

THE LATEST NEWS.

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG—DISPATCH FROM GENERAL PEMBERTON TO HIS WIFE—HIS ADDRESS TO HIS TROOPS.

The papers of yesterday were barren of late intelligence from Vicksburg. We are, however, hopeful of Pemberton's ability to hold the city until Johnson can concentrate a force sufficient to fall upon Grant's flank and rear and compel him to raise the siege.

FROM VICKSBURG—THE ENEMY FALLING BACK.

MOBILE, May 29.—The special reporter of the "Advertiser and Register," at Jackson, states that the enemy have retired from the immediate front near the fortifications at Vicksburg, and are reported to be fortifying. Want of water will force him back to the Big Black.

FROM JACKSON, MISS.

We find the following in the Brandon, (Miss.) Republican, of Monday, May 18th:

THE YANKEE OCCUPATION OF THE CITY—TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY—FURTHER AND FULL PARTICULARS.

We find the following in the Brandon, (Miss.) Republican, of Monday, May 18th: In order to ascertain the amount of damage done by the Yankees during their forty-eight hours occupation of the city of Jackson, we went over and took a careful survey of the place yesterday morning, and give below the result of our observations.

GREEN'S COTTON FACTORY, TOGETHER WITH ALL THE MACHINERY, 300 BALS OF COTTON, AND ALL THE BUILDINGS CONNECTED WITH THE FACTORY; PHILLIPS' FACTORY AND ALL THE SMALL BUILDINGS CONNECTED WITH IT; J. A. STEVENSON'S FOUNDRY, BAILEY'S COTTON SHED, CONTAINING A LARGE QUANTITY OF TAR, LIME, CEMENT, &c.; CATHOLIC CHURCH AND PARSONAGE; MRS. BAKER'S HOUSE, AND CONTENTS; CONFEDERATE DEPOT, TOGETHER WITH FURNITURE, &c.; RAILROAD DEPOT, AND ALL BUILDINGS IMMEDIATELY WEST AND SOUTH OF THE DEPOT; STATE STORE WITH ALL THE MACHINERY; FLOURING MILL, NEAR PHILLIPS' FACTORY; ALL THE HOUSES ON STATE STREET, FROM SHAW'S STORE TO GRAV'S CORNER, INCLUDING GREEN'S BANKING HOUSE; AMBROZIO'S GROCERY, ALLEN AND LEGON'S STORE, AND GRAV'S LARGE BRICK BUILDING, WITH A NUMBER OF SMALL INTERVENING HOUSES; ALL THE HOUSES ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF PEARL STREET, FROM STATE STREET TO THE MISSISSIPPI OFFICE, INCLUDING THE CONFEDERATE QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE; A NUMBER OF SHEDS OR WAREHOUSES, NEAR THE OLD DEPOT OF THE SOUTHERN RAILROAD, CONTAINING AN IMMENSE QUANTITY OF COTTON, SUGAR, MOLASSES, &c., AND A NUMBER OF OLD CARS, BELONGING TO BOTH RAILROADS; ALL THE HOUSES IN FRONT OF THE CITY HALL, AND MARKET HOUSE, EXCEPT MR. SANDERSON'S OFFICE, INCLUDING THE CONFEDERATE STORE; LEMLEY'S HAT FACTORY, ROBINSON'S CLOTHING SHOP, GEN. FREEMAN'S DWELLING HOUSE; ALL THE BUILDINGS BELONGING TO THE FAIR GROUNDS; ROPE FACTORY AND SALT-PILE WORKS; THE RAILROAD AND CITY BRIDGE ACROSS PEARL RIVER, AND ALL THE BRIDGE AND TRUSTEES WORK ON THE SOUTHERN RAILROAD FOR SEVERAL MILES; ALL THE SHOPS AND GOVERNMENT WORKS BEING BURNED OR DESTROYED. ALL THE STORES IN THE CITY WERE PILLAGED, THEIR CONTENTS EITHER CARRIED OFF OR THROWN IN THE STREET AND BURNED. THE MISSISSIPPI OFFICE WAS BROKEN OPEN, THE TYPES THROWN IN THE STREET, AND THE PRESSES AND FURNITURE BROKEN UP.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH WAS ENTERED AND THE WHOLE INTERIOR DESPOILED. NEARLY ALL THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES WERE ENTERED AND TRUNKS BROKEN OPEN, FINE DRESSES TORN TO PIECES, AND ALL JEWELRY, SILVER WARE AND PROVISIONS TAKEN. DR. KNAAPP'S OFFICE WAS BROKEN OPEN, HIS DENTAL INSTRUMENTS CARRIED OFF AND HIS FURNITURE DESTROYED. CAPT. J. JULIAN'S BOOKSTORE AND BINDERY WAS DESTROYED. J. W. GRAY & CO.'S DRUG STORE WAS PARTIALLY DESTROYED. JO MURGRIDGE WAS AN EXTENSIVE SUFFERER BY THE DEPREDACTIONS OF THE VANDALS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK WILL BE HELD AT THEIR BANKING HOUSE IN THIS CITY, ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN JULY NEXT, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EXCHANGE NOTICE—NO. 5.

