WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1863. Eveny Subscriber on our list who may be indebted to us

on the 30th day of June, inst., will have his paper discontinued. There will be no favoritism shown in this matter. ANOTHER FIRE. - Another alarm of fire was given last night about 11 o'clock. On repairing to the place we discovered the kitchen and rear buildings on the lot belonging to Mr. JAMES DAWSON, east side of Third, between Chestnut and Mulberry Streets, on fire. The flames soon extended to the two story wood dwelling in front, and then to the buildings next North, occupied by THOS. D. WALKER, Esq., and owned by Rev. A. P. REPITON, thence to the stables of Mr. REPITON, next lot adjoining. There was a light breeze from S. S. W. at the time the fire broke out, which veered round to nearly West shortly afterwards. The two first named

residences, together with all the outbuildings of every description, including a negro house on the lot of Mr-REPITON's residence, were all entirely consumed. There was not much furniture in either of the houses, the oc. cupants' families having removed from town some time since. Mr. Reptron's fine large three story building was very much damaged by removing furniture, window blinds, mantle pieces, &c.

It is proper to say that the fire companies were on hand at the earliest possible moment, and they exerted themselves nobly in arresting the progress of the conflagration. They evidently saved Mr. REPITON'S residence from destruction, and deserve the thanks of all for their efforts. We are here reminded of the beneficial results of having cisterns at different points where the river cannot be reached. Had it not been for the various cisterns in the neighborhood, the engines would have been of little or no ure, and there is no telling where the fire would have stopped.

Capt. RANKIN Soon had his military company on the ground and properly distributed, to guard the property which had been removed from the burning buildings.

The loss we are not able to state. We should sup. pose though, that the two buildings and out houses, totally destroyed, could not have cost less than from \$7,000 to \$8,000 each. There is an insurance of \$2,600 on the house occupied by Mr. WALKER, and \$3,000 on the building occupied by Rev. A. P. REPITON, which will probably cover the injury done to the latter.

The flakes from the fire were carried several squares fire, among them, Mr. BLOOM's on corner Fifth and by the neighbours.

How the fire originated is unknown. There were no person occupying Mr. Dawson's premises at the time, or for some 1 onths past .- Daily Journal, yesterday.

The Confederate Tax.

construction to be placed upon the clause of the Con. federate Tax Bill relative to Commission Merchants, and we have already given Mr. MEMMINGER's opinion on the same several days ago, but the following correspondence on the subject places the matter in a different · light from what we had understood it. The correspondence will explain itself:

CORRESPONDENCE.

Secretary of the Treasury, Richmond, Va., DEAR SIR :- In accordance with the new Confederate Tax Law, approved 24th April, we have been charging to the owners of all goods sold by us as Commission Merchants tention has just been called to an expression in the 13th be light. We still hope that Gen. Journston may be with ammunition enough to last a long singe. As the since that date, 24 per cent. on the gross sales, but our atclause of the 5th section of the law, which would seem to be intended to make an exception in favor of producers. by which sales of Cotton, Naval Stores, Flour, Salt, and other articles consigned by those who raise or manufacture them are not to be subject to the charge. Among others with whom we have consulted on the subject, one of our with much impatience. best lawyers (Mr. W. A. WRIGHT,) is of the opinion that such is the proper construction of the law.

in regard to it, so that if the charge is an improper one, we may no longer make it in such cases, and that we may refund it to those who have already been subjected to it. Very resp'y, your ob't servt's, DeROSSET, BROWN & CO.

> Treasury Department, RICHMOND, June 1st, 1863.

MESSES. DEROSSET, BROWN & Co.,

As a suitable response to your letter of the 29th ult., in | Messrs. Editors reference to the Tax upon sales of produce by Commission Merchants, I hereby enclose a copy of the Department's .Very respectfully,

Secretary of Treasury

(Copy.) Treasury Department, RICHMOND, May 29th, 1863. J. B. WALKER & SONS,

I have received your letter of 19th inst., in which you enducers 24 per cent on all sales made for them. The letter to Mr. May was not intended to adjudge the

question now submitted by you. The Tax Act in defining producers. It rollows that in returning his sales the Commission Merchant is not required to include sales of prosales are not liable to the Tax. Very Respectfully, Your obedient servant,

C. G. MEMMINGER. Pecretary of Treasury.

ONE hundred and minety-eight Yankee prisoners, captured on the Mississippi, we learn, passed through this place Tuesday afternoon en route for Richmond, we ney. But it was "no go," and the panic became general. can capital before long : suppose to be exchanged. They were beyond doubt Just about this time a solemn "rebel" voice called out the meanest looking set of men we ever saw, and were "Come out from behind that chimney -- I see your nose." out of the Mexicans. Gen. Forey did not rush at the evidently of the lowest order of Western Yankees .-Many of them were barefoot, all of them ragged and looked as if they had been half starved for months.

We learn that eight thousand more are on the way. MESSES. FULTON & PRICE:-

From Port Hudson.

We find the following dispatch in our exchange papers received yesterday. Why this dispatch was not sent to the Associated Press, is more than we can ac- in informing you and your numerous readers, that the of Puebla was conceived in the highest style of military count for. Of course it is Federal news, having been wheat crops up in this section are as good as they have genius; and it may result yet that the fight at Peubla taken from the New Orleans Era, and forwarded to the been for many years, and bid fair for an abundant will force a peaceable solution of the war. Mobile Tribune.

