DAILY CONFEDERATE.

1. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months WEEKLY EDITION, for 6 months No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

The London Herald Correspondent.

The following is the conclusion of the thilling letter, from which we gave copious extracts in our last issue, giving accounts of the battle on the 12th in the army of Northern Virginia: The gap in the Confederate array had been reduced to a small extent by Battle's left. The other part of his line continued to swing leavily backwards and forwards as the tide of battle rolled from side to side. Shattered terribly by the severity of the contest, he was reinforced by Harris' Mississippians of Anderson's division, and by McGowan's South Carolinians of Wilcox's division. The heaviness of the fire at the point where these brigades went into action was terrible. Two roung eaks, each upwards of twelve incher diameter, pierced so often across theis runks, were thus actually cut down, to the erious injury of some of McGowan's men, y Midnie bullets!

front of Harris and McGowan, the contest the width of a brigade front, it surged now to this side, then so that, over a bloody space of 250 yards. The guns that had been captured n the salient by the rush of the first attack, lay, during the fierce struggle, in their original position-at one time within the onward roll of the Federal lines, and at another enclosed within the surging ranks of the Confederates. Major Cutshaw, a gallant officer of the battalion of artillery, whose pieces lay thus between the ebb and flow of battle, hung devotedly in their immediate rear; and watching the moment that saw them included in the advancing array of the Confederate in fintry, sprang forward from his lair in the thicket to load them with canister and grape. Bang! bang! bang! he plied them in hot haste; and thus tearing the ranks of the enemy at close quarters into shreds, he continued, with rare steadfastness, hurling his thunders until the line of his supports had begun once more to yield. Retiring again and again as the tide of strife rolled back upon him, he continued, on each occasion, to watch his oppertunity in patient resolution; and whenever the battle surged onward, bounded to his guns to work them with the same ardor and with the same havoc.

McGowan behaved, in the struggle for the works at the salient, gloriously. He fell, in its progress, painfully, but I hope not dangerously wounded. Several of his best officers vielded up their lives on that field of blood .-Gen. Harris set a brilliant example in the stern strife, to his brigade; but though he exaped accident in the tempest of bullets which swept on the wings of death around him, he lost heavily. His losses in officers includes some men of high promise. Col. Baker and Lieut. Col. Feltus, of the 16th Mississippians, and Col. Hardin, of the 19th, are not amongst the least of the gallant soldiers who fell dead from the Confederate lines in that murderous salient. South Carolinians and Mississippians continued however, to rival each other in their persistent striving to recover the captured works; and finally obtained firm possession of them stal further in advance of the foothold that had been secured in them previously by Battle. Consolidating within the defences thus far recovered on the left of the salient, the strife was renewed in their front-and very often so close to the muzzles of their rifles as the opposite slopes of the breastworks behind which they crouched under enfilade from the apex of the salient.

Perrin's bilgade of Anderson's division sent up to reinforce Battle, formed behind some light works in the rear. Ordered to charge into the salient, its chief, as he rode at the head of its left wing, received a Minnie bullet in the thigh. The femoral artery cut. he had hardly time to say "Carry me back boys," when the poor fellow had bled to death. Two of his regiments had been, at the time, rushing at the works on the right, under the direction of a gallant and promising young officer now commanding the brigade, Col. J C. Saunders. They succeeded in making a ledgment in the defences on the left of Gordon. The other three regiments, bounding on to the left as Perrin fell, swept also without opposition into the breastworks on the right of the men of Harris and McGowan. The width held by the enemy at the salient had thus been reduced to about one hundred yards; but, included within it, at the apex, a battery of artillery that, captured in the morning, swept both sides by enfilade. Capt. Wynne, the Adjutant General of Perrin's brigade. attempted to communicate with the Colonel commanding; but, venturing recklessly with that view across the immediate rear of the salent-where nothing human could apparently survive-returned to the left, after having run the gauntlet of the enemy's s irmishers, with a painful wound in his arm. Saunders, in the meantime, threw out some of his Ala barnians as sharpshooters; and by the accuracy of their aim, succeeded in silencing the guns that had been hurling shell into his ranks in deadly entilade. Opening again, from time to time, they burst upon him repeatedly; but in a moment afterwards the hands by which they had been worked fell under his unerring rifles, stiff in death. The enemy's grasp upon the "double sap" at the angle of the salient, still undisturbed, Col. Saunders maintained his

