

THE LATEST NEWS

IMPORTANT FROM JACKSON

The enemy yesterday advanced with a column of ten thousand men upon Raymond, where Gen. Gregg had forty-one hundred infantry, a few cavalry and no artillery.

FROM RICHMOND—OUR WOUNDED, &c.

No news from Fredericksburg to-day. Passengers report that a large volume of smoke was seen this morning in the direction of the Yankee camps.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH

I have received the Washington Chronicle of the 11th inst., and send you a brief summary of what it contains:

General Peck has issued an order to his troops congratulating them on the siege of Suffolk being raised.

There are twenty-five thousand able-bodied negro contrabands in the Department of the Cumberland. They are to be set to work reconstructing and building roads.

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Gen. Rhodes, and said that his Major General's commission ought to date from Saturday; of the charge of his old Stonewall Brigade, of which he had been asked after all his officers; during the day he was killed, and he said: "The men who live through this war will be proud to say, 'I was one of the Stonewall Brigade' belonged to them, and not to him."

During the ride to Guinea he complained greatly of heat, and besides wet applications to his wounds, begged that a wet cloth be applied to his stomach, which was done, greatly to his relief, as he expressed it. He slept well Monday night, and on Tuesday morning he was found dead in his bed.

Wednesday he was found dead in his bed. He had been suffering from pneumonia and some nervousness, which he himself attributed to the fall from the litter.

Thursday Mrs. Jackson arrived, greatly to his joy and satisfaction, and she faithfully nursed him to the end. By Thursday evening all pain had ceased; he suffered greatly from prostration, and the house was filled with grief.

Friday morning, when it was apparent that he was rapidly sinking, Mrs. Jackson was informed of his condition. She then had free and full converse with him, and told him he was going to die. He said, "Very good, very good, it is all right."

He had previously said, "I consider these wounds a blessing; they were given me for some good and wise purpose, and I would not part with them if I could." He asked Major Pendleton, "who is preaching at headquarters today?" He sent messages to all the Generals. He expressed a wish to be buried in Lexington, in the Valley of Virginia.

During the delirium his mind reverted to the field of battle, and he sent orders to Gen. A. P. Hill to prepare for action, and to Major Hawks, his commissary, and to the surgeons.

He frequently expressed to his aids his wish that Maj. Gen. Ewell should be ordered to the command of the corps; his confidence in General Ewell was very great, and the manner in which he spoke of him showed that he had duly considered the matter.

"STARVING THE SOUTH." The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has published a letter in the New York Independent, in which he uses the following language with reference to the probability of starving the South into submission to Yankee tyranny:

We see no substantial evidence that the South is discouraged. What I legislate, convention, or influential man ever, has uttered a depending word. The spirit of the people is not broken. With a few exceptions, the intelligent prisoners who are taken hold one language, and that is of firm, resolute, bitter determination to resist to the uttermost.

Not can we learn that those who stay at home, and who are great privations, are weary or discouraged. Even when hungry, driven women to the land, and the men who are taken hold one language, and that is of firm, resolute, bitter determination to resist to the uttermost.

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DR. GENERAL STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA, 24th APRIL, 1865. CR.

Table with columns for various financial items: Capital Stock, General Profit and Loss, Bank State North Carolina, Due to other Banks, Merchants' Bank, New York, Bank of the Republic, New York, etc.

Of these amounts there is due by Directors, 41,550 39,667.51

EXCHANGE NOTICE—NO 5.

The following Confederate officers and men have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared: 1. All officers and men who have been delivered at City Point at any time previous to May 10th, 1865.

2. All officers and men who have been released on parole. 3. All men captured in North Carolina or Virginia before the 1st of March, 1865, who have been released on parole.

4. All officers and men captured and paroled by Gen. P. Carter, in his expedition to East Tennessee in December last. 5. The officers and men captured and paroled by Lieut. Col. Stewart at New Bay, Arkansas, January 25th, 1865; by Col. Dickey in December, 1862, in his march to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and by Capt. Camerott, at Corinth, Miss., in December, 1862.

6. The officers and men paroled at Oxford, Mississippi, on the 23rd of December, 1862; at Desark, Arkansas, on the 17th of January, 1863; and at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on the 23rd of February, 1863. 7. All persons who have been captured on the sea or the waters leading to the same or upon the sea coast of the Confederate or United States, at any time previous to December 10th, 1862.

