

THE LATEST NEWS.

THE LATEST FROM VICKSBURG: GREAT SLAUGHTER OF YANKERS!

The special reporter of the Advertiser & Register writes from Jackson 27th, says: Reports from below state that Banks has crossed with his army at Bayou Sarah. A Federal deserter confirms the report of the carnage at Vicksburg. Grant sent in a flag of truce to-day about his sick and wounded.

Gen. Pemberton is burning tar and other disinfectants to save his troops from the effects of the Federal dead rotting in front of our works. The slaughter of the Federals is far greater than in any other battle of the war. The Mississippi states that two gunboats have been sunk at Vicksburg.

The Mississippi of Tuesday evening has been received. It says Saturday's battle at Vicksburg was the most stubborn of a kind. The news came from Memphis to Grenada, and is believed at Memphis, that Helena has been captured. A telegram from Oxford to Grenada 18 day, states that Helena was captured on Monday.

A man from the river who had reached Canton, had read a dispatch to Col. Ferguson, that Marauders had taken Helena and taken a regiment of negroes of 340 and their Yankee officers. The Quarter Master at Canton says, positively, the statement may be relied on. Yankee gunboats reported at Yazoo City.

RICHMOND, May 28. An official telegram from Gen. Johnston, dated on the 27th, states that Gen. Stevenson reports hard fighting as going on at Vicksburg since Tuesday of last week, with continued success to us, and that the men are confident and in high spirits.

NORTHERN ACCOUNTS FROM VICKSBURG. PETERSBURG, May 28. The evening edition of the Baltimore American of the 25th contains the latest from Vicksburg, dated Friday night, the 22d, and said to be official. An ordinance officer of the Yankee army writes: Our loss not very heavy for the position we have gained. The rebels make a firm resistance.

FURTHER FROM THE NORTH. RICHMOND, May 28. News from Mexico to the 23rd of May states that every effort of the French at Puebla was met by disaster. Nine ineffectual assaults were made. The French losses are put down at 8,000. The Mexicans were preparing to pursue the French army.

FROM VICKSBURG—REPULSE OF THE ENEMY—COLORS TAKEN, &c. MOBILE, May 25. The Mississippi of Saturday says the enemy attacked Vicksburg six times on Tuesday and Wednesday, and were defeated with immense loss. General Stevenson says he can hold Vicksburg indefinitely. Special to Evening News, Jackson 24th: Firing heard till nine o'clock this morning—nothing since then.

FROM THE WEST AND THE NORTH. TULLAHOMA, May 25. All quiet in front. Nashville Union 23d has dates from Cairo to the 21st. Col. Clayton made a raid from Helena towards Little Rock, destroying two hundred thousand bushels of corn and several large buildings of commissary stores and more Grist Mills.

VALLANDIGHAM AT SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE. TULLAHOMA, May 26. The Federals have exiled Vallandigham under flag of truce. He was dropped yesterday by them on neutral ground, immediately in front of our pickets at Fosterville. He is now at Shelbyville. A. G. said of the enemy advanced near McMinnville yesterday, but retired, having accomplished nothing.

NEW ORLEANS REFUGEES.

The people of Mobile have exerted themselves most energetically and humanely to provide for the transportation from Pascagoula and shelter in their city of the large number of refugees which the barbarous edict of the Yankee Government has driven from New Orleans. It was estimated that they numbered from five to six thousand! They embrace all ages, sexes, and conditions of life. It would take many days, and the Mobile Register says possibly weeks, to remove them from their place of landing on Pascagoula bay to the city. Such a scene of wholesale exile has not been witnessed in modern times. It carries back the world to barbarous ages, and exhibits the Yankee nation in the light of one of the most cruel, unrelenting, and brutal of the races of men that have flourished in any age.

VISITED BY GUNBOATS. We understood that three Yankee gunboats visited Murfreesboro, N. C., on Sunday night last. Some 20,000 lbs of bacon were stolen and all the apple brandy that the vandals could find. They gave receipts for the brandy, but declined doing so for the bacon. We do not hear that they burnt any property, or interfered with the people in any other way than depriving them of their bacon and brandy. The boats departed at an early hour Saturday morning.

FEDERAL ATROCITIES IN ARKANSAS—A gentleman writing from Ozark to Little Rock, says that a few days since a Federal scouting party left Fayetteville with the black flag hoisted. They murdered twenty five citizens, among them Lewis Hewitt and three of the Applebys. The Tories there openly preached extermination, and threatened to murder every Southern man, woman and child.

COTTON BURNED. SAVANNAH, May 26.—A train loaded with cotton, the property of the Confederate States, was accidentally destroyed by fire to-day at Beotou, on the Gulf Railroad.

ANOTHER CONFLAGRATION. WILMINGTON, May 27.—A fire broke out here at 2 1/2 o'clock this evening, on the west side of the river, just north of the Manchester Railroad depot, which burnt some sheds and a large warehouse, with a quantity of spirits turpentine, and 15000 bales cotton, the latter principally belonging to the government. The loss is believed to be heavy. The railroad is probably uninjured.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS. We mentioned some days ago the report that Major Generals A. P. Hill and Ewell had been appointed Lieutenant-Generals. We are enabled, in our official information, to say that the report is correct. They will be assigned to commands in the army of Northern Virginia.

