TERASURER'S OFFICE,) Faleigh, N. C., June 13, 1863.

To the Sheriffs and Tax Col'ectors of North-Carolina Under the act of the C niederate Congress of the 23d March last, relating to the funding of Confederate Treasury notes, these fundable notes are divided into three classes: .h se dated prior to December 1st, 1862. April, 1863. 3. Those dated on and after 6th April, 1963.

The first class is fundable in 7 per cent. bords until the lat August next, after which they are not fundable at all. in a per cent, bends; after which they are fundable in 4 he says :

the ultimate payment or a lof these issues, and all of them or this correctly in chemistian had cheapened its value, and

2 To have a new home out, the 3d class, by the 1st day f August, fundable at a higher rate of interest than the

most long the strey with perval as by a tax in kind. The legi-lature of Virginia, with a view, as I presume. to en operate in carrying out the views of Congress, and ment of taxes due to that Share : a d more recensle.

es, the Treasury notes of this State, the notes of all the man of this State, gold and silver coin, and Confederate

Very respectively, JONATHAN WORTH. Public Trensurer.

'resident Davis to Gov. Vance, that conscripts | tween us and Edward's depot.

Very truly and respectfully yours,

From the Falsigh Progress.

sont a copy of the President's letter | Loriot's right flock and rear.

that the ris was recessarily somewhat abridged and ceeded in crossing, Laring's division was cot off.

despectably submitted.

ment, the privelege is wholly unrestricted after enroll- that point. ie distribution to be overlooked or not enforced." J. A. S., Sec'y.

C. B. DUFFIELD, A. A. G. (Signed.) THE FILL OF TRUCK OVER EXILES,-Gen. Bragg as issued the tellowing order relative to flags of truce overing Federal soldiers guarding Confederate citizens who are sent from beyond the enemy's lines into the confederate lines :

HEADQ'SS DEP'T No. 2, /

Tullahoma, Tenn, June 2, 1863. reneral Orders, No. 18. 12. The enemy has seen fit to expel from his lines and crimes, but non combatants found at their houses in peaceful pursuits of life. In the perpetration of these strages on humanity, and these violations of civilized warfare, he has prestituted the flag of truce to the base our pose of protecting the guards who drive forth these tiles. Hereafter that flog will not protect those guards, but they will be seized and sent forward to be treated as nies or prisoners of war, as the circumstances in each | ase may require.

By command of Gen. Bragg. H. W. WALTON, A. A.G.

From the Huntsville Confederate. Spirit of a Freeman under Yankee Wrongs.

will now fulfil our intention, since such patriotism loses | the usual consumption. not its virtue by lapse of time, but will fall like refresh- Of corn there must be nearly five millions of acres who were watching their frontier. ing dews upon patriotic souls at all times and every- cultivated, which is hoped to yield forty millions of The character of the insurgents is thus sketched : 2. These dated between 1st December, 1802, and 6th writened the head, they have failed to freeze the heart lions—and there are perhaps fifty thousand, or more, proceeded to inspect the general appearance of the tinguished, but the fire of patriotism burns as bright as to the store of food. Besides, a half million acres in rifle and bayonet, and many have pistols in addition. ever. We trust he will excuse us for the liberty we cotton, manured and cultivated as well as possible, may They have besides a good sized knapeack for carrying The second class are also fundable in 7 per cent bonds take, in publishing the extracts, as a worthy example | yield two hundred thousand bags, and self for forty a few necessaries, and several companies present a very until the 1st August next, after which they are fundable in of hatred of oppression and patient endurance of millions of dollars.

They took all of my negroes off except one-an old and forty millions of pounds of pork-a full meat sup- he reflects what would be the condition of these young are receivable to payment of taxes and other dees to the fellow 68 years old. But my carriage driver and body ply in peace times. The remaining hogs will consume, fellows in the ranks of the Russian army, where their servant for thirty years, after getting to Tuscumbia, until the crop of 1864 comes in, nine millions of bushels bright hopes would at once be converted into despair. went to the Federal General, and informed him that of corn and peas. Fifteen millions of corn and oats Considering that Jezidranski's detachment was only be would rather cut his, and all of his families will supply the mules and horses for a year, and two or brought together ten days since, a wonderful amount throats then to be forced to leave his master. They gave three millions more will keep the sheep. Of cattle, of of order already reigns The policy of Congress to recordy the present and pro- him a pass to come home, which ha did with his fami. all kinds, there are nearly one million in the Stately-19 in ail. They kept 34 of my negroes, 28 borses eight hundred thousand at the least-but these usually complete. Two experienced surgeons follow the deand males, and 4 wagons; took about 300 bales of my consume little grain, and are not a source of much tachment into the field, one of whom Troezewski, made of first and second grasses.) to find them by the 1st of cotton; and destroyed my crop, stock, too's fowls, etc. profit. This should be changed - the campaign in 1831, and since then served for 16 agost next, by allowing till that date a oberal rate of With what they took and our armies burnt, I lost about much better fed and a great many more of them killed years in Algiers, after which he was attached to the 1 000 bales. They have ruined my son, and took the annually. If two bandred and fifty thousand grown French army through the Crimean and Italian wars. most of my son in law's property, destreying every- cattle were killed each year, their fish would feed an Two military chaplains perform mass before buttle, and thirg they could But, if we gain our independence, equal number of people, while their hides would furnish raising the cross, lead the troops when they go into sure, these operating on the holders of the bolders of the bolders

them; which we will never do; no, sooner die. ISAAC WINSTON."

