THE LATEST NEWS ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE FORTY THOUSAND YAN KEES CAPTURED.

Telegraphic dispatches were received in this city on yesterday, stating that the great battle o Gettysburg, which was commenced on Wednes day, was renewed on Saturday. At 6 p. m., on that day, Gen. Lee had changed his front, occupying the ground of the enemy, and driving them from their first and second positions, a distance of three miles. On that day our forces captured large humber of prisoners. On Sunday the fight was renewed, when Hill's corps fell back in the centre. This had the desired effect. The enemy immediately advanced, when Longstreet and Ewell advanced their right and left wings, flanking the enemy, compelling the surrender of 40,000 of their number, and completely routing the rest of the Yankee army. The prisoners refused to be paroled, when they were immediately started to Martinsburg, en route to Richmond, guarded by Pickett's divisiou. This news came to Richmond by way of Martinsburg, and though several dispatches were received, all concur in stating that we captured 40,000 prisoners! The battle of Sunday is stated to have been the blood iest of the war. Our loss was very great and the enemy's immense.

Among the casualties reported on our side are Gens. Pender and Pickett wounded, and Colonel Avery, of N. C., killed.

REPORTED FALL OF VICKSBURG. A dispatch from Jackson, dated July 5th, states

that the mail courier had arrived there, and stated positively that Vicksburg had fallen. Other reports to the same effect had been received, but nothing official.

YANKEE RAID.

The Yankee cavalry at Newbern made a raid on Kenansville and Warsaw on Saturday last, burning the sword factory at the former place, and taking \$25,000 from the proprietors. They took the same amount from Isaac Kelly and Mc-Carthy, and took fifty negroes from Kit and Bill Hill and all of Dr. Herring's. They also captured Capt. Lane's company of cavalry, only, five escaping. At Warsaw they tore up the railroad track for a quarter of a mile, cut the telegraph wire, and burned 20,000 lbs. of bacon. At last accounts they had returned whence they came, and the railroad had been repaired and trains were running as usual between Wilmington and

A GREAT BATTLE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A FEEBLE CLAIM OF VICTORY, BUT A CALL FOR HELP.

THE BATTLE FIELD AND THEIR HOS-PITALS IN OURHANDS-HEAVY LOSS CONFESSED-TWO GENERALS KILL-ED-THEY ARE DRIVEN BACK-RE-NEWAL OF THE BATTLE EXPECT-

The Baltimore American of the 3d has been received in Richmond. It contains an account of a 2 day's battle at Gettysburg, Pa., which is an evident attempt to cover up defeat:

THE FIRST DAY'S BATTLE. -The American has the following account of

the first day's battle :

It appears that at 9 o'cleck on Wednesday morning (the 1st inst.,) the 1st and 11th corps of the Army of the Potomac reached Gettysburg, entering from the east side of the town, and marching directly through to the west side, the cavalry force of the enemy falling back as we advanced. On passing out of the west end of the town, the enemy was observed advancing rapidly from the Chambersburg pike, in line of battle, towards the town, evidently endeavoring to hold an advantageous position commanding the town. The first corps under Gen. Reynolds, was in the advance, and pushed forward at double quick, to secure the advantageous position. The enemy, under Longstreet and Hill, advanced steadily, and in a few minutes a heavy fire both of artillery and musketry, was opened along the whole Federal and rebel lines. The 11th army corps, under Gen. Howard, was also soon in position, and for a time a heavy battle raged. Several charges were made by the enemy to dislodge our forces, all of which

At 3 o'clock the enemy massed his entire forces and endeavored to turn our right wing. General Reynolds advanced to meet them, and a heavy infantry fight ensued, in which both parties suffered severely, volley after volley of musketry being poured into the opposing columns with deadly effect. In the charge Maj. Gen. Reynolds fell, mortally wounded, and died soon after being conveyed to Gettysburg. He was, as usual, leading his corps, and in the thickest of the fight.— Gen. Paul, commanding the 3d brigade of the 1st army corps, was also killed on the field, and Cols. Wistar and Stone fell, severely wounded, and were taken prisoners by the enemy. The field between the contending armies was strewn with the dead and wounded, and it is said that the enemy suffered fully as heavily as we fid, though it is not known what was their loss in officers.

The effort to flank our right wing entirely failed, and we held the prominent and commanding position for which the struggle was made at the close of the fight, which ceased for the day about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. At this time two more corps of Gen. Meade's army reached the field and during the night the main body of our army was in position to meet any demonstrations that the enemy might make in the morning, or to advance on him, as the Commanding General might decide. The 1st army corps nobly maintained its scarcely faltered for a moment, when its gallant ered imminent, and notwithstanding our severe loss in officers, the advantages of the day were regarded as decidedly with our forces.