HOOKER AND HALLECK—THEIR RELATIONS—WHAT IS IN THE FUTURE. The New York Times, in an editorial commenting on the situation and the army of the Potomac, says: It has been rumored, for a few days, both that General Halleck is about to take the field in person and that he has been paying visits to the camp and overruling certain plans of Hooker's, and nevertheless he is assured he has not the least intention of superseding Hooker. He is merely a matter which seriously affects the future of the army of the Potomac, and, perhaps, the result of the war itself, we think the public cannot protect its interests against anything which promises to inflict upon the most important position of our continent a serious and divided command.

Hillsboro' N. C. Military Academy. THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTH ACADEMY year of this institution will commence on the 1st of July next. For circular and information apply to—MAY 27-30m. M. J. W. M. GORDAN, Superintendent.

THE LATE GEN. VAN DORN—A CARD FROM HIS STAFF. MOBILE, May 15, 1863. We, the undersigned, members of the late Gen. Van Dorn's staff, having seen with pain and regret the various rumors about in the public press, in relation to the circumstances attending that officer's death, deem it our duty to make a plain statement of the facts in the case.

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA. QUARTER MASTER'S DEPARTMENT. RALPH, May 27, 1863. O WING TO THE LIMITED SUPPLY OF WOOD, which the Government is unable to procure for the contingencies of obtaining any amount from Texas, (heretofore the principal market for her supplies), I take this opportunity of announcing to the patriotic men and women of the State, that I have arranged to procure Cotton Yarn for the use of the Government, and earnestly request that those who have wool not dispose of it to any person, except he be an agent of the State, and acting under my directions.

BAKON, LARD, AND CORN. HIGHEST MARKET PRICES PAID IN MONEY OR CHECKS. JUST RUN THE BLOCKADE. DOZEN FINE BIRAR ROOF. 100 Pipe, 10 Pines superior Black, Blue and Gray Cloth, 100 Dozen Tooth Brushes, 50 Gross Staff Buttons, wide and narrow Lace, 5000 Superior Plain and patterned Gaiters for ladies and children's dresses, 100 Dozen fine gentle Cottons, 500 Dozen pieces Cotton, black and white, Thread black and white, 5000 needles for the soldiers, large sizes and Hawericks, Military Clothing of all kinds made to order, and a great variety ready made, whole or in parts, and to do this, you must keep your wool from the hands of speculators, and exchange it with the State for Cotton Yarn.

Artillery Horses Wanted. THE EXIGENCIES OF THE SERVICE require a number of ARTILLERY HORSES. I earnestly request that any one having good Harness Horses, call on my agent MR. WM. F. ASKRE, who is authorized to pay the market value for the same.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISEMENT FOR THE State of North Carolina, do hereby declare the following prices to be those which will be just compensation 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.

Table with columns: Item, Price. Includes items like Corn, Meal, Bacon, Wheat, Flour, Oats, etc.

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:

Table with columns: Item, Price. Includes items like Corn, Meal, Bacon, Wheat, Flour, Oats, etc.

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:

Table with columns: Item, Price. Includes items like Corn, Meal, Bacon, Wheat, Flour, Oats, etc.

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:

Table with columns: Item, Price. Includes items like Corn, Meal, Bacon, Wheat, Flour, Oats, etc.

The undersigned having earnestly endeavored to adjust the differences that have hitherto existed between the Agents of the Government and the holders of supplies necessary to carry on a war for their own defence, do now, most earnestly and seriously, call upon all who would support the Government of their patriotic disposition of a malignant foe on all who would agree, their own lives, their own liberties, and their own property from the hands of an unprincipled, despicable, and utter enemy, who have already declared the entire confiscation of all their estates, and even their very existence, to come forward at once, with all that 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 great difficulties and dangers, and to cease the 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.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office. Richmond, May 1, 1863. THE FOLLOWING ACT OF CONGRESS, approved by the President, is published for the information and direction of all concerned, in connection with the various improvements heretofore announced in General Order No. 57, from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, April 6th, 1863.

Dickens New Novel. GREAT EXPECTATION. By Charles Dickens [Box] \$3 00. Wholesale and Retail, at POMEROY'S.

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

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

Glue. THE BEST IRISH GLUE. MANUFACTURED BY THEM & FRAPS. RALPH, N. C. A FEW DOZEN BROOMS FOR SALE AT E. A. WHITAKER'S.

Notice. I have 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 be the Commission business, and solicit consignments of Tobacco, Cotton and produce generally.

To Cotton Planters. I HAVE BEEN APPOINTED BY THE Secretary of the Treasury, chief Agent for the purchase of Cotton for the Confederate Government with the State of North Carolina, and will pay for the same in 7 per cent. Bonds or Cash.