admirable resolution. From four o'clock in the merning until half past one, the struggle within the salient had raged in terrible fierceness. At the expiration of that time it sank into a comparative lull. The roll of the heavy skirmish-shooting went on without intermission, however, around that angle of blood, and swelled, after a brief break in the main contest, into the furious roar of a renewed attack. The restored front on each side of the salient burst into thread-like flashes; and from two o'clock, At one time bursting through the gap on Gordon's right, and endangering his flank : at held by that officer, by Saunders, by McGowan, by Harris, by Battle, by Ramseur, the conflict raged furiously, until, the enemy repelled firmly at all points of his attack, it and venomous whizzings of the skirmishers.

OLD SERIES, 1 VOL. V.

fire that swept over the ground they occupied. Fourteen guns remained in possession of the enemy, and with those four, constituted substantially the only object of continuing the murderous struggle for the salient. The conditions of that contest had changed Lee's policy of defence for that of attack; and bad thus made a further maintainance of it highly inexpedient. A material advantage, of some importance to the enemy, lay in the possession of the height on which the salient stood; but even this did not, in the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief, justify an avoidable waste of the lives of his men. Before dawn, on the morning of the 13th, a line of works had been thrown up by the pioneers of the 2d corps, under Maj: Green, half a mile in rear of the point to which the contest of the day had been narrowed; and, connecting the original defences on the right with those on the left, by a route considerably shorter, presented a favorable position for return to the policy of defence. Covered by skirmishing, the Fresh troops being put in continually, in gallant fellows who had fought their way so stubbornly over the bloody ground within grew in fierceness. Reeling to and fro, for the salient, into the works that had been captured by the enemy in his rush of the morning of the 12th, retired before day on the 13th,

to that new line. In the battles of the Ny no officer earned such glory as Gen. Gordon. His admirable flank movement at the Wilderness, his repulse of the enemy's rush through the position of Dole, and his dash and skill in stemming the Federal torrent from the salient on the 12th, won the admiration of the army. Gen. Lee acknowledged, on the field, publicly, the great services of that officer, and, informing him at the time that he should ask for his promotion, has had him rewarded with the rank of Major General.

The battles, ending with the morning of the 13th, had clesed. A more stubborn contest than that of the 12th has not been witnessed during the war. The losses of the Confederates during these struggles, include between two and three thousand prisoners, eighteen guns, and from six to seven thousand killed and wounded. Those of the enemy in the conflicts of the 10th and of the 12th, including as they do the disaster at the hands of Eurly's flanking force, of the murderous repulses from the front of Field, and from that of Dole, and the terrible havoc of Gordon's charge on the right of the salient, cannot have been less, in killed and wounded, than from twenty to thirty thousand. The rotting dead found unburied on the ground the Fed ralists occupied during these contests present d a spectacle utterly horrible in the immensity of their number. During the campaign the losses in Ewell's corps, according to an official statement of the chief of its medical staff-Dr. Hunter Maguire-does not exceed in killed and wounded, after summing the losses of each of its brigades up to the 13th of this month, 3,500. With this basis of approximate estimate, and the further fact that the number of wounded that had been sent to the rear up to the 19th, by those devoted men, the Richmond committee for the relief of the wounded, had not reached, including those desabled by sickness, ten thousand, there can be very little doubt of the conclusion that Lee's total losses in killed and wounded, inclusive of the battle of the 12th, have not overrun, at most, eleven or tweive thousand. About three thousand five hundred prisoners added to that, the depletion of his forces by the battles of the campaign, up to this time, is fully represented, I should think, by fourteen or fifteen thousand men. Grant's army has shown, in the increasing feebleness of, and longer intervals between his attacks; in his change from offence to defence; from fighting to manouvring, unmistakable evidence of the crippling unavoidable, under losses that, including about four thousand prisoners, must certainly amount to fifty, but that fall, in all probabilitý, net much short of sixty thousand.