The army was in fine condition, full of enthuslasm for the coming battle, and confident of sucscattered up through the Cumberland Valley.

Col. Wister commanded the Pennsylvania "Bucktails," and Col. Stone also commanded a Pennsylvania regiment, at 1 both were in the 2d atier General of the brigad. General Newton took command of the 1st army corps on the fall of Gen. Reynolds.

General Paul commanded the 3d brigade of the same corps, and was a most efficient officer.

Some gentleman connected with the press who arrived here last (Thursday) evening from Gettysburg, having left before daylight in the morning, represent the condition of affairs at the close of the fight on Wednesday evening to have been still more favorable and promising of a successful issue than the previous information we had received. They state that the rebels had held Gettysburg for some time previous to the approach of our army, and had not only occupied but had commenced fortifying the hills west of the town, where they proposed to check our advance towards Chambersburg and the mouth of the Cumberland Valley.

The movement of General Reynolds and the rapidity with which he advanced after entering the east end of the town, took them somewhat by surprise, and he soon obtained the prominent position which the rebels were fortifying. The fighting through the balance of the day was in a futile attempt on their part to regain this important position, from which they were frequently repulsed. Early in the afternoon both Longstreet and Hill combined their forces for a grand effort to turn our right flank, when General Howard's 11th corps, (the Dutch corps,) which broke and ran at Chancellors, dashed in to regain their lost laurals, and most nobly did they repulse these two veteran corps of the rebel army. The repulse was so complete that no further attempt was made by the enemy during the balance of the day, and night closed in with our holding the position chosen by the enemy to give us battle from. The 3d and 12th army corps also came on the field after the last repulse of the enemy, but owing to the fall of General Reynolds, and the lateness of the hour, as well as the exhaustion of the men, and the desire to take care of the wounded, it was determined not to push the enemy for a renewal of the con-

When our informant left the field yesterday (Thursday) morning, General Meade had arrived and the main body of our army was in posision ready to push the enemy so soon as day should

Gettysburg is just twenty-five miles east of Chambersburg, over a fine rolling country most of the way, which doubtless will be the scene of the great battle of the rebel invasion.

From one of the officers who came down in charge of prisoners, who arrived last night, who left Gettysburg Wednesday afternoon, we have accounts not so favorable as those given by other parties. He describes the fight on that day as rather unfavorable to our arms, and states that the enemy held the field at the close of the day, our forces having fallen back after the fall of General Reynolds; that the atteck of the enemy was so sudden and unexpected, that both the corps of Hill and Longstreet were for a time engaged with Gen. Reynolds corps, and that the 11th corps took but little part in the battle.

THE SECOND DAY'S FIGHTING. The American learns from parties that left

Gettysburg at noon Thursday, that up to that time everything was progressing favorably for the Federal arms. It says:

Up to that time they assert that over six thous and prisoners had been captured, and sent to Union Bridge for transportation to Baltimore. At nine o'clock last night a train with 800 [prisoners, the first instalment of those captured, arrived at the Baltimore depot, and shortly after Gen. Sehnck announced from his headquarters that those then in Baltimore and at the Relay House, which would soon be in his possession, amounted to 2,300. We learn that nearly 1,000 of these prisoners were captured on Wednesday evening by he 11th army corps in their gallant charge on Longstreet's corps. They are said to have at first slightly faltered, but their officers cried to them to "remember Chancellorsville," when they rushed into the fight with a fury that was irresistible, and the whole line of the enemy gave way before them.

During the early part of Thursday, up to noon, at which hour our informant left, there had been no general battle, though heavy skirmishing had been going on all the morning, resulting in heavy loss to the enemy and the capture of nearly 5,000; prisoners. In all these skirmishes, which were conducted under the direction of Gen. Meade, our arms were entirely successful; but the enemy studiously avoided a general engagement, and it was thought there would be none before to-day when it was said to be the intention of General Meade to press the enemy along the whole line.

The prudence and skill displayed by General Meade in the management of his army, and the strategy evinced by him in coping with Lee, had already won the confidence of his troops, and his presence along thelines drew forth the strongest de demonstrations of attachment. The army evinced a determination to win at all hazards, and, had been strengly impressed by their officers with the dreadful consequences that would ensue to them and the country if a disaster should occur to our arms in the coming conflict.

