HE LATEST NEWS

THE SEIGE OF VICKSBURG. LATEST OFFICIAL DISPATCHES. The following dispatches, from Gen. Pemberton, he commander at Vicksburg, were sent to Jackon, Mississippi, and from thence telegraphed to

President Davis: VICKSBURG, May 20. The enemy assaulted our entrenchments yester lay on our centre and left. They were repulsed with heavy loss. Our loss is small. The enemy's

orce is at least sixty thousand. VICKABURG, May 21. The enemy kept up a heavy artillery fire yes erday. Two of our guns were dismounted in the centre; our works, however, were uninjured.— Their sharpshboters picked off officers and men all day. Our works were repaired and our guns replaced last night. Our men are encouraged by a report that General Johnston is near with a large

army, and are in good spirits. May 21, 2 P. M - We have had brisk artillery and musketry firing to day; also heavy moriar

firing from gunboats.

8 o'clock P. M — During the past two days transports with troops have gone up the river .-Their destination is unknown.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

THE ENEMY REPULSED AT VICKS-BURG-REPORTED CAPTURE OF HEL. ENA, ARK., BY GEN. PRICE-REIN-FORCEMENTS AT VICKSBURG, &c.

MOBILE, May 23. A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Regis-

ter from Jackson yesterday, says: Heavy firing was heard in the direction of Vicksburg this morning.

It is reported and believed in official circles that the enemy assaulted the works at Vicksburg on Wednesday, and were badly repulsed. Snyder's Bluff has been evacuated. The courier reports that Yazoo City was captured yesterday by the Federals, and the navy yard burnt by our troops.

An officer from Vicksburg reports that Grant

has been whipped back. LATER-The enemy have made three desperate assaults at Vicksburg, and been repulsed.

Semi-official information has been received of the capture of Helena, Arkansas, by General

A letter from Jackson. dated 19th, says : Gen. Johnston this morning threw fen to twelve thousaud men over the Big Black to Vicksburg.
It is reported in Mobile that Snyder's Bluff has been re occupied, and that the report of the occu-

pation of Yazoo City is disbelieved. [SECOND DISPATCH.] MOBILE, May 23.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated to-day, says ;

The latest from Vicksburg is to Thursday night. Our loss slight, the injury to the batteries trifling. The garrison is well supplied and confident of hold-

The enemy has been foiled in all his efforts.-His dead strew the ground in front of our works. According to one estimate, his loss is ten thousand! Firing was heard, at intervals, last night and to-day-the enemy supposed to be shelling. The enemy are reported to be at Pouchatoula, running the trains up that far from New Orleans. OFFICIAL.

An officianl dispatch from Gen. Johnson, dated 23d, save: An officer who left Vicksburg, on Tuesday, reports that an assault near the Yszoo road on Pemberton's entrenchments had been re-

It is said here to-day that another assault was made near the Jackson road and also repulsed .-Confidence in Pemberton's ability to maintain his position is expressed, and hopes are given of final

THE YANKEE MOVEMENT AGAINST JACKSON AND VICKSBURG-ADDI-TIONAL PARTICULARS.

thousand men, including a heavy force of cavalry. on the river, and ne must cling to the river bank. towards Jackson, followed by the enemy, who entered [Jackson with 50,000 men on the 16th.

Gen. Johnston reached Jackson on the 13th, and felt back to Canton. The Yankees committed various excesses during their two days occupation of Jackson, such as burning churches and of citizens, gutting residences, etc. They then fled towards Vicksburg, followed by General Johnston, (who is) constantly receiving reinforce-

Vickburg has five months supplies of every kind, and can be taken only when the force defending it has exhausted these supplies. The Yankees report the capture of Alexandria, La, but the report is not credited.

A GALLANT EXPLOIT-PRISONERS AT

GOLDSBORO'.

GOLDSBORO', May 25. Ten abolition prisoners arrived here this evening from Kinstor, 7 being the Captain and crew of Schooner Seabird, captured last Thursday 20 miles below Wilkinson's point, on Neuse river, and 40 below Newbern, by six men of Captain Barrington's company, Whitford's battalion. The schooner and cargo of Government stores were burnt. Two negroes who say they belong to Nortolk, were taken off a lighter at the same time and a Yankee doctor, captured below Kinston, on the enemy's retreat, near Newbern, last week, made up the balance of the crowd. They start to Richmond to-morrow.

LATE FROM THE NORTH-ANTI-WAR MEETING IN INDIANAPOLIS-VAL-LANDIGHAM IN FORT. WARREN, &c. on that.