t of taxes sed gives meno power to forbid of the army under Licat. Gen. Penderton. (Loring's, and until the army is supplied, if any wheat comes into lides of the strength of the is surgents, for a dispatch of any corse of it; and so it may then out that Stevenson's and Bower's.) advanced from Edward's the the first married delivers of notes uncorrent after d pot in the direction of Laymond, and stopped that fixed by the impressment Commissioners. If they in inforcements, fell into the hards of Cz rwinski, the comhe first of August, websereby the etate and County fre a might about a x miles from the starting point, and on terfere to retard the Government in getting supplies, it mander of a detachment of three hundred insurgents, will be forced to this course but if they desist till the also in this neighborhood, and he forwarded it to Jeziefor of his course, has ordered an extra of c. the the next morning, Saturday, just as we were government goes out of the market, then they can safely ranski. In this dispatch the Russian General admitted mer and decade what ought to be done in the preparing to move forward, the enemy opened upon our invest. And to make everything fair and just, each having suffered very severely in the fight of Friday, and advance award with artiflery briskly, redicating that producer will be called on to sell to the Government a reported it quite out of the question to think of a futherefore, that you will abstain from cot- trey had found our our movements and had determined portion of surplus, so that it may not fall upon a few ture attack until the arrival of reinforcements. In the

the on this subject. All have an opportunity to fund the formed in time of battle, to be in readeness for it be thinks prices will be higher, or to sell the whole it g a dozen perfectly equipped Lancers on espital the lat of Absent and to pay the large tax to the Con- an advance or to receive their attack. We had not to the Government at once, if he prefers. erate government in these notes; and if the General As- long to wait. Our line was formed in a curve of Baker's mbly about decide to continue to he issues of creek, upon a ridge, our right being posted in a position who was driven across the frontier ten days ago. Tosecond class, which will continue to be nearly as to use a ford at the crossing of the creek in case we were man writes the following from the field of Chancellorsocenimoded materially, in paying overwhelmed, and our left equally convenient to a bridge | ville : State and County tax at and it is hoped that the issues over the stream, which, it was expected, would furnish he first class will be nearly all absorbed by funding, and safe passage for our army in such a contingency.

The cannonading on our right ceased as we tell back to this point, and a distinguished officer remarked at ill you receive further instructions, you are, therefore, the time that the attack on our right was a feint; that, I could very easily perceive that we were all miserable tumes. Austrian Hussars, Jews with all sorts of pro-I to receive only in payment of State and county in his judgment, the left of our line would have to re- comforters; sweeter voices, gentler hands, more assidu- visions for man and horse; wild looking peasants, with ceive the shock of their advance. An hour's time re- ous attention than ours were needed, and often piteous- straight, long black hair, hanging down over their reasony notes dated on and after 6th of April, 1863, and version the statement; the enemy having by lenged for. How often were my feelings harrowed shoulders; insurgents, in brown, red, blue, black and Interest bearing Treasury notes of the Confederate massed a large force against our left, and opened upon by such expressions as these :-- Oh, if I only were at green uniforms, were mingled together in indiscriminate

Is well be seen by the following extract of a letter over Baker's creek, (referred to above,) and move be-

a right to select the commanies in which they pre- As their front ranks were moved down by the deads conscript is received and drilled by five of our brave troops, myriads of fresh men fell down my check. refruction, it is proper that he should into their places, and slowly, but steadily, drove our oose his own company, and it is to be left and centre back toot by foot, until Stevenson's galthat the wiebes of the conscript in this respect lant division was almost in rear of the line. A brigade I first saw him late on Sunday evering, but was so one week, and as yet nothing has been done in the na- virulent and bitter opponent against the Eastern States. of Bowen's division was ordered up to the support of much engaged with others that I paid no particular at- ture of fighting, if we except one or two artillery duels Stevenson-then another brigade, and finally the entire tention to him, further than to see that he was resting and the daily picket firing. division. Continuing the most desperate fighting, apparently casy, and to examine his wound. I found Our boys give the enemy no rest, and it must be very Confederacy, and a coalition with the South. (portion of it hand-to-hand, and with clubbed muskets,) DEAR STR. I have received your letter of the 13th a brigade (Buford's) of Loring's division from the right at a glance I felt convinced that he would die, perhaps up to our outer line of pickets waiving a paper, which * Orders were long since issued to meet one lowed with another of his brigades (Featherston's) by to talk with ease; he did not consider his wound dan- outer post he proposed "a swap," which cur boys de- private. the evils you mention, and I do not understand how a short route, and reached the left as the lines were are veils that Conscripts are not allowed giving away, leaving Tighman with his brigade to hold sire to sleep. I carefully adjusted the blankets around way. He began to remonstrate about the picket firing, Major General. his position on the right.

orders No. 82, of 3d November, 1862, Having succeeded, with great tact, in covering the two or three times, but always found him as I left him supposed him to be the bearer of a flag of truce, and for 5th, it is expressly enjoined on retreat of the worn out forces who had so nobly and at first. Once I drew down the blankets and felt his would so respect him; but he must leave at once, which tommandant of Conscripts in each State that " he bravely stood the shock for six hours, Gen. Loring breast to see whether he still lived. I found that he be did quickly. ishes of the Conscripts in assigning moved back to the right in time to see a fresh line of breathed as culmly as though he was in good health | Our pickets shot an officer yesterday afternoon on les or regiments so far as may be con- the enemy coming down on his front and flank. The and enjoying a refreshing sleep. Soon after daylight the redoubts just in front of the Bernard House, and it proper distribution, and will not enemy were gallantly met and driven back with great | Monday morning I called on him again; he was awake as for privates, they have given farms to quite a num- caped scot free back to Corinth. the same county, district or parish, slaughter. It was at this point that Brigadier Gener- in quite a livery humor, though much weaker than I ber during this week. The same rules will be observed at Lloyd Tilghman, one of the bravest and best officers had ever seen him. His features struck me as being It is also said that there was a flag of truce yester- friends in this army to know that one hundred thouof Corps in assigning Conscripts to in the Confederate army, fell, pierced through his man- very peculiar and really handsome. His face was rather day, from the officer commanding on this side of the sand pairs of shoes have equitably been distributed to onscript can se'eet his com- with his own hands a twe've-pound howitzer, trying to and siky hair, all coal black, and the last, longer than ing. It is said our commanding General replied that entire army is well shod, but there is a certain class of scarce. dready full.) and is secure from being dislodge a piece which was annoying us.

