THE LATEST NEWS

THE LATEST FROM VICKSBURG! GREAT SLAUGHTER OF YANKERS!

MOBILE, May 28.

The special reporter of the Advertiser & Reg. ister writing 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 sept 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

The slaughter of the Federals is far greater than in any other battle of the war. The Mississippian states that two gunboats have

Federal dead rotting in front of our works.

been sunk at Vicksburg The Mississippian of Tuesday evening has been received. It says Saturday's battle at Vicksburg was the most stubborn of a l.

The news came from Memphis to Grenada, and is believed at Memphis, that Helena has been captured. A telegram from Oxford to Grenada to 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 Mar-

maduke had taken Helena and hanged 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.

FROM VICKSBURG.

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 VICKS. BURG.

PETERSBURG, May 28.

The evening edition of the Baltimore American of the 26th contains the latest from Vicksburg, dated Friday night, the 22d, and said to be

An ordinance officer of the Yankee army writes: Our loss not very heavy for the position we have gained. The rebels make a firm resis-We think we shall have the place to-morrow. We completely encircle the town, and tonight our men have colors planted upon the rebel works and are trying on the exterior slopes. Gunboats and mortarboats in front of Vicksburg. working away. Our captures thus far are six thousand prisoners and seventy-four pieces of artillery. Grant is in good spirits. If we take the city we shall secure 15,000 prisoners, with Pembarton & Co.

S. C. L. (Signed) Porter's official dispatch to the Secretary of the Navy gives the particulars of the capture of Haines' Bluff on the 18th, with the guns, tents and equipage of all kinds, to last a long seige. As the gun carriages might again fall into the hands of the enemy, he had them burned, blew up the magazine and destroyed the works gene-

Lieut. Walker was sent up the Yazoo with a sufficient force to destroy all the enemy's proper ty in that direction, including the navy yard and

On the 19th he placed six mortars in position with orders to fire on Vicksburg night and day as

rapidly as they could. Intelligence of the probable fall of Vicksburg led to a decline in gold and exchange, which reacted on produce and stocks. Gold closed at

FURTHER FROM THE NORTH. RICHNOND, May 28.

News from Mexico to the 2d of May states that every effort of the French at Peubla was met by The French losses are put down at 8,000. The charge of it. It was organized by a man who

St. Louis, 25 .- A band of rebel guerillas captured the town of Richmond on Tuesday, with the Union forces which occupied it. They also plundered Plattaburg and took eleven thousand dollars belonging to the State.

Dates from Murfreesboro' of the 25th.say, large bodies of rebel cavalry are going southward .-Breckinridge's corps has fallen back from its ad-

vanced position. There is consderable talk of changes in the Cabinet. Butler is mentioned as Stanton's suc-

FROM VICKSBURG-REPULSE OF THE ENEMY-COLORS TAKEN, &c.

MOBILE, May 25. terday, and each time were defeated with im- chooses to think about it, to pronounce with cermense loss. General Stevenson says he can hold | tainty that whether General Hooker be either Jackson 24th: Firing heard till nine o'clock this to advise him, with the power of overruling him, tors. morning-nothing since then. This morning the the result of the coming campaign in Varginia 20th Mississippi regiment dashed into Raymond, | will be disastrous, and only disastrous. capturing fourhundred prisoners. Fourteen were brought to this city, the rest, sick and wounded. were paroled.

JACKSON, May 25. An officer from Vicksburg says that on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, the enemy attacked our left and centre 4 times The first attack lasted thirty minutes, second twenty, third fifteen, and fourth nine, with great slaughter to themselves each time. Our loss was eighty men. We took four stand of colors from the column of assault, which were brought up on Wednesday. Officers leading the troops broke from the column and disappeared, -Thursday the enemy were shelling. The Federal dead were unburied Thursday night. Our works towards Warrenton are not menaced. Federal line of investment was imperfect. Federal prisoners report Gen. Steele killed.

FROM THE WEST AND THE NORTH.