The Democratic State Mass Meeting at Indian- corps," and you are found rising in arms against ed over the dark river, and jentered on its rest ment prevailed during the day and forty or fifty captured. But, General, if you dare, against all arrests were made for carrying concealed weapons, shouting for Jeff. Davis, etc. The speeches were principally in opposition to the war measures of the Administration. At 3. p. m., the resolutions were introduced and hurriedly passed amid great confusion, after which the meeting adjourned sine

On several trains leaving the city at night the excursionists commenced firing on the soldiers .-The home military authorities stopped the trains will see who, you or I, will be most certain and and searched the passengers, and about five hundred revolvers were taken and numerous arrests made. Vallandigham has been conveyed to Fort Warren. The office of the Monitor, a democratic newspaper, ap Huntington, Penn., was destroyed by a mob. The Syracuse Courier says Mrs. Vallandigham has become a lunatic. It is reported that the Alabama has been blockaded in the bay fo Martinique.

LATER FROM THE NORTH-VALLAN-DIGHAM TO COME SOUTH-FROM VICKSBURG, &c.

RICHMOND, May 26. Bluff, which is regarded as the key to Vicksburg. over the age of the present call. The Chronicle says after his junction with a force

awaiting him at the Bluff, his object is to march into Vicksburg, which cannot be prevented. Several Iron-clads are stationed at important points up the Red river, cutting off completely the Rebel

communication with Texas. A Cincinnati dispatch says the President has changed the sentence of Valandigham to transportation through our lines. He will be delivered to Rosencrans, who, under a flag of truce will deliver him into the line of Bragg. News from the army of the Potomac is unimportant. Gen Humphrey's division has been broken up by the departure of the last nine month's regiments belonging

to the fifth corps.

It is rumored at Bermuda that Semmes has resigned the command of the Alabama to take command of a fine Confederate ship, mounting 22 guns. Officer in charge of flag of truce yesterday at Fredericksburg, says Grant telegraphed Halleck he had captured the first line of entrenchments at Vicksburg, and that his right wing rested on Haine's Bluff.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GEN. WISF AND THE FEDERAL GENERAL, JOHN A. DIX.

A spicy correspondence has recently appeared between Gen. Wise and Gen. John A. Dix, the Federal commandant at Fortress Monroe, in relation to the Lunatic Asylum at Williamsburg. Dix's letter is dated Fortress Monroe, April 28.

In this letter he proceeds to inform Gen. Wise that the town of Williamsburg has been occupied by the troops under his command as a picket-station or outpost to Yorktown, and that a large portion of the inhabitants of the town are known to he well-disposed to the Government of the United States. Nevertheless, the condescension of his Government has prevented them from being molested while quietly pursuing their domestic avocations, and they have been permitted to procure supplies at Yorktown-and Fortress Monroe. He refers to the fact that the Insano Asylum has been placed in charge of an army surgeon, and its three hundred helpless inmates supplied with everything necessary to their comfort, and with the remedial treatment they required, at the expense of the United States. In speaking of the successful attacks of Gen. Wise's troops upon his forces, by which the latter were twice driven out of the town, he characterizes them as "raids," and, under the peculiar circumstances, in violation of of every dictate of humanity. He says he has directed Major General Keyes to re-occupy the town, and gives Gen. Wise notice that in case any repetition of w at he terms "these aggressions" shall occur, General K. is to execute the annexed

1st. That the inmates of the Asylum will be sent to Richmond, and the United States relieved of the burden of their support;

2d. That any house which may be taken possession of for the purpose of firing upon the troops stationed there will be razed to the ground

3d, That any citizen of Williamsburg not belonging to a regularly organized corps, who shall be found co-operating in the attacks, and rising in arms against the occupying troops, will be put to death as a violator of the laws of civilized war-

To this letter of Dix, Gen. Wise responds at length, and in his own peculiar and scathing style. In his reference to the Insane Asylum, Gen. W. savs:

. You have declined all response to the question whether your forces would or would not molest the necessary men and means of conducting the operations of the Asylum in case it was held by the State authorities, and the town by the Confederate forces. Why not yield both to humanity and charity, and let the insane be treated by their own "kith and kin." You are to them aliens and enemies, and they know it. You can practice no patholgy upon them; they want no army physic-no physic of yours of any kind. Is it that you want, because you know we are not prepared to get at your forces, except through Williamsburg, and that by holding up the "three hundrd helpless ones," there in your front, you hope to be spared from attack? If such be the use you make of the insans -if that be the reason why you feed them with army rations and physic them by an army surgeon, and if such be the reason why you put in the plea of feeding them against attack-then your saintly cowardice will surely be cursed, not by at-ATLANTA, May 23 - Grant entered the State of tack but by every defence is our might and main, Mississispi by crossing the river five miles below | of Williamsburg, and its inhabitants, and its Asy-Grand Gulf, with from sixty to one hundred lums, and its inmates. You are the invaders, not we; you have made the attack and gained, and now He has received no reinforcements from Lou- hold possession; and I mean, in any and every way isians, but receives accessions constantly from the in my power known to civilized warfare, to regain west bank of the river. His transportation is all and hold possession if I can, and whenever I can. We are defending an invaded, insulted and outwe evacuated Grand Gulf falling back and fighting raged country. If we attack you, it is to drive the invader and oppressor away-it is to regain and hold, forever, entire possession of a country which is ours, not yours. And while he has and holds possession, he shall not do so in peace. If I can help it he shall not rest. We will attack him, harass him, annoy him, scout him, fight and deprivate houses, tearing jewelry from the persons | stroy and conquer and crush him, by all the means which God has given and permits!

In speaking of the threats with which the letter of General Dix concludes, after discussing the dis tinction between a citizen taking arms to repel invasion and a soldier belonging to a "regularly organized corps," he thus cautions the Yan-

You have directed General Keyes to reoccupy the town, and I give you notice that I will retake it whenever I am ordered, and I will go without orders if you will meet me there, outside of Fort Magruder. I wish us both to be present when our threats are to be carried out. You threat-

ist. To send the inmates of the Asylum to Richmond. General, your watchword has been, for some time, "On to Richmond." My reply is, "How will you get there?" Now, just come up General, and try to get to the city of your ambitious aspirations! Come up, General, and let me meet you on the way; I will give you a welcome. You will be like a messenger to the Happy Land; you will never return.

2d. You will raze the poor old houses in Williamsburg! Well, war on the old houses; they will crashingly play "hardest fend off" with you. You can't hurt 'em, General, much more than you have done.

W. Voorhees presided. A good deal of excite- This distinction, you may think, will save you if law, as you threaten, to put to death any citizen of Williamsburg, this distinction shall not save you if you happen ever to fall into my hands. will have you hung as certain as the supposed events come to pass, and I will acc rd less privilege; far, than I did, when Governor of this State, to the fanatic, John Brown. I turned him over to the law; but I will turn you over directly to the hangman! Take threat, then, against threat; we

> fearful in execution. .Gen. Wise concludes his letter, which, from beginning to end, is a most scorching rebuke to the | The spirit of Jackson will be breathed into a thoupompus pretensions of Dix, as follows:

To Conscripts.—Judge Pearson of this State having decided that parties turnishing substitutes over thirty-five years, when the conscription only extended to that age, do not become liable themselves on account of their substitutes becoming liable under a subsequent call, we are authorized to state the Confederate authorities do not regard Judge Pearson's opinion as authority, and that persons who have obtained substitutes. but subsequently become liable through the lia-Northern dates of the 23d received. Corres- bility of the substitutes, will be required either pondents say Grant's primary object is Hayne's to enter the army or procure new substitutes

Wilmington Journal.

THE LAST DAYS OF GEN. JACKSON. The Central "Presbyterian," whose editor had

peculiar means of obtaining correct information, gives the following narrative of the closing scenes in the life of the great and good Jack-

The secular papers have already conveyed to most of our readers the sad intelligence of the death of this brave and beloved man, which took place on Sunday, the 10th inst., at the house of Mr. Chandler, near Guiney's Station. The blow Corn. is so heavy and stunning that we have not the Meal, heart to dwell upon it, or to give him the tribute which his memory deserves. A braver, better man has never laid his life on the altar of human liberty, and his death, as far as man can see, is an irreparable loss. His high religious charac ter, his courage, skill, rapidity of motion, and marvellous success, had given him a hold on the army such as no other man had, and it was felt that his very name was a symbol of victory. There was no man who inspired the enemy with so much terror, or for whom they had in their

secret hearts a more unbounded respect. But it may be that we had begun to rely on his great name, instead of that of the Lord our God, and teach us the lesson of absolute reliance on himself, God has removed our beloved and idolized General. We cannot now attempt to fathom this great sorrow, or interpret its meaning, but we know that it is right, and we bow in silent