The enemy was rapidly concentrating his troops resterday from the Cumberland Valley towards Chambersburg, and Gen. Meade's whole army had reached the field of battle. If General Couch presses on the enemy down the Valley with his troops from Harrisburg, which is confidently expected, we may look for a glorious result.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

PETER*BURG, July 3.—The Herald of the 30th has been received. The enemy had not advanced on Harrisburg at latest accounts. Skirmishing at several points this side of the Susque hannah was going on yesterday, at Oysterville and Maysville especially. All our forces were in their defences at sunset yesterday. The redels had ftorn up the track at Marriattsville and Sykesville, thirty-one miles from Baltimore. The damage at the latter place but slight.

The rebel Gen. Early has levied on the authorities of York for \$150,000, 40,000 lbs. fresh beef, 200 bbls. flour, 30,000 bushels corn, 1,000 pairs of each of shoes, stockings, coats and hats, 50 bags coffee, and large quantities of sugar and groceries. Gen. Early says he will occupy the place permanently.

The defenders in the entrenchments at Harrisburg are prepared for attack. To-day the enemy are reported crossing the river at Bainbridge on pontoons with the intention of cutting off the Pennsylvania railroad.

The greatest alarm and activity prevails at Philadelphia. The Mayor and Gen. Dana have issued stirring proclamations, appealing to the citizens to prepare to defend their homes. There was a great panie in stocks yesterday. The Coal desiers held a meeting and resolved to close their coleries, till the crisis has passed, to enable the miners to volunteer. The merchants have resolved to raise one million dollars for the defence of the city. The board of brokers raised twentyfive thousand dollars, to be divided among five interrupted. Cause not yet ascertained. Reporthundred men who may enlist for the emergency. A line of entrenchments will be commenced around the city of Philadelphia to-morrow.

The splendid bridge over the Susquehanns, at Columbia, valued at \$157,000, was burned on the 28th, to keep the rebels out of the town.

The rebel cavalry are committing considerable depredations upon cattle and horses around Washington city, at Drainesville and Long Bridge .position against the effort to flank its right, and They also made their appearance at numerous points in Montgomery county, Md., Sunday and commander fell under the murderous fire of the yesterday, stizing all the finest horses to take the enemy. A great and decisive battle was consid-place of their jaded animals. Some few of them showed themselves as near Washington as Silver Springs, five miles from the city. They stopped the stage which convects with the railroad at Laurel, and took the horses.

The army of Rosencranz continues to advance

Gen. Meade had also, it was thought, con- at different gaps of the mountains. His forces have enemy, a large portion of whose army was still case with success.

The rebel General Cleburne reported killed a

Liberty Gap. The latest from Vicksburg is to the 22nd. Cannonading on the 20th was terrific from the army brigade of the 1st army orps. Col. S., at the and gunboats. The siege is progressing favorably. time of receiving his war a was acting as Brig- The movements of General Johnston continue wrapt in mystery. He had gone beyond the Big Black and is reported moving South. All the rivers and streams are rising.

All the bonds given by captains of captured vessels to the commander of the privateer Tacony | rais.

have been found on board the schooner rcher, now in possession of Yankee authorities. Gold 1474. 'Middling Cotton, 71.

STILL LATER FROM THE NORTH AND EUROPE.

RICHMOND, July 4. The Herald of the 29th says: Lee's whole army is undoubtedly in Pennsylvania. Last night the rebels were within three miles of Harrisburg .-Heavy firing all day between the outposts. . The utmost consternation prevails throughout Pennsylvania. Fugitives keep pouring into Harrisburg, Lancaster, and other cities, in a state of complete terror, bringing cattle, merchandize and household goods. Ewell has issued an order to the troops at Chambersburg urging the necessity of obedience and discipline, prohibiting all straggling and marauding under pain of the severest penalties. He says all the material the army requires will be taken under military rules which govern civilized warfare, and absolutely prohibits all individual interference with private property. A train of one hundred wagons, loaded with supplies, also 900 government mules, was captured by the rebels near Rockwille yesterday. A rebel force of cavalry are reported as moving towards the Washington branch of the Ohio Railroad -They passed within tourteen miles of Washington. Hooker issued his farewell to the army, dated Frederick, June 28th, and says: "In conformity to an order from the War Department, da ted 27th, I relinquish my command of the Army of the Potomac. It is transferred to Maj. Gen. G. G. Meade, a brave and accomplished officer. Impressed with the belief that my usefulness as commander of the army of the Potomac has been impaired, I part from it, yet not without the deepest emotion." The Herald announces the change with no ordinary feeling of gratification.

