From Alexandria, and from an undoubted source, we learn that the following are the fruits of Gen. Dick Taylor's victory at Berwick s Bay and Thibodeauxville:

loss was three killed and sixteen wounded.

vessel is valued at two million dollars.

dred negroes and thirty odd Yankees at Oakland had encamped. were paroled and the negroes brought off. They pursuit of the enemy. passed the neighborhood of Woodville this morn-

war. [That's right.]

Generals Magrader and Taylor had taken Kenner Depot, ten miles above New Orleans, on the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railbile Register, . .

CAPTURE OF BRASHEAR CITY.

firmed by the following account from a Yankee correspondent:

"I am sorry I am so circumstanced, in consequence of our having been cut off from communication with Brashear City, that I am not able to give Buchanan and Fort Shene, and another smaller only James Love, a wagoner from Virginia .earthwork further down the bay. On these forti- Raleigh Standard. fications were mounted eighteen or twenty guns of heavy calibre, several of which were the finest rifle pieces we had in this department.

Some of the pieces we lost were those recently steamer Hinsman, that sank in the bay last Morch. | Capt. Lane alone made his escape. tered was under the command of Magruder, and provisions of all kinds. Hudson.

FALL OF VICKSBURG.

JACKSON, July 7 .- Vicksburg has fallen! It was surrendered on the morning of the 4th, the men being in a starving cordition, and completely worn out from excessive fatigue. The terms of capitulation were that the officers be allowed their side arms, horses and all private property. They and the men were paroled immediately, and will be allowed to march out with all their colors. Immediately after the surrender, Grant sent boat loads of supplies to the famished garrison. Some of the officers have arrived here.

But little more is known of the fall of Vicksburg. Officers who came out say had Gen. Johnston reached there twelve days sooner, he could not have relieved the garrison, as they could not muster over 7,000 men for duty.

JACKSON, MISS., July 8. was paroled and they are to be returned to our

J. E. Johnston, Gen'l (Jackson, July 8 .- Col. Montgomery and Gen Pemberton, with 200 mounted men, arrived here to-day. Grant has sent 10,000 men to attack Price. Grant's army was near 100,000. Grant commands in person the forces marching on Jack-

Despatches from Panola, dated the 7th, say that ien. Holmes attacked Helena on the 4th, and aptured three batteries. Reinforcements arrived rom below. The fire of the gun-boats drove our brees back. Our loss was 500. Heavy firing yas heard next day.

THE REPORTED CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS .t is to be hoped that the report of the recapture f this City, copied from the Mobile Advertiser, s correct. There are some grounds for the belief hat it is true, for at last accounts there were no .000 in the garrison. Whether we shall be able o hold it after it is taken, is another question, olely on the practicability of transferring our on clads from the Alabama River to the Missis-

DEATH OF COL. J. H. MOREHEAD .- Col. J. Morehead, of the 45th regiment, died at Mar-

GENERAL TAYLOR'S SUCCESSES IN THE RAID ON THE WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD.

From the Wilmington Journal of July the 6th. Early yesterday (Sunday) morning, it was an-nounced that the Yankees had reached Kenansville, about 60 miles from Newbern, at 11 o'clock Fifteen hundred prisoners, seven thousand En- the night previous, in force of from 3000 to 4000. field rifies, two hundred thousand rounds of ammu- It is reported that they consisted of cavalry and mition, eight hundred sacks of coffee, three thou- infantry, about half of them whites the balance sand barrels of flour, twenty thousand suits of negroes. On yesterday morning a detachment of clothing, twenty thousand pairs of boots and shoes, some three or four hundred Federal cavalry were whether they will elect the Confederacy or the two trains of cars with locomotives complete, an sent to Warsaw on the Wilmington and Weldon immense quantity of commissary stores valued at. Rail Road, ten miles from Kenansville, where two million five hundred thousand, not estimating they arrived about haif past nine o'clock, cut the ten siege guns captured in the fort. The enemy's telegraph wires, burned the Rail Road Depot and loss was three hundred killed and wounded; our Warehouse containing about 20,000 pounds of government bacon, and perhaps some ordnance The capture of three sea-going steamers at Pla- stores. They also tore up about one and a half quemine, loaded with cotton, is confirmed. One mile of the track, and then proceeded towards Magnolia, on arriving within 21 miles of the lat-Sunday night, Lyon captured five hundred ter depot, they are understood to have changed negroes and Yankees, and a large lot of beeves, their course to the Eastward, in the direction of to the United States by the trial of battle may yet horses and mules, at Magnolia Plantation, below Kenansville, their place of departure in the morn-Bayou Sara, and Powers captured over one hun- ing, and where it would appear their main body vantages are reciprocal and will be readily yielded

place, opposite Red River Landing. The Yankees Gen. Whiting sent some considerable force in