Era from Port Hudson, dated May 22d. says : "Yesterday Gen. Augur's whole division was engaged for fruit is glorious. in a nine hours's fight with the enemy. The battlefield

was Port Hudson Plains, four miles in the rear of fort Hudson, on the Bayou Sara road. "The rebels were thoroughly whipped. They had one

brigade of infantry engaged, besides two batteries and a considerable force of cavalry. They had ambuscaded at every outlet from the plains. They were finally repulsed with heavy loss, leaving a large number of killed and wounded on the field.

"A flag of truce was sent in at midnight from General Gardner, asking permission to bury the dead. "We have taken about one hundred prisoners. "The enemy was driven three miles from his first po-

sition, and Augur's division bivouacked for the night on Gatesville, N. C., May 6th, 1863, and the latter at Wood-"Our loss in killed is twelve, and in wounded, fifty-

"The 116th New York and 2nd Louisians, suffered

"Full particulars will reach you by the earliest opportunity. (Signed.) "HORATIOUS."

Passengers this morning report that the order for removal of disloyal persons has been suspended for a while, to the families of each, and a copy forwarded to the Wilit is thought on account of the removal of troops. Colonel Davis has made a raid along the line of the Jackson Railroad to Camp Moore. They returned to

The NEWS since Saturday's issue is quite meagre .-Towards Vicksburg all eyes are turned. The long suspense is looked upon as unfavorable. We hope to at least 100,000 strong.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL. God we may yet come out victorious. The Yankee accounts are down to the 24th ult. only, and not so D. H. Hill, complimenting this efficient battery we late as our own by two days, according to the last disnatch from Gen. Johnston, which contained news from too, mere ready to meet the enemy at any and every Vicksburg to the 26th. We must wait patiently, and point. The Artillery has been or leved to reinforce hope for the best.

LATER .- The news from Vicksburg by Northern accounts, received at Petersburg, is up to the 27th ult., exposed their lives : one day later than yet received. It will be seen that the Federals acknowledge hard fighting and repeated repulses, though they claim to have forced our men back to their last entrenchments.

It will be seen that the Confederate steamers Alabama and Florida have been at work, they having destroyed many valuable cargoes, together with the ships containing them.

The Federals say that Gen. Lee is in motion, probably for Maryland. This may or may not be true. If true, we shall probably hear some interesting news from inst. that quarter in a few days; probably before this week closes .- Daily Journal, 1st inst.

A SCRAP OF HISTORY. JUNE 1st, 1863. NINETY NINE YEARS AGO TO-DAY, ANDREW STEWART, printer to the King, issued the first number of the "Cape Fear Gazatte and Wilmington Advertiser." It was the first paper published in the town of Wilmington, and the second published in

The first printing press was brought from Virginia in 1749, and the first paper printed with it in the town of Newbern, by James Davis. Its title was "the Carto that of the "Gazette & Advertiser :"

In some cases, goods sold for 50 per cent less than at pretty thoroughly riled. previous sales, and in but few instances did they hold former prices.

It is an axiom of political economy that prices deas some of our cotemporaries say, that there are twenty- zoo River, May 20th two cargoes in the cities of Mobile, Charleston, and

late sales. In our own local markets, in a small way, there has been some fall in prices. Fodder has sold for \$5.25, but we bought two days ago at \$3. Butter has of Vicksburg which assured me Gen. Grant was apbeen at \$1.50, and now is at 75c. to \$1. Chickens (as old roosters are classed in sales) have sold for \$2, but now can be had at \$1.25 to \$1.50. Flour is at a nom- discovered a company of our artillery advancing, taking There was no insurance on the property of Mr. inal price, and folks generally who have things to sell

olinian of Saturday last. We think from looking over cut off from joining the torces in the city. the list of prices of goods sold in Charleston on the 29th Chesnut streets, which were, however, soon put out ult., that there has been a falling off in prices. Yet, we up the Yazoe to open communication in that way with repulse is complete on all parts of the rebel lines, but no prices ranged nearly, if not quite as high as at former in three hours received letters from Grant, Sherman and We are estrenching and building rifle pits. Cavalry has We have seen many advertisements for substitutes, and his own dung hill, we may safely conclude that the sales, averaging about 33% per cent more than at Steele, informing me of their vast success and asking me been sent towards Canton to ascertain the whereabouts of Charleston. We shall probably be able to publish the sales to morr w, when all can judge for themselves .- to Haynes' Bluff, which the enemy commenced evacua-We would like to see prices of all articles come down, Some diversity of opinion has existed as to the proper but as yet, there has been little or no dimmunition in this market .- Daily Journal, 1st inst.

Vicksburg.

We have dates from Jackson as late as yesterday.-It will be seen that GRANT had made a demand for the surrender of the city within three days, to which demand Gen. PEMBERTON returned a reply that he would correspondence seems to have taken place on Thursday | the garrison. last. On Saturday the enemy's gunboats were firing hot shot, we presume at the city, and our water defences. The loss of the enemy thus far has been heavy, having reached 25 to 30,000. Our loss is reported to eight and ten meh and seven and a half inch rifled guns, force, into their last line of extrenchments. able to effect the destruction of the Federal army around

There are various reports about the streets, one that Will you do us the favor to advise us as to your opinion Gen. Johnston had Grant's army surrounded. How the rule pits proper of Haines's Bluff extended a mile the report originated we do not know, neither do we and a quarter. Such a net-work of detences I never know whether there is any foundation for it. We hope | saw. The rebels were a year in constructing them, and

it may prove true .- Daily Journal, 2d. For the Journal. An Incident_A Yankee Hero.

