

The Raleigh Register.

JNO. W. SYME, Editor and Proprietor.

"Ours are the plains of fair delimitation, / Guarded by partition to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1863.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

We get little from Mississippi to relieve the anxiety which is so intensely felt about matters and things in that region.

In the meantime, while the line of defence South of Vicksburg is being reorganized, the situation of the enemy is desperate, and must be determined very soon by a decisive battle.

THE VERY LATEST!

VIKSBURG CLOSELY BESEIGED!

From the State Journal Extra, May 22, FROM VIKSBURG.

MOBILE, May 21.

The special reporter to the Register and Advertiser, sends from Jackson, on Tuesday, the latest from Vicksburg in the fight of Saturday.

Vicksburg is closely besieged. The enemy is closing in on every side.

THE BRIDGE GUARDING.

Citizens of Raleigh, in parties of four, are now cooling their shins by standing guard over the railroad bridges in the vicinity of this place.

DEATH OF AN AGED CITIZEN.

We are grieved to announce the death of Capt. STEPHEN STEPHENSON, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Wake County.

DRY WEATHER.

We begin to fear that we are in a protracted drought. The wind, after being at the North for some days, and giving us unseasonably cool weather, has got to the West, where it seems determined to tarry.

CAPTAIN ELLIOTT'S EXPLOIT.

There is something refreshing in the gallant and well-matured exploit of Captain Elliott, an account of which we publish to-day.

A BATTLE IN THE SOUTHWEST-CORNER OF GEN. PEMBERTON.

The following dispatch has been received at the War Department, in Richmond, from Gen. J. S. K. Johnson:

CAMP BETWEEN LIVINGSTON AND BROSSVILLE, May 18, 1863.

General S. Cooper. Lieutenant General Pemberton was attacked by the enemy on the morning of the 18th instant, near Edwards' Depot, and, after nine hours' fighting, was compelled to fall back behind the Big Black.

A dispatch from Mobile dated May 19, contains further particulars of the battle:

A brilliant achievement—two Yankee steamers captured in North Carolina waters—all honor to our Partizan Rangers.

"I have the honor to report the capture of the steamers Emily and Arrow yesterday, the former a fine sailing ship wheel steamer, and the other a propeller, used on the canal between Norfolk and Albemarle Sound, Roanoke Island and other points."

FOR THE REGISTER.

SECESSIONVILLE, C. S. A., May 18, 1863.

Mr. Editor: Since the full moon in March last, an stray No. of the Raleigh Standard was taken up in this village and advertised according to law.

Mr. Editor, let me give you another extract from the same article: "We often hear people, herein this good old freedom-loving State of North Carolina, talking about a 'strong government,' don't believe in freedom of the press and of speech."

I will now recur to their ear-marks. I had not supposed, Mr. Editor, that there was a man in all Yankeeedom, notwithstanding the innate fondness of the tribe for lying, certainly not in the Southern Confederacy, so destitute of character, reputation and respect for himself as to venture the assertion that the federal government had never violated the Constitution of the United States.

It was denounced at the time by the Editor of the Standard as a gross and palpable infraction of the compact—an assumption of power dangerous to the liberties of the people, and he now has the impudence to assert that the federal authorities have never been guilty of violating the Constitution.

"AFTER A 'STRONG' GOVERNMENT." It is evident that there is a party in Congress, and a party outside, that are bent on a "strong government—or in other words, a party that are trying to fasten a despotism upon the South as odious and as deplorable as any that oppress the sufferers of the Old World."

The author of this infamous change, no doubt, prefers living under the federal government, Lincoln's despotism, to the enjoyment of freedom under the Confederate Government.

Men holding and giving publicity to such, deserve the contempt of all loyal, true-hearted Southerners. They should be considered and treated as traitors, spies, bullfrogs of the first water, despised by all honorable men, hated and despised by the women of the South, jeered by the negroes for their "meanness, imbecility and cowardice."

ARRIVED.—The steamer Eugenie arrived here yesterday from England via Bermuda, loaded on Government account. She is a handsome vessel.

The Washington Chronicle, speaking of Jackson's death, says: Stonewall Jackson is dead. While we are only too glad to be relieved in any way, of so terrible a foe, our sense of grief is not unmingled with emotions of sorrow and sympathy at the death of so brave a man.

LATER FROM THE NORTH. Northern dates of the 18th (one day later) have been received. We submit a summary of the news:

THE VALLENDIGHAM AFFAIR. A Cincinnati dispatch of the 15th, says: "Judge Leavitt renders the decision in the Vallendigham habeas corpus case to-morrow. It is understood Gen. Burnside will announce the decision to be made of Mr. V. as soon as Judge Leavitt's decision is made known."