On Saturday night at Kenansville, the enemy burned Mr Froelich's Sword Factory, and one or Despatches from below to headquarters say the two houses. They also took a number of the best Confederate cavalry had succeeded in capturing horses in and around Kenansville, in place of their payment will be a condition of peace.

Gen. Taylor holds all southerners who have ta- Since writing the above, we have received the ken the yankee oath of allegiance as prisoners of following dispatch from Col. Fremont, Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the Road:

MAGNOLIA, July 6th, 1863. The Yankee raiders reached Warsaw about 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon. They burned the road. The capture includes batteries mounting warehouse with 15,000 pounds bacon, one passenfifty heavy siege guns, which commanded the thin ger car, and tore up about one mile of the track, strip of land between the river and the marsh and left in a hurry in the direction of Kenansville. that surrounds Lake Ponchartrain .- Cor. of Mo- ! The promptness with which troops were brought here made them in a hurry to leave. I hope for good news to-day from our troops. The estimated force of the enemy is 500 to 800 mounted men. The capture of Brashear City by the Confed- and four mountain howitzers. The track will be erates, 80 miles south-west of New Orleans, is con- repaired to-day, as I have a large force. The train will pass as usual to-morrow morning.

In a subsequent dispatch from Col. Fremont, he requests us to state that there were not more than four hundred men of the enemy in all, at Warsaw. both nations.

The Raid on Warsaw .- We learn from a coryou the full particulars of the capture of that im- respondent at Warsaw, who is well informed, that their future destiny can be better accomportant place by the rebels. From refugees who the late raid on that place was by about four hun- plished in separate nationality than under the arrived in camp to-day, I learn the following de- dred cavalry with six pieces of artillery. They Federal Union. To attest the honesty of this betails: On Tuesday last, at 4 o'clock, a. m., not un- dashed into the place about 8 o'clock on Sunday hef, they have maintained a war which has desolaexpectedly, as was stated, a small force of rebels morning and stayed until 2, plundering and burn- ted much of their territory, sacrificed many of the made their appearance at Berwick City, imme- ing. They burned the depot to the ground, con- bravest and best of their people, and endured all diately opposite Brashaer City, and opened fire on suming about 20,000 pounds of government bacon. the privations and cruelties inflicted by the enemy. ble taxes. our encampment at that place from two small Onslow county lost 60 barrels of flour and a They have demonstrated their determination never pieces of artillery. The attention of our gunners quantity of corn; two large pianos, the scales, again to live in union with the people of the Uniat Fort Buchanan was drawn to them, and after a weights, safe, &c , belonging to the depot were also ted States; and they have illustrated their power to few shots they were apparently dispersed. This, destroyed. The post office was sacked, and the defy the enemy's efforts by a series of victories unit appears, was a ruse on the part of the enemy, Express Messenger shot at. The Fayetteville paralleled in the annuls of war. Their conditions for scarcely had our soldiers been placed in posi- stage and horses were captured with the mail, but of peace will involve no humiliation of the enemy; tion to resist any advance of the rebels from that the passengers effected their escape. The citizens no loss of power except such as is incidental to our place when they were suddenly surprised by a large lost heavily. E. F. Matix and Messrs. Morton separate nationality. force of the enemy, which had during the night and Zucry lost from three to four thousand dollars; If the enemy are unwilling to accept these con-Rebels entered the town, and our men surrendered, lost some corn and fodder; a buggy belonging to remain in Pennsylvania, and farther North .-I am very credibly informed, without making any Mr Bell was burned, together with the sheds of Richmond Enquirer. very determined resistance. Our loss on this oc- Mr Southerland. Bell & Blackman's store was casion was nearly 1,000 men, including a camp of rifled of cotton and tobacco, and Mr Rivenbark about 600 convalescent soldiers. But this was not lost everything he had in his store, which was the worst part of the business. The rebels, by heavy on him, as he is a poor man. They carried the capture of our force, gained possession of Fort off several gentlemen prisoners, but finally detained