HEADQUARTERS 3D N. C. CAVALRY,

NEAR FRANKLIN, VA. During Gen. Longstreet's investment of Suffolk, and letter of the 27th ult. to J. B. Walker & Sons, Augusta, Ga. on the day that Col. Connally's 55th regiment N. C. troops reinforced the rifle pits in such splendid style, an incident occurred ludicrously illustrative of Yankee chivalry, and which—though there was an awful fire fallen, after a series of the most brilliant successes that ing a raid into Maryland. from the enemy's artillery at that time-produced a shout of laughter in that gallant regiment. A Yankee regiment was sent out under cover of their artillery, to prevent Connally from reinforcing the pits. The Colonel of this regiment advanced it through a partially cleared ground, where there was once a dwelling bouse. quire whether my letter to Hon. R. H. May should be un- A solitary chimney stood where the house had been .derstood as requiring Commission Merchants to charge pro- Behind this chimney the beroic Colonel " took his s'and," while his regiment moved torward. They had not gone very far, however, before the 55th opened the business of Commission Merchants, includes only the on them, causing them to waver and halt. The sales of such produce as is consigned by others than the redoubtable Colonel stuck his head out from 24th April. The Governor of Tamanlipas (Mexico) duce for account of the producers, and consequently such volley, and the Yankees began to break. "What are headq uters in Brownsville. It lasted about an hour. by his head, which immediately popped back.) Anoth- trade with Mexico in the staple is to be unrestricted. sion. "Stand up to 'em, boys"-(whiz and another but not of the capture of that city by the French.-

POLE COUNTY, N. C., May 26th, 1863.

The gallant Colonel " came out" and left at double

quick, amidst roars of laughter from our boys.

this section of country, and my circuit embracing with his immense artillery force it was entirely practiparts of the following counties: Rutherford, Polk, cal with him to have destroyed the place without the Henderson, McDowell and Cleveland, I take pleasure bazard of an assault. The whole programme in front yield. Indeed crops of all kinds look well through all this section. The Yankees will soon be disappoint-

Yours, &c.,

Tribute of Respect.

CAMP. COLSTON, NEAR FRANKLIN, VA., the 28th, 1863, Sergt. John A. Pitman was called to the Chair, and Private H. S. Williams was requested to act as Secretary, and a committee of three were appointed to The following resolutions were unanimously adopted. WHEREAS, God in his Alwise Providence has seen fit to remove from our midst our beloved brothers in arms, Privates John B. Stevens and Isaac James, who died while on

ville, N. C., May 4th, 1863. Therefore Resolved. That in their death, we have sustained a loss which will be keenly felt by us during the entire war. Resolved, That in their death, we have been deprived of two gallant seldiers, who were always ready to discharge Napoleon was to be, we might just as well be forming

their duty, and by the gentleness of their disposition have endeared themselves to us with lasting ties, and their memory will ever be cherished by us, with affection.

Resolved, That to the bereaved families of the deceased, we tender our heartfelt sympathy. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished

mington Journal for publication Sergt. JOHN A. PITMAN. Chairman. HIRAM S. WILLIAMS, Secretary. Corporal B. H. PETTEWAY, Committee.

J. N. MASHBURN, General Wadsworth reports Hooker's loss in his late the love of plunder outweighs policy, for the homes and disable the mill long, for it is with difficulty that all the we should begin by appealing to the civilized world.— ingenuity and industry than those who are continued to the civilized world.

ROWAN ARTILLERY .- The following letter from Gen publish with pleasure. We are satisfied the army contains no braver or patriotic corps than this; and one

Gen. Lee. May they all be spared to return to their homes unscathed, to enjoy the liberty and the blessings of a goed government, for which they have so willingly

CAPT. FILEY: for their efficient service. Would that you were attached to my command. I know to men I would be so glad to have

May you have as happy and successful a career as you

Maj. General.

The following account of a fight near Suffolk, Va. in which this company was engaged is taken from the correspondence of the Petersburg Express of the 9th

Last Thutsday evening, the 30th, some four or five of the Yankee gunboats attempted to pass up to Suffolk. They might have done so but for a slight "obstruction." in the share of a fine battery of rifled guns, Riley. Appearing with all due formality, they first original inhabitants, but those who had come for safety ed a substitute who was over 35 years of age but unserved on him a very imperative writ of ejectment; from the surrounding country but finding that the Captain denied the authority of the writ, they attempted to enforce an ouster de main. Finding the authority of the judgment also disputed, erates is false. battle. The gage was gladly accepted, and now in in reference to offensive movements which the rebels knightly style the champions prepared to do their de-

The fight lasted some two hours, and so handsomely olina Gazette," and its existence was fifteen years prior was it maintained on our side that the Yankees were forced at last to "utter the base and horrible word "craven" and took to their heels incontinently, leaving as report says, one of their blast dold "bungoats" The reports of auction sales in the last papers from sunk in the water and another to "retire" the best it Charleston show a very desirable reduction in prices .- | could "in a crippled condition." I fancy they left

ADMIRAL PORTER'S OFFICIAL DESPATCH-THE CAPTURE OF HAINES' BLUFF, RTC. The following is Admiral Porter's official despatch pend upon production and sapply. Now, if it be true, to the Secretary of the Navy, from Haines's Bluff, Ya-