The Hecta, from Queenstown, on the 17th, has arrived. Palmerston, during a speech at Guildshall, London, stated that France and England will act in concert on all questions of peace or war in the East or West Russell stated in the House of Lords that the blockade is sufficiently efficient to entitle it to be observed. The London Times anticipate that Napoleon, delivered from his Mexican war, will make his powerful voice heard in America in favor of peace. The official report the fall of Puebla caused much for to Nan He forwarded a letter of thanksgiving to G Forey, in which he disclaims the idea of p nent rule by conquest. The Polish patri

gained other victories. Officers who arrived last night in charg oners describe the fight on Wednesday unfavorable to our arms, and state that the my held the field at the slose of the day. forces having fallen back after the fall of Major Gen. Reynolds. On Thursday there was heavy skirmishing but no general engagement. The enemy were rapidly concentrating troops terday. Gen. Mead's whole army had reached the field of battle. Gen Wadsworth was severaly wounded. Our losses enormously heavy and especially among field and line officers.

THE YANKEES WHIPPED AT SO TH ANNA. BRIDGE-GEN. MEADE : V-

ERE Y WOUNDED, &c. RICHMOND, July 5 .- The Yankees atta the guard at South Auna bridge last eve and were repuled. No particulars, but known that our loss is small.—Between and three o'clock this morning morning a party of Yankees, one hundred strong, went to Ashland and burned fha railroad buildings and destoyed tank and tore up the track.

FROM THE WEST.

NATCHEZ, July 2.-The Louisville Democrat says last official news is that Gen. Taylor, Moreton eighteen hundred prisoners, thirty-three commissioned officers, three millions commissary, one million five hundred thousand Quartermaster's, two hundred and fifty thousand ordnance and one hundred thousand dollars worth of medical stores. Also twenty-three garrison and regimental flags, ten thousand tents, two thousand horses and mules, seven thousand negroes, seven thousand stand small arms, eighteen seige guns and a position as important as Port Hudson or Vicksburg. Other impertant movements of Gen. Taylor progressing. Private letter from the Conner Battery states that Gen. Walker, twelve thousand strong, left Delhi and took Providence, garrisoned by Federals and negroes, and hung wo officers commanding negroes. Nothing from Port Hudson.

YANKEE RAID.

Goldsboro, July 5 .- Yankoecavalry, one thousand, took possession of Kenansville last night at twelve o'clock. Wires down, supposed to be cut between here and Magnolia this morning, at ten o'clock. Citizens and troops rallying to give the vandals a warm reception if they come this way

BATTLE IN PENNSYLVANIA

RICHMOND, July 4 .- A battle was fought at Gettysburg between Longstreet's and Hill's corps and nearly the whole of Meade's army. Hederal Gen. Paul was among the killed. The rebels at Carlisle have all fallen back in the direction of the main body of Lee's army. Union troops now reeccupy the town. Yankee accounts represent the battle of Gettysburg as indecisive, both sides suffering severely. Another great battle was expected near the same locality.

BRAGG AND ROSECRANS.

ATLYNTA, July 4 .- It is reported that Rosecrans is falling back, Brag reoccupying Tullahoma with heavy force. There has been no Yankee raid on the railroad in East Tennessee.

SECOND DISPATCH.] ATLANTA, July 4 .- It is considered certain that Morgan has played havoc with Rosecrans' rear. Important movements in Bragg's army going on. Particulars not prudent to mention. [THIRD DISPATCH.]

ATLANTA, July 4.—Bragg's headquarters at Bridgeport. The Tennessee river will be the future line of defense. It is supposed that Hunts. ville and the Mobile & Charleston Railroad have been abandoned.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, July 4 .- No attack yet on the Junction. Telegraph working to and beyond that point. Nothing from below. SECOND DISPATCH

RICHMOND, July 4.—The Yankee ma Is GLUE, restill reported in force in Hanover. N de. nite information of their movements since day night. Trains for Hamilton's Crossing 1 Staunton did not leave this morning, telegrap: c communication north of Hanover Junction was ep fight last night at South Anna Bridge.

FROM MISSISSIPPI. Bolton's Depot, July 4-via. Jackson uly 4.—Our cavalry was skirmishing all day yester-day near Edward's Depot with Ousterhaus to ops.

Our loss, two killed. We captured sixteen p soners. Enemy was firing national salute this a.m. Negroes are continually returning to their asters from Grant. They report that the Ya kees are expected to make another assault to-day.-Enemy engaged in throwing pontoons over the Big Black at Baldwin's Ferry.

REPORTS FROM LEE'S ARMY.&c WINCHESTER, July 3-via Stanton, July 4 .-Passengers from Martinsburg wer told by Mosby's men that Stuart had torn up the track on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at the Relay House. It is reported that Lee is marching towards Baltimore. Tents have disappeared from Maryland Heights.