> writing from Goldsboro says: "Capt. Wm. Lane's company, stationed at Ke-

taken from Camp Parapet, others raised from the nansville, were all taken prisoners. I understand vised of the murder of two Confederate officers in

Altogether this is one of the severest blows the The destruction of private property has been Burnside, for recruiting men for the Confederate rebels have dealt us in this part of the country. considerable. I understand they have stolen every army in that State, determined at once to take In military circles Brasher city is considered a horse and mule that was worth anything that they measures of retaliation. place of great importance. The fortifications at | could lay their hands upon, and all the negroes | On Sunday, Captain Turner, commandant of the this point command Berwick Bay, the Atchafalaya, that they could find, and in some instances de- prison, received the order from Gen. Winder to and in fact all navigation from the Gulf to the stroyed fields of growing corn, and very often rob- proceed with the drawing by lot of two officers, from Attakapas country. The rebel force we encoun- bing citizens of all their bacon and destroying among the three hundred held there in confine-

is variously estimated at from ten to fifteen A Yankee cavalryman was found drunk at War- this determination; and on yesterday, at the hour thousand. The rebels in taking Brashear City saw after the main body left, and was brought to above mentioned, the officers were marched down captured quite an amount of quartermaster's and this place last night. He states that the force from their apartments on the second floor to the commissary stores, as well as considerable ammu- that visited Warsaw was 400, and that their whole reception room. A table, at which Captain Turnnition. The enemy also came into possession of strength only numbered 1,500 all fold, but that er stood, was placed in the centre of the room, the personal baggage of many of our officers and Foster was in supporting distance with a much and the prisoners were ranged in a square about it. men who had left Brashear City on their rapid larger force of infantry. This fellow had \$150 | The roll was then called by the clerk. Two no doubt they robbed the citizens of."

A correspondent of the Raleigh Journal writes

Kinston, July 8 .- The enemy, 5,000 strong, including three regiments of negroes (and no mistake) came out from Newbern, on day before Brown, he being the eldest. yesterday, as high up as Trenton, Jones county, for the purpose of protecting their retreating cavalry, lest they should be cut off by our troops. Nethercutt's Battalion and Bunting's battery, supported by the 42nd N. C., engaged the enemy's out posts at the Free Bridge over the Trent, six miles above Trenton, and drove them back, killing several privates and severely wounding one Colonel Lewis in the shoulder. No one hurt on our side. But unfortunately for our side, owing to the enemy's superior forces, both in our rear and front, the fate which awaited but two of their number. imposed on him than such as every citizen bore, liable as we were every moment of being encom- Mr Brown stepped forward and drew in success there should be no complaint. Whenever a Hon. J. A. Seddon Secretary of War: -Vicks- point, our men received orders from Gen. Martin W. Sawyer, of the 1st New Jersey Infantry, and burg capitulated on the 4th inst. The garrison to fall back immediately towards Kinston, which orders were promply obeyed, when the Yankee A shade of relief came over the general appear- the citizen has. To give to the alien resident the lines, officers retaining their side arms and personthieving eavalry expedition passed down our lines, ance of the body and settled into an expression of same protection as the citizens, but affect them

> WILLIAMSTON, N.C, BURNED BY THE ENEMY -Colonel S. W. Watts, commanding the 10th Regiment of North Carolina Militia, in Martin County, reports to the Adjutant General that he assembled the men of his Regiment for enrollment at Williamston on the 6th instant, under the requisition of the President. Early in the morning the enemy from Plymouth advanced upon the town both by land and water, and after firing a number of shells the town was burned .- Raleigh Progress.

together rejoicing in the direction of Newl rn.

COL. P. G., EVANS .- This chivalrous and galwounded in the battle at Middleburg, and is now roops between us and the city, and only about wounds could be properly attended, and which would prevent the consequences likely to result from too great exposure, the brutes who had him in their power refused, saying they had heard of him before, and would send him to Washington if certain death resulted .- Greensboro' Patriot.