On the morning of the 15th I came over to the Ya-Wilmington unsold, there is reason to hope "there is a zoo to be ready to co-operate with Gen. Grant. Leaving two of the iron-clads at Red River, one at Grand It is slyly reported in the speculator's calender that a Gulf, one at Carthage, three at Warrenton and two in single firm has lost \$100,000 by former purchases and the Yazoo left me a small force. Still I disposed of them

On the 18th, at Meridian, firing was beard in rear proaching the city. The cantorading was kept up furiously for some time, when, by the aid of glasses, I position and driving the rebels before them. I immediately saw Sherman's division had come on to the left We clip the above from the Columbia South Car- of Soyder's Bluff, that the rebels at that place had been

I despatched the D. Kulb, Choctaw, Romer, Petrel and Forest Rose, all under command of Lieut. Breese, are informed that at the sale here on the same day, the Grant and Sherman. This I succeeded in doing, and to send up provisions, which was at once done. Meantime. Lieut. Walker, in the DeKalb, pushed on | thousand.

ting the day before, and a party remained behind in hopes of destroying or taking away a large amount of ammunition on hand. When they saw the guaboat forts, tents and equipage of all kinds, which fell into

As soon as the capture of Havne's Bluff and fourteen forts was reported to me, I shoved up the gunboats from below to Vicksburg, to fire at the Hill batteries, which fire was kept up two or three hours. At midnight they moved up to the town and opened on it for an hour.

gun-carriages might again fall into the hands of the well constructed, looking as if the rebels intended to Federals attempted to storm their works. stay for some time. These works and encampments cover d many acres of ground, and the fortifications and all were rendered us less in an hour.

enemy's property in that direction, with orders to re- Lafayette. Kate, and Cora, and schooner King Fisher. turn with all dispatch, and on'y to proceed as far as | Two of the ships were loaded with tea, and their car-Yazoo City, where the rebels have a navy yard and goes were very valuable.

In the meantime, General Grant has closely invested The Herald's special Washington dispatch says that L e's the Conscript Law had saved the country, and that Vicksburg, and has possession of the best commanding army is in motion. His trains are moving towards Culpep- without it our armies would have been disbanded in points. In a very short time a general assault will take | er, and are followed by heavy columns of troops. place, when I hope to announce that Vicksburg has Lee has issued addresses to the rebel army, foreshadow- retrievably lost. Who, then, could have expected an ever attended an army.

There has never been a case during the war where the rebels have been so successfully beaten at all points, and the patience and endurance of our army and navy for so nany months are about being rewarded. It is a mere question of a few hours, and then, with the excepties of Port Hudson, which will follow Vicksburg, the Mississippi will be open its entire length.

The French in Mexico.

We have advices from Brownsville, Texas, to the behind the chimney, and cheered them on. Another has paid an official visit to Gen. Magrader at his you running for, you cowardly "-(whis went a bullet Magruder has rev ked all cotton orders, and hereafter duck of the head.) "Damn you, go back. What- That news is the latest received by the way of New 'em, you cowards," he screamed from behind the chim- pect that the French will have possession of the Mexi- throw off Lincoln's hated yoke.

The news from Puebla has rather taken the starch sten was mainred and guarded against disaster. The repulses which up it said to have suffered were but mas- by the Athentic rail road this morning. querades, in which he presented one face to the foe while he had another for different purposes. Weeks be- LATER FROM VICKSBURG-GRANT DEMANDS ITS more! Dragged away from their quiet homes, and the assure you, and had a glorious night's rest. We fore the fight be declared his intention to take the place Dear Sirs: As I am traveling and preaching through without any disastrous sacrifice of French lives, and

The design of General Forey evidently was to strike a Corro Gordo blow at Puebla, and he had done it .- erals Kerr, Burbridge, Bonan, and one other. Pascagoula, May 26 .- A special dispatch to the ed in our crops, for we will have a plenty of bread to The Mexicans were allowed to collect all their available eat, and a plenty of fruit to go with it. The prospect force, they were allowed to fortify every avenue of ap- FROM GEN. BRAGG'S DEPARTMENT-MORE YAN proach, they were suffered to gain advantages whereby the troops were enthused and rendered confident, and then they were attacked and defeated in front, and when they were best prepared to defend. Their entire force At a called meeting of Co. "B," 3d N. C. Cavairy, May ican army, with his reserves in shooting distance.— Such a fight so won is no significant victory. It is the death blow to resistance, for no army that the Mexdraft resolutions relative to our deceased brothers in arms. icans can bring into the field will ever pretend to face the fierce and desperate fire of the French soldiers.

The campaign has commenced in earnest in Mexico, and the cry is onward to the capital. The delay at the recent scout in North Eastern, N. C. The former at | Puebla is such as to leave the road open to the legions | that they might be useful to the enemy. of Napoleon, and the fate of Puebla will render resis. MUSFREESBORO', May 28th .- It is reported that the retance less active at the city of Mexico. There can be | bels, with a force of fifty-three thousand, have fallen back no doubt, in view of recent events, as to the success of their entire lines. the French, and if we only knew what the policy of our conduct to meet the requirements of the Imperial

enemy's lines is adding strong fighting material to the the officers and crew, are now in New Orleans. Confederate ranks. The young men arriving as refugees from New Orleans are rapidly enrolling and rushing to
Another Paper Mill Berned.—The Augusta Conarms. They have a stern account of oppression and stitutionalist learns that one of the paper mills at mies will bring us to that. We look for it almost any and even yarn may be spun from cotton just as it cruelty to settle with the invaders. We wonder that Greenville, S. C., was partially destroyed by fire on day. the Yankee authorities have overlooked this fact. But Wednesday. We trust the damage is not such as to In reference to this new policy of brutality, we think and is now done very successfully, by people of the contraction of the contraction

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

БІСНМОКО, Мау 30, 1863. The Fredericksburg correspondent of the Examiner says: GENERAL ORDER. Indications and intelligence from the enemy's camp favor the conclusion that Stafford is being evacuated, but the destination of the army is in doubt.