The danger of the opening campaign in Northern Virginia is now virtually passed. If that in Georgia should not turn out unfortunately, in the face of all my reasonable anticipations; and thereby arouse the war spirit at the North, I think we have arrived at the beginning of the end. Last August, you will recollect, I ventured to condition the return of peace during this coming August, on the miscarrage of the heavy and quick blows that I looked for during Spring; and now that these have taken a form which leads to the conclusion of their total failure, I find some justifieation in my then, and even now, somewhat bold speculations touching peace, in the fact that regiments, whose terms of service have expired, have already commenced to stream from the army of Gen. Grant homeward.

[For the Confederate. Kinston, N. C., June 1st, 1864. Messes. Editors ; - Having seen a piece in the

Progress of the 31st ult., blaming the refugees for leaving their homes when in the possession of the enemy, I feel it to be the duty of a refugee to reply. It may be that a few who left their homes in a moment of excitement, regret having done so: but it is only a few, and, to use the mildest term, their sympathies are not with the South; nor have they any relative or friend whom they love in our brave army. We have enough to bear from the citizens, with whom our lot has been east, without having to take censure of the traitors. A soldier may have written the sentiments quoted in the Progress; but if he did I must say he has a traitors, heart. I have several dear friends in the army, and have associated with a great many soldiers, both officers and privates, and I have yet to ground, in this way, on both sides of it, with hear one say that he blamed the refugees for leaving their homes. The most sympathy that we have received has been from the soldiers. There is but a few of the refugees who have not some friend in the army, and, is it not natural that we should want to be where we can hear from our friends, who are bearing all the hardships of camp life, fighting and dying to protect those who have never had to leave theirs, rather than bear the insults of a brutal enemy? Our soldiers do not envey us the poor shelters we have been able to crowd together in, and what we eat, for which we pay enough, I am sure. We do not expect or wish throughout the evening until nightfall and the citizens to feed as or give us shelter-we from nightfall until midnight, and from mid- only ask them not to abuse us. The Progress was night until the approach of the dawn of the not a native of Newbern, and can hardly be 13th, a close and rapid fusilade rushed up in | called a refugee. Was he abused or blamed for commingled roar from the contending ranks. going there? No! but was received by the citizens of my home with all the kindness and courtesy that he could wish, but if he desires to others raging up to the face of the very works be with the Yankees, he had better go to them. neither wish his praise or blame. We who love the Southern cause are willing to bear the privations to which we are subject, without murmuring, that when peace and independence settled, long after midnight, into the sharp dawn upon our now distracted country we can rejoice with our veterans of an hundred battles, meeting them with a clear conscience, knowing The four guns that Gordon had recaptured still remained two hundred yards in his rear. that we have never encouraged the enemy either A REFUGEE. They could not be removed under the terrible by word, act or thought.

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1864.

The War News. The first reliable news that came in yesterday from General Lee's army, was the official despatch from General Lee himself, [which has been published in the Confederate, dated June 1, in reference to the fight of Wednesday:]

From the Richmond Examiner of Friday.

From the time of the receipt of this dispatch all remained quiet, with an occasional rumor here and there, up to five o'clock, when a fierce cannonading came thundering from somewhere in the direction of Mechanicsville, A centleman left Mechanicsville last evening; who reports that the cannonading commenced about Cold Harbor and extended along the lines up in the direction of Mechanicsville.

The fight of Wednesday evening near Cold Harbor resulted in our complete success. The enemy got possession of some of our works by getting around a swamp in front of them, but they were soon driven from them and the works reoccupied by our men. The loss of the enemy was terrible, the ground in front of these works being covered with piles of their dead and wounded. We also took sixty prisoners in driving them from the works. Yesterday morning at daylight our skirmishers advanced and captured eighty prisoners, be-longing to Hancock's corps, all the rest but these skirmishers have disappeared during the

We regret to say that Col. Lawrence M.

of Wednesday, died yesterday. Col. Murchison, Eighth North Carolina, was killed in the fight of Wednesday evening near Cold Harbor, while leading his men on a charge. The Adjutant and Inspector General of Clineman's North Carolina brigade was

severely wounded in the same fight. At ten o'clock last night we heard that a very considerable force of the enemy-infantry, artillery and cavalry-had appeared at Bottom's bridge, and after shelling our troops there without effect, went down the bank of the stream towards James river, no doubt with intention of crossing somewhere in the night.