planted, one at the bridge across Baker's Creez and one marble. From appearance I would suppose him to be men to desist while they remained on this side. at the ford, to guard the crossing, while Gen. Loring, twenty-three years old. I made some inquiries about 7 o'clock a discharge of artillewith his division, engaged the enemy in nont and his welfare, and was assured that he was doing finely. ry attracted attention in the direction of Bank's Ford, despatches sent from this army, whether they be special drove him back. Bulord's brigade was also ordered to After a few jocular remarks, I was called away and did when it was discovered our boys were firing at the or press. A censorable is exercised over them, which support Bowen at the ford, and was in motion for that not see him any more until two o'clock in the afternoon, balloon that was just rising. The second discharge will not permit sensation news to leave here, and until point, when word was sent to Gen. Loring by Gen. when he called me to him as I was passing near. From of the gun collapsed the balloon and put an end, doubt- an event has transpired it is useless for a news monger trater up in the estate of Adam Teboo, dec d. hereby notify Bowen that an overwhelming force of the enemy had the moment I first saw him he had been lying on his less, to Prof. Lowe's sight seeing. succeed d in getting into the rear of the bridge, and back with his legs perfectly straight; he had never so It is also reported this morning that the enemy atdegiments, we, in justice to Col. Mallett, in Gen. Bowen was compelled to fall back in the direction much as expressed a wish to change his position, but tempted to drive in in our pickets during the night, and true from the surharities at Richmond to of Edwards's depot. At the same time the enemy avail- now, to my question, now that he tas been acting under orders in assigning and himself of the novantage gained and moved to a po- "What will you have?" the ments against their wish. Gov. sition commanding the ford, pressing at the same time

The General thea determined to make a bold stroke, tent yourself the way you are." an enquiry as to whether or not he and with his division attempt to cut his way through "Well then, wont you raise my knees up, and draw not noted under orders in the matter, - east, turn Jackson, and eff of a junction with the forces my feet towards my body !" Secretary of War made the following ton. How well he succeeded in the perilous under- from his restlessness that his last hour had come. I opportunity to ad I the laurels gamed upon other fields. broken leg beside the other would. my have been sent ler h to collect recruits and have which he still moved these gallant spirits-Stevenson, "try the other." The other sat up very well. After thours and severity in completing their | Fowen, Lee, Green, Reynolds, Benton, and other a short paose, he said, braves, but he could not. He did the next best thing. " It my lett leg broken?" After saving a retreating army, he had skill and tact | "It is, but don't trouble yourself about it now."

It In this dremma nothing was left but for him to make a flink movement. He had with him an experienced and intelligent guide, and accordingly moved to the left et the road, intending to strike a ford some three or The Secretary of War made the following endorse- four miles further down the stream-that ford furnishdivision, rejoin the main body of the army. The darkness of the night, and the extreme laintness of the trail The construction of the General order as stated by by which they were moving, caused the guide to lose ... I married her ston's army concentrated with but little artillery, means does not appear to be inconsistent with the point for which he was aiming, and the division last winter -- while I-I-I was at home on fur-fur fure views expressed by the President. As far as may moved on; after Loring had satisfied himself that all the long! consistent with thus distribution, the privilege of roads leading to Edward's depot were in possession of awad to those who choose to volunteer before enroil- depot, too, showed plainly they were in possession of barely audible, said,

The division of Stephenson and Lee-noble gallant tell her-Fanay-Fannying the enemy, in large force, determined to press their his winding sheet; we wrapped him up in it, and the large force, determined to press their his winding sheet; we wrapped him up in it, and the large force and there seem advantage to the utmost, attacked us there, and, after next morning his body was buried beneath a tall pine watching the enemy. For the latter purpose he has a wandering where commerce and trade once flour shed, re about two hours' bard fighting, carried the position by that grew near by.

Our army then retreated to Vicksburg, where they were surrounded, and where the task of taking that devoted place began on Monday afternoon last, resulting, so far, in a most disastrous failure.

CROPS IN GEORGIA-GOVERNMENT REGULA-

The Augusta Constitutionalist, a journal usually well | the camp as follows :

mated at a million and a half acres—one-third wheat, out of an opera that it was hard to believe where was a march. The report is, we believe, worthy of some credit. two-thirds oats. The tax returns, however, showed terrible carnestness and reality about it. A pproaching only a little more than thirteen hundred thousand acres. one of these groups we found some dozen motley dressyear, owning to scarcity, high prices and defectiveness which led was melting for the stern work before them. the Federal authorities; that the chief engineer of the ed, boasted of, delighted to visit, presents such a melan of seed. Perhaps there are eleven hundred thousand Winnicki, the chief of the staff, a noule locking fellow, fire department had been killed; that the firemen had choly appearance, and is still in the hands of the detested acres in those grains, of which not more than three wearing a Polish tunic, with cap and feathers, was destroyed their machines and refused to do further duty Yankees. We hope to see the day before long when fami-We endorse Gen. Bragg in that at least. He is dred thousand, are in wheat—leaving seven bundred molten lead with the point of his sword. At our re- giance to the United E'stee—that they had attacked city of the Southern Confederacy.