The Examiner says editorially : It seems there is no doubt that Hooker is making some important movement. A gentleman from Fredericksburg yesterday assures us he saw unwards of 20,000 Yankees moving down in the direction of

The army of Northern Virginia will be divided into three Corps deArmes, commanded respectively by Longstreet, be to bring on a conflict between the conscript officers

LATER FROM VICKSBURG-NORTHERN ACCOUNTS. RICHMOND, VA., May 31, 1863. Northern dates of the 28th inst., have been received.

The latest -fficial news they contain from Vicksburg, is to o'clock on the morning of the 24th May. Vicksburg was then holding out. Grant was hopeful of success. The number of troops [Confederate] in Vickeburg reached 25,000 or ed was this: A man liable to the conscription which 30,000. The city was full of women and children, not only called for men between 18 and 35 years of age, procur-

A dispatch from Cincinnati dated the 27th says that the sons between 18 and 40 years of age, the man who proreport of the capture of Helena, Arlansas, by the Confed- cured the substitute over 35 and under 40 years of age

they proceeded forthwith to try the cause by wager of A council was held at the White House on the 26th turnable before Judge Pearson. On the examination the attempt to starve our women and children to in Virginia have been for some time threatening .-Hooker, expresses the opinion that the rebels are bringing up all of their forces from Charleston and North Carolina to make an aggressive movement. In view, however of the publicity given, these threats seem designed to provide for the defence of Richmond and to deter Hooker from ma-

There was a rict at Harrisburg on last Monday night be tween the negroes and whites. The cause is thought to be in consequence of the delay of the payment of the soldiers. A dispatch from San Francisco, dated the 26th May, says that the French had not abandoned the siege of Fuebla on

The encollegent under the Conscript Act was proceeding subject to conscription, could, by going into service as and speakers. But these are not insules to the York in New York city. The negroes were taken down with the a substitute, exonerate his employer from the service nor do they constitute in his eyes a prove ation of

Fifteen of the nine menths' Pennsylvania regiments have men of his, the substitute's age, because, if such was land of Sombrero, an enormous guano dungfull lying returned to Harrisburg from the war. Gov. Curtis left for Washington on the 27th, to consult

with the President relative to the protection of the State The principal harbors of New England are being for tified.

Gold closed in New York on the 27th, at 144. STILL LATER FEDERAL REPORTS FROM VICKS-BURG.

Northern dates to the 29th have been received. The Chicago Times' special dispatch dated on the field. Vicksburg, Saturday, nine o'clock at night, says : no fighting to day. Troops resting from yesterday's assault. Our

LAYER.—The Times' special correspondence, dated Mem. | because, if under 45 and over 18 years of age, he would | Southern soil has been outraged, and of course the phis the 27th, says: Our forces were repulsed on Friday himself be liable as a conscript and could not act as a must be a fight or another backout. Great their at Vicksburg. But another steamer from the vicinity of substitute. Than this, it seems to us, nothing can be cannot recede, for the Sombrero guano is British po Vicksburg on Monday, arrived to-day, which reports that more plain and manifest. And yet now the claim is set erty, and must be protected. This hauling down of they ran out, leaving everything in good order-guns, Grant has captured every rebel redoubt. The fighting was forth that a State Judge may set at liberty a man who Yankee flag is an event of very recent occurrence. desperate the rebels rolled shells down steep hills which employed a substitute who was himself hable to con- Mr. Layard says no correspondence has passed one exploding among the Federals, created fearful havor. The scription; in other words, employed a man who could subject. It is an unmistakeable and irreconciled

A special dispatch to the New York Times, dated Wash ington the 28 h, at midnight, says: Nothing later from die in the trenches before he would surrender. This and continued at intervals during the night to approv Vicksburg. It begins to be talked in official circles that the seige may last two weeks. Friday's attack was very On the 19th, I placed six morters in position, with sanguinary. The national [Federal] loss was very heavy. orders to fire night and day as rapidly as they could. The rebels fought with great coolness and desperation, re-"The works at Haines' Bluff are very formidable .- serving their fire until the Federals came within murderous There are fourteen of the heaviest kird of mounted range. The rebels, however, were driven back, by main every other State of the Confederacy, and it his author-

The fighting on Friday was desperate. Grant charged Carolina, it can be overrode by the decisions of all enemy. I had them burned, blew up the magazine, and the fortifications and took some. The rebels rallied and the Judges of all the States composing the Confedthe besieged Hill City, and thus re-open communi- destroyed the works generally. I also burned up the retook than Much hand to hand fighting. Federal loss eracy, or, in other words, the Conscript Law, the cation with the West. We shall look for further news encampments which were permanently and remarkably five thousand. The rebels used hard grenades when the Supreme Law over all the States, may, in its es-

It is reported that one or two corps of Banks' army has there has been a sedulous effort by certain parties

DESTRUCTION TO YANKLE COMMERCE. PHILADELPHIA, May 29th, 1863. An arrival hom Pernambuco, on the 3d May, reports ly nullifying the Conscript law, in spite of all the warn-As soon as I got through with the destruction of the great destruction to Federal vessels by the Alabama and magazines and other works, I started Lieut. Walker up | Florida, and mentions among those destroyed ships Indiana, the Yaz to River with sufficient force to destroy all the Louisa Hatch, Nora, Charles, and Hill; barks Henrietta,

GEN LEE MOVING.