THE APPAIR AT ASHLAND. We derived the following particulars of the affair from gentlemen who participated in it, and who came down from Ashland yesterday. One account represents that our cavalry fell upon the enemy's cavalry, supposed to be a whole division, about four miles from Mechanicsville, and a sharp fight ensued, our men falling back and a running fight being kept up until our forces reached Ashland. Here our men were reinferced and the fight raged for a while, when the enemy was put to flight and driven some two or three miles. We won a prize in this fight in the capture of some three or four hundred fine horses, equipments and all.

The enemy is said to have been punished severely, losing in killed and wounded some three hundred. Some forty or fifty of their wounded fell into our hands. Our loss is not known, but is comparatively slight.

So far from Ashland being burned, as rumor had it yesterday, a gentleman who left there yesterday evening tells us that no injury was done except the tearing up of the railroad track for a few yards, and the burning, perhaps, of the water tank.

"NEW HOPE CHURCH, June 1, 1864. "To General Bragg:

"To-day the enemy is moving his forces from his right to his left. Prisoners and citizens represent his cavalry and transportation animals in a suffering condition in every

"This army is in a healthy condition. In partial engagement it has had great advantages, and the sum of all the combats amounts

"Reports from several sources represent reinforcements of seven or eight thousand men on their way from Decatur, Alabama, to General Sherman. They are said to be of the Seventeenth army corps from the West.

J. E. Johnston." "[Signed] PRISONERS CAPTURED -DEMORALIZATION OF

GRANT'S ARMY. We had reported to us a success by General Breckinridge during the fighting on Weln sday, which we had not time to note in our yesterday's summary of news. While some of his troops were engaging the enemy in the front, he ordered a regiment to pass around and get into their rear. The movement succeeded admirably, and it was but a little while before the regiment had secured about a hundred prisoners. At the demand to surrender they threw down their arms and offered not the slightest resistance, saying that they were glad to get the chance to give themselves up. They all declared that they were tired of the war, adding, by way of emphasis to the declaration, "Here are our guns, they are loaded, we did not fire them, and what is more, we didn't intend to." On being told that they would have to go to Richmond, they expressed the greatest willingness to do so, and started off with even manifestations

of joy at the fortune that had overtaken them. It is true that this is a mere incident, but it derives an interest and importance from the accounts that have reached us of the demoralization of Grant's army. If the conduct and spirit of these men are to be taken as an example of the morale and enthusiasm of his army, then surely it is demoralized. The long marches and the tremendous slaughter since. Grant first took up his line of march, and the great discontent among those whese term of enlistment have expired, have, no doubt, caused a disaffection and demoralization in the ranks. From a dozen different sources-some of them our own officers, who were engaged in the fight-we have corroborative testimony of the alleged demoralization of the enemy, and that at the order of their officers to advance or charge, the men have refused to move an inch, and have fallen flat on the ground to protect themselves from the fire of our men, or broken and ran like sheep to the rear. If but onehalf we hear be true, Grant's army is jaded, dispirited, wearied, discontented, and demoralized-not in trim for battle, but ready to get behind entrenchments, and trust to the pick and shovel, as it did before Vicksburg. If Grant's army were not in the condition represented by rumor, we think he would have fought Lee before this. It is now the sixth day since he crossed to this side of the Pamuakey.

THE NEGRO TROOPS ON THE SOUTHSIDE. The negro troops on the Southside seem to be holding high carnival. They are scouring and sweeping the country with fire and sword. A party from Prince George reports that raiding parties of these black miscreants have been committing all costs of depredations been committing all sorts of depredations

through the country over which they have passed has been robbed, plundered, and devastated.

