## THE RALRICH REGISTER.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1863.

## THE LATEST NEWS.

THE NEWS.

From Vicksburg we have nothing lat . The garrison still holds out and have inflicted, if our accounts be correct, terrible loss upon the enemy As to Gen. Johnson's movements we are completely in the dark, though we are given to under stand that he is actively engaged in raising troops to relieve the garrison at Vicksburg. From Port Hudson all accounts agree that Banks has been driven off with terrible slaughter.

On Saturday last the enemy crossed the Rappahannock at Deep Run, below Fredericksburg, in considerable force, and advanced to take possession of Hamilton's crossing, supposing, it i thought, that our troops had been withdrawn but two or three brigades of our troops made at them with a yell, when they scampered back to the bluff at Deep Run. It is supposed that the movement was either a feint, or the Yankees supposed our troops had been withdrawn. We are given to understand from the Richmond papers that Gen. Lee is engaged in some important movement. The Whig of Monday says : "It is too generally known to raise any question of prudence in speaking of it, that Gen. Lee has put his army in motion. His designs are known only to himself and those with whom it was his duty to confer. A few days will disclose them to the public, who are willing to wait patiently, in full confidence that the result will vindicate the wisdom of what he undertakes. A forward movement on his part has been for some time anticipated by the enemy, and is regarded with very perceptible uneasiness. Whether he is about to justify their apprehension, by crossing the Rappahannock, we have no better means of determining than our readers. Should be do so, events of great consequence must speedily follow. Speaking of the Virginia election, the Dispatch of Wednesday, says : "The returns of the election held on the 28th ulf. are yet very incomplete, but sufficient is known to warrant as in saying

tenant Governor." The news from Mexico is interesting. The French army have captured the entire Mexican subordinate officers and 17,000 men. The French army is now marching upon the city of Mexico.

that General Smith, of Fauquier, has been chosen

Governor and Samuel Price, of Greenbrier, Lieu-

VALLANDIGHAM MEETINGS AT THE NORTH.

From the North we learn that large Vallandigham meetings have been held at Philadelphia and Newark, N. J., at both of which the speeches proclaimed their opposition to a further prosecution of the war. At the meeting in Philadelphia a letter from Hon. Fernando Wood. was read, closing as follows:

"Theartily sympathize with the friends of liberty everywhere, in their efforts to sustain the institution of free government in this land.

But do not let us forget that those who perpe trate such outrages as the arrest and banishment of Mr. Vallandigham, do so as necessary war measures. Let us, therefore, strike at the cause, and declare for peace and against the war."

At the meeting in Newark, letters were read from Gen. Fitz John Porter, Hon. Thos H. Sevmour, and others. Gen. Porter said: "Without name and blood will not, at the proper time, fail

manly declaration :

threaten to utterly destroy our free institutions? There are many palliatives, but only one remedy | Fla. -and that is, to stop the war. While that lasts, violence and wrong will last also, and the citizen be doomed to a perpetual struggle with the op pressor. If we would save our liberties, save the Constitution, and restore the Union, we must look for the accomplishment of these great ends, face and hands badly scalded. in the efficacy of peace measures, and not else-

[From the State Journal Extra of yesterday.] FROM THE UNITED STATES-REPULSE OF THE FEDERALS AT PORT HUDSON. RICHMOND, June 9.

The Herald of the 6th has received the Morn ing Star af New Orleans, of the 29th, bringing an account of the first day's fight at Port Hud-

The attack commenced on the 27th. The Herald's correspondent says, it has been one of turns are very serious. on this continent. The assault was repulsed by the rebels with terrific slaughter to the Federal troops. The negro regiment was put in advance. and lost 600 out of 900. Gen. Sherman lost a leg. The Federal loss will reach 3000.

FIGHT IN TENNESSEE

. SHELBYVILLE, June 8. All quiet here in front. The Nashville Union of the 6th states that a rebel force of 20,000 at-

Grant declines storming Vicksburg. The Cincinnati Commercial of the 4th, has a special dispatch from Vicksburg to the 20th. It says spades are trumps again. We are erecting earthworks to protect our men and mining to blow the face off the two most prominent forts of the Rebels otherwise unapproachable. The idea of carrying the place by storm has been abandoned; there is a safer and surer is unworthy of their praises. It says: plan of storming Pemberson into submission which is

of two papers at Nashville.