and sad submission. The immediate cause of his death was pneumonia, which his system, prostrated by the wounds and amputation, was unable to cast off. And it is a characteristic fact that the cold which issued in this pneumonia was contracted by his unselfish anxiety for the hea th of some young members of his staff. The night before the battle was spent on the field, and, having no extra covering at all, after great urgency, he accepted the cape of one of his aids, but in a short time aross and gently laid it over the young man, and spent the night just as he was. This exposure produced a cold

which ended in pneumonia. A few nights before this battle an equally characteristic incident occurred, that is worthy of record. He was discussing with one of his aids the probability and issue of a battle, when he became unusually excited. After talking it over fully, he paused, and with deep humility and reverence said, "My truet is in God," then, as if the sound of battle was in his ear, he raised himself to his tallest stature, and with flashing eyes and a face all blazoned with the fire of the conflict he exclaimed, "I wish they would come." This humble trust in combined with the spirit of the war-horse Wheat straw, baled, whose neck is "clothed with thunder," and who Molasses. "smelleth the battle afar off, the thunder of the captains and the shouting," made that rare and lofty type of martial prowess that has shrined Jackson among the great heroes of the world. Trust in God and eagerness for the fray were two of the great elements of that marvellous success that seemed to follow him like a star, so that he was never defeated, or failed in anything he un-

After he was wounded he retained his cheerfuless, and remarked to a friend the pleasurableness of the sensations in taking chloroform; stating | Bacon. that he was conscious of everything that was done | Wheat. to him, that the sawing of his bone sounded to him | Flour, like the sweetest music, and every sensation was Oats, baled, one of delight.

Conversing with an aid he pointed to his mutilated arm and said, "Many people would regard Peas, this as a great misfortune, I regard it as one of the greatest blessings of my life." Mr. S. remarked, "All things work together for good, to those that love God." "Yes, yes," he emphatically said, "that's it, that's it."

When General Lee wrote him that beautiful note, so characteristic of his own generosity and

"General: I have just received you note informing me that you were wounded. I cannot express my regret at the occurrence. Could I have dictated events, I should have chosen for the good of the country to have been disabled in your stead. "I congratulate you upon the victory which is due to your skill and energy."

After hearing it read he said with his usual modesty and reverence, "Gen. Lee should give the glory to God." He always seemed jealous for the glory of his Haviour. When it was told him that Gen. Stuart led his old Stonewall Brigade to the charge with the Corn,

watchword, "charge and remember Jackson," and that inspired by this they made so brilliant and resistless an onset, he was deeply moved, and said, "it was just like them; it was just like them. They are a noble body of men." He was deeply affected by Gen. Paxton's death. His mind ran very much on the Bible and re-

ligious topics. He inquired of Lieut. S., a Theological student on his staff, whether they had ever debated in the Seminary the question, whether those who were miraculously cured by Jesus Salt, ever had a return of the disease. "I do not think," | Sugar, he said, "they could have returned, for the power was too great. The poor paralytic would never again shake with palsy. Onl for infinite pow-

He endeavored to cheer those who were around him. Noticing the sadness of his beloved wife, he said to her tenderly, "I know you would glad. ly give your life for me, but I am perfectly resigned. Do not be sad-I hope I shall recover. Pray for me, but always remember in your prayer to use the petition, thy will be done." Those who were around him noticed a remarkable development of tenderness in his manner and feelings during his illness, tha was a beautiful mellowing of that iron sternness and impurturbable calm that characterized him in his military operations. Advising his wife, in the event of his death, to return to her fatt er's house, he remarked, "you have a kind and good father. But there is no one so kind as your Heavenly Father." When she told him the doctors did not think he could live two hours, although he did not expect himself to die, he replied, "It will be infinite gain to be translated to Heaven, and be with Jesus." He then said he

had much to say to her, but was too weak. He had always desired to die, if it were God's will, on the Sabtath, and seemed to greet its light that day with peculiar pleasure, saying, with | General Orders, evident delight, "it is the Lord's day; " and inquired anxiously what provision had been made for preaching to the army; and having ascertained that arrangements were made he was contented. Delirium, which occasionally manifested itself during the last two days, prevented some of the utterances of his faith, which would otherwise have doubtless been made. His thoughts vibrated between religions subjects and the battle-field; now asking some questions about the Bible, or church history, and then giving an order-"pass 3d. You will put "any citizen of Williamsburg | the infantry to the front." "Tetl Major Hawks to death,"&c. I have given you my commentary to send forward provisions to the men," "Let us cross over the river, and rest under the shade of the The Examiner has northern mapers of the 22d. You are "belonging to a regularly organized trees"-until at last his gallant spirit gently passapolis on the 20th was largely attended. Hon. D. the sovereignty of Virginia in her own limits.— where the tree of life is blooming beside the crystal river in the better country.