VALLANDIGHAM AT SHELBYVILLF.

on a hostile collision between the militia of Carolina. CHATTANOOGA, May 29th, 1863. Vallandigham is still at Sheibyville. Whilst an exile he and the soldiers of the Confederate army? is confident of kind treatment and consideration from the generous and hospitable people, he desires to avoid all public appearance of demonstration, and to live in some retired place as a retired gentleman. He is fully sensible, ous and distant points, evidence that a regular system ing off the port. It was then agreed we would as an alien enemy, that his residence in the Confederacy is of savage outrage has been determined upon against the ship and blow her up, so steaming into a pice of solely by the generous consent of the Government and peo. our citizens who may be embraced within their milita- bay we dropped anchor, got the boats out, and a ple. Until he can return to his home safely, he is confident ry lines. The order has gone out from Washington, thing ready for a start. Such a scene! I cannot that his character is well enough known to satisfy all his and it is being executed at Newbern, at New Orlean, at scribe it, but hope some day to relate it to von. friends that he is incapable, by any word or act here, or Murfreesborough and Nashville, in Northwest Virgin- were only eight miles from the fleet. It was to have on his return to Ohio, inconsistent with the relations he sustains towards the South during his sojourn amongst us-Mrs. Vallandigham's insanity is a fabrication. She wrote er volley, and the Yankees began to scatter in confu- The Brownsville Flag has later news from Puebla, her husband one week ago not to deviate from the high path of duty, honor and patriotism. Vallandigham, after his sentence, was kept in close conare you -running for ?" (These words were uttered York. The Flag gives an interesting account of the finement, and only Rosencranz's staff officers communicabetween alternate bobs of the head.) "Go back ; fight strateg of the French, which is highly probable. We exprevailed in the Northwest, and the country was ripe to thus expelled have committed any breach of military coast. When within five miles of the bar, the

YANKEE PRISONERS.

Goldsboro', N. C., June 1, 1863. Thirteen abolition prisoners, captured by our scorts be- homes at a few hour's notice They are compelled to kept them off until we were safely in. Thousand a low Kinston, on saturday last, were brought to this place leave their means of support behind them. They are on the beach to welcome us, and greeted us with

SURRENDER-PEMBERTON REFUSES.

JACKSON, MISS., June 1st, 1863. Grant demanded the surrender of Vicksburg on last Thurs. | ed and pillaged by the armed robbers and thieves who

day morning, within three days. Pemberton wrote in 15 obey orders from Washington, they are conducted far minutes, that he would die in the trenches first. The Fed. away by a rude and jeering guard with orders not to eral troops are demoralized, and refused to renew the at. return on pain of death. tack. On Saturday the gunboats were firing hot shot. The Federal loss is estimated at 25,000 to 30,000, including Gen-

Port Hudson is in ested. KEE ACCOUNTS FROM VICKSBURG. SHELHYVILLE, TENN., June 1st, 1863.

All quiet in front. The Nashville Dispatch, of 29th ult., contains the followwas invited to the encounter, and the battle was made ing from Vicksburg on Saturday, 23d ult. Grant drove the rebels back to their last entrenchments. The Federal loss | thority here, by the course we have referred to, but it | ble under the circumstances. Gen. Pemberton is a was severe. Twenty thousand of the army heretofore oc- places itself out of the pale of civilized war. Its prac- tive of Pennsylvania, but is identified with Virginia cupying Jackson have reinforced Grant. On Saturday tices are utterly forbidden by those conventionalities the strongest ties of interest, family association. evening the enemy were throwing shells from the mortars. | which all human nations have agreed to observe as pro- long residence. and had captured the batteries above and below Vicksburg. per alleviations of the miseries of war. It is not neces. No man more promptly tendered his services On Sunday Grant telegraphed Lincoln that everything was sary to cite authorities to establish a point so obvious South; and no man has more strenuously exerted his satisfactory, the details of which were suppressed for fear and now universally admitted.

REFUGEE REPORTS.

ATLANTA, June 2, 1863. New Orleans refugees state it is firmly believed that Farragut, finding the Hartford in a sinking condition and too this demoniacal outrage of our enemies? A hundred, suspend their strictures on Gen. Pemberton un BANISHMENT .- The Mobile Advertiser says that the | weak to return past Port Hudson, stopped ship and dedecree of banishment of loyal Southern men from the stroyed her near the mouth of Red River. Farragut, with the war began—who never saw an armed Yankee, and censure.

move 25 to 33 per cent, of his entire army which was property of the exiles are occupied the moment they are mills, running to their fullest capacity, can supply the left. necessities of the Government and the press.