> NEW POSTAGE LAW .- The Postage Act, approved April 29, 1863, declares that on and after into a Regiment to be known as the Sixty-Sixth.

CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

about to propose terms of peace, will have nothing more to demand than they would have propose before the battle of Sumter, except indemnification for those outrages committed by the enemy against every law of civilized warfare.

The acknowledgment of the independence of every State now in the Confederacy, and the free choice of the people of Maryland to determine tions." Kentucky and Missouri are already members of the Confederacy, and upon the hypothesis of Confederate success, must remain members of the Confederacy unless their people determine otherwise. With their future destiny the United States can have nothing whatever to do, and will not be permitted to exercise any authority or exert any influence upon their people

The navigation of the Mississippi, though lost to the United States. The return of all negroes deported by the Yankees or payment of their value will be another of the "conditions of peace." The laws of war were violated in letter and spirit by the running off of these negroes, and the destruction of the property of private, unarmed citizens

Trade relations will also form a part of these conditions-what their nature or character may be it is impossible to speculate upon. But as they are mutual in their advantages, and exist by treaty between all nations, they will doubtless arise, de-

spite the animosities engendered by the war. With such conditions of peace accepted by the United States, in what particular will they have sustained damage by separation which justified

The people of the United States have been kept in ignorance of the real demands of the Confederate States; they have been taught to believe a pro-slavery propaganda, involving the conquest and conversion to slavery of the States of the Sheep. Union, to be the purpose and designs of the Con-

The conditions of peace that the victorious Confederates will propose are simple, and, we believe will, in the course of time, prove advantageous to

The people of the Confederate States believe

crossed Lake Palourde and come up in their rear. Mr Roals' watch was stolen from him; Mr. Aaron ditions of peace, so let it be. The war is and will

AN INTERESTING CEREMONY. Retaliation Regularly Inaugurated.

On Monday morning the 6th inst., the central

reception room of the Libby prison at Richmond, strong. was the scene of a ceremony exceedingly interesting, though painful, yet no less painful than neces- of the General Assembly. A correspondent of the Raleigh Progress, sary. The particulars are thus given by the Enquirer of yesterday:

> .The Government having become thoroughly ad-Kentucky, Captains Corbin and McGraw, by Gen.

ment, to suffer the death penalty in pursuance of the State.

approach to Opelousas, Alexandria and Port Confederate money and stated that some of the officers were absent, and these being very ill, were held that alien residents were affected with all the men had over \$1,000 in the same currency, which not deemed fit subjects for the measures about to habilities it imposes. The authority of Congress be adopted. -Capt. Turner then read the order of to pass the act was held in perfect consistency Gen. Winder, and informed the prisoners that with the rule of international law, which imposed they were at liberty to select one of their own on the Government of these States the duty of number, or, if they preferred it, one of their chap- protection, and this drew after it, as its conse- the time prescribed by law; and all those indebted to lains, three of whom were present, to draw the quence, the obligation on the resident of obedience him are requested to call on the undersigned and lots. They selected one of the latter, the Rev. Mr and allegiance. During war alien residents in make settlement.

written each upon a separate slip of paper, which Their property, like that of citizens, is liable to was folded over to present a blank exterior. They reprisal, and the power of the Government was were placed in a wooden box, some eighteen inches exercised for the protection of the one as long by eight in square width, and the arrange- much as the other. The obligations of the alien ment was that the first two names drawn out would to assist in the defence of the country in which deignate the two doomed to suffer the penalty of he resides is not denied, and it can only be by the are drifting.

| Good patriots to ponder well the Port to which we are drifting.

man seemed endeavoring to nerve himself to dare resides in the country, and has no other burthens ion two lots. One bore the name of Capt. Henry foreign country did interfere in behalf of its sub- tion of State and Town Laws. Captain John Flynn, of the 51st Indiana regiment. could go further than to claim the protection which persons having such slaves in charge be hereby notifiout to support their retreat, and all went on all remained for a moment silent. They were ordered to step forward and the rest were marched back to their quarters.