Thus has passed away, this high-souled, heroic man, falling like Sidney and Hampden in the beginning of the stroggle to which his life was devoted, bequeathing to those who survive him a name and memory that through God may compensate for his early and, to us apparently, untimely fall. A little child of the family, when the hero was dying, was taunted with Jackson's wound by some of the prisoners who were collected there awaiting transportation. "We have a hundred Jackson's left if he does die," was the heroic reply of the child. And so we trust it wi'l be. sand hearts which will emulate his bravery, and sek to make up for his loss, and in the end his memory and glory, his holy life, his manly piety and his glorious death may be a richer blessing to us than if his life had been spared. He has shown the way to victory; and we trust that many a gallant spirit will come forward eagerly to tread it, and that our dead hero shall be worth to us more than a host of living ones. It will be if we copy his piety as well as his bravery, and like him cherish that feeling that he so strikingly expressed as he paced his tent before the battle, My trust is in God-I wish they would come on.

FEW DOZEN BROOMS FOR SALE E. A. WHITAKER'S.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISEMENT FOR THE VV State of North Carolina, do hereby declare the following prices to be those which will be just com-To PROVIDE FOR THE FUNDING AND PURTHER MADE OF pensation to the owners of property impressed for the use of the Government for the next sixty days, subject to alteration should circumstances meanwhile occur to make it advisable.

We divide the State into four districts, as under present circumstances, we find material differences exist DISTRICT No. 1, is to consist of all the counties East of Warren, Franklin, Johnston, Sampson, Bladen and Columbus, inclusive, and in said District the prices shall be as follows :

```
15 00 per barrel of 5 bushels, 54 lbs to the bushel.
                              3 15 " bushel of 46 lbs to the bushel.
                              8 60 " bushel of 60 lbs., for choice white.
                             30 00 " barrel of 196 lbs., first quality superfine.
Oats, baled,
" unbaled,
                              5 00 " 100 lbs.
                             2 50 " bushel of 32 lbs.
     cleaned,
                              3 50 " bushel, measured.
Hay and Fodder,
                              3 00 " 100 lbs, unbaled.
                              3 50 " 100 lbs, baled.
                               16 " lb.
Rice, cleaned,
                              8 00 " bushel of 50 lbs., dry and clean.
                                60 " lb., fair quality.
85 " lb., good.
Sugar,
                               2 50 " 16.
 Leather, upper
                             2 00 " lb.
2 50 " lb.
        harness
                               1 00 " 100 lbs.
 Wheat straw.
                               1 30 " 100 lbs.
  Wheat straw, baled,
                               4 00 " gallon.
  Molasses,
                             3 00 " gall
350 00 " ten.
  Whiskey and Brandy,
                                       gallon.
 Iron, round and plate,
```

DISTRICT No. 2, is to consist of all the counties West of the aforesaid Counties to Rockingham, Guilford, Randolph, Montgomery and Richmond, exclusive, and in said District the prices shall be as follows

```
20 00 per barrel of 5 bushel, 54 lbs to the bushel
                                  " bushel of 46 lbs.
Bacon,
                            6 00 " bushel of 60 lbs. for choice white.
Wheat,
                           30 00 " barrel of 196 lbs., first quality superfine.
Flour.
                            5 50 " 100 lbs.
Oats, baled,
                            5 00 " 100 lbs.
  " unbaled
 " cleaned,
                            2 50 " bushel of 32 lbs.
                            3 50 " bushel, measured.
                            4 00 " 100 lbs, unbaled.
                            4 50 " 100 lbs, baled,
Rice, cleaned,
                           10 00 " bushel of 50 lbs., dry and clean.
                             60 " lb., fair quality.
Sugar,
                            2 50 " Ib.
 Leather, upper,
                            2 00 " lb.
                            2 50 " lb.
         harness,
                            1 00 " 100 lbs.
 Wheat straw,
                            1 30 " 100 lbs.
                            4 00 " gallon.
Whiskey and Brandy.
                                    gallon.
                                 " ton.
 Iron, round and plate,
                           350 00
```