EXCHANGE NOTICE—NO. 5. RICHMOND, May 28, 1863. The following Confederate officers and men have been duly exchanged, and are hereby declared:

- 1. All officers and men who have been delivered at City Point at any time previous to May 6th, 1863. 2. All officers captured at any place before the 1st of April, 1862, who have been released on parole. 3. All men captured in North Carolina or Virginia before the 1st of March, 1863, who have been released on parole.

General Order No. 4. THE ATTENTION OF THE MILITIA OFFICERS is directed to the advertisement of Capt. Henry A. Dore, Q. M., in regard to exchanging Cotton Yarn for Wool. The wool is needed for the purpose of furnishing our soldiers with clothing, and it is the duty of every patriot to assist in this, by urging patriotic citizens to make the exchange, and discountenancing all sales or exchanges with speculators.

Adjoint and Inspector General. RICHMOND, May 27, 1863. 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, in accordance with the law, or they cannot be acted on.

Commissioners of Appraisement for the State of North Carolina. Daily papers publish 6 times, Semi weekly papers 4 times and Weekly paper 3 times, and send bills to Standard office.

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Section 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all Treasury notes bearing interest, issued previous to the first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall be fundable in eight per cent. bonds or stock, until the twenty-second day of April, eighteenth hundred and sixty-three; that from that date until the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, they shall be funded in seven per cent. bonds or stock; and after the said first day of August, they shall be fundable at the pleasure of the holder, 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 the reverse.

Section 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 money, an amount of such notes, bearing no interest, not exceeding 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 the five months from 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 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.

Section 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 annum, from the date of their issue. That every such certificate shall bear upon its face the monthly date of the oldest of the notes which represent and be convertible into like notes at any time within six months from the first day of the month of its monthly date aforesaid. But every certificate not reacquired within six months from the first day of its monthly date, shall be convertible into notes 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 cent. per annum. Treasury notes, which by the operation of this act become fundable into both classes of notes, and are convertible at any time by the holder into notes of the one class, may be converted, at the pleasure of the holder, into call certificates bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, from their date until converted or paid; the said certificates being convertible any time by the holder into notes of the other class, and shall be 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 Confederate States and the United States.

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

Section 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 passage of this act, until the whole amount of Treasury notes in circulation shall not exceed one hundred and seventy-five millions of dollars.

Section 6. The Treasury notes hereby allowed to be issued, shall be of any denomination of not less than five dollars and shall be payable in full by law, that the Secretary of the Treasury may direct. The authority hereby 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.

Section 7. In addition to the authority heretofore 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 cotton, but shall not be fundable.

Section 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to sell bonds bearing six per cent. interest per annum, and payable as heretofore directed, at par for Treasury notes issued since the first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to such of the Confederate States as may be authorized, at the same, or he may sell such bonds, as may be directed 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 holders of the said notes, in proportion to the 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, in any such sale, shall have the option, after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to issue and sell, at not less than par, as estimated in Treasury notes, coupon bonds of the Confederate States, bearing six per cent. interest per annum and payable as heretofore directed. The said bonds 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 Cotton certificates which pledge the government to pay the same in cotton of the quality of New Orleans, at the rate of eight cents per pound, and to be delivered at any time within 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 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, immediately after the passage of this act, to make publication of a copy thereof in each State, in at least two newspapers, published in the State, and to have said publication continued until the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Section 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, published in the State, and to have said publication continued until the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A. RICHMOND, May 11th, 1863. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL holders of two year Treasury notes issued under the act of 16th May, 1861, that they may cause them to be presented 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 deprived of the privilege of funding.

The said notes are entitled to be funded in eight per cent. bonds, payable in ten years. (Signed) C. G. MEMMINGER, Secretary of Treasury.

Section 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all Treasury notes bearing interest, issued previous to the first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall be fundable in eight per cent. bonds or stock, until the twenty-second day of April, eighteenth hundred and sixty-three; that from that date until the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, they shall be funded in seven per cent. bonds or stock; and after the said first day of August, they shall be fundable at the pleasure of the holder, 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 the reverse.

Section 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 money, an amount of such notes, bearing no interest, not exceeding 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 the five months from 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 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.

Section 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 annum, from the date of their issue. That every such certificate shall bear upon its face the monthly date of the oldest of the notes which represent and be convertible into like notes at any time within six months from the first day of the month of its monthly date aforesaid. But every certificate not reacquired within six months from the first day of its monthly date, shall be convertible into notes 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 cent. per annum. Treasury notes, which by the operation of this act become fundable into both classes of notes, and are convertible at any time by the holder into notes of the one class, may be converted, at the pleasure of the holder, into call certificates bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, from their date until converted or paid; the said certificates being convertible any time by the holder into notes of the other class, and shall be 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 Confederate States and the United States.

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Section 6. The Treasury notes hereby allowed to be issued, shall be of any denomination of not less than five dollars and shall be payable in full by law, that the Secretary of the Treasury may direct. The authority hereby 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.

Section 7. In addition to the authority heretofore 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 cotton, but shall not be fundable.

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