Upon being taken into the Commandant's office. the two men evinced some signs of agitation, and a few minutes Sawyer wept bitterly as he sat down to write a last letter to his wife. Flynn, however, gave no further sign of emotion. They were then taken before Gen. Winder who duly returned them to prison under a commitment to close confinement until the day of execution.

RICHMOND, July 4, 1863. Information having been received that soldiers absent from their commands, without proper aulast officer, we regret to learn, was dangerously thority, are employed by officers in charge of Government work, it is hereby directed that all such a prisoner in the hands of the enemy. Though he men be returned immediately to their respective begged to be left at a house near by where his companies. Officers who employ men not regularly detailed, will in every instance be held answerable for the offence before a court martial. .

> By order. S. COOPER, Adj't and Inspt'r Gen.

SIXTY SIXTH REGIMENT NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS .- The Partizan Rangers on duty in the Eastern portion of the State have been organized nsburg a few days ago of typhoid fever. Col. In the 1st of July, the postage on newspapers sent to lieutenant Colonel James W. Hilton of Pasquo-regular subscribers, shall be one cent per copy, payable in advance. CAPTIONS OF LAWS

The Confederate States, when victorious and Passed at the late extra session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, ending July 9.

> An Act in relation to the payment of taxes, and to authorize the Public Treasurer and other officers of the State to fund certain issues of the Confederate Treasury notes in the seven per cent. bonds of the Government.

Act concerning fees of the Public Register of the County of Macklenburg. Act to authorize R. G. Tuttle, late Sheriff of

Caldwell county, to collect arrears of taxes. Act in regard to holding the Courts in and for the county of Jones. .

Act to amend an act entitled "An act in rela tion to the supply of Salt." Act to increase the pay of the members of the

resent General Assembly. Act to amend chapter 55 of Revised Code. Act for the relief of the sureties of Josiah Hod-

es late Sheriff of Pitt County. Act to legalize certain disbursements of the Treasurer and to amend an act, entitled "An Act for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers Act to incorporate the Gibson Hill Mining

Act authorizing the President and Directors of

the Literary Fund to elect a Treasurer. Act to authorize the Governor to sign certain

State bonds. Act to enable refugees and others to vote for nembers of Congress.

Act to punish aiders and abettors of deserters. Act to regulate the payment of bounty to the epresentatives of deceased soldiers.

Act concerning the election of members of Congress from this State. Act for the relief of Samuel A. Warren, Sheriff of Northampton County.

Act to incorporate an Insurance Company in the town of Charlotte to be called the North Carolina Stock Insurance Company.

Act to provide for the better protection of

Act to amend an act, entitled "An Act to charter the Shelby and Broad River Railroad Company," passed at the session of 1862-'63 and ratified on the 10th of February, 1863.

Act to increase the salary of Public Librarian. Act to extend the time of making settlement with the Agent of Cherokee lands.

Act to amend chapter 60 of the Revised Code Act to amend the 70th chapter of the Acts of the General Assembly for the session 1858-'59. Act to repeal an act to protect the people of North Carolina against small-pox.

Act for the relief of persons charged with dou-Act to amend Revised Code chapter 21 Sec. 1

Act authorizing county trustees to bring suit in Act providing for local defense in this State.

Act in relation to Militia and a Guard for home An act to incorporate the Kernersville High School in the county of Forsyth.

RESOLUTIONS. Resolutions concerning the Confederate Currency A Resolution in favor of - Samuel J. Crawford.

A resolution concerning Craven county. A resolution in favor of Wm H. Ramsay. Resolutions in favor of A. C. Latham, Sheriff of Mississippian Craven county, and others.

Resolutions in favor of DeCarteret and Arm Resolutions in favor of Clerks and Doorkeepers

Resolutions, entitled "Resolutions to raise Committee of investigation of Railroalds of the

Resolution calling on the Governor for information in regard to slaves detailed to work on fortifi-

Resolutions of thanks to a detachment of men of Maj John N. Whitford's command for captur- leaving all the fortificatious were destroyed. All ing the crewof the Sca Bird, etc.

- Resolutions requiring the Adjutant General to were carried off. There are but nine negroes left. prepare a tabular statement of the number of Con- This information has been received from a gentlescripts and Volunteers in the several counties of man who has been in the town since the vandals

INTERESTING TO ALIENS.