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. The Herald alluding to the movement of "Loyal Leagues" in Philadelphia, says: "It is evident that the design of the abolitionists is to create an insurrection in the North, in order to obtain an excuse for making peace with the South."

THE NORTHERN PRESS ON THE DEATH OF STONEWALL JACKSON. We are enabled to give fuller extracts from the Northern press, written after the receipt of the intelligence of the death of Gen. Jackson. The Herald says:

By intelligence we published yesterday from Richmond, via Hooker's army on the Rappahannock, our readers have learned that the celebrated Stonewall Jackson died on Sunday last, partly from pneumonia and partly from the effects of the amputation of his arm, rendered necessary by a wound he received in the battle on Sunday before last.

Executive Department North Carolina, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, May 18th, 1863.

General Order, No. 7. M. C. A. OFFICERS, WHO HAVE BEEN COMPULSED BY THE ADVANCE OF THE ENEMY, TO LEAVE THEIR RESPECTIVE DISTRICTS, ARE ORDERED TO REPORT FOR DUTY TO THE COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE REGIMENTAL DISTRICT, IN WHICH THEY MAY BE RESIDING TEMPORARILY.

Executive Department North Carolina, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, May 19th, 1863.

General Order, No. 8. EXEMPTIONS FROM MILITIA DUTY on account of disability, will not be recognized, except upon the Surgeon's certificate endorsed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, and approved at this office.

By order of Governor YANCEY: DANIEL G. FOWLE, Adjutant General.

By order of Governor YANCEY: DANIEL G. FOWLE, Adjutant General.

By order of Governor YANCEY: DANIEL G. FOWLE, Adjutant General.

By order of Governor YANCEY: DANIEL G. FOWLE, Adjutant General.

comes out strongly against the rebellion and pledges himself to support every measure of the administration to a vigorous prosecution of the war until the power of government and the constitution is re-established in all parts of the country.

The British schooner Wanderer and Express, from Nassau, have been captured.

Other aspects of the picture of our condition are not discouraging. The recent alarm with reference to the resources of subsistence in the Confederacy has, in a great measure, subsided, and given place to better informed and more confident views of the stocks of provisions on hand, and our vast capabilities of production, which are now in exercise.

Extending our survey of the internal condition of the Confederacy, we have also cause for congratulation in its improved finances; the excellent results of the tax bill; the withdrawal of the currency; the reduction of outlays and the enlarged revenue of the Government.

These traits in the general condition of the South, which we have hastily reviewed, are full of patriotic encouragement. We commend this war without manufactures, without access to the markets of the world, and with scarcely more than a hundred thousand arms. Surely, since we have accomplished so much under the disadvantages of the past, we may look with confidence to a future in which we shall contest the fortunes of the war with armies more numerous than we have yet brought into the field, with well-disciplined industry at home; and with a revenue large enough to pay off our present war debt in five years, and therefore to put the credit of our Government beyond all doubt.

Clerical.—Rev. A. W. Miller has retired from the pastorate of the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, in Petersburg, Va., and his congregation, in token of his usefulness during his ministry there, has presented him with a purse of \$6,000. Rev. W. J. Hoge has been called to fill his place.

In a letter to Major General Hancock, General Meagher has resigned his commission, upon the ground that his command is reduced to a mere handful, and that he cannot recruit his brigade.

The California overland telegraph has paid its original cost back to the stockholders, within the first year, and now makes money so fast that the proprietors are troubled what to do with it.

Two Federal paroled deserters, a few nights since, knocked down a negro in Jackson, Miss., and robbed him of \$100.

C. S. Attorney General T. H. Watts has written a letter in reply to his friends in Alabama, granting the use of his name in the gubernatorial election in that State.

A HEAVY HOLE.—An Irish clerk in a foundry charged a customer with two large oblongs of a similar pattern, except that one had a large hole through it. Both were charged alike as sold, but discovering the mistake, he calculates, the amount to be deducted, and gave the customer credit "by one hole weighing 433 pounds."

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN. Mr. JOHN KANE, a native of Ireland, but for many years a resident of this place, died suddenly, of disease of the heart, at his residence four miles distant from Raleigh, on Wednesday last.

WHY HOOKER DID FALL BACK. WASHINGTON, May 13, 1863. It will be recollected by our readers that it was stated that previous to falling back Gen. Hooker held a council of war of the corps commanders of his army, and that the result of that council was the retreat across the Rappahannock.

The bridge over the Monongahela at Fairmont, Western Va., destroyed by the rebels, has been restored and railroad communication with the West re-established. John J. Crittenden has been nominated for Congress from the 7th district of Kentucky. He