Gold 146. PEACE DEMOCRATIC MEETING

NEW YORK. The Herald says the Peace Democratic Meeting held in New York on the 3d, numbered over 30,000, and that the New York Democracy, upder the lead of Fernando Wood, have declared en masse in favor of a vigorous prosecution of peace, armistice and separate Conventions of the loyal and rebel States.

A large fire was seen to Vicksburg on the let. cause unknown. Twelve rebels have been captured, endeavor-

ing to get into the city of Vicksburg with a large quantity of percussion caps. Seven thousand copies of the New York Herald. were burnt at Aquia Creek, by order of Hooker. on account of its criticism of his generalship. The Herald says the Peace candidate for the

Presidency will certainly be elected. Fernando Weod had a long interview with

Lincoln on the 5th.

FROM VICKSBURG AND PORT HUDSON. JACKSON, Jnne 4.

Confidence in Gen. Pemberton since his answe to Grant has been fully restored. No fears are felt in regard to the result either

t Vicksburg or Port Hudson. Mobile, June 4.—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston commenced to advance from Canton towards Vicksburg, via the Yazoo, on the 30th May. Hisarmy is in splendid condition and their spirits account of

SECOND DISPATCE. JACKSON, June 4 .- A gentleman from Port Hudson on Saturday morning last confirms the hills behind the rebel works.

At precisely 2 o'clock the var complete rout. Our forces are pursuing them. The Yankees are burning all their small craft at double quick over the hill.

Passing over the crest of the c

At the last assault on Vicksburg the enemy lest four Generals, namely .: Shea, Lay, Burbridge, of them another hill about 500 yards distant. To R anmer and Kerr. A gentleman direct from Clinton, La., states that the Federals assaulted Port Hudson, and after

every point with great slaughter. The negroes were put in front, and were shot down like dogs.

On the last day Gardner slipped out & regiment of mounted infantry, who came charging through the Federal lines, whooping and yelling. The feet in height, and then the rebel parapet and rifle enemy stampeded, and were pursued and slaugh- pit, protected by a strong stockade ten feet in tered dreadfully. The cold steel was freely used. height.

Port Hudson has been raised. The enemy subsequently landed and burned the town and several country residences.

GRIERSON HEARD FROM. A New Orleans exile from Summit, reports that as he was leaving that point last Wednesday, the rumor was current that Grierson, the Yankee cavalry officer who led the recent raid through Mississippi, had been repulsed with a loss of two hundred killed, many wounded and several prisoners. The fight occured on the Bayou Sara and Woodville road. Grierson was at the time on his way from Baton Rouge, for the purpose of destroying the Woodville Factory, but was met with the above mentioned result by two regiments which were sent after him from Port Hudson. The report seemed to be generally believed.

[ Mobile Tribune. 2d.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS, &C.

RICHMOND, June 5 .- The latest returns indicate the election of Wm. Smith, Governor, and Samuel Price Lieutenant Governor. Four members of the last Congress, candidates for re election have been defeated, viz : Garnett, Lyons, Boteler. and Preston. Returns also indicate the defeat of S:aples.

The Tredegar works are again in full blast; the machinery destroyed by the late fire having been replaced, they can now turn out guns rapidly. Frank P. Blair, jr.,, was arrested on the charge of larceny-investigation postponed.

FROM THE COAST.

CHARLESTON, June 4 .- An official dispatch army at Puebla, consisting of 23 Generals, 900 from Gen. W. S. Walker, Pocothigo, reports that the enemy fired the town of Blufton to-day. Our forces engaged them, and prevented their further advance.

A late dispatch from Lieut. Col. Jonnedn, to Gen. Walker, says we are now in Bluffton, which place is in flames. The enemy have retired. No one hurt on our side.

BLOWING UP THE GUNBOAT CHATTAHOOCHEE. We learn that Captain Brockaway, of the steamand resolutions adopted were very denunciatory