IMPORTANT FROM LOUISIANA. Unofficial information by telegraph, from Jackson, Miss., this morning, states that an officer had just arrived there from below, who reports that Generals Magruder and Dick Taylor had crossed the Mississippi at Kenna, ten miles above New Orleans, and were marching on that

city, which was garrisoned by about 1,500 Fede-

STILL LATER FROM THE NORTH-THE BATTLE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

RICHMOND, July 5 .- Accounts from the Baltimore American to nine o'clock Wednesday, says the 1st and 11th corps of the army of the Potomac had entered Gettysburg, the cavalry of the enemy falling back. On pes ing out of the west end of the town, the enemy under Longstreet and Hill advanced steadilya few minutes under a heavy fire of artillery and musketry along the whole Federal and Rebel lines. Several unsuccessful charges were made by the enemy. At 3 o' clock the enemy massed when a heavy fight ensued both sides suffering severely. The field between the contending armies was strown with the dead and wounded. It is said the enemy suffered fully as heavy as we did. The effort to flank our right wing entirely failed. The advantages in the action are regarded decidedly with our forces.

FROM VICKSBURG.

An-officer arrived this city direct from Vicksourg, says that the garrison is in splendid condition. Full rations are issued to our men of flour, meal, rice, sugar, molasses, &c. Our men are unanimous in the declaration that Vicksburg cannever be taken. Our losses in killed, deaths from disease, wounded and missing, up to the date our informant left, amounted to but 632.

Richmond Enquirer. AFFAIRS AT MILLIKEN'S BEND.

The Natchez Courier, 16th inst., is permitted to make the following extracts from a private etter, written since the fight above us, on the JUNE 3, 1863 .- DEAR MOTHER: General Walk-

Bend, completely routing the enemy, and driving them to their boats with great loss. Our loss was, I suppose, about 100 killed and wounded. In the fight yesterday, after we had completely outed the Yankees, and they were in full retreat to their boats, our men in pursuit of them, encountered a negro regiment, who, seeing the defeat of the Yankees; and afraid to fight themselves, immediately threw down their arms and ran towards our men for protection; a poor wretch was shot, others flew toward the river, pursued by

er's brigade fought all day yesterday at Milliken's

reach of the gunboats, and continued the slaughter with an unsparing hand. The negroes seeing themselves entirely deserted by the Yankees, who had taken to the boats, telling the blacks to "fight it out," fought desperate. As our troops had the advantage, and the negroes were entirely cut off from retreat by the river, the slaughter among the negroes was terrible. I have been told by many men who were engaged in it that the ground was literally covered with them. We have captured a great many. Unfortugately, their officers (Yankees) all managed

The Texas cavalry, captured a company of negroes on Lake St. Joseph, who were commanded by a Yankee captain. The captain was caught.

To the Voter's of the Fifth Congressional District.

THE EMERGENCY CALLS FOR THE purest and ablest men to serve the country in her Legislative Councils. The well known character of Captain JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, plainly indicates him as the fittest man in the District to represent us in the next Congress. Captain Davis is now leading his gallant company against the invaders of his country, and does not even dream of his friends entertaining the idea of veting for him for Congress or any other civic position, at this time; but we are confident that he will shrink from no responsibility to which his fellew citizens may call him. Well known and universally respected as he is, Franklin County offers her noand Green, surprised the Federal fortifications at ble son to the voters of the District in full confidence Brashear City on the 27th June and captured of his election, on account of his own unpretending merit, and for the good of the country. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent statesman, and gallant soldier. MANY VOTERS. jy4-tde.

RECEIVER'S SALE. IN SATURDAY. THE 25TH OF JULY. will be sold at Jas. M. Towle's Auction Store, in Raleigh, to the highest bidder for cash, one lot in said city, on the North West corner of East and Le-

noir streets, adjoining M. Earp, A. Kline and others,

condemned by the Confederate Court, as the property of J. P. Nevell. The undersigned will attend in Raleigh on the 23d, 24th, and 25th of July, for collecting the interest on the sequestrated debts of Wake County. If not then paid a Execution will issue for the same, at the cost of the debtor. G. H. WILDER.