TULLAHOMA, May 25. dates from Cairo to the 21st. Col. Clayton | Dorn have been shot, as we found him five minmade a raid from Helena towards Little Rock, destroying two hundred thousand bushels of eorn and several large buildings of commissary stores and more Grist Mills. Encountered a rebel brigade which after a small engagement retreated .- | rence. Col. Hatch made a raid from Corinth on the 20th, bringing in four hundred prisoners and six hundred horses. He encountered the rebels near Tallahatchee and escaped unburt. Says the rebels staff officers, who had every opportunity of know evacuated Warrenton after destroying the batte-

NEW YORK, May 21. Beast Butler's son has been summoned to Washington; believed appointed to the Department of of allegiance to the United States Government, Gen. Curtis, Curtis being relieved. Meagher's resignation has been accepted. Arrangements as we are informed by refugees from that cityhave been perfected which will add one hundred thousand Cavalry within six months. The rebel forces on the Blackwater reported 30,000; Nothing from Mississippi since the 15th.

VALLANDIGHAM AT SHELBYVILLE TENNESSEE.

TULLAHOMA, May 26. flag of truce. He was dropped yesterday by to the false rumors alluded to-rumors alike injuthem on neutral ground, immediately in front rious to the living and to the dead-will give place of our pickets at Fosterville. He is now at Shel- in their columns to this vindication of his name.

byville. A small raid of the enemy advanced near Mc. Minnville 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 Satday 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 threaten to murder every Southern man, woman and

COTTON BURNT.

SAVANNAH, May 26 .- A train loaded with otton, the property of the Confederate States, was accidentally destroyed by fire to-day at Boston, on the Gulf Railroad.

ANOTHER CONFLAGRATION.

WILMINGTON, May 27 .- A fire broke out here at 21 o'clock this evening, on the west side of the river, just north of the Manchester Railroal depot, which burnt some sheds and a large warehouse, with a quantity of spirits turpentine, and 1500 bales cot on, the latter principally belonging to the government. The loss is believed to be beavy. 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, ip n official information, to say that the report in the army of Northern Virginia.

Richmond Examiner.

All continues quiet on the Rappahannock .-Gen. Ewell, who has succeeded to the command of Jackson's corps, had a grand review of his troops on yesterlay .- Richmond Sentinel.

HOOKER AND HALLECK-THEIR RELA TIONS-WHAT IS IN THE FUTURE.

The New York Times, in an editorial commenting on the situation and the army of the

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 we are assured he has not the least, intention of superseding Hooker. He is merely to supplement him. As, if this be true, it is 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 protest too earnestly against anything which promises to inflict upon the most important portion of our

whole force the evils of divided command. The Army of the Potomac is probably already one of the most unfortunate armies that ever too the field, not through any fault of its own, but disaster. Nine ineffectual assaults were made. though the misfortunes of those who have had Mexicans were preparing to pursue the French | would not fight, and it then fell into the hands of a man who was willing to fight, but did not know how; and it may be that it is now under the leadership of a man who is as unfitted for his position, as either of the other two. But there can be no greater mistake than to suppose that two Generals, let them both be ever so good, are an improvement upon one, let him be ever so bad. Secrecy, energy, decision and rapidity, both of conception and execution, are so essential to military success, that every organization which fails to secure them, is worse than useless, let its other virtues be what they may; and no organization can possibly secure them which has two heads .-If this were a matter of strategy or of tactice, we might be disposed to let it pass in silence. But no knowledge of either strategy or tactics is nessary to enable one to form one's judgment about tit. A very ordinary share of knowledge of hu-The Mississippian of Saturday says the enemy man nature; and a very slight knowledge of hisattacked Vicksburg six times, three times on yes- | tory, is all that is wanted to enable anybody who Vicksburg indefinitely. Special to Evening News, able or incompetent, if General Halleck goes down

> 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 affoat 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.