six or seven bushels per acre—the oats perhaps ten ; very warmly, and expressed great satisfaction at the a great number of them. This report needs confirmaananggregate of two and a half millions of bushels of arrival of an Englishman in his camp. In December last, we received a letter from our old wheat, and seven millions of oats. Of the Georgia Jezioranski is a little man, with remarkably penetraal to the Sheriffs and Tax Collector, and we may add, high- friend and patron, Mr. Isaac Winston, of Franklin wheat crep the army will probably require six hundred ting eyes, but otherwise unremarkable features, and by interesting to the Tax Payers. The circular will explain county, Ala., breathing so much of the love of constitutional liberty and self-sacrificing devotion of the true saved for seed. The remainder, one and a half millions, That he possesses the talents of good generalship is patriot, that we intended, then, to publish extracts from will yield three hundred thousand barrels of flour, or quite undisputed, and the manner in which he handled it, had it not been mislaid. Having recovered it, we nearly half a barrel for each white person-about half his troops on the occession of the fight on the 1st, won

and them, both by the hope of gain and the fear of loss we will be much better off than to have remained with State; and this is a vitally important matter. Farm- in the camp, and all ogether you are perfectly astonished them. I do believe it would be better for the earth to ers and planters, treasure your cattle like gold, teed to find such order where you expected chaos, be a ball of powder, and a chunk of fire to be thrown in | them well, & they will ned you, & furnish leather for all, | It was a very striking sight to witness the troops a mining the new lastes to fire mal tota per month, and it, than to tave remained with them, or over return to It is also stated that the Government, taking time by mass. A rude after of pine branches had been conthe ferel, ck, will supply the wants of the army imme structed between the two crosses marking the graves of distely that crops are gathered. Until their wants are the Russians and Poles, and round this the wild banditprotect her Treating, manufactly passed an act provi-The details of the fighting which preceded the levest. grossus and speculators. The wheat tithe will yield in great earnestness showed that the scene was not to ment of Vickshung are coming to light. A partiel. Georgia not above 15,000 bushels, so that 450 000 them a mere farce, but a secred duty. As the hair of Banks of Fetersburg and Lynchburg, and pant in the recent battle of Bake,'s Creek farnishes to burnels must be bought, and the purchase, we learn, the pricet was agitated by the wind, and the sun shone the other common finites so far as I know still re- the Appeal the annual account acco ones; but whether they will continue to do which is the first connected narrative yet published lected in two and a half or three mouths—after which me that, compared with the great vanied sky above at August, I have been unable to ascer- from a Southern source. The writer dates at Jackson, the speculators and all other outsiders may fight it out them, the firest shrine that ever was raised was a most for the balance of the crop. It will be bought by the insign ficant worshipping place Convention, compete you to receive any confederate On Friday afternoon the 15th that , three divisions Government, from producers at a moderate tair price. It seems that the Russians have the most exaggerated the bands of speculators, it will be seized at the price Mednikow's to the Governor of Zimose, requising reto sell their whole surplus. This will also leave each course of yesterday and to-day nearly one hundred and We immediately fell back a mile to an eligible posi- producer a part of his surplus to hold for higher rates, fifty fresh recruits found their way into camp, includ

A sufficient number of portable tents were brought off the battle field to shelter all our wounded, and blankets enough to make all comfortable. The night was spent ministering to their wants as best we could, but day, and I never saw such a motley collection of cosnome." "I would give all but my life for a soft bed ;" something to eat !-can't you give me something be- of the trees, forming a most chequered shade, the aspect Aware of our position, it seemed to be their purpose sides meat and crackers to eat?" I thought my feel- of the camp was picturesque beyond description, and at to turn our left, so as to get possession of the bridge ings were thoroughly steeled, and that I could stand the moment a troop of lancers, riding in from a reconanything unmoved, however shocking it might be, but noissance, gave the finishing touch to the licture. I must corfess that one man made me feel awfully bad, and ere I was aware of it I felt a warm tear rolling

This man belonged to the 15th N. C., but by some ly breast with a fragment of a shell. He was serving long, a fine moustache, close set and short whiskers, river to our commanding officer in regard to picket fireis usually seen in the army clustered in curls about his if they would return to the other side of the river be men who trade off their shors for things less needed and from his friends and neighbors in At this time two brigades of Bowen's division were temples and high forehead now bloodless and white as | would not fire upon them, but would not cause his less substantial, and there must, of course, go shoeless,

"Iu n me on my side, please," he replied.

becretary of War in forwarding Col under Gen. Johnston, then supposed to be near Can- "O yes, I'll do that," and went to work; but I knew

taking may be known by the face that he reached Jack- put my bands under his left knee and raised it well up; a number of gentlemen direct from Central Mississippi, son on the following We besday with a division weary, when I released my bold his foot and ankle remained most cheering accounts as to an improvement in the The regular excurrenced the Conscription Act has tootsore, hungry, but not despirited, not demoral z d; stationary, but the remainder of his leg slid away over condition of affairs in that department. From this disturbed in marry every State so that a benign proud, brave, and ready to meet the fee under circum it and struck the ground beyond. I was perfectly source we are erabled for the first time to form an in- are falling back in the direction of Manassas. static's where proper management will give them an shocked; it was the first intunation I had had of a religible idea of General Johnston's position and his sacis to some commands. Recrusting officers for the He would have joined the main body of the ermy in "Some bow that leg won't sind," said my friend,

By this movement the enemy got possession of the sigh that seemed to tear his heart strings. A moment in their as-aults upon on, works. It was also known ford, and although the remainder of the army had sue afterwards he locked his hands across his breast, and that for several days Grant's infantry were quiet, and at Accokeek and Potomac Creek, but this, I think, is a

said in a faltering voice. "My leg shattered-a ball through my breastmust die-what will Fanny do ?- poor Fanny !" "Come now, be quiet ; you--

neut and returned the letter to the Bureau of Conabove his breath. I ventured to ask. "Say, tell me who is Fanny?"