· jy4-tds. Treasury Notice as to Funding Treasury Notes.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,) RICHMOND, June 1, 1863. LL HOLDERS OF TREASURY NOTES issued prior to 6th April, 1863, are notified that until the 18t August inclusive, they can be funded in seven per cent. Bonds. After that date the notes bearing date prior to 1st December, 1862, can no longer be funded. Those which bear date between the 1st December, 1862, and 6th, April, 1863, can be funded in seven per cents at any time on or before 1st August, 1863; after which date, they are fundable only in

four per cents. Notes bearing date on or after 6th April, 1863, are fundable in six per cent Bonds, if presented within one year from the first day of the month printed across their face-after the year they are fundable

only in four per cent. C. G. MEMMINGER. (Signed)

Secretory of Treasury. June 10-tlAu Court of Pleas and Quarter Court of Pleas and Quarter Court

Gee. W. Bradley, adm'r.) Petition for sale of lands. James Cooper and others.

It appearing to the Court that the defendants James Cooper and Newton Cooper, are not residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the weekly Raleigh Register for six weeks, com-manding the said defendants to be and appear at the next term of the court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Ashe at the courthouse in Jefferson, on the 4th Monday in August next, then and there plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise judgement pro confesso will be entered against them, and the case will be heard ex parte as to them. Witness, James Wagg, Clerk of our said court, the 4th Monday in May, 1863. JAMES WAGG, C. C. C.

[From the Army and Navy Messenger.]

GLUE, GLUE, THE BEST IRISH GLUE. MANUFACTURED BY THIEM & FRAPS.

March 11-tf Large Arrival of Valuable Imported Drugs

RALEIGH, N. C.

TOILET ARTICLES, JUST RECEIVED PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING, 10 Kegs Sup. Carb. Soda.

10 Cases Cooney's Indigo, 10 lb cases. 200 Ounces Quinine. 150 lbs (lum Camphor. . . 300 lbs Copperas. 300 lbs Extract Logwood Superb Eng. Mustard in 1 lb Bottles and 6 lb Cases.

2 Gross Low's Old Brown Windsor Soap. 2 Gross English Tooth Brushes. Very Superb Young Hyson, Gun Powder, Shousong and Congou Tea, in chests and half chests. 10 Gross Matches; 6 doz. Henry's Calcined Magne-

24 Doz. Fine Tooth Combs, Ivory, Horn and India

Rubber. 500 lbs Black Pepper.
28 lb Bottles Balsam Copaiba.
English Blue Mass and Calomel, in jars and pound packages, 25 lbs Chlorate Potash, and many other goods bought at recent sales in Charleston and Wilmington, which will be sold at

small advances in quantities to suit purchas-

STATE OF THE THOMASVILLE BANK ON WEDNESDAY, THE 1ST DAY

Confederate States of Amer-\$300,000.00 Capital Stock, \$138,000,00 ica-Bonds, Amount Subscribed, Notes Discounted. Amount Paid in, Circulation, Bank of Cape Fear Greens. bero', 34,385 00 Expense Account, 5,062 25 15,323 64 Deposits, Profit and Loss, 5,618 85 Cash-Gold, 21,981 67 Confederate Treas. Notes, 1,483 00 23,464 67 \$93,327 49 93,327 49 JAMES H. HOLT,

Bids for Cotton Bonds. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,]

Richmond, June 25, 1863. SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Secretary of the Treasury, at any time be-fore 12 o'clock M., of the 20th day of July, 1863, for the purchase of five millions of dollars of six per cent. 20 year bonds, with coupons payable in cot-ton or coin, issued under the act of Congress approved April 30th, 1863. The bonds to be issued will each be in the sum of \$1,000, and bids will be accepted for one or more bonds. Each bid must be endorsed "Bid for Cotton Bonds," and must enclose a certificate of deposit, in the name of the Treasurer, of one per cent. of the purchase money, made with the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, or some Depositary of the Treasury. The deposit will be returned if the bid is not accepted; and if accepted, will be applied in part payment of the purchase money, i the terms of payment are complied with, or will be forfeited, if not complied with. Bids accepted must be paid within ten days after notice of acceptance. in current Treasury notes, one-half, least, of which

shall be of issues subsequent to 1st April, 1863. A copy of the bond may be seen at any office of the Treasury Department, and the act of Congers authorizing the bonds is herewith appended. (Signed) C. G. MEMMINGER. Secretary of the Treasury.