Gen. Van Dorn was shot in his own room, at Spring Hill, Tennessee, by Dr. Peters, a citizen of TO. THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROthe neighborhood. He was shot in the back of the head, while engaged in writing at his table, and entirely unconscious of any meditated hostility on the part of Dr. Peters, who had been left in the room with him apparently in friendly conversation, scarce 15 minutes previously, by Maj. Kim mel. Neither Gen. Van Dorn nor ourselves were suspicious in the slightest degree of enmity in the All quiet in front. Nashville Union 22d has left them alone together, nor would General Van utes later sitting in his chair, with his back to- of the State, and acting under my directions. wards his enemy.

There had been friendly visits between them up to the very date of the unfortunate occur-

Gen. Van Dorn had never seen the daughter of his murderer but once; while his acquaintance with Mrs. Peters was such as to convince us, his ing, that there was no improper intimacy befrom the fact that Dr. Peters had taken the oath Yarns while in Nashville, about two weeks previouslythat he had remarked in Columbia a short time before, "that he had lost his land and negroes in Arkansas, but he thought he would shortly do something which would get them back;" and finally, that having beforehand torn down fences ries. and prepared relays of horses, he made his escape

across the country direct to the enemy's lin ... Such is the simple history of the affair, and we trust that in bare justice to the memory of a gal-The Federals have exiled Vallandigham under lant soldier, the papers that have given publicity

> W. C. SCHAUMBURG, A. A. G. CLEMENT SULIVANE, Aid-de-Camp. R. SHOEMAKER, Aid-de-Camp.

M. M. KIMMEL, Major and A. A. G.

FROM NOR'TH CAROLINA-THE NEW ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The department of North Carolina has been divided into districts. General Naglee has that of the Neuse, headquarters at Beaufort; General Wessells that of the Albemarle, heauquarters at Plymouth; General Prince that of the Pamilico, headquarters at Washington. The three districts are being put in a complete state of defence, and guns of large calibre are being mounted. Since the seige of Washington, the place has been strongly reinforced and everything is ready for the enemy, who are expected back since the unfortunate turn of affairs on the Rappahannock.

New York Times.

Notice. 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 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 as they have done in the past, I 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. THOS. WALL'ACE, President of the Exchange Bank JNO. KEVAY, President of the Farmers Bank. and the merchants and business men of Petersburg B. M. ROBERTSON.

Petersourg, Va., April 30, 1863. May 13-tf To Cotton Planters. HAVE BEEN APPOINTED BY THE

Secretary of the Treasury, thief Agent for the Bacon, purchase of Cotton for the Confederate Government Wheat, 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, buying in my name, will have written continuates 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 as stated in a former advertisement. Up to that time, however, the S per cent. Bonds will be furnished as

Patriotic citizens are now offered an opportunity to aid the Government by selling to it their Cotton rather than to private capitalists.

LEWIS S. WILLIAMS. Charlotte, March 20, 1863.

EXCHANGE NOTICE -- NO 5.

RICHMOND, May 9th, 1863. The following Confederate officers and men bave been daly exchanged, and are hereby so 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, 1863, who have been released on parole.

3. All men captured in North Carolina or Virginia was correct. They will be assigned to commands | before the 1st of March, 1863, who have been released on parole. 4. The officers and men captured and pareled by Bacon. Gen. S. P. Carter, in his expedition to East Tennessee | Wheat.

in December last. 5. The officers and men captured and paroled by Lieut. Col. Stewart at Nan Bu on, Arkansas, January 25th, 1863; by Col. Dickey in December, 1862, in his march to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and by Capt. Cameron, at Corinth, Miss., in December, 1862. 6. The officers and men paroled at Oxford, Mississip-

pi, on the 23d of December, 1862; at Desark, Arkansas, on the 17th of January, 1863, and at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on the 23d of Fedruary, 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 pre-

vious to December 10th, 1862. S. All civilians who have been arrested at any time before the 6th of May, 1863, and released on parole, are discharged from any and every obligation contained in mid parole. If any such person has taken | Whiskey and Brandy, any outh of allegiance to the United States or given | Iron, round and plate, any bond, or if his release was accompanied with any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

6. It any persons embraced in any of the foregoing sections, of 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.

Hillsboro' N. C. Military Accoda-

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FIF TH Flour, Academic year of this Institution will commence | Gats, baled, on the lat of July next For circular and information apply to -MAJ. W. M GORDAN,

Superintendent. John G. Williams & Co.,

STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS. RALEIGH, N. C. CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BRO-Werage business at their old stand as heretofore,

in all its various branches. Executive Department North Carolina,) ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (MILITIA,) RALEIGH, May 8th, 1863.