Good oye-you've been my best friend- Tell

The Polish Revelution.

A correspondent of the Loudon Daily News, who is gratified, will look for a speedy and decided triumph.

These gentlemen reiterate the report that Kirby eresting account of a visit to the camp of the Polish Smith had occupied Miliken's head. In twenty morning now to reinformer greatness and commercial importance of New Orderstand Commercial Importance of New Order writes from Uracow under date of May 4, gives an interesting account of a visit to the camp of the Polish insurgents on the Gallician frontier, commanded by above Vicksburg. One gentleman, who crossed the \$14 per barrel at the family greceries, and larger dealers General Jezieranski. He describes the appearance of Mississippi at Natchez on Sunday last, brought over bave no demand further than a few dray loads at a pur

claimed, so favorable as to be a matter of congratula- began to distinguish the pictures que groups of insur- from the Teche country, rendered this movement a safe times, would be thrown into the Mississippi hiver as un gents sitting round each, with their horses picketed bethe small grain crop of Georgia last year was estiside there, it seemed so like a brigand spectacle scene the Mississippi, could easily be reached by a short was all the cotton (and it stolen no doubt) which for one thousand, or more, in cats. The wheat yield will be quest be brought us to the General, who received us the negro soldiery in that city, and killed and wounded

him the warmest approbation of the Austrian officers

where. Though the frosts of seventy odd winters have bushels. The peas may be put at ten or twelve mil- At earliest dawn the whole camp was afoot, and I of our father's friend. The fire of ambition may be ex- acres in potatoes, ground peas and sugar cane, to add troops. Each man is armed with a first rate Minie military appearance. On their caps and cartouche the und class are fundable for one year from the first wrongs, for the sake of the liberty and independence of Georgia will slaughter, the coming winter nearly a boxes the Polish white eagle is conspicuous, and each day of the month printed in red ink across the face of them his country. Speaking of Yankee depredations in 1862, million and a balf of hogs, which, from this till killing true patriot feels intense pride in seeing their own suptime, may consume eighteen millions of bushels of corn | planting the bated Russian eagle. Even a stranger can "The extent of damages never can be known. and peas -part of it old crop and yield two bundred bardly regard the enthusiasm unmoved, especially when

eroment will not allow itself to be forestalled by the en- in se for men such as they looked to be about, but their

horses, looking, as an insurgent remarked to me in English, " very pretty fellows."

night Lelewel himself got safely across the frontier, and will remain with Jeziorenski till the numbers of the detachment swell so considerably as to render it desirable to split it up in two.

The camp presented a very animated appearance toconfusion. As the evening sun threw the long shadows

From Fredericksburg. SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE "ENQUIRER." FREDERICKSBURG, VA., JUNE 12, 1863.

the ball had entered an inch below the breast bone, and annoying to them. Yesterday evening an officer rode gerous-said he felt no pain, and expressed a great de- clined, telling him at the same time to take himself ahis body and left. During the night I went to see him saying it was barbarons." Our fellows told him they

were repulsed. The regular monthly term of the Corporation Court

was held here yesterday, not withstanding the proximi-" No, my friend, you cannot stand it : try and con- 'ty of the enemy belo , and the fact that their guns

The Memphis (Atlanta) Appeal has received through relations to Pemberton. The news is as late as the 8th inst. The Appeal says:

For several days previous to Monday last -when one of our informants lett Gen. Johnston's headquartersthere had been daily communication between the commanding generals. Enough transpired to confirm pre-He covered his face with his hands and heaved a vious reports of the signal repulses the enemy met with that nothing bostile beyond a sharp bombard neut that mistake. signified his ability to hold his position so as to give | Stafford hills. Grant, to get ready to strike a decisive blow.

It has not been generally known that General Johnof transportation and no commissary supplies. It was ever, that these deficiencies have been repaired.

large cavalry force of veterans used to the service, and mind the passer by of the lingerers in a city cursed with under the leadership of a skillful leader. We congratulate the country upon the brightening prospect in Mis- and view the ships from all parts of the earth, and be joutsissippi, and if Gen. Johnston's wish for reinforcements | led from early morn till dewy eve by the crowds of busi-Smith had occupied Miliken's bend, La., twenty miles and prices far above Northern quotations. Flour, \$13 to the information that General Smith, with his army, on chase. Corn \$2 per bushel, and hay 34 cents per pound. Salted meath, says the Picayune, have not touched famine posted in such affairs, has a lengthy article in reference From afar we could decry the camp fires scattered in some fifteen transports started up the Tensas, on Thursbridges, but fresh meats have ruled for months at starvation prices, but fresh meats have ruled for months at starvation prices, but fresh meats have ruled for months at starvation prices, but fresh meats have ruled for months at starvation prices, but fresh meats have ruled for months at starvation prices, but fresh meats have ruled for months at starvation prices, but fresh meats have ruled for months at starvation prices, but fresh meats have ruled for months at starvation prices, but fresh meats have ruled for months at starvation prices, but fresh meats have ruled for months at starvation prices, but fresh meats have ruled for months at starvation prices, but fresh meats have ruled for months at starvation prices, but fresh meats have ruled for months at starvation prices, but fresh meats have ruled for months at starvation prices, but fresh meats have ruled for months at starvation prices, but fresh meats have ruled for months at starvation prices, but fresh meats have ruled for months at starvation prices at the contract of to the food prospects of this State, which are, it is all directions among the trees, and as we drew near and day last, destination unknown. The absence of Banks rates 40 cents for beef per pound, which, in ordinary