No. 70 .- An Act supplementary to "An Act to pro vide for the funding and further issue of Treasury notes."-The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in lieu of one hundred millions of dollars in bonds, which, by the eighth section of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the our men, who got behind the levee and out of funding and further issue of Treasury notes," approved March twenty-three, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue, at a rate of interest of six per centum per annum, payable at the pleasure of the owner in the currency in which interest is paid on the other bonds of the Confederate States, or in cotton of the quality of New Orleans middling, valued at eight pence sterling per pound, the said Secretary shall be, and is hereby, authorized to issue two hundred and fifty millions of dollars in bonds, in sums of not less than five hundred dollars each, payable at twenty years from their date, and bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, to be paid at the pleasure of the Government in specie, or in cotton of the quality of New Orleans middling, to be valued at six ence sterling per pound, the said cotton to be delivered at the pleasure of the Secretary of the Treasury, at either of the perts of New Orleans, Savannah, Mobile, Wilmington, Charleston, Richmond or Norfolk, under such regulations as the said Secretary may establish. These bonds shall be sold by the Secretary of the Treasury for all outstanding Confederate States Treasury notes: Provided, that the Secretary of the Trdasury be authorized to apply the proceeds of as many of the said bonds as may be required for the purchase of agricultural products under the act of Congress, approved April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An Act to authorize the exchange of bonds for articles in kind. and the shipment, sale or hypothecation of such ar-

Approved April 30th 1863. jy 1-t20jy.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.

RICHMOND, May 11th, 1863. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL holders of two year Tressury notes issued under the act of 16th May, 1861, that they must come in and present the said notes for funding at the Treasury or some of its Depositories on or before the 31st day of July ensuing, or they will be debarred the privilege

of funding.

The said netes are entitled to be funded in eight per cent. Bonds, payable in ten years. C. G. MEMMINGER. (Signed)

May 20-tla Secretary of Treasury, To Cotton Planters.

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED BY THE Secretary of the Treasury, Chief Agent for the purchase of Cotton for the Confederate Government within the State of North Carolina, and will pay for. the same in 7 per cent. Bonds or Cash.
Sub-Agents visiting the different parts of the State,

uying in my name, will have written certificates of By order of the "Secretary of the Treasury," all Cotton purchased by myself, or my Agents, on and after the 18th day of March, 1863, will be paid for in 7 per cent, Bonds or Cash, and not 8 per cent. Bonds

Patrietic citizens are now offered an opportunity to aid the Government by selling to it their Cotton rather

as stated in a former advertisement. Up to that time,

however, the 8 per cent. Bonds will be furnished as

than to private capitalists. Charlotte, March 20, 1863. - mar 25-ti

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEET. ing of the members of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company will be held in the office of the Company, in Raleigh, at 12 o'clock, on Mon-day, the 6th of July, 1863.

R. H. BATTLE, June 6-td

Blacking Factory. WE ARE MANUFACTURING IN HEN-derson, N. C., boot and shee blacking of unsurpassed quality. It is offered to dealers, in cases of 50, or 100 boxes, as preferred. Orders and enquis ries will be promptly attended to.

ED. FASNACK & CO.

jyl_lm'

Nails for Sale, AT HIGH SHOALS IRON WORKS. IN GASTON COUNTY, N. C. TERMS CASH.

THEY WILL BE DELIVERED AT Iron Depot, on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Address HIGH SHOALS IRON CO., Iron; Lincoln June 20-1mpd County, N. C.

Dickens New Novel. REAT EXPECTATIONS.

By Charles Dickens [Boz.] When sent by mail W. L. POMEROY. For sale by

Steel Pens. 300 GROSS JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS, VARIOUS KINDS, by the single box or quantity at POMEROY'S. box or quantity at Lead Pencils,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, AT .POMEROY'S Envelopes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT POMEROY'S Blank Books. LARGE SUPPLY CAP, DEMY AND MEDI-UM SIZES-FOR CASH ONLY, AT

Gilham's Manual, FOR VOLUNTEERS AND MILITIA. NIEW EDITION CONTAINING ALL THE PLATES-FOR CASH ONLY. W. L. POMEROY. For Sale by

Hillsboro' N. C. Military Accedamy. THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTH

Academic year of this Institution will commence

For circulars and information apply to MAJ. W. M. GORDAN, May 27-3m O GALLONS PURE CIDER VINE-200 gar at WHITAKER'S. 300 LBS BLACK GRAIN PEPER AT

WHITAKER'S.

on the 1st of July next.

OFFICE OF THE NOTH CAROLINA R. O R. CGMPANY, Company Shops, June 26th, 1863. Dividend No. 3. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of ten per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on and after the fifteenth day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until the day of payment. JOHN H. BRYAN, JR., jyI-td.

Notice.

DEPOSITORY, C. S. A., RALEIGH, N. C., 17th June., 1863. TOLDERS OF EIGHT PER CENT certificates issued from this office for Confederate States Bonds, are hereby notified that the bonds have been received, in sums of five hundred dollars and one hundred dollars, and will be issued to the holders when the certificates are presented properly endorsed. GEO. W. MORDECAL,

Depositary. \$150 Reward.