General Order,

THE ATTENTION OF THE MILITIA OFFIcers is directed to the advertisement of Capt Henry A. Dowd, Q. M., is regard to exchanging Co of Yara for Wood. The wood is needed for the purmose of turnishing our soldiers with clothing, and Militia Officers are requested to assist the State, by urging patriotic citizens to make the exchange, and discountenancing all sales or exchanges with specula-

Militia Officers are ordered to seize all wool purchased for transportation beyond the limits of the State, contrary to the proclamation of the Governor. Every agent of the State, for the purchase or exhange of wool, will receive an appointment under the great seal of the State, and Militia Officers are ordered to arrest all persons claiming to be agents of the State for the purpose who cannot produce such. apcointment, and have them bound over to the next Term of the Supreme Court, to answer such charges as may be preferred against them. By order of Governor Vance:

DAN'D G. FOWLE, · Adjutant General.

LINA.

Quarter Master's Department, RALEIGH, May 7th, 1863. WING TO THE LIMITED SUPPLY OF WOOL An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate impressments by officers of the army." view of the contingencies of obtaining any great amount from Texas, (heretofore the principal market for her

not dispose of it to any person, except he be an agent There will be established Depositories for the Cot. on Yarn, at points accessible to each County, making convenient for those who wish to make the ex-

hange, to do so with little trouble. The object in procuring the wool, is to clothe N. C. helping hand in this cause; for while the State will | ment for the use of which the property was taken, on strain every nerve to provide for your husbands, your the certificate of appraisers, as provided in the act of brothers and your sons in the field, she yet relies upon | which this is amendatory. the agency of those at home to assist her; and to do tween them; and for our own part we are led to this, you must keep your most from the hands of specubelieve that there were other and darker motives, lators, and exchange it with the State for Cotton

> Very respectfully yours, H. A. DOWD. A. Q. M. N. C. Army. May 12, 1863 May 23-3t

Bacon, Lard, and Corn, WANTED AT E. A. WHITAKERS, highest market prices paid in money or groceries. May 8th, 1863.

Just Run the Blockade

DOZEN FANE BRIAR ROOT Pipes, 10 Pieces superior Black, Blue and Gray Cloths, 100 dozen Tooth Brushes, 50 gross Staff Button, wide and narrow Lace Gold, 50 pieces plaid and plain Cashmeres for ladies and childrens' dresses, 100 dozen fine gents Collars, 500 dozen spool Cotton, black and white, Thread black and white, 5,000 needles for the soldiers, large sizes; Haversacks, Military Clothing of all kinds made to order; and a great varioty ready made, wholesale and retail.

200 dozen fine Combs for the ARMY.

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. 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

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and Columbus, inclusive, and in said District theprices shall be as follows:
                          15 00 per barrel of 5 bushels, 56 lbs to the bushel.
                          3 15 " bushel of 48 lbs to the bushel.
Meal,
                            85 " lb.
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.
                           2 50 " bushel of 32 lbs.
  " cleaned,
                           3 50 " bushel, measured.
Peas,
                           3 00 " 100 lbs, unbaled.
Hay and Fodder,
                           3 50 " 100 lbs, baled. .
Rice, cleaned,
                            16 " lb.
                           8 00 " bushel of 50 lbs., dry and clean.
                          60 " lb., fair quality.
Sugar,
                             85 " lb., good.
                           2 50 " 1b.
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.
                           3 00 " gallon.
 Whiskey and Brandy,
Iron, round and plate, ( 350 00 " ton.
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DISTRICT No. 2, is to consist of all the counties West of the aforesaid Counties to Rockingham, Guil-