THE VANDALISM OF THE ENEMY. From all parts of the country-from Georgia to Virginia-we bear the same universal report of the devilish excesses and outrages by the enemy To rob, plunder and devastate to burn, pillage and riot-seem the darling occupation of the whole Yankee pation. It seems, indeed, to have become an established policy of their warfare, acting on the principle, we suppose, which they have proclaimed to the people of Charles City and New Kent

Certainly they have acted on this principle on their march through the country down from Spotsylvania. Finding that they could not whip Lee, they have fallen upon that other A gentleman tells us that the whole country has been robbed and devastated by themswept, not only of everything in the way of subsistence for man and beast, but the houses plundered and ransacked, and everything done that the most devilish atrocity could

counties, "If we can't whip you, we will

A Good HAUL.-The Abingdon Virginian of the 20th, learns that a part of the 3d Tennessee regiment captured 72,000 lbs of Yaukee bacon and the teams that hauled it, with their negro drivers, in upper East Tennessee, Keitt, of So th Carolina, wounded in this fight | a few days ago. They are now all safe in our

> STATE NORTH CAROLINA, SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, May 25, 1964.

FRESH BEEF WANTED ... I wish to pur-chase TEN LIVE BEEVES, to furnish the Hospitals for the relief of the sick and wounded North Carolina soldiers. Persons who can possibly spare any are requested to communicate with me without delay. THOS. D. HOGG. ma 27-104-tf

Bank of North Carolina. --- The Stock-bolders who have Dividends now due on the Stock of this Bank, are hereby notified that the respective amounts are laid aside in "Special deposit" in the old issue of the Confederate States Notes, for them, and they are required to apply for the same at the Principal Bank, Branches and Agencies where pavable. By order of the Board.

C. DEWEY, Cash. Raleigh May 25, 1864. 103-taw-1m Favetteville Observer and Char otte Bulletin please copy

BANK OF WASHINGTON, } GREENSBORO, May 24. 1864. TOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Bank, that the Confederate Tax of per cent on the Stock, will be paid by the Bank.
M. STEVENSON, Cah'r. ma 26 103-d3taw2w.

A TTRACTIVE SALE AT AUCTION SIX PER CENT. (LONG DATE) NON-TAXA-

BLE BONDS. On WEDNESDAY, June 8, at 12 M, the Treasurer will sell at public auction in the city of Rich-

mond, at the auction rooms of Kent, Paine & Co., FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of six per cent. Bonds of the Contederate States, issued under the act of February 17, 1864.

These bonds offer the largest inducements to purchasers. They have THIRTY YEARS to run, bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and are SECURED by a pledge of import and future export duties. Both

principal and interest are FREE FROM TAXA-TION, and the COUPONS are made by the law equal to COIN, for the payment of duties on imports, which are allowed to be paid only in coin, sterling exchange, or the coupons of these bonds.
CONDITIONS OF SALE. The sales will be made in lots to suit purchasers. Ten per cent. on the amount of purchase must be deposited with the Treasurer on the day of saie, te be forfeited if the terms are not complied with, and the balance be paid at the Treasury within

ten days. The payments must be made in the Treasury notes of the new issue, or of the old issues

of the denominations below one hundred dollars,

rated at two-thirds of the amount promised on the

C. G. MEMMINGER, Secretary of the Treasury.

Subjoined is a copy of the sections of the act authorizing the new issue; SEC. 6. That to pay the expenses of the Government not otherwise provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue six por cent. bonds to an amount not exceeding five hundred millions of dollars, the principal and interest whereof shall be free from taxation; and for the payment of the interest thereon the entire net receipts of any export duty hereafter laid on any cotton, tobacco and naval stores, which shall be exported from the Confederate States, and the net proceeds of the import duties laid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay annually the interest, are hereby specially pledged: Provided that the duties now laid upon imports, and hereby pledged, shall hereafter be paid in specie, or in

sterling exchange, or in coupons of said bonds.
SEC. 8. The bonds authorized by the 6th section of this act, may either be registered or coupon bonds, as the parties taking them may elect, and they my be exchanged for each other under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; they shall be for one nundred a or some multiple of one hundred dollars, and shall, together with the coupons thereto attached, be in such form and of such authentication as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; the interest shall be payable half yearly, on the first of January and July in each year; and the principal shall be payable not less than thirty years from their date. ap. 23-75-dts.