> The Jackson Mississippian of the 7th says : We heard it rumored on our streets vesterday that There are a less number of acres the present than last ed, bandit-looking fellows seated round a caldron, in the firemen of New Orleans had come into collision with hundred and fitty thousand, or at the outside, four hun- standing in the midst, and in the act of stirring the on account of being required to take the oath of alle-

tion, and we give it for what it is worth.

THE 7 30 OR 2 CENTS PER DIEM, INTEREST BEARING \$100 Confederate Treasury Notes .- The informs. tion contained in the following communication from the Treasury Department, will be found interesting and mportant, and ought to give currency, at par and in terest, and render bankable, at same rate, the 7 30 or 2

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A., Richmend, June 4, 1863.

R. Yeadon, Esq., Charleston, S. U: DEAR HIE :- The question proposed in your letter of

make the interest a daily accruing debt, and, when this is gross at the North. Let the whole race be sent South, followed by a direction, that the Notes are to be received and let some thousands of men whites of the stamp of for public dues, it seems to be a necessary legal conclusion that the accorded interest must attend the principal in its flice of paying the public dues. the date of any payment to the public, should be allowed, enemy, and never exchanged. The country will have a

whenever the 7 36 Notes are received for a public due .-The Notes, if retained by the holder, receive payment of interest, annually, on 1st January. Very respectfully,

C. G. MEMMINGER. Secretary of Treasury.

From Tenpessee. A correspondent of the Savannah Republican sends the following from Shellbyville, June 5 h:

going on between the contending forces. Last weet | Ludicw, the Yatkee commissioner of Echarge, to reville and Hoover's Gap, evident'y feeling carefully for from the North by Mr. Lincoln, and sent to an eavining our forces, but in both instances withdrew has ily when South. Mr. Oud, in the correspondence allud d to, assured of the pre-ence of the Confederates. On Wed | takes the ground that women have been sent here, whose nesday it was discovered that Rosecrars had advanced moral weight at home or abroad is nothing, and that out with his corps to ascertain the movements of the sufferance. enemy, and at evening he reported that he had penetra | We are informed, from a source that may be considheld of the enemy. From this position he fell back a from the North is at an end Hencelorth an ex-mit amile or so, and received it a ructions to test the present | tion before a military tribunal will determine whether and force of the enemy in the morning. Polk's torces; the parties banish d here are test fit for the liberty of had now advanced upon the left towards Salem for the Main st., or the confines of Castle Thunder. purpose of assisting Hardee in developing the plans of Rosecrarz On yest rday Hardee again pushed forward, draving in the pickets of the enemy, and skirmish og fictuity with his cavalry. Pork upon the left conforce, behind whose close lines were solid columns o sympathy for the that a to do so. es the position hay must infantry, he retired a short distance and prepared an to dr. adfel and nonecommunity sacrifice of life. ambuscade, advising our cavalry to slowly withdraw before the Abelitionists, and lead them into conceal

They approached to a house about two hundred yards distant from the ambuscade and were there advised of it. Without advancing further, they and at the tence behind which our ambuscaders were concealed and killed one man in the 1st Tennessee, a substitute In the engagement with our cavalry we lost a Lieuten- hestilities, and did his duty throughout as a man ought to ant, and these are the only casualties of which I am have done without faltering or flinching. It would have able to learn. A position held in the woods by With been his greatest pleasure to have lived to see the lideers' division was hotly shelled, but without any perceptible effect. Upon the right, Harres encountered less | much at heart. resistance than Poik, until finally the enemy came out in strong force upon the right and left, and apparently BELL, of Smithville, N. C. offered battle. At this belligerent manifestation our forces were withhrawn, having accomplished their object, which was to learn whether the enemy had con- aged 1 year, 7 months and 23 days. templated an advance or evacuated the position.

A portion of our forces still continue beyond our ines and occupy Salem, awaiting developments. Should Rosecranz be compelled to send any considerable assistance to Grant, it is the general belief that this army will soon be en soute for Kentucky. If Gen. Johnston succeeds as well as is expected in Mississippi, there is a strong probability of our line soon being along the banks of the Ohio.

When Vallandigham was here, he gave very fully his views upon State and war questions. He believes that the Confederates have established their independence and have a government de facto. He is disgusted with mistake had been placed in the department of the 4th. The enemy have now held their position on this side | the imbeculty of the Yankee Government, and is a It is his aim and wish to see the Western States sepa rated from the old government, to form an independent

The following are the on dits of the day: Gen. Bragg was confirmed on Wednesday by Bishop was sent to the rescue. Gen. Loring immediately fol- before morning. His mind was clear, and he seemed the picket mistook for a flag of truce. On reaching the Elliot of the Episcopal Church. The ceremony was

Brig. Gen. Stuart has received his commission as

Brig. Gen. Pillow reported the same. Breckinridge's forces have returned from Mississippi, Gen. Johnston having all the troops he requires. The Abolition raid up the Tennessee valley was a perfect success. They destroyed the important and in-

valuable factories, stole stock and provisions and es-It will be interesting for those who have kindred and

as but one pair of shoes is allowed each three mouths. to speculate on it and its re-ults.

the Central train last evening, respecting the m litary oferations of our forces in the vicinity of Winchester. One represented that Gen. Ewell had surrounded that city. while ano her, and the most probable, gave it out that the Yankee army, under Milroy, had evacuated the place, and ty of the enemy belo, and the fact that their guns made for Harpe.'s Ferry. The latter has doubtless been across the river bear directly upon the thmple of justice. the case, it other reports which we received several day. ago may be credited.

all the troppe in front of Fredericksbu g are reported gone towards Aquia Creek and Alexan Iria. Richmond Enquirer, 18th.