The following Confederate officers and men have been daily exchanged, and are hereby so delivered:

1. All officers and men who have been delivered at City Point at any time previous to May 8th, 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 before the 1st of March, 1863, who have been released on parole.

4. The officers and men captured and paroled by Gen. S. P. Carter, in his expedition to East Tennessee in December last.

5. The officers and men captured and paroled by Lieut. Col. Stewart at Nan Bu, Arkansas, January 15th, 1863; by Col. Dickie in December, 1862, in the north to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and by Capt. Cameron, at Corinth, Miss., in December, 1862.

6. The officers and men paroled at Oxford, Mississippi, on the 23rd of December, 1862; at Desark, Arkansas, on the 17th of January, 1863, and at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on the 23rd of February, 1863.

7. All persons who have been captured on the coast or in the waters leading to the same or upon the sea coast of the Confederate or United States, at any time previous to December 10th, 1862.

8. All civilians who have been arrested at any time before the 6th of May, 1863, and released on parole, are discharged from all military obligations.

9. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

10. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

11. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

12. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

13. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

14. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

15. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

16. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

17. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

18. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

19. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

20. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

21. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

22. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

23. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

24. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

A BOLD GEORGIA BOY.

The Augusta Constitutionalist says there is a young Georgia soldier, who has been two years in service, and has fought all through the Virginia battles, except the first Manassas, and has never been lamed by shot or shell, until during the recent great fight on the Rappahannock. There he was wounded very severely in the face, and also in the hand by minnie balls. Walking off the field, covered with blood and very faint, though still keeping his loaded gun in the unimpaired hand, he saw a Yankee marching off three of our boys unarmed, as prisoners. The Yankee called out to the wounded soldier, being quite near him, to surrender; instead of which he instantly raised his gun and shot the Yankee dead, thus saving himself and releasing three prisoners. The name of the young soldier is Jesse J. Morris, a private in Capt. Johnston's fine company, the Thomson Guards, Co. F, 10th Georgia regiment. He is one of four brothers now in service, whose parents reside, and were born in Columbia county.

A QUIETUS IN THE SUBSTITUTE BUSINESS.

At last a panacea for the ills of substitution in the army has been found, which if it does not check it altogether, will go far towards suppressing the frauds by which so many persons are swindled. By an order from headquarters, promulgated yesterday, all substitute papers, to be valid or of any avail, must be countersigned by the commanding General of the army to which the substitute is sent. As Generals don't care to have their commands encumbered with substitutes, the substitute market may be quoted hereafter as "dull, and few offering."

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT NORTH CAROLINA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE (MILITARY), RALEIGH, MAY 11, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 6.

THE FOLLOWING EXTRACT FROM THE Act amendatory of the exemption Act, passed by the last Congress of the Confederate States is published for the information and guidance of those whom it may concern.

Sec. 4. "In addition to the State officers exempted by the Act of Oct. 11, 1862, there shall be exempted all State officers whom the Governor of any State may claim to have exempted for the due administration of the Government and laws thereof; but this exemption shall not continue in any State after the adjournment of the next regular session of its Legislature, unless such Legislature shall, by law, exempt them from military duty in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States."