QUARTER MASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A.,) RALEIGH, N. C., June 1st, 1864. Straw! is urgently required to make bedding for the wounded soldiers at the

Hospitals of this Post. I appeal to all who have any on hand to bring it in immediately. They will not only perform a patriotic duty in alleviating the sufferings of our wounded veterans, but can secure ample compensation.

W. E. PEIRCE, Capt. & Post Q. M. june 1-109-d12t

FOR THE LEGISLATURE. WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE Col. M. K. CRAWFORD, as a candidate for reelection to a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, ma. 31 107-dte. from Wayne County.

TATE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE VV Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE, (of Wilson,) as a candidate to represent Edgecombe and Wilson counties, in the House of Commons, of the next General Assembly. may 2-82-d16t*

Lead Mine Interest for Sale. T AM DISPOSED TO SELL MY INTEREST I in the WYTHE UNION LEAD MINE COM-PANY, notwithstanding the property is thought to pay a heavy per centum to the stockholders. I invite gentlemen of capital to examine the property. Mr. Wm. Kohler, the agent, will give all mh 26-52-dlt-w4t

VOL. I-No. 112.

OFFICE OF BOARD ON SLAVE-CLAIMS,)

Richmond, Va., April 13, 1864.

DARTIES interested are hereby notified, that the Board of Officers appointed "to examine into and report on the justice and the amount of claims" for "loss of slaves, which have been impressed by Confederate authorities, or under State laws, for the use of the Confederate government, and, while engaged in laboring on the public de-

and, while engaged in laboring on the public defences, have escaped to the enemy, or died, or contracted diseases which have have, after their discharge resulted fatally." is organized at Richmond, and has commenced its regular sessions.

Evidence of owner ship, of the fact of impressment, of the age, soundness and value of the slave at the time of impressment: and of the loss of the slave; whether by escape or death, with the circumstances attending the same, must accomthe circumstances attending the same, must accompany the claims.

All the facts must be set forth in, and verified by affidavit of competent witnesses. Claims thus authenticated and avonched may be addressed to Col. J. D. WADDEL, President Slave-Claims Board.

President Slave-Claims Board.

Box 1,455, Richmond, Va.

Fox 1,455, Richmond, Va.

Excepted,) on the fourth floor of Euker's building, on Main street, second door below 9th, on north side.

ap 26-77-staw4w

BANK OF NORTH CABOLINA. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Bank will be held on the second Thursday in June next, (being the 9th) at their banking house in the city of Raleigh.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Raleigh, May 3-83tawtd. THE DONORS TO THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN

A RE respectfully requested to meet in the Insti-tution for the Deaf and Dumb, in Raleigh, N. C., on Friday, 27th of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Those who cannot be present should send proxies. A full attendance is desired, for important business.

The committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons for St. John's College are respectfully invited to be present. CHARLES F. DEEMS, m3a-83-d2tw27m Financial Secretary.

The Wilmington Journal, (weekly,) Fayetteville
Observer, Presbyterian, Harbinger, Western Democrat and Charlotte (weekly) Bulletin copy till
date and send bills to John G. Williams, Esq.,

TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND RF-FUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. VV HINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons. ma 10-89-dtw&wte Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.— The Second Session (1864) of this Institu-tion, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and

information apply to Maj. WM. M. GORDON,

NOTICE.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Camden Coun'y, N. U

At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for re-el crion, to represent the county of Camden in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. Should you again honor me with your suffrages and elect , I can only promise to make you an independent and faithful representative, and serve you and the State with fid lity, to the best o my ability; on all occasions to be in my plac carefully guarding the interest and honor of the State and my constituents so far as it is in my power. Having heard of no charges made against my past conduct as Representative, and besides my opinions and actions in this war are so well known to you all, that I deem it entirely unnecessare to say more, and leave it with the voters to decide as they may think best.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant. WM. A. DUKE. ma 18 96-lawtw*

CAROLINA BELLE, SCOTCH SNUFF .- - I celebrated brand of Scotch Souff. As I do not know to what extent it may be manufactured, I advise the patrons of this brand to send in their orders early for what they may want. JOS. E. VENABLE,

No. 3, Iron rront. Petersburg, Va. ma 10-89-dlm

SHOE FACTORY FOR SALE.