In the Charleston Confederate Court, on Monday, Judge Magrath delivered his opinion in the cases argued before him last week to test the liability of alien residents to conscription:

The Judge sustained the Conscription act, and

these States were considered by the other bellig-The lots consisted of the names of the officers erents as much enemies as they who were citizens. Government of the country which could deter-The scene was one of great solemaity. Every mine the services he should render. While he to encounter, was to make the citizen defend the out by the town authorities. country for the benefit of the alient But it was denied that while the alien chose to reside there and receive the protection of the Government of the Confederate States, and that protection was equal to that which the citizen received, the Government which claimed bis allegiance could interfere. It did not give him protection there either as to his person or his property. It permitted him to come into the territories of another Government, and that became responsible for his conduct to other nations. Such had been the doctrine insisted on in the case of Spain. The strict enforcement of the obligation on the resident to render allegiance and obedience in return for protection was asserted by the Congress in 1776, by the several States, and by none more strongly than South Carolina in 1778. And the doctrine has war is quickly acquired. At its commencement ed until 5th July. the alien may depart. But if he does not do so. and continues his residence, he is identified with the country, and is regarded as an enemy by the other belligerent.

The above is an imperfect note of the opinion her way to Fruit Hill, Edgefield District, S. C., where which contained an exposition of the rule of in- she was raised. She is about 5 feet 3 inches high, ternational law, as adopted from its foundation by about 20 years old, and copper color. The above the Government of the United States, and is to reward will be paid for her delivery to me or confinebe considered as still recognized in the Confederate States.

PURSUIT AND CAPTURE OF YANKEE

RAIDERS. BROOKHAVEN, MISS., June 29 .- The Federal eavalry so badly frightened, last Wednesday, by rived. French mediation seems to be again prethe blank number of officers stationed here, and valent as a topic. Roebuck and Lindsey, of the in command of this important post, were brought British Parliament, have had interviews with Na. back this day as prisoners of war. Now for a few unvarnished facts in this case: This squad of Federal cavalry left Grant's army, ordered to destroy some bridges on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad: They proceeded without molestation to Brookhaven, where, being badly frightened by the officers aforesaid, they only stopped about 20 min-utes, burning eight cars, and hurriedly proceeded tion in American affairs. on their way. At 4 o'clock, about 22 citizens, boys and old men, with three or four soldiers included, left in pursuit of the frightened Yankees; traveling Wednesday and Thursday nights, Friday morning brought them in advance of the Yankees. Thursday night, the Yankees crossed Leaf River, tore up the bridge to stop any pursuit, and then camped a few miles on the other side. Our little band finding themselves thus cut off, obtained a pilot, went a few miles below, crossed at a ferry at 11 o'clock at night, and though weary, pressed on and took an old road that led into the read on which the Yankees were traveling, and by daylight had the satisfaction of knowing they were in advance of their hated foe. After leaving Brookhaven, this party was ever changing, some constafitly leaving-their patriotism giving out-and others taking their places as recruits; at one time only five or six were present, and at others as high as sixty; but on the morning of Friday, 26th inst.; only twenty-five were present, ready and eager for action in any manner that offered itself to capture this band of robbers devastating our land. Our glorious little band badly mounted and only

armed with double-barreled shot guns, took position in ambush, where a stream ran parallel to and then suddenly crossed the road; tearing up the bridge, the leader and two or three men took position there, and as a signal for action Lieut. Wilson was to fire, but unfortunately, one of our men disobeyed orders, and emptied the saddle of one of tion of any failure by persons not making their returns the Yankees. When the advance of the Yankee Captain and bine of his men came in range our boys banged away, killing four and wounding five-the Yankee Captain only escaping-who instantly surrendered. The Yankees in the rear immediately fled, but soon formed in line-of-battle, and tried to draw our men out of their ambush, Paw Creek, but this did not take. Our boys kept concealed until a flag of truce was sent forward for a parley. Finding it vain to ascertain our force or to draw our men from ambush, the Federals surrendered and stacked arms; when out marched thirty-five old men and boys from their place of concealment Imagine the Federals' surprise and mortification at being whipped by an inferior force of ragamuffins. Had there been but ten determined men, with a discreet leader, the same results could have been attained. These raids will do to compare with the gun-boats in terror on their first appearance. Let the old men and boys of our country rally by neighborhoods with their trusty though much despised shot guns, and no force the enemy can send against us can go far in such a country as ours without being annihilated. The capture of the Federals took place three miles this side of Ellisville, in Jones County, and within an easy day's illness. Pupils furnish their own candles, towels and toilet soap. ride of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. How fortunate the country has been in being delivered of this band of murderers and assassins. - Jackson