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ford, Randolph, Montgomery and Richmond, exclusive, and in said District the prices shall be as follows:
                          20 00 per barrel of 5 bushel, 56 lbs to the bushel.
                           4 15 " bushel of 48 lbs.
                           6 00 " bushel of 60 lbs. for choice white.
Flour.
                          30 00 " barrel of 196 lbs., first quality superfine.
                           5 50 " 100 lbs.
Oats, baled,
                           5 00 " 100 lbs.
 " unbaled
 " cleaned,
                           2 50 " bushel of 32 lbs.
                           3 50 " bushel, measured.
Hay and Fodder.
                           4 00 " 100 lbs, unbaled.
                           4 50 " 100 lbs, baled.
Rice, cleaned,
                          10 00 " bushel of 50 lbs., dry and clean.
Salt.
Sugar,
                            60 " lb., fair quality.
                             90 " lb., good.
Lard.
                           2 50 " lb.
 Leather, upper,
                           2 00 " lb.
   44
       harness,
 Wheat straw,
                            1 00 " 100 lbs.
 Wheat straw, baled.
                           1 30 " 100 lbs.
                           4.00 " gallon.
 Molasses,
 Whiskey and Brandy,
                           3 00 " gallon.
 Iron, round and plate,
                         350 00 " ton.
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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

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18 00 per barrel of 5 bushels, 56 lbs to the bushel
                          3 751 " bushel of 48 lbs to the bushel.
Meal,
                           5 00 " bushel of 60 lbs., choice white.
                          25 00 " barrel of 150 lbs, first quality superfine.
                           4 50 " 100 lbs.
                           4 00 " 100 lbs.
 " unbaled,
                           2 00 " bushel of 32 lbs.
 " cleaned,
                           3 50 " bushel, measured.
Hay and Fodder,
                           2 75 " 100 lbs, unbaled.
                           3 25 " 100 lbs, baled.
                            25 " lb.
Rice cleaned,
                          12 00 " bushel of 59 lbs., dry and clean.
                             60 " lb., fair quality.
                            85 "lb., for good.
                           2 50 " lb.
Leather, upper,
                           2.00 · 1b.
        harness.
                           2'50 " 11.
Wheat Straw,
                           1 00 " 100 lbs.
                           1 30 " 100 lbs.
Molasses.
                           4.00 "gallon.
                           3 00 " gallon.
                        350.00 " ton.
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DISTRICT No. 4, is to consist of all counties West of and including said counties, and in said District the

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17 50 per barrel of 5 bushels, 56 lbs to the bushel.
                                " bushel of 48 lbs to the bushel.
Bacon.
                           5 00 " bushel of 60 lbs., for choice white.
Wheat.
                          25 00 " barrel of 196 lbs., for first quality superfine.
                           4 00 " 100 lbs.
 " unbaled
                           2 00 " bushel of 32 lbs.
 " cleaned,
                           3 50 " bushel, measured.
Peas,
Hay and Fodder,
                           2 00 " 100 lbs, unbaled.
                           2 50 " 100 lbs, baled.
Rice, cleaned,
                             40 " lb.
                           15 00 " bushel of 50 lbs., dry and clean.
Salt,
                             75 " lb., fair quality.
Sugar,
                            75 " Ib., good.
Leather, upper,
                            2 50 " 16.
                           2 00 · " 1b.
  " harness,
                           2 50 " 1b.
Wheat Straw,
                           1 00 % 100 lbs
      " baled,
                           1,30 " 100 lbs.
                           4 00 " gallon.
Molasses,
Whiskey and Brandy,
                         3.00 " gallon.
350 00 " ton.
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The undersigned having earnestly endeavored to adjust the differences that have hitherto existed beween the Agents of the Government and the holders of supplies necessary to carry on a war for their own lefence, do now, most earnestly and seriously, call upon all who would support the Government of their wn choice, in this its life struggle; upon-all who would preserve themselves and their families from the identious despotism of a malignant foe; on all who would same their own lives, their own liberties, and their own property from the hands of an unprincipled, devilish and bitter enemy, (who have already declared 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. H. K. BURGWYN.