From the Raleigh Register. Biore Trouble Brewing. We find the following order in the Raleigh Progress

Executive Department North Carolina, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Raleigh, May 26th, 1863. MILITIA OFFICERS ARE ORDERED not to arres L any man as a conscript or deserter, who may have been

had obtained a substitute, he had complied with

therefore exempted and entitled to his discharge from

service. Now, the conscript law looked to the con-

scription, it emergencies required it, of all white men

able to do military duty (ertain specified exemptions

of the servants of the Sovereign State of North Caro-

lina." who must be taught that his authority cannot

override that of a Judge of the State! Now, the Sec-

retary of War is simply the executor of the Conscript

Law, which is the law Supreme over all the States of

the Confederacy. He is no more "a servant" of the

State of North Carolina than he is the "servant" of

From the Richmond Sentinel.

would, have committed an offence.

protection, and waging war upon them.

ceived the expelled citizens of New Orleans.

never smelt his powder-will cry out precipitately.

gathered about them, and forced to leave all to be s iz

Judge of the Supreme or Superior Courts of this State .-They are further ordered to resist any such arrest upon the part of any person, not authorized by the legal order or process of a Court or Judge having jurisdiction of such ca. let us at least demand of the nations of the carth the ses. By order of Governor VANCE DANL. G. FOWLE,

ilscharged under writ of habeas corpus, tried before any indeed, the general sentiment and physical power

the condition of the conscript law, had made a barbarities as the plunder and exile of these helpla

history, when we, too, shall raise the cry of "no que Adjutant General. ter to the foe," as raise it we must and will The inevitable effect of this order, if executed, will We should also by open proclamation give warning to Lincoln, and those who do his bidding in these ha and the militia of the State. Judge Pearson, by an barous measures, that we hold them as baying about extraordinary decision, has laid the groundwork of this us from all the rules and obligations of war. For some conflict. We say "extraordinary," and will give the retaliatory treatment as in our discretion we may do reasons for the use of the expression. Albeit no lewmine to inflict, there will be needed and given heither yer, we presume to think that Judge Pearson, in his refurther explanation nor warning; and we will by cent decision in the case of a conscript who had furnished a substitute, has misapprehended the conscript law, and made an erroneous decision. The case decid-

ligerent. It is as a belligerent that we not

permissible only among savages. We should

not appeal to the Camanches or the Sioux against him

though even they would doubtless be ashamed of him

But we may and should call upon England and France

to say whether they consider such atrocities allowable

We should demand of them whether their character as

Christian nations brings any duties with it. And

Cristendom is inadequate to the task of repressing bar

barisms within the geographical limits of civilization

they hold us guil less, and so record it on the pages of

Lincoln

of a belligerent.

transcending the rights

He is employing methods

necessary measures in our own discretion and at an own pleasure, take care that they shall not gain a barbarities, what they confess they cannot serme a courage and prowess. We understand the miserable cowardly ideas on police the foe is acting. Indeed, he is shameless enough to der 40. When the conscription was extended to perconfess them. His superior numbers, his superior contra ments, his ships, his foreign soldiers, his negro allies which he has successively trusted, and been successively was conscribed, and sued out a writ of habeus corpus re- disappointed, are now replaced in his calculations

bona fide con ract for his exemption, and was ones. Such deeds cannot prosper or go unavenged.

struments to do so. In vain they will practise sme

Another Quarrel Brewley. Credulous Confederates imagined they saw cortexcepted) between the ages of 18 and 45 years of age, promising evidences of a war between the United State and the conscription was to be made by rules and regu- and England on several occasions, but they were lations prescribed by the Secretary of War. These soon swept away by the ingenious art of diplome rules and regulations, then, when prescribed, became a Hitherto, remarks the Richmond Whig, the insults of part of the law, which is the supreme law of the land, outrages have all come from one side. True the hard and irreversible by any State tribunal. This being the veracity, humanity, civilization and christianite case, it follows that no man under 45 years of age, and United States have been scoffed at by Belians when the conscription was so extended as to embrace But a genuine casus belli has at last occurred. The the case, the Government would lose the service of a the Caribbean Sea, has for years past been worked map to whose services it was entitled. Suppose five Yankee shipowners and searchers for the great made hundred men liable to the conscription of those between | manure. The United States flag has been holst 18 and 35 years had hired each a substitute over 35 immense piles of filth, and under it the labor of Y years of age and under 45, and the conscription had love has been piled it dust jously and profitable been extended to those between 18 and 40, (as was 1856, without let or hindrenes from her Maje done) or to those between 18 and 45 years of age, (as ernment. All of a sudden Capt. Tatham, of may be done) is it not manifest that the military ser- ship Phaton, on the pretext that the island ha vices of five nundred men would be lost to the country, veyed in 1810, and again in 1850, by Britis and thus the very end and aim of the law be to that ex- and thinking, to use Mr. Layard's language in Parl tent set at naught? And if five hundred could be thus ment, " by allowing the United States flar to have exempted the same principle carried out would exempt | boisted while he was there, it might be information any number-no matter how many hundred or how he thereby acknowledged the sovereignty of the Barre many thousand. No man over 18 years of age and un- States," he landed on the island, and politely "many der 45, can make a contract to act as a substitute for ted that it (the U. S. flag) should be bauld down a the war for another, for the plain reason that he is lia- on refusal, caused it to be pulled down."

ble as a principal and cannot act as deputy for another. If it is true that the most coward as far as our memory serves us they generally have spe- will be a collision over this ruffling of the farthers Johnston's forces. The loss yesterday was about one cified that the person offering as a substitute must be Doodledom. The flag-the old rag which has been the over 45 years of age. Why this condition? Surely, rallying cry for raising so many recruits to ear same despatch adds that fighting was going on furiously neither legally, morally, or in point of common sense, casus belli, and if the Yunkees don't resent it, why fin become a substitute for any man liable to conscription !! will lose their guano—that's all, and guano, with the And the Secretary of War is spoken of as "but one is worth more than honor.