DISTRICT No. 3, is to consist of all the counties West and including said counties to Alleghany, Watauga, McDowell and Rutherford, exclusive, and in said counties the prices shall be as follows : .

```
18 00 per barrel of 5 bushels, 54 lbs to the bushel.
                           3 75 " bushel of 46 lbs to the bushel.
                            5 00 " bushel of 60 lbs., choice white.
                          25 00 " barrel of 190 lbs, first quality superfine.
                            4 50 " 100 lbs.
                            4 00 " 100 lbs
                           2 00 " bushel of 32 lbs.
 " cleaned,
                            3 50 " bushel, measured.
Hay and Fodder,
                            2 75 " 106 lbs, unbaled.
                            3 25 " 100 lbs, baled.
Rice cleaned,
                           12 00 " bushel of 50 lbs., dry and clean.
                             60 " lb., fair quality.
85 " lb., for good.
Sugar,
Lard.
                            2 50 " lb.
Leather, upper,
                            2 00 " lb.
                            2 50 " lb.
        harness,
                            1 00 " 100 lbs.
Wheat Straw,
                            1 30 " 100 lbs.
                            4 00 " gallon.
Whiskey and Brandy,
                            3 00 " gallon.
Iron, round and plate,
                          350 00 " ton.
```

DISTRICT No. 4, is to consist of all counties West of and including said counties, and in said District the prices shall be as follows:

```
17 50 per barrel of 5 bushels, 54 lbs to the bushel.
                                  " bushel of 46 lbs to the bushel.
                            75 " lb.
5 08 " bushel of 60 lbs., for choice white.
                           25 00 " barrel of 196 lbs., for first quality superfine.
Flour.
                            4 50 " 100 lbs.
Oats, baled,
                            4 00 " 100 lbs.
 " unbaled
 " cleaned,
                            2 00 " bushel of 32 lbs.
                             3 50 " bushel, measured.
Peas.
                             2 00 " 100 lbs, unbaled.
Hay and Fodder,
                            2 50 " 100 lbs, baled.
Rice, cleaned,
                            15 00 " bushel of 50 lbs., dry and clean.
                              75 " lb., fair quality.
                              75 " 1b., good.
Lard,
                             2 50 " lb.
 Leather, upper,
                             2 00 " lb.
                             2 50 " lb.
       harness,
                             1 00 " 100 lbs.
1 30 " 100 lbs.
 Wheat Straw,
                             4 00 " gallon.
 Molasses,
                             3 00 " gallon.
 Whiskey and Brandy,
                           350 00 " ton.
```

The undersigned having earnestly endeavored to adjust the differences that have hitherto existed be ween the Agents of the Government and the holders of supplies necessary to carry on a war for their own defence, do now, most exprestly and seriously, call upon all who would support the Government of their own choice, in this its life struggle; upon all who would preserve themselves and their families from the licentious despotism of a malignant foe; on all who would save their own lives, their own liberties, and their own property from the hands of an unprincipled, devilish and bitter enemy, (who have already deelared the entire confiscation of all their estates, and even their very extermination,) to come forward at once, with all they can spare, to the support of their brave sons and brothers now in the field, and with all their aid and sympathy for the Government of their own making, and which is now so beset with many and great difficulties and dangers, and to cease this war of extortion against their own country, so disgraceful to its citizens, and so threatening to their own success in a contest in which their all is at stake. R. V. BLACKSTOCK.

Commissioners of Appraisement for North Carolina. The Wilmington Journal, Western Democrat, Henderson Times, Greensboro' Patriot, and Fayetteville Observer will copy for two weeks, and send their bills to Standard office.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, RICEMOND, May 1, 1863,

Iron, round and plate,

No. 52. THE FOLLOWING ACT OF CONGRESS, AP-I proved by the President, is published for the information and direction of all concerned, in connection with the act relating to impresements heretofore announced in General Orders No. 37, from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, April 6th, 1863, and as supplementary to said act:
An act to amend an act entitled "An act to

impressments by officers of the army." The Congress of the Confederate States of Amer do enact. That in all cases of appraisement provided for in said act, the officer impressing the propert shall, if he believe the appaisement to be fair and just, endorse upon it his approval; if not, he shall endorse upon it his reasons for refusing, and deliver the same, with a receipt for the property impressed, to the owner, his agent or attorney, and, as soon as practicable, forward a copy of the receipt at his endorsement thereon, to the board of appraisers appointed by the President and Governor of the State. who shall revise the same and make a final valuation. so as to give just compensation for the property taken, which valuation shall be paid by the proper depart ment for the use of which the property was taken, on the certificate of appraisers, as provided in the act of which this is amendstory. [Approved April 27, 1863.]