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, RICHMOND, May 1, 1863. General Orders,

Iron, round and plate,

No. 52. THE FOLLOWING ACT OF CONGRESS, APproved by the President, is published for the information and direction of all concerned, in connection with the act relating to impressments heretofore announced in General Orders No. 37, from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, April 6th, 1863, and as supplementary to said act:

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact. That in all'cases of appraisement provided supplies,) I take this opportunity of announcing to the | for in said act, the officer impressing the property patriotic men and women of the State, that I am mak- shall, if he believe the appaisement to be fair and just, mind of Dr. Peters, or we would certainly not have ing arrangements to exchange Cotton Yarn for Wool. endorse upon it his approval; if not, he shall endorse and earnestly request that those who have wool will 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 and appraisement, and 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, Troops; and it is the duty of every patriot to lend a | which valuation shall be paid by the proper depart

> [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, in 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. May 23-4t

Artillery Horses Wanted.

earnestly request that any one having good Harness June next. Horses, call on my agent MR. WM. F. ASKEW, who is authorized 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 W. L. POMEROY. Steel Pens. GROSS JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL

300 GROSS JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS, VARIOUS KINDS, by the single ox or quantity at POMEROY'S Lead Pencils, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, AT

Envelopes. THOLESALE AND RETAIL AT POMEROY'S Blank Books.

LARGE SUPPLY CAP, DEMY AND MEDI-

UM SIZES-FOR CASH ONLY, AT

POMEROY'S

POMEROY'S

W. L. POMEROY.

May 9-td

Gilham's Manual, FOR VOLUNTEERS AND MILITIA. NEW EDITION CONTAINING ALL THE PLATES-FOR CASH ONLY.

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 Jane next, at 11 o'clock A. M. C. DEWEY, Cashier

May 6th, 1863.

Bank of North Carolina. DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the Capital Stock of this Bank has been this day declared out of the profits for the last six months, pay-THE EXIGENCIES 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 6th, 1863. May 9-td

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

To PROVIDE FOR THE FUNDING AND FURTHER ISSUE OF TREASURY 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-two, shall be fundable in eight per cent, bonds or stock, until the twentysecond 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 seven per cent. bonds or stock, and after the said first day of August, they shall no longer 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 their fare. 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. per annum, and payable and time to t exceeding thirty years from the date thereo; and an such notes not funded shall be receivable in payment 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 government and the United States. All call certificates bearing eight per cent interest, shall, with the accrued interest, be fundable on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, into bonds of the Confederate States, bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, and paya'de 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 certificates 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.

SEC. 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, 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 twelve months from the first day of the mouth 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 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 hit reprosents, 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 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 converted, at the pleasure of the bolder, into call certificates bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, from their date until reconverted 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 authorized to be issued by this act, shall be payable not less than thirty years after date; but shall be redeemable five 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 is now authorized 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.

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 derfomination of one dollar, heretofore issued, shall not exceed the sum of fifteen milliens 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. Sec. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury 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 first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixiy-two, to such of the Confederate States as may desire to purchase the same; or he may sell 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 etfect 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 estimated in treasury notes, coupon bonds of the Contederate 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 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, published in the State, and to have said publication continued until the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

the currency in which interest is paid on other bonds

of the Confederate States, or else in cetton certificates

which pledge the government to pay the same in cot-

ton of the quality of New Orleans middlings. The

said cotton to be paid at the rate of eigh-pence ster-

ling 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, Sa-

vannah. Charleston or Wilmington, as the Secretary

of the Treasury may direct: Provided, however, That

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 act of 16th May, 1\$61, 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,

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

RALEIGH, N. C. March 11-tf FEW DOZEN BROOMS FOR SALE