UNFORTUNATE OCCURRENCE. - Lieutenant Stewart, one of the watchmen-at the bridge near Jamestown, took his seat on the track, Tuesday night, when he fell asleep, and in this condition remained until the train came along, passing over him. and killing him almost instantly, - Greens.

He was a nice guard.

SUFFOLK, VA. - There is no longer any doubt about the evacuation of Suffolk by the Yankees. The last of their troops left on Friday night. Before the negroes who could be persuaded or forced away left. Our troops now occupy Suffolk.

Governor Vance has ordered the Militia Colonels of this county to collect able-bodied male slaves between the ages of 18 and 45 years, in the proportion of one to each ten working hands in the employment of an individual. These negroes are to be reported at the Court-House in this City immediately to work on fortifications .- Raleigh

NOTICE.

All persons having chaims against Wm. J. Cureton, dec'd, will present the same to the undersigned within C. B. CURETON, B. J. CURETON.

G. W. WILLIAMS,

Executors.

July 6, 1863 PICKET DUTY.

The friends of Vigilance and Safety recommend the name of W. P. BYNUM, of Lincoln county, to be a fit man to serve in the next Congress. We appeal to all June 23, 1863

TOWN ORDINANCE. Whereas complaint has been made to the Board of

Commissioners of the Town of Charlotte, that negroes are living in this Town on lots by themselves in violajects resident under another Government, it never | Be it ordained by the Board, that the owners and

ed that it is in violation of Law for any negro slave to live upon any lot by themselves, and that the evil al baggage. This intelligence was brought by an co-operating with the advance forces that came sorrow. The two doomed men did not speak, and with none of the dangers which the citizens had agents, otherwise the negroes will be taken and hired R. F. DAVIDSON, Mayor.

T. W. DEWSY, Town Clerk.

Bank of Charlotte,

June 30, 1863. Dividend No. 19 .- The Directors of this Bank having declared a semi-annual Dividend of two dollars and fifty cents per share—the same will be paid on demand in Confederate funds. JOHN J. BLACKWOOD,

July 6, 1863. Eighteenth Dividend.

CHARLOTTE & S. C. RAILROAD CO., COLUMBIA, June 13, 1863. A semi-annual dividend will be paid in Confederate

States Treasury Notes, on the first of July. Stockholders resident as heretofore will be paid Charlotte, Chester, Winnsboro and this office. Those whose extra stock dividends for May, 1862, since been maintained that a national character in have not been paid, must apply here. Transfers clos-C. BOUKNIGHT, Secretary and Treasurer. July 6, 1863.

> 825 REWARD. Runaway from the subscriber on Wednesday night the 24th inst., a negro girl named ANN. I purchased

> ber in Charleston, and think it likely she is making ment in any Jail so that I can get her.

Charlotte, N. C., June 30, 1863.

31-pd

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamer City of Washington from Liver pool, whence she sailed on the 24th ult., has arpoleon to whom he gave assurances that his views regarding the American war were unchanged He has decided again to interpose his good office in conjunction with England.

At a Cabinet meeting at which Napoleon presi ded, it was resolved to renew French proposals to the English Government for joint Diplomaticae.

CITY OF MEXICO OCCUPIED BY THE FRENCH. Vera Cruz advices to the 16th ult, state that the French army occupied the City of Mexico on the 3rd ultimo, and Gen. Forey took possession on the 10th. Juarez had retired to San Luis Potosi and a French Division had been sent against that place. Forey was received with great enthusiasm. A French Marquis who was wounded at Puebla goes to Paris with the keys of the City of Mexico. Thirteen hundred Prisoners, mostly Mexicen offieers, are about to be sent to France.

