obnoxious than the one of Vallandig- the field, exhibit the same magnificent heads. The wheat is of the species known as Bowen's seed wheat from Virginia.

Throughout East Tennessee, we have the most cheering account of this crop; and all through the several regiments and batteries of U. S. soldiers, South, our exchanges tell us that never was such and that no one was allowed to enter without es- breadth of ground put in grain, and never was there a finer prospect of an abundant yield. What rebuke Providence is thus administering to the vain Yankee boast of "starving out the rebellion." -Knoxville Register. A REBEL PRISONER SHOT .- The Washington

# "THE FOOD PROSPECT."

The growing crop of wheat throughout th Confederacy, is represented on all hands to be one of the finest ever seen. The average yield, if the weather for harvesting shall be favorable, will be considerably larger than in any previous year The breadth of land sown last fall was much greater than before, and this circumstance itself is ex tremely encouraging to consumers, who may now reasonably anticipate a material decline in the price of flour, which, by the combinations of coldblooded speculation and heartless extortioners in all articles of food, has been forced up to the most exorbitant figures. A kind Providence has blessed the labors of our agriculturalists, so far, with genial seasons, and in this way is relieving us from the worse than Yankee cruelties of the merciless blood suckers wour midst, who with boundless satisfaction hoard up fortunes out of the necessities which they themselves have created by STEAM ENGINE AND LAND their unfeeling practices. How exquisitely must wealth thus acquired be enjoyed by the human vampires who possess it!

Blessed with abundant crops, this year, the country will prosper, in spite of the money chanprivate, outside of the shells in which their own flinty hearts are encrusted. The people and the army will have a comfortable subsistence upon easier terms than they have for the last twelve months been accustomed to. The relief which they will thus experience will ensure the vigorous and successful prosecution of the war in this its therefore, under the inspiration of this cheering prospect, and with hearts full of gratitude to Al--Petersburg Express.

We make the following extracts (says the Raleigh Register) from a private letter from a highly intelligent citizen of Chatham County :

"I hear sad accounts of certain mulcontents onght they not to be informed that they must change their principles or their residence."

"Nothing during this war has disheartened me so much as to see men of sense, and certainly State of N. Carolina-Mecklenburg Co. once men of principle, show themselves incapable of forgetting or forgiving their old party hatreds. verily believe, who, rather than have our independence achieved under the lead of secessionists, individuals in the generous enthusiasm necessary -I have never "despaired of the Republic," and next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the next, and show cause why the lands described in the The Tredegar works at Richmond are again in never shall; but these creatures are disgracing our petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken and petition should not be sold according to the prayer of full blast. The machinery destroyed during the venerable mother, while her true sons are illustra-"On Saturday, 16th, our regiment was in a ter- wounding the balance. She is said to have had late fire having been replaced they can now turn ting her fame on every "well stricken field." But office in Charlotte, the 3d Monday in April, 1863. I forbear.

TRICKS OF THE TELEGRAPH. It is no less a pity than a shame, that an insti tution which was designed to subserve the most beneficent public purposes should be used for the public detriment, and thus be converted from a blessing into a curse. The Telegraph is as potent for evil as for good, and it is a matter, therefore. of vast importance to secure it by all practicable methods against the abuses to which it is liable. We are not in favor of Government monopolies of Railroad Transportations or Telegraphic Lines. except in cases of extreme necessity, when the public safety demands this supreme control of the former over the latter. As yet, the Telegraph is under the management of the Company to which it belongs. But we coubt whether the imputation Meal under which it labors, of playing into the hands Bacon of speculators, will not justify Congress at its Beef next session in placing it under the control of the Government, as it was proposed at the late session. Flour At all events, if this imputation is strengthened in the meantime by any other acts of a suspicious Oats, baled character, it will not be amiss for that body to consider whether the public good will not be advanced by such a change.

These remarks have been more immediately suggested by the following passage of a letter Rice, cleaned, from the Richmond correspondent of the Atlanta Intelligencer, which contains a statement that Lard quires should be noticed. Says the writer:

telegraph from the Mississippi, placing an entirely Molasses different face upon the state of affairs at Vicksburg from what we had been led to believe from the despatches of the day before. The abuses to which this mode of courficiation are subject in West of the aforesaid counties to Rockingham-Guil the hands of designing persons, is a fit subject for ford, Randolph, Montgomery and Richmond, exclusive the severest inquisition of the Government au- - and in said District the prices shall be as follows: thorities. It is bad enough it times of peace, for Corn whole communities to, be thrown into a state of excitement and alarm by false representations touching matters of vital importance, but it is Beef still worse when the greatest invention of the age | Wheat A letter from Clinton, Greene county, Ala., is converted into an instrumentality for circulasays: "We have the finest wheat crop ever known | ting serious misstatements in a time of war, when | Flour the public mind is more than ever anxious to receive truthful information in respect to everything that occurs that is likely to affect our fortunes and he had traveled some five hundred miles through destiny as a people. Under such circumstances. Peas North Mississippi and Middle and North Alabama, whoever employs the telegraph to misrepresent Hay and Fodder and never saw such a breadth of land in wheat, or facts for his own interest or gratification, is worse Rice, cleaned crops in fiver condition. This accords with our than the slanderer "who scatters firebrands, observation and information in our late trip into arrows and death, and calls it sport." It is indeed Sugar Georgia, South Carolina and East Alabama, and surmised, that the telegram of the 21st instant, Lard with the testimony of the press from the Potomac representing the unfavorable condition of things Leather, upper, at Vicksburg, was gotten up for the purpose of affecting the sugar market. Such is the general Wheat straw, impression in this city, where, on the receipt of Wheat straw, baled, 1 30 " 100 lbs the news, the price of sugar went up fifty cents in | Molasses the pound. To the advanced price of the article the speculators will hold on with an iron grasp till circumstances compel an abatement of it, and so it is with other articles of prime necessity to which | West and including said counties to Alleghany-Waling rumors give an adventitious value. The tauga, McDowell and Rutherford, exclusive,-ind is high prices to which the lies have given birth, remain long after the lies themselves are detected | Corn ever sid eyes on. Fifteen stalks, springing from and exposed. If private companies will not keep a watchful guard over the telegraph, and see to it and bears large well filled heads, each containing that it circulates "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," it ought to be placed un- Wheat grain is therefore from 1,000 to 1,200 grains. der the supervision of the Government-at least for the present, when the interest of the people require that it should be made the vehicle of truth, and not an instrument of extortion and swindling in the hands of artful and heartless villans."

This is not the first time we have seen the telegraph charged with a similar offence, whether truly or falsely in any of the cases we know not. Rice, cleaned, But dike Cæsar's wife, it ought to be free from Salt suspicion. By publishing the charge an opportu- Sugar nity is offered for the partiular offices implicated for vindicating themselves if innocent, or exposing the parties who have thus misused the wires for their selfish ends. It is hard, we know, for the operators to prevent these impositions, but they can always take down and preserve the names of persons who send private despatches on occasions ike that in question, and they should be particularly careful always to adopt this precaution. They can then, if the exigency requires it, hand the guilty names over for publication, which will relieve them from public censure and put it where | Corn t belongs .- Petersburg Express.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE. As Administrator of Sugar Dulin, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said deceased to come forward immediately and make payment, and those having claims against him must present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will e pleaded in bar of their recovery.

A. F. STEVENS. Adm'r. May 26th, 1863 1m pd

# For Sale.

The subscriber has a Steam Engine (thirty horse power) and the necessary fixtures for running a Saw Mill, which he will self on accommodating termslocated on the railroad running from Charlotte to Statesville, twelve miles from Charlotte-with twentyhree acres of Land adjoining. The Engine will be sold separate from the Land if desired. My post-office MATTHEW A. WALLACE. s Oaklawn, N. C.

From the subscriber, near Query's Turnout, on the 1st May, FIVE HEAD OF SHEEP, two Ewes not most important stage, and new victories will pave sheared and three Lambs. Description-1 black Ewe the way to peace and independence. Let us, both ears cropped and split in right ear ; I black and I white lamb with right ear cropped; I white ewe and lamb both ears half cropped. Any information as to their whereabouts will be thankfully received, and a mighty God, who has so signally favored us in our liberal reward will be paid to any one taking them up own lives, their own liberal reward will be paid to any one taking them up

WM. L. COCHRANE. Query's P. O., May 26, 1863.

# WANTED,

One hundred pounds Cuntharis Vittata or POTATO FLY. It resembles the Spanish Fly, but is smaller,—is beset with many and great difficulties and dangers, usually found on sweet potato vines about the end of and to cease this war of extortion against their own July or beginning of August-is collected in the morn- | country, so disgraceful to its citizens, and so tarestenin North Carolina who call our army a military ing and evening by shaking the insects from the plants ing to their own success in a contest in which their all mob and Confederate Officers "military tyrants." into bot water. They are then carefully dried in the is at stake. WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.—The extension Have not such men mistaken their "locus in quo" sun. A liberal price per pound will be paid for them. JAS. T. JOHNSON, Medical Purveyor,

> May 26, 1863 Charlotte, N. C

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions-April term, 1863. Isaac N. Alexander, Adm'r of John T. Reid, dec'd, vs. James P. Henderson, wife, and others.

Petition for settlement of the Estate of John T Reid. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that N. McCombs and wife Jane, one of the defendants in would be the slaves of Lincoln—who wil' never this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is beirs at law of the said deceased, are not inhabitants be able to merge their pitiful personal spite against therefore ordered by the Court that publication be of this State, it is therefore ordered by the court that made for six weeks in the Western Democrat, a news- publication be made for six weeks in the Western Depaper published in the town of Charlotte, notifying mocrat, a newspaper published in the town of Charlotte, said defendant to be and appear at the next term of lotte, for said defendants to appear at the next term of will bring us near to it and make us entirely there are too many such; and it is this which disheartens me: I do not mean that it causes despair the court house in Charlotte, on the 2d Monday in July the court house in Charlotte, on the 2d Monday in July

> 69-6t [adv \$6] WM. MAXWELL clerk.