June 20—1m

ANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER about 5 feet 8 inches high, stout built and quick spoken. He was accompanied by a negro woman, LEAR, (his wife,) belonging to W. P. Ward, who had a child with her, and also by boy JIM, belonging to J. W. Cox. They are no doubt endeavoring to make their way into the enemies lines, and have gone through Franklin, where they may remain some time, as Green has acquaintances there. Fifty Dollars reward will be paid for each of them if taken up and deivered to the owners, or confined in Jail so they get
W. J. DUKE.

Durham's, N. C., June 22, 1863.—1m. Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,

Raleign, N. C. June 15, 1863. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend of 10 per cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after Monday, 7th July, 1863. June 17-tlAu Treasury.

John G. Williams & Co., STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS RALEIGH, N. C.

MONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BRO-Werage business at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches. F 25-6mpd

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House in this City, on the first Monday in

July next, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Bank of the State of North Caroli-

C. DEWEY, Cashier. May 30-td THE CONCERNOR J. P. KNIGHT & CO. having been dissolved this day by J. P. Knight, I take this method of notifying my friends and former customers that I am no longer a partner in the con-cern. They will henceforth please address me in person. I shall continue to carry on the Commission business, and solicit consignments of Tobacco, Cotton and produce generally. Having been engaged in the commission business for the last eight years, I flatter myself that I can give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their consignments. Hoping that my old customers will continue to stand by me in the future as they have done in the past, L pledge my best efforts to give the utmost satisfaction not only to them,

but to all who may favor me with their patronage.—
As to my character and qualifications, I refer to the following gentlemen:
A. G. Mcl'lwane, R. F. LESTER, THOS. WALLACE, President of the Exchange Bank, JNO. KEVAF, President of the Farmers Bank. and the merchants and business men of Petersburg generally.

B. M. ROBERTSON. Petersburg, Va., April 30, 1863. May 13-tf Office of the North Carolina R. R. Co., 1 COMPANY SHOPS, June 10th, 1863.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETing of the Stockholders of this Company, will be held in the Town of Greensboro', on Thursday, the 9th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Stockholders who do not expect to attend this meeting are requested to send their proxies; they will be supplied with blank forms on application at this office,

or to any of the Station Agents.

JOHN H. BRYAN, Jr., June 13-td

Joseph E. Venable, COMMISSION MERCHANT, SYCAMORE St., IRON FRONT No. 3, PETERSBURG, VA.,

BUYS AND SELLS ON COMMISSION
Country produce of all kinds.
Constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of
MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO, also
the celebrated CAROLINA BELL SNUFF, and other brands which will be offered to the trade at Market Orders thankfully received and promptly attended

A Private School. MISS MANGUST WILL REOPEN HER School for Young Ladies at the residence of her Mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, on the 22nd July, 1863. They will receive instruction in the ENG-

June 13-3mpd

LISH BRANCHES and MUSIC, and find a home in her mothers family. Parents and Guardians, who desire further information, will address
MISS M P. MANGUM, Red Mountain or Flat River P. O., June 13-8w

Orange County, N. C. Plantation for Sale. WILL SELL MY WELL KNOWN AND DESIrable plantation located on the south side of Tar river, twelve miles below Tarbero'. It is in a finestate of improvement and contains nearly nine hundred acres. Terms, cash or credit, as may be preferred.—
The price will depend upon the circumstances of the trade, and any person wishing a good investment has now an offer for Confederate money.

Raleigh, June 18, 1863. June 20-tf

Committed to Jail. WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Warren. County, on the 31st day of December last as a runaway, a Negro man who says his name is Washington Newell, that he belongs to Capt. Wm. Smith of the 6th Regiment N. C. Troops, and that his master lives in Fauquier County, Va, when at home. He also says he escaped from the Jail of Wake County some six or eight weeks since, and subsequently from Nash County Jail.

Said Negro is a dark ginger cake or bacon color; about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has bad teeth in front

and appears to be about 40 or 45 years of age. The owner must prove property, pay charges and take him away or he will be dealt with as the law di-WM. L. HARRISS,

Jan. 10-tf TUST RECEIVED AT E. A. WHITAKERS. June 15th 1863. 50 SACKS OF SALT.

1000 LBS BL. CARBONATE SODA WHITAKER'S. GROSS MATCHES AT WHITAKER'S.

SOLDIER'S TIN BUCKETS AT WHITAKER'S. LBS SPICE AT

WHITAKER'S. 400 LBS CANDLES AT WHITAKER'S.

STARCH AT

WHITAKER'S.