By Order, S. COOPER, [Signed] Adjutant and Inspector General.

All parties taking appeals from the decisions of local appraisers, to the undersigned, are hereby notified that these appeals must be made up in due form and accompanied by suitable proofs and reasons, a accordance with the law, or they cannot be acted on. H. K. BURGWYN. R. V. BLACKSTOCK, Commissioners of appraisement for N. Carolina.

Daily papers publish 6 times, Semi weekly papers times and Weekly paper 3 times, and send bills to Standard office. Artillery Horses Wanted.

earnestly request that any one having good Harness June next. Horses, call on my agent MR. WM. F. ASKRW, May 6th, 1863. who is authorised to pay the most liberal prices.
W. W. PEIRCE, May 20-4t Maj. & Chief Q. M. Dist. of N. C.

Dickens New Novel. REAL EXPECTATION. .By Charles Dickens [Boz] When sent by mail \$3.25 For sale by W. L. POMEROY. Steel Pens.

300 GROSS JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS, VARIOUS KINDS, by the single ox or quantity at POMEROY'S

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, AT Envelopes. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT

UM SIZES-FOR CASH ONLY, AT

Lead Pencils,

Gilham's Manual. FOR VOLUNTEERS AND MILITIA. TEW EDITION CONTAINING ALL THE PLATES-FOR CASH ONLY. W. L. POMEROY.

Blank Books.

LARGE SUPPLY CAP, DEMY AND MEDI-

For Sale by Bank of North Carolina THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House in this City, on the second Thursday, the 11th of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M. C. DEWEY, Cashier.

May 6th, 1863. Bank of North Carolina DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON A the Capital Stock of this Bank has been this day declared out of the profits for the last six months, pay-THE EXICENCIES OF THE SERVICE able in Currency to the Stockholders, at the Principal require a number of ARTILLERY HORSES. I Bank, Branches and Agencies, on the 1st Monday in C. DEWEY, Cashier, May 9-td

ATICE LOT OF BACON FOR AT E. A. WHITAKER'S

second day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty three; that from that date until the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty three, they shall be funded in saven per cent, bonds or stock and after the said first day of August, they shall no longer be fundable at the pleasure of the helder, but shall be receivable in payment of public dues, except the export duty on cotton, and payable six months after the ratification of a treaty of peace, as specified on theirface. All treasury notes not bearing interest, issued after the first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty two, and within ten days after the passage of this act, shall be fundable in seven per cent, bonds or stock until the first day of August next; and after the said first day of August, shall be fundable only in bonds bearing interest at the rate of four cent for annum, and payable : 127 in texceeding thirty years from the date thereo; 222 and notes not funded shall be receivable in payment

AN ACT

TREASURT NOTES.

Section 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of

America do enact, That all treasury notes not bearing

interest, issued previous to the first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-iwo, shall be fundable in

eight per cent. bonds or stock, until the twenty.

of all public dues, except the export duty on cotton, and shall be payable six months after the ratification of a treaty of peace between the Confederate govern-ment and the United States. All call certificates bearing eight percent interest, shall, with the accrued interest, be fundable on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and Sxty-three, into bonds of the Confederate States, bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, and pays le at any time not exceeding thirty years after their date: Provided, That the accrued interest aforesaid may, at the option of the holder, be paid instead of being funded. All call carholder, be paid instead of being funded. All call cartificates of every description, outstanding the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall, after that date, be deemed to be bonds bearing an annual interest of six per cent., and payable at a date not exceeding thirty years from the said first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Sho. 2. In lieu of the power heretofore given by law to the Secretary of the Treasury, to issue treasury notes, he shall be authorized to issue monthly, an amount of such notes, bearing no interest, ast exceeding fifty millions of dollars, which shall be receivable in payment of all public dues, except the export duty

ing fifty millions of dollars, which shall be receivable in payment of all public dues, except the export duty on cotton, and payable within two years after the ratification of a treaty of peace between the Confederate States and the United States, and fundable at the pleasure of the holder, during twelve months from the first day of the month of their issue, in bonds of the first day of the month of their issue, in bonds of the Confederate States, payable at any time not exceeding thirty years after date, and bearing rates of interest as follows: If funded within twelve months from the first day of the month of their issue, the bonds shall bear six per cent. interest per annum; if funded after that period they shall be fundable into bonds bearing four per cent. Interest per annum. These notes shall bear upon their face the month and year of their issue, and if not funded, shall be paid at the time specified on their face without interest.