II. Militia officers are hereby exempted from the operation of the Conscription Act, so long as they yield prompt obedience to the orders issued from this office. The services of refractory and negligent officers will not be considered as necessary "for the due administration of the Government and laws of the State."

III. Commanding officers of the Militia will communicate this order to the officers under their command.

By order of Gov. YANCEY: DAN'L G. FOWLE, Adjutant General.

Raleigh May 15, 1863. May 16—w.

A MAN, ACCOMPANIED BY A NEGRO, put up at my house on last Tuesday night, 5th inst. He had with him a horse and a mare, (with two bridles and one saddle,) both of which he was very anxious to sell. Upon questioning him I became convinced that the horses were stolen and determined to secure them. The man and the negro made their escape as soon as they found they were suspected.

The man gave his name as R. T. EVANS; said that he was from Harnett county, though he told others that he was from Chatham. He had a discharge from the army, signed by a Maj. Botts, on account of being a shoemaker. He is about six feet high; rather dark skin, dark hair and beard on his chin. He is about thirty years old, and would weigh 170 or 180 lbs. He was dressed in an ordinary gray suit, with hat and boots. He looks like a man somewhat in the habit of drinking, and is very crafty. The negro he called Ben. He was a black negro, had on cap and boots, and was riding the horse on an old sack stuffed with hay. Other marks not distinctly remembered.

The officer is requested to come forward, prove his property according to law, and take them away. My house is about 3 miles S. E. from Raleigh. May 13—w. JOHN R. RAND.

A Teacher Wanted.

A male had for a male teacher of good moral character and competent, by applying to P. CHANSELEY, and others, near Greenville, N. C. May 19, 1863. May 30—Impd.

Bank of the State of North Carolina.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK WILL BE HELD AT THEIR BANKING HOUSE IN THIS CITY, ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN JULY NEXT, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

C. DEWEY, Cashier. May 28, 1863. May 30—td.

EXCHANGE NOTICE—NO. 5.

The following Confederate officers and men have been daily exchanged, and are hereby so delivered:

1. All officers and men who have been delivered at City Point at any time previous to May 8th, 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 before the 1st of March, 1863, who have been released on parole.

4. The officers and men captured and paroled by Gen. S. P. Carter, in his expedition to East Tennessee in December last.

5. The officers and men captured and paroled by Lieut. Col. Stewart at Nan Bu, Arkansas, January 15th, 1863; by Col. Dickie in December, 1862, in the north to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and by Capt. Cameron, at Corinth, Miss., in December, 1862.

6. The officers and men paroled at Oxford, Mississippi, on the 23rd of December, 1862; at Desark, Arkansas, on the 17th of January, 1863, and at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on the 23rd of February, 1863.

7. All persons who have been captured on the coast or in the waters leading to the same or upon the sea coast of the Confederate or United States, at any time previous to December 10th, 1862.

8. All civilians who have been arrested at any time before the 6th of May, 1863, and released on parole, are discharged from all military obligations.

9. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

10. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

11. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

12. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

13. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

14. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

15. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

16. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

17. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

18. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

19. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

20. If any person, or persons, have been taken in any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

THE UNDERIGNED, COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISEMENT FOR THE State of North Carolina, 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 and Columbus, inclusive, and in said District the prices shall be as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Dollars, Cents. Items include Corn, Meal, Bacon, Beef, Wheat, Flour, Oats, Peas, Hay and Fodder, Rice, Sugar, Lard, Leather, Wheat straw, Molasses, Whiskey and Brandy, 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:

Table with 2 columns: Dollars, Cents. Items include Corn, Meal, Bacon, Beef, Wheat, Flour, Oats, Peas, Hay and Fodder, Rice, Sugar, Lard, Leather, Wheat straw, Molasses, Whiskey and Brandy, Iron, round and plate.

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 2 columns: Dollars, Cents. Items include Corn, Meal, Bacon, Beef, Wheat, Flour, Oats, Peas, Hay and Fodder, Rice, Sugar, Lard, Leather, Wheat straw, Molasses, Whiskey and Brandy, Iron, round and plate.