TITHE Machinery, findings and everything neces-I sary to make a complete SHOE MANUFAC-TORY; also the stock on hand, consisting of Calf Skins, Sole Leather and Ludies Shoes. R. W. SHELLY.

Surviving partner of J. Shelly & Son. Thomasville, N. C., May 23, 1864-7t*

TYIRE IRON FOR SALE. A large lot partly worn. E. WILKES & BRO., or Apply to J. R. LONDON. Greensboro', N. C. ju 4-111-d3t

Granville County .-- C. H. K. Taylor, for the Senate. Dr. P. W. YOUNG, MARK LANIER and Col. JAS. S. AMIS, for the House of Commons. The above ticket is recomended to the Voters of Granville county, to represent us in june 3-110-date. MANY CITIZENS.

Tohuston County .-- We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General

For the Senate-THOS, D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons-W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH. This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, heid at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlenen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early June 3 110 dte. and honorable peace

RECEIVER'S SALE OF GOLD MINE. THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

Property of R. F. Stockton, Sequestered. DURSUANT to an order made by the Confederate Court for the District of South Carolina. I will sell and dispose of at public auction, on the fifth day of July next, at 11 o'clock a. m., before the Market House, in the town of Cheraw, S. C., all the right, title and interest of Robert F. Stockton in that very valuable property known as the "BREWER GOLD MINE."

with the engines and machinery attached, and about three hundred and twenty-eight acres of land on which said mine is situated. This valuable prowerty lies in Chesterfield District, about forty miles from Cheraw, the head of the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad. Terms of sale-Cash.

S. J. TOWNSEND, Receiver. Receiver Office Bennettsville, S. C., May 26th, ju 1-108-d4w

OFFICE MEDICAL EX. BOARD,) GEN'L MILITARY HOSPITAL, No. 2. Wilson, N. C. 28th, 1864.

This Board meets only on Tuesdays and I Thursdays at three o'clock in the afternoon. Officers and privates who are applicants to this Board to be retired, according to law, or who have other business in person with the Board, will please bear this notice in mind, and present themselves for examination only at these specified

In all cases applicants will present the necessary written authority to appear before the Board, or their cases can not be considered. S. S. SATCHWELL, Senior Surgeon Board Ex.

m. 31-107-d10t.

DAILY CONFEDERALL

ADVERTISING. ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be

charged as advertisements. JOB WORK of every description will be exscuted at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly

as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

Mrs. H. W. Miller.

By the Month. Daily board do Transient, per day' jan 16-dly

\$150

For the Sheriffally of Craven .-- We are anthorized to announce, that ALEXANDER C. LATHAM is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven. may 24-101-dit.

NOTICE. MY FINE HORSE MEDLEY WILL STAND the ensuing season at Lexington, Linwood and Salisbury. He has now proved to be a sure foal getter. His rich pedigree, his great beauty and stamins and gentleness in harness, (for he is driven altogether in a sulkey,) has commanded the interest of all who have seen him. Good pasturage at Lexington and Linwood for

Mares sent from a distance, gratis. \$30 the Season, \$40 Insurance. W. R. HOLT.

Lexington, March 24, 1861 .- d-60t

OFFICE SOUTHERN TELBERAPH Co.,] RICHMOND, March 24th, 1864.

The Stockholders of the Washington and New Orleans, Richmond, Charlotteaville and Stanton, Lynchburg and Abingdon, and East Tennessee Telegraphic Companies, are hereby notified that the five per cunt. tax levied by the law passed 17th February, 1864, on the value of all shares held in telegraph or other companies, will be paid by the undersigned at this office, and they will therefore omit the stock held in any of these companies, in their lists to assessors.

E. McCARTHY, Auditor mh 29 54-tawl.

Southern Telegraph Co. RICHMOND, March 24th, 1864.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,) RALEIGH, April 27, 1864.

PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH, IN THE City of Raleigh, a manufactory for

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS The object of this enterprise is to supply these useful articles to all soldiers from this State, who have been, or may be, so maimed in the service as to require them. Privates and non-commissioned officers will be

furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers ill be charged the actual cost. Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the undersigned, giving name, regiment, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining member.

I wish to employ a number of competent mechanics for the above named purpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with this

EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General North Caroline.

All papers in the State requested to copy for one month. NOTICE. LOOR SALESEVERAL THOUSAND POUNDS

I of Plantation Iron. We will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of old Files and Scrap

HECK, BRODIE & CO. Raleigh, april 14, '64 dtf. WANTED. 10,000 POUNDS OF SHEET IRON IN sheets or scraps, not less than 13

wood works of two or four horse wagons, or the timbers and boxes for the same, would do well to

G. A. LACK. call on the subscriber. ap 12-65-d24t RAICIGH N. C., April 28, 1:64. WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!!

Po supply the Hospitals at this Post

contract for 4,000 cords good merchantable wood,

I wish tuel for the ensuing winter. I will

inches by four. Also a lot of Hoop iron, Rivets, size

from I to 15 pounds. Persons wishing to buy the

to be delivered within convenient distance, on the line of either Radroad, I prefer, however, to purchase standing, convenient to this Post or the line or either Rail

road, the Government to cut and baul W. E. PEIRCE.

ap 30-81-d24t Capt. and Post Q. M.

\$75 REWARD.

I) ANAWAY FROM HIGH SHOALS IRON Works, negroes AMMON, JAKE WHITE. HURST and BOB CLARKE, hired of Messrs. Kennedy and Ellison of Beaufort Co. Each of the negroes of dark complexion, of medium size, and appear to be from thirty to thirty-five years old, Twenty-five dollars will be paid for the arrest and

confinement . f either of them in jail so that we can get them. HIGH SHOALS IRON CO. Address, may 2-82 d26t Iron P. O., N. C.

BLOCKADE GOODS FOR SALE. W Ehave now in Store, a consignment of several cases of BLOCKADE GOODS, which will be opened and ready for exhibition on WEDNES-DAY next, the 8th June, consisting of 800 yards Blk and Fancy Cassimeres,

500 " Trico and Bik Cloths, 2000 " Bik and White English Prints, 100 " Blk French Merino, 312 Pr Ladies White Cotton Hose, 4 dozen Printed Colored Handkerchieffs, " Ladies Gauze Vests. The above desirable Goods we will offer at

who esale or retail.

may 27-109-d10t

CREECH & LITCHFORD, Commission Merchants. june 2-109 d6t We are authorized to announce the name of D. McD. LINDSAY, as a Candidate for re-election to the State Senate, from the

Counties of Camden and Currituck.

WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE THOMAS J WHITAKER, a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff for the county june 2 109-dtf of Jones. OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF

APPRAISEMENT. RALEIGH, N. C., MAY 28, 1864. TN ADDITION TO SCHEDULE OF DATE April 12th, 1864, the following shall be observed as the price for pasturage, impressed for the use of the Government : Pasturage, 1st quality, near town, per head,

pe' month, Pasfurage, common, near town, per head, per month, Pasturage, 1st quality, in the country, per head, per month,

Pasturage, common, in the country, per lead, per month, The attention of Impressing Officers is cape cially called to General Orders No. 37, from the Adjutant and Inspector General's office, of the 6th of April, 1864, with the hope that they will be strictly observed.

R. V. BLACKSTOCK.

H. K. BURGWYN.

Commisoners of Appraisement for N. C. ju 4 111-d3t-w2t Conservative, Wilmington Journal, Goldsboro' State Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Greensboro' Patriot. Charlotte Democrat and Asheville News copy weekly two times and send bills to Maj. W. W. Peirce, Chief Quartermaster, Raleigh, with

copy of paper containing advertisement. NOTICE.-I wish to purchase a Porten or twenty horse power, one upon wheels preferred. I have a Stationary Engine and Boiler at Weldon, N. C., of twenty horse power, which I

would exchange for one like the first named. Address me at Cheraw, S. C. ju 4-111-d3t* J. W. GOOCH.

TOB WORK Neatly executed at

THIS OFFICE.