SEC 3. After the passage of this act, the authority heretofore given to issue call certificates shall cease, but the notes fundable into six per cent, bonds may be converted at the pleasure of the holder, into call certificates, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annual, from the date of their issue. That every such certificate shall bear upon its face the monthly date of the cliest of the potes which it reprosents, and be convertible into like notes at any time within six months from the first day of the month of recenveerted within six months from the first day of its monthly date, shall be exchanged for a bond payable at any time not exceeding thirty years from the expiration of the said six months, and bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum. Treasury notes, which by the operation of this act become fundable into bonds bearing a yearly interest of four per cent., may be copverted, at the pleasure of the bolder, into call certificates bearing interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, from their date until re-converted or paid; the said certificates being reconvertible at any time by the holder into notes fundable in four per cent, bonds, and payable and receivable as heretofore prescribed, but the said certificates may be redeemed by the government after six months from the ratification of a treaty of peace between the Con-federate States and the United States.

SEC. 4. That all bonds or registered stock authorised to be issued by this act, shall be payable not less than thirty years after date; but shall be redeemable ave years after date, at the pleasure of the government, and shall in other respects conform to existing

Sec. 5. The Secretary of the Treasury shall use any disposable means in the treasury, which can be applied to that purpose without injury to the public interest, to the purchase of treasury notes bearing no interest, and issued after the assage of this act, until the whole amount of treasury notes in circulation shall not exceed one hundred and seventy-five millions of dollars.

SEC. 6. The treasury notes hereby allowed to be issued, shall be of any denomination of not less than five dollars which s now authorized by law, that the Secretary of the Treasury may direct. The authority nereby given shall cease at the expiration of the first session of Congress, after the ratification of a treaty of peace, or at the end of two years, should the war continue so long.

SEC. 7. In addition to the avthority hereinbefore given to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue treasury notes, he shall be allowed to issue notes of the denomination of one dollar, and of two dollars, and of fifty cents, to such an amount, as, in addition to the notes of the denomination of one dollar, heretofore issued, shall not exceed the sum of fifteen millions of dollars; and said notes shall be payable six months after the ratification of a treaty of peace between the Confederate States and the United States, and receivable in payment, of all public dues except the export duty on agtton, but shall not be fundable. SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Tressury be

authorized to sell bends bearing six per cent. interest per annum, and payable as hereinbefore directed, at par for treasury notes issued since the Arst day of December, eighteen hundred and sixy-two, to such of the Confederate States as may desire to purchase the same; or he may sall such bonds, when guaranteed by any of the States of the Confederacy, upon such plan as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, for treasury notes on such terms as he may deem advisable, to the highest bidder, and not below par: Provided however, That the whole amount of such bonds shall not exceed two hundred millions of dollars : And provided, further, That the treasury notes thus purchased shall not be reissued, if the effect of such reissue would be to increase the whole amount of treasury notes, bearing no interest which are in circulation, to a sum greater than one hundred and seventy five millions of dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury, is also authorized, at his option, after the first of July, eighteen hundred and sixtythree, to issue and sell, at not less than par, as esti mated in treasury notes, coupon bonds of the Confederate States, bearing six per cent interest per annum and payable as hereinbefore directed. The said coupons to be paid at the pleasure of the owner, either in the currency in which interest is paid on other bonds of the Confederate States, or else in catton certificates which pledge the government to pay the same in cotton of the quality of New Orleans middlings. The said cotton to be paid at the rate of eigh-pence sterling per pound, and to be delivered at any time sithin six months after the ratification of a treaty of peace between the Confederate States and the United States, at any or all of the ports of New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, Charleston or Wilmington, as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct: Provided, however, That the bonds, hereby authorized, shall not exceed one hundred millions of dollars, and shall be applied only to the absorption of Treasury notes as prescribed in this

SEC. 9. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury immediately after the passage of this act, to make publication of a copy thereof in each State, in at least two newspapers emblished in the State, and to have said publication continued until the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-three. apr 8-41Au Approved March 23, 1863.

> TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.) RICHMOND, May 11th, 1863.

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL holders of two year Treasury notes issued under the set 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 notes are entitled to be funded in eight per cent. Bonds, payable in ten years. C. G. MEMMINGER. (Signed) May 20-tla Secretary of Treasury.

GLUE, GLUE. THE BEST IRISH GLUE. THIEM & FRAPS RALEIGH, N. C.

Marca 11-tf