The knewy Left Sufford. The Fredericksburg correspondent of the Bichmond Enqui r, ander date of the loth last., s.ya: The enemy have evacuated the Stafford heights, and

The depots have been burned and the cavalry picker withdrew from opposite Fredericksburg at dayligh eyes, long black man, aged about 45 years, and ha int his morning. The infantry pickets withdrew at 10 wrist has been knocked out or place. The above a ward o'c ock last night. Small quade of our men bave crossed this morning, and some four or five stragglers have ities can get him. been picked up, and some thirty wounded were left a: the residence of Wm. Pollock, just below town by the enemy, these of course, have fallen into our hands. It is said the ratiroad bridges have not been burned

was doing no harm, had taken place. The commanders The Yankee bands played a farewell yesterday eveare now acting in concert. Gen. Pemberton having oing, and the balloons went up for the last time on the o the pas, m ath, will soon expire :

"On God! what will Fanny do when I am gone?" General Johnston time to organize his army, which he Private Henry Grotz, 30th Virginia regiment, on I saw that he was fast going, but all I could do to is now doing, and placing it in position to aid the be- furlough at nome, has just returned from across the riv. unn that y days from the 12 h ast., subj c. to the excepsieged at any moment, or if full time is given him by er, bringing two Yank e prisoners belonging to the none and restriction contained in said froctamation of the

The Greecent City must present a dreary and deleful ap necessary to withhold this information from our own pearance. The Picayune says that a general desire evinc He lay as if he were dying-he gasped for breath- people, who were expecting immediate action, for ob- ed on the part of the members for the commercial commutimbe as to the company preferred is and has been al. the enemy. The flames in the direction of Edward's then rousing hanself, took my hand, and in a whisper, vious reasons. We have the strongest assurances, how. Poydras, Tchoupitoulas, and New Levee, where the great Western trade is done, are deserted, not a dozen old mer-General J. has his right on the Yazoo river, near chants to be met with in those localities. Nothing but rowe Yazoo City, and his left at a point on the Southern of vacant stores and tenantless warehouses are to be seenand I feel assured the President would not direct such men-tell back upon Big Black bridge, within their entar, and Common and Gravier present nothing but closed trenchments, and rested for the night. The next morn- name, but he was a wholesouled man. His blanket was and his troops kept alert, more for the purpose of inur- doors and empty counting rooms. A bready the city is de-

> was all the cotton (and it stolen no doubt) which for one week had arrived. We suppose since the taking of the Teche country, there has been a greater supply of beef and other things sent to New Orleans than they before had .-Some sugar and cotton no doubt. It is a bad thing to think that our city, the city which the people of the South priz

MORE NEURO REGIMENTS .- The New York Herald referring to the raising of negro regiments says:

We are glad to perceive that Governor Todd, of Oblo, and Governor Andrew of Mussachusette, and other individuals are exerting themselves to raise negro troops, to fill the places of the white men who are now re urning home from the South, after two years hard fighting. The universal freedom of the neuro race is declared to cents per diem interest-bearing \$100 Confederate that the free negroes should lend a hand in such a work. The blood of the white men have been shed very copiously in the cause of the negroes. Let the negroes now bleed a little, if only for sake of variety. It is very hard 29th pit, as to the allowance of the interest, in arrear, on the constraint of the conscription act, and we shall soon never before been submitted. By the terms of the Act of April 17th, 1862, these Notes bear an interest of two cents thus get rid of the blacks, and their places will be supper day on each hurdred deliars, and said notes are de plied by the stordy, and more intelligent in buser of have an ebony army to march Southward. We shall ciared to be receivable in payment of all public dues, ex- | bealthy Irish and German em grants who will become The I-gal effects of the words " two cents per day," is to good citizens in five years. We have no need of ne-Theodore Tillon go with them to take command of theis fellows who will not fight, they will do well enough to I am of opinion, therefore, that the interest scorued, at | run away ; but we hope they will be caught by the good riddence of them.

Now that the "bonnie blue cross" is our emblem, it is expected an order will be issued in Washington, declaring it treason to sit crosslegged. No doubt the ladies of Baltimore have been already diprived of their

WOMEN SENT South -We noders'and that a cor-During the past week, no little mar centring has beer respondence has passed between Mr. Ould and Mej it ne Yankers advanced in heavy columns upon McMion | gard to the o Bracter of some of the females benieb d his cavelry along our entire front. Hardes was send their toleration, either in one place or another, is by

ed to within four miles of Murfreesboro', the strong- ered official, that the indiscriminate reception of parties

GOV. FEYMOUR IN NIGHT LEGIMENTS - The Troy Times says that a committee of colored men from that city waited upon Governor beymour last week and asked him whether inued to advance until within eight miles of Murirect | be would favor the organization of regiments of black men. boro', and being met at that point by a heavy cavairy He replied that he should not, stating that he had too much occupy would be one of excreme danger, and would load

In his town, on Sunday morning, 14th inst., Mr. GEQEGE W. REAVES, agod 51 years.