8. All civilians who have been arrested at any time before the 1st of May, 1865, and released on parole, or discharged from any and every obligation contained in said parole. If any such person has taken any oath of allegiance to the United States or given any bond, or if his release was accompanied with any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

9. If any persons embraced in any of the foregoing sections, or in any section or any previous exchange notice, wherein they are declared exchanged are in any Federal prison, they are to be immediately released and delivered to the Confederate authorities. ROBERT OULD, Agent of Exchange.

Executive Department North Carolina, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, MILITARY, Raleigh, May 11, 1865. General Order, No. 6. THE FOLLOWING EXTRACT FROM THE Act supplementary of the exemption Act, passed by the last Congress of the Confederate States is published for information and guidance of those whom it may concern.

Sec. 4. "In addition to the State officers exempted by the Act of Oct. 11, 1862, there shall be exempted all State officers who, at the outbreak of the late rebellion, have had credit for the use of administration of the Government and laws thereof; but this exemption shall not continue any State after the adjournment of the next regular session of its legislature, unless such Legis. act shall, by law, extend the same. It is the duty of the Provisional Army of the Confederate States."

Militia officers are hereby exempted from the operation of the Conscription Act, so long as they yield prompt obedience to the orders issued by their superiors in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States. The services of refractory and neglectful officers will not be considered as necessary for the due administration of the Government and laws of the State. III. Commanding officers of the Militia will communicate this order to the officers under their command. By order of Gov. VANCE: DAN'L G. FOWLE, Adjutant General, May 16, 1865.

UNIVERSITY. THE EXAMINATION OF THE STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA will begin on Monday the 25th inst., and terminate on the day of the College Commencement, Thursday, the 4th of June. The Committee of Visitation for the year 1865, consists of: His Excellency Z. B. VANCE, Gov. of the State, and Ex-Officio Pres't of the Board of Trustees. Hon. DAVID L. SWAIN, L. L. D., Pres't of the College.

THOMAS S. ASHE, WILLIAM LANDER, WILLIAM W. AVERY, BAT. F. MOORE, DANIEL M. BARRINGER, RUFUS L. PATTERSON, KEAP P. BATT, DICKEN in December, 1862, in his march to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and by Capt. Camerott, at Corinth, Miss., in December, 1862.

THE CONCERN OF 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 concern. 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, I 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: R. F. LESTER, THOS. WALLACE, President of the Exchange Bank. JNO. KEAY, President of the Farmers Bank. The merchants and business men of Petersburg generally. E. M. ROBERTSON, Petersburg, Va., April 30, 1865. M. Y. 3-11

TO COTTON PLANTERS. I 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. Any Agents desiring the appointment of the State, flying by my name, will have written certificates of appointment. By order of the "Secretary of the Treasury," on Cotton purchased by myself, or my Agents, on or after the 15th day of March, 1865, will be paid for in 7 per cent Bonds or Cash, and not 8 per cent. Bonds as stated in a former advertisement. Up to that time however, the 8 per cent. Bonds will be furnished as usual. Patriotic citizens are now offered an opportunity to do good by selling to their Cotton not more than to private capitalists. LEWIS S. WILLIAMS, Charlotte, March 20, 1865. m12-11

John G. Williams & Co. STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS. RALEIGH, N. C. CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSINESS AT THEIR OLD STAND AS HERETOFORE, in all its various branches. Feb. 25-6mpd

City Battalion. LAST CHANCE FOR CONSCRIPTS. HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED TO raise a company to be attached to the 10th Regiment of the Provisional Army of the Confederate States, I invite the attention of all persons subject to conscription, (before being enrolled) and others to this chance of joining a good company for special duty in and around Richmond. This Battalion is permanently stationed in Bermuda Quarters and Raleigh furnished from day of enlistment; also, transportation. Address WM. H. ALLISON, Captain and Recruiting Officer, City Battalion, Richmond, Va. April 7, 1865. m12-11

New Auction and Commission House. CRECH & LITCHFORD. WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A Co. partnership in the General Auction and Commission business, viz: for the sale of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, Real and Personal Property, &c., &c. Our Store is large and commodious, fronting on Fayetteville and Hargett streets, in the centre of the business of the city, and universally conceded to be the best location in the place for the business. Both of us having been engaged for the past seven years in the business, and we can make it to the interest of parties to make their consignments to us for their private Commission or Auction sales. A. CRECH, J. LITCHFORD. ap 25-11

FOR SALE AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON 25 Cases Claret Wine. 10 " Blackberry Wine. May 8th, 1865. E. A. WHITAKERS.

A FULL SUPPLY OF FAMILY GROceries daily expected at May 8th, 1865. E. A. WHITAKERS.

ALL THOSE OBLIGED TO E. A. Whitakers, will confer a favor by settling up at once. May 8th, 1865.