the same heard exparte as to them.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMIS. SIONERS OF APPRAISEMENT for the State of North Carolina, do hereby declare the follow. ing prices to be those which will be just compensation to the owners of property impressed for the use of the Government for the next sixty days, subject to alteration should circumstances meanwhile occur to make

We divide the State into four districts, as under present circumstances, we find material differences

DISTRICT No. 1 is to consist of all the counties Rase of Warren, Franklin, Johnston, Sampson, Bladen and Columbus, inclusive, and in said District the prices shall \$15 00 per barrel of 5 bushels, to

lbs to the bushel

3 15 " bushel of 48 lbs. to bush . 20 " 1b., nett bushel of 60 lbs., for choice white barrel of 196 lbs, first quality superfine 5 00 " 100 lbs 2 50 " bushel of 32 lbs 3 50 " bushel, meashred 3 00 " 100 lbs, unbaled 3 50 " 100 lbs, baled 8 00 " bush of 50 lbs, dryk clean 85 " lb, good 2 50 " 18. sole, "Our community was much relieved by the Wheat straw, gratifying intelligence that arrived yesterday by Wheat straw, baled, 1 30 " 100 lbs Whiskey and Brandy 3 00 " gallon Iron, round&plate, 350 00 " ton.

DISTRICT No. 2 Is to consist of all the counties

\$20 00 per barrel of 5 bushels, 50 lbs to the bushel 4 15 " bushel of 48 lbs 25 " lb., nett " bushel of 60 lbs., fe choice white " barrel of 196 lbs, first quality superfine 5 50 " 100 lbs 5 00 " 100 lba 2 50 " bushel of 32 lbs 3.50 " bushel, measured 4 00 " 100 lbs, unbaled 4 50 " 100 lbs, baled 10 00 " bush of 50 lbs, dry kelese 60 " 1b, fair quality 90 " lb, good ; harness, Whiskey and Brandy 3 00 " gallon Iron, round & plate 350 00 " ton.

DISTRICT No. 3 is to consist of all the countles said District the prices shall be as follows : \$18 00 pen barrel of 5 bushels, 56

lbs to the bushel

3 75 " bushel of 48 lbs to bush. 15 " lb., nett " bushel of 60 lbs, for choice white " barrel of 190 lbs, first quality superfine Oats, baled, 2 00 " bushel of 32 lbs cleaned, 3 50 " busbel, measured 2 75 " 100 lbs, unbaled 3 25 " 100 lbs, baled . 25 " lb. 12 00 " bush of 50 lbs. drykeless 60 " lb, fair quality 85 " lb, for good 2 50 " lb. Leather, upper, 2 00 " lb. 2 50 " lb. harness, 1 00 " 100 lbs Wheat straw, 1 30 " 100 lbs Whiskey and Brandy 3 00 " gallon

DISTRICT No. 4 is to consist of all countles West of and including said counties, and in said District the prices shall be as follows: \$17 50 per barrel of 5 bushels, 56

lbs to the bushel 3 65 " bushel of 48 lbs to bush. Bacon 124 " Ib , nett " bushel of 60 lbs, for choice white 25 00 " barrel of 196 lbs, first quality superfine 4 50 " 100 lbs Oats, baled, 4 00 " Too lbs unbaled. 2 00 " bushel of 32 lbs cleaned, 3 50 " bushel, mensured 2 00 " 100 lbs, unbaled Hay and odder 2 50 " 100 lbs, baled 40 " lb. Rice, cleaned, 15 00 " bush of 50 lbs, dry&cless 75 " lb, fair quality Sugar 75 " lb, good 2 50 " lb. Leather, upper, 2 00 " lb. harness, 2 50 # 1b. 0 Wheat straw, " 100 lbs

Whiskey and Brandy 3 00 " gallon

Iron, round &plate 350 00

The undersigned having earnestly endeavored to adjust the differences that have hitherto existed between the Agents of the Government and the holders of supplies necessary to carry on a war for their own defence, do now, most earnestly and seriously, call upon all who would support the Government of their own choice, in this its life struggle; upon all who would preserve themselves and their families from the licentious despotism of a malignant foe; on all who would save their from the hands of an unprincipled, devilish and bitter enemy, (who have already declared the entire confictaion of all their estates, and even their very extermination,)to come forward at once, with all they can spare, to the support of their brave sons and brothers now in the field, and with all their aid and sympathy for the Government of their own making, and which is now so.

4 00 " gallon

H. K. BURGWYN, R. V. BLACKSTOCK. Commissioners of Appraisement for North Carolina June 1, 1863.

State of N. Carolina-Mecklenburg Co. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-April Term, 1863. Joab P. Smith, Adm'r with the Will annexed of Des Alexander, dec'd, vs. The Heirs at Law of Dan Alex-

Petition to sell Land to pay debts. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court the Marcus S. Alexander and Wm F Alexander, two of the

the petitioner. Witness, Wm. Maxwell, clerk of our said court at . Witness, Wm. Maxwell, clerk of our said court, office in Charlotte, the 2d Monday in April, 1863-