In Wilmington, on the 14th inst., from the results of a wound received at Chancellorsville, Va., on the 4 h April 1862, Lieut. A. C. FIDBURY, aged 22 years and a month Lieut. Sidbury entered the army at the first on break of as he wished to die-giving his life for the cause he had so In Rockingham county, on the 7th June, 1863, Mrs. JANE

Charleston Courier please copy. In Magnolia, June 11th, of Choices Infantum, little SUE, only and beloved child of Asa J. and Reliecca Murray

"Thou wast a lovely flawer, Blooming a brief, bright hour. And when dim shadows veiled the sunny day Thou turnedst from the gloomy night away,

And closi g thy clear eyes in penceral steep, Woke in a saud where darkness bath no sway, " And we are desolate; Our household, which so late

Was filled with the sweet music of thy voice Is strangely silent now.' In Hospital at Richmond, Va., on 28th May, from wounds received in the battle of Chancellersvile. CHARLES W. DUNCAN, of Co. A. 30th Reg't N. C. Troops, aged 20

years, 9 months and 10 days. WILMINGTON MARKET, JUNE 17th, 1:63 BREF CATTLE-Are wanted, and scarce y any or ming to

market. We quote on the hoof at 40 to 50 cents per lb. for BACON-Sells from carts at 95 cents to \$1 per lb. for her Burras-\$1 75 to \$3 per ib.

CORN- \$4 to \$4 50 per bushel. CORN MEAL-cells in the small way at \$4 50 to \$5 per bushel. Corrox-45 to 50 cents per lb. Correnas - Retails at \$4 to \$4 60 per lb.

FLOUR -Small sales for the week at \$38 to \$40 per bbl for superfine. FODDER -\$8 to \$10 per 100 lbs. h. Bas - Green 60 cents, and dry \$1 50 per lb. LABD -- \$1 to \$1 05 per 1b.

LEATHER-\$4 to \$4 50 for sole, and \$5 to \$5 50 per 1b. for MOLASSES ... New Orleans, \$8 to \$10 per gallon. Pa s-\$5 to \$1 per boshel. POTATURS .- New Grop Irish \$10 to \$12 per bushel.

RICE Clean, 20 cents per ib. by the cask. BALT .- bound made sells at \$ 2 to \$13 per bushel. tream Selis at \$1 60 to \$1 75 per ib. by the bbi., and is BERTING .- Fayetteville factory, \$1 50 to \$1 75 per

TALLOW \$1 25 per 1b. YARN - \$12 to 116 per burch.

ADMI del'an'lon's NOTION. THE BUBBCR B & B having quantited at the Court of Pleas and Quarier Sessions held for the county of New Hanover, on the 2nd wonday in June. a. D., 1-6f as adminisfire all persons indebted to waid estate to come forward and make imm diace payment, and all persons baving climas FROM THE VALLEY -A variety or rumors came down by against the same to present them at once for activement. EVEREIT WOOD, Acm'r.

> NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS. BY ADVICE FROM THE PUBLIC TREASURER OF ment o public dues, except ir asury Notes of this beate the Notes of all the Bau so this blate, God and . i ver oin, and Contectra e Treasury Notes daigd on and after 6 h April, 1863, or interes, bearing Tremur. Notes of the W. T. J VANN, bh f. confederate o utes. Juna 17, 1 63.

\$33 REWARD. FSERTED from the Courter clat on at Sage Place, on I the sta lost , Pr vate J . HN B. WILK AU-, belong my to a detectment from company H, Su cavary. Parl A HEIDER B BOUDE SIX eet bigu, dara con pie kion back will be paid for his deliviry to the andereigned a G men Place, or his con memilia in any Jat', so the proper sulbor-JAMES BALAN 2d Lieut. Com'de Der att ment.

June 15, 1865. 2.0. 41 -- 38 410 BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA. A PROCLAMATION.

W. HEBEAS, THE HIME LABILED is my Proclamation, cased the out of may, I abliques the exportation of Now, thereto.e, I, ZEBULDA b. VANCE, Governor of North Caroline, d , by and with the advice of the Coup il of blate, issue this Proclamation, continuing said promit-28t 1 Mussachusetts, and has returned in search of 5 h of May, and entras ng the execution of this Proc.amadon to Justices of the Peace and Mr. da t fil ers. In wituens whereof, ZSBULON B. VARCE, Gover nor, Captain General and commander in Chief.

SEAL | bath signed these presents and caused the Great boal or he State to be affixed. Done at the City of Maleigh, thu son day of May, A. D. 1863, and in the year of our ind-pendance the 87th. By the Governor R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Secretary. 206 6t-37-2w. June 10, 1863.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, Wilmington, June 15th, 1863. WANTED FOR THE USE OF THE ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT one or two hundred dressed bleep skins with wool on

hem, for which the nighest market price will be paid. J. W. ARCHER, Capt. and Ordnauce Officer. June 15th, 1863.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER, at June Term, 1863, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Esseious to: New Hanover County, having fully qualified as the administrator of Daniel M. Foyles, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of his intestatate to make immedia e payment, and all persons having claims against the same to present them within the time prescribed by law or this notice will be pleaded in bar

of their recovery. THOS. C. CRAFT, Adm'r. 205 31-37-31. THE HEIRS AND DISTRIBUTEES of the estates of N. D. & W. W. Fennell are hereby notified to apply at

once and receive shares in distribution, as I will be responsible for no interest from date. B. J. FAISON, Adm'r ard Com. June 9th, 1863.

NOTICE TO TAX PATERS. THE TAX LIST FOR 1863 has been placed in my hands by the Clerk of the County Court of New Hanover, and importance of her trade and position increased as the chief is now ready for inspection and payme it.