By the Governor of North Carolina A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, I HAVE LEARNED WITH GREAT gain that there have been late numerous desertions from the ranks of our gallant army, and that there are many persons in the country who incline to encourage these desertions, and to aid in the escape of these misguided men from home, instead of encouraging them to return to duty.

Now therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do hereby my proclamation commanding all such evil disposed persons to desist from such base, cowardly, unbecomingly conduct, and warning them that they will submit themselves to indictment and punishment in the civil courts of the Confederacy as well as to the everlasting obloquy and detestation of all good and honorable men.

Certainly no treason could be greater, no cowardice more abject, no crime more base, than for a citizen of the State, enjoying its privileges and protection without sharing its dangers, to persuade others who have had the courage to go forth in defence of their country, to desert the colors which they have sworn to uphold, when a miserable death or a vile, skulking and ignominious existence must be the inevitable consequence; no plea can excuse it. The farmer or the broker who does not stand by his deluded victim, for he deludes himself, destroys the soul and manhood of his own flesh and blood. And the same done by him who harbors and conceals the deserter. For who can repeat either one or the other? What honest man will ever wish or permit his own brave sons or patriotic descendants to bore their parts with credit in this great struggle for independence, to associate, even to the third and fourth generations, with the vile wretch who skulks in the woods, or the still viler coward who aided him, while his bleeding country was calling in vain for help? Both are enemies, sneaking, mean enemies to their country, before whom our open foes will be infinitely preferred. Both are foes to their own kindred and noble countrymen who are electrifying the world by their gallant deeds, and pouring out their blood upon the field of battle to protect these very men who are sapping the vitals of our strength. And we unite you, deserters, and your aiders and abettors, which place being under independence secured, these same courses whom ye have deserted in the hour of their trial return honored and triumphant to their native land. Ye who hide your guilty faces by day, and crawl the streets about by night, robbing the wife and mother of your noble defenders of their little means, while they are so far away facing the enemy, do you think you can escape a just and damning vengeance when the day of reckoning comes? And ye that shelter, conceal, and feed these miserable degenerate and stink upon them to their infernal death, think you last ye will be spared? Nay! I rest a one, observing and never ceasing eyes have marked you every one, when the overjoyed wife welcomes once more her brave and honorable husband to his home and tells him how in the long years of his absence, in the loneliness of the night, you had been his constant enemy, entering her house, robbing her of the care of her bread and huspied infants and indignities upon her defenceless head, the wretch of that heroic husband will make you regret the bitterness of your cowardly terror that you were ever born. Instead of a few cents of militia pay, the land will give you a few dollars, before whose honest face you will not have courage to raise your eyes from the earth. If permitted to live in the State as you will be INFAMOUS. You will be hunted from the polls, kicked in the streets, and no man will be with you who shall minister to you. This is the only chance to redeem yourselves from the disgrace and ignominy which you are incurring.

Again our troops I love the enemy and a great and glorious victory has been won. But we need a thousand of our soldiers left in achieving it for us. They are needed to replace the gallant dead, and preserve an unbroken front to our still powerful army. Unless desertion is prevented, our strength must depend from our arms, and desertion will destroy our army either through a false and mistaken strategy, or downright disloyalty, they receive any compensation or protection as home. I therefore appeal to all good citizens and true patriots in the State to assist my officers in arresting deserters, and to inform all those who aid and assist them. Place the brand upon them and make them feel the scorn and contempt of an outraged people. Unless the good and the patriotic all over the land resist, our men will be driven from the field, and our country will be a wasteland. The danger of starvation having happily passed away, the approaching and apparently countless harvest giving evidence of ample supplies for the coming year, our armies, and the great end of the war, is now in our hands. I am well satisfied, and I trust you are, that the day of our final victory is near. I am well satisfied, and I trust you are, that the day of our final victory is near. I am well satisfied, and I trust you are, that the day of our final victory is near.

By the Governor of North Carolina. R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Secretary. May 12-1865

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, the time limited in my Proclamation, dated the 18th of April, forbidding the exportation of certain articles from the State, is about to expire: Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of State, issue this Proclamation, continuing said prohibitions and restrictions from the 15th inst., subject to the exceptions hereinafter contained in said Proclamation of the 15th of April, with the following alterations: The prohibition is not to embrace the article of salt, and the great end of the war, is now in our hands. I am well satisfied, and I trust you are, that the day of our final victory is near. I am well satisfied, and I trust you are, that the day of our final victory is near. I am well satisfied, and I trust you are, that the day of our final victory is near.

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