Running the Blockude

AN EXCITING CHASE. nubia, a little steamer which has successfully roublockade of Wilmington six times

ity in the execution of the Conscript Law can be "I will now give a few particulars about our macaoverrode by the decision of a State Judge in North escape last trip. We made a fine run across from lar but were just too late for the tide, so we steamed our sea again, and lay to in a fog, so as to give the men little rest. On the 1st of March, (a Sunday march, about ten o'clock, the fog cleared, and there sential features, be pullified. From the beginning thundering big Yankee bearing down upon us. Welmanaged to get properly under way, when her slot in this State to foment difficulties with the Confedegan to fall rather close to us. Away we went, a d rate Government. Last winter the dominant party in after us, at full speed, keeping her ground well for the Legislature came within a hair's breath of flagrantral hours, although each time she find on her, and not one shot or shell hit ings of the results which such a course would preduce. enteen to eighteen knots per hour. A fine fair From the beginning efforts have been made to render was blowing, and as it freshened she 'cracked on the Conscription hateful in the eyes of the people, and canvas, and, being to windward of us, we cost now we have an "order" stating substantially that double her, and she began to gain on us, until wa State Judges may nullify it. That such an " order' to throw cargo overboard to lighten the ship Und It should have emanated from Gov. Vance, must strike dred and fifty barrels of gunpowder went, (I was go with surprise every fair minded man who heard or read to see it, for one offthe Yankee's shells might have to his inaugural address. In that address, he declared that ed into it and blown us all up.) and then we went again, and by dark had gained fitteen miles on her, a it was then we 'gave her the slip, and ran back for W the very crisis of the war, and our cause have been ir-

"She chased us from ten o'clock till seven, 150 "order" from him, the effect of which, if executed, will away from the bar. It was a splendid sight to either nullify the Supreme Law of the land, or oring flying throught the water with the Yankee after the shells cracking and fizzing through the water. did not get back to the place we started from mall. o'clock on Monday morning, all pretty well know up, and just too late for the tide, and with only The enemy, by simultaneous manifestations at vari- tons of coal left. We could see twelve blockade ia, and to some extent in various other places ; with in- ed up to Wilmington 'The Cornubia is in danger,'s timations that soon it shall be universal and unsparing. | the excitement became very great all through the management of the control of the By virtue of this order, non-combatant inhabitants- They then sent some heavy guns and surf boats in his the aged, the helpless, the delicate women and the inno- us in, as a heavy surf runs along that coast; and cent children, down to the prattling babe, are expelled commander of the fort sent word he would protect from their homes, and thrust among strangers. It is if we liked to risk it and run in. At four o'check done without even an attempt to prove that the persons afternoon we did risk it and steamed slowly rules. It is done against persons who could not, if they kees saw us. The whole fleet slipped their cables came in after us. What excitement everywhere This sentence of banishment is enforced in the most shall never forget it. They opened fire on unjust barbarous manner. Ladies are ordered to leave their crossed the bar; then the fort opened fire on them allowed to take of their wardrobe stores, sixty pounds and hearty cheers as we steamed slowly up to weight; and of money a hundred dollars. Nothing mington, where we met with a very warm record comforts which a lifetime of industrious housewifery has trouble whatever in coming out again.

Liverpool Mercury, April 201 From the Richmond English Licut. General John C. Pemberton.

I observe with regret some disposition on the part This sentence of spoliation and banishment, execu- the press to pronounce a precipitate judgment of G ted without either proof or allegation of guilt against Pemberton's operations in Mississippi. This of persons many of whom are incapable of guilt, comes entitled to a candid and intelligent criticism. from a Government that claims to be the rightful ruler, thing more is asked by his friends. When the trut and, therefore, the natural and sworn protector of those known, it will be conceded that his recent battle on whom it so barbarously outrages. It thus abdicates Big Black was a most skillful and gallant fight whateve. authority it might have supposed itself to was nothing more than a sortie by a band of the possess, by declaring even babes and invalids out of its son in Vicksburg of which the result was a severe to the enemy, and the safe return of the Confedera Not only does the United States Government wholly forces to their entrenchments. Gen. Pemberton dishonor any and all pretence of claim to rightful au- complished all he contemplated, and all that was pos-

self in support of our cause. It is not his halt What are we to do with these homeless, plundered has not had an opportunity of signalizing in hard exiles? Receive them kindly of course. The citizens gallantry and ability which he is known to possess of the Confederacy must fling wide their doors and di- remarkable degree. President Davis did not promi vide their cheer with them. Every purse and every bim without an appreciation of his extraordinary heart must be open to them. We must receive them ifications for eminent command. The writer hap warmly and generously, as the .citizens of Mobile re- to know that he possesses the entire confidence of

erals Lee and Johnston. But what should our Government do in response to It is but right that the unprofessional public sh who have kept themselves out of harm's way ever since are informed of the particulars wherein be des

SPINNING WITHOUT CARDS .- Perbaps it is not ke "ruise the black flag!" Perhaps, it will come to that. from the gin, as can be made from rolls. This has