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 2 columns: Dollars, Cents. Items include Corn, Meal, Bacon, Beef, Wheat, Flour, Oats, Peas, Hay and Fodder, Rice, Sugar, Lard, Leather, Wheat straw, Molasses, Whiskey and Brandy, Iron, round and plate.

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 licentious despotism of a malignant foe, on all who would preserve themselves and their families from the their own property from the hands of an unprincipled, devilish and bitter enemy, 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. BURGWYNE, R. V. BLACKSTOCK, Commissioners of Appraisal 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, 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 Order 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 regulate impressments by officers of the army."

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in all cases of impressment provided for in said act, the officer impressing the property shall, if he believe the appraisement 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 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, which valuation shall be paid by the proper department for the use of which the property was taken, on the certificate of appraisers, as provided in the act of which this is amendatory.

Approved April 27, 1863. By Order, S. COOPER, 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 heard on.

H. K. BURGWYNE, R. V. BLACKSTOCK, Commissioners of appraisal for N. Carolina. Daily papers publish 6 times, Semi weekly papers 4 times and Weekly paper 3 times, and send bills to Standard office.

FOR SALE AT A SMALL ADVANCE.

25 Cases Claret Wine. 10 " Blackberry Wine. May 8th, 1863. May 9—td.

Hillsboro' N. C. Military Academy.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTH ACADEMIC YEAR OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL COMMENCE ON THE 1st of July next.

For circulars and information apply to MAJ. W. M. GORDAN, Superintendent.

Dickens New Novel.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS. By Charles Dickens [Box]. Price, \$3.00. 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 box or quantity at POMEROY'S.

Lead Pencils.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, AT POMEROY'S.

Envelopes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT POMEROY'S.

Blank Books.

A LARGE SUPPLY CAP, DEMY AND MEDICUM SIZES—FOR CASH ONLY, AT POMEROY'S.

Gilham's Manual.

NEW EDITION CONTAINING ALL THE PLATES—FOR CASH ONLY. Price \$10.00. For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

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 FIRST MONDAY IN JULY NEXT, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

C. DEWEY, Cashier. May 28, 1863. May 30—td.

AN ACT 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 twenty-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 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 face. 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 per cent per annum, and payable six months after the expiration of thirty years from the date thereof; and all 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, and fundable at the pleasure of the holder, during twelve months from the month of their issue, in bonds of the Confederate States, payable at any time not exceeding thirty years after their 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 funded 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. 2. In lieu of the certificates 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 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 month of their issue, in bonds of the Confederate States, payable at any time not exceeding thirty years after their 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 funded 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, until every such certificate shall bear upon its face the monthly date of the oldest of the notes which it represents, and be convertible into like notes at any time within six months from the first day of the month of its monthly date; and every certificate so converted shall be receivable in payment of 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 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 redeemed at five years after date, at the pleasure of the government, and shall in other respects conform to existing laws.

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 passage 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, and shall be 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 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 fifty cents, to such 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.

Sec. 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 four per cent for treasury notes issued since the first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to such of the Confederate States as may desire to purchase the same; or he may sell such bonds, when guaranteed by one of the States of the Confederacy, upon such terms 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 redeemed, if the effect of such release 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, in his option, after the first of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to issue and sell, at not less than par, an estimated amount of treasury notes, to be issued in lieu of the treasury notes issued since the first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to such of the Confederate States as may desire to purchase the same, and payable as heretofore directed, at the option of the owner, either in the currency in which interest is paid on other bonds of the Confederate States, or in cotton certificates of the quality of New Orleans milled. The said cotton to be paid at the rate of eight pence sterling per pound, and to be delivered at any time within three 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 act.

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

Approved March 23, 1863. apr 8—sta

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL holders of treasury notes, issued under the act of 16th May, 1861, that they must come and present the said notes for funding at the Treasury or some of its Depositories on or before the 31st day of July next, or they will be debared 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.

GLUE, GLUE, THE BEST IRISH GLUE, MANUFACTURED BY THEM & FRAPS, RALEIGH, N. C.

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