PILOT REGULATIONS .- General Whiting, commanding at Wilmington, N. C; has issued the following order:

No Wilmington Pilot will be allowed to leave this port on any vessel unless satisfactory guarantees are given by owners that they will bring Government freight, if offered, or articles useful to the conduct of the war, and that neither they nor their vessels are engaged in trade with the enemy, and that no outward bound freight carried on their

vessel is consigned to any Yankee house. Permission may be given at the discretion of the Commanding General. But, in-general, pilota within the Conscript age will not be allowed to go.

Notice.

I have received the Tax-Lists for the year 1863, and hold them ready for inspection, and request informaaccording to law.

I will also receive Taxes due on said Lists, for which purpose I will attend at the usual Muster Grounds on the days mentioned in the following table, to-wit: July 20th | Deweese's, July 29th 21st | Mallard Creek, " 30th a 22d | Harrisburg, Steel Creek, " 23d | Crab Orchard, August 1st

11 24th Dennis'.

Long Creck,

28th | Charlotte, during July Court week. 'A. I. HOOD, Tax Collector,

" 27th | Morning Star,

LINCOLNTON FEMALE SEMINARY,

LINCOLNTON, N. C. The Fall Session, 1868, will open on Monday, July 13th, and continue twenty weeks.

RATES .- Board, including fuel and washing. at \$7 00 a week, Regular Tuition, from \$10 to Piano Lessons, Use of Piano,

French, TERMS .- One hundred and fifty dol ... required in dvance: the remainder at the end of the session. No deduction for absence unless in cases of serious

For further information, address June 9, 1863 6t-pd S. LANDER, Principal.

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY,

Greensboro, N. C. The fall session of this Institution will commence on TERMS FOR THE SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:-Board, including washing, lights, fuel, &c., \$220; English Tuition,

\$30; Music on the Piano, Harp or Guitar, \$30; Vocal Music, \$12 50; Oil Paining, \$30; Drawing, \$12 50; Grecian Painting, \$15; Ancient and Modern Languages, each \$12 50.

For further particulars apply to RICHARD STERLING, Principal.

The Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Company,

ONTINUES to take risks against less by fire, on Houses, Goods, Produce, &c., at usual rates. President-M. B. TAYLOR. Vice President-C. OVERMAN.

Attorney-JOS. H. WILSON, Sec'y & Teas'r-E. NYE HUTCHISON. DIRECTORS: .

CHAS. OVERMAN. WM. J. YATES. JNO. L. BROWN, WM. JOHNSTON, F. SCARR. M. B. TAYLOR, Executive Committee-F. Scarr, Jno. L. Brown, Wm

April 10, 1863. PROVIDENCE ACADEMY.

The exercises of this School will be resumed on Monday the 13th of July next. Terms per Session of 20 Weeks:

Latin, Greek and Mathematics, Arithmetic, English Grammar, &c, 12 09 Reading, Writing, &c. &c , Students will be charged from the time of entrance till the end of the session. Further particulars made

known on application. E. C. KUYKENDAL.

NOTICE. Those indebted to the estate of A. Winter, deceased, will please make immediate settlement with the undersigned, and those having claims against the said deceased must present them, duly authenticated,

within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
H. C. REID, Adm'r. WM. REID, Agent.

June 23, 1863 3t-pd

The History of North Carolina, Published in 1851 by the undersigned, in its preface conceded that it contained omissions unavoidable and many imperfections. A second edition was then promised, which would remedy these defects. This is now point out any errors to the dates, names or facts in the various counties of the State; and any biographical sketch of those who have done service in the field or

Letters may be sent to me, care of Hon. D. L. Swain. JOHN H. WHEELER. Chapel Hill, N. C., June 4th, 1863.

BLUE STONE! BLUE STONE! A quantity of superior Blue Stone for sale at

SCARR'S DRUG STORE Charlotte, N.C.

NOTICE.

Having taken out Letters of Administration on the estate of R. C. Hunter, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

B. H. GARRISON, Adm'r. June 16, 1863 3t-pd

HOOP AND BAND IRON. 30 TONS Hoop and Band Iron, from 1 to 3 in-Also, 100 Kegs WROUGHT NAILS.

June 2, 1863 "GARRETT DAVIS."

June 30, 1863 3m-pd

This celebrated thorough-bred Horse, can still be found at my stable in Charlotte. For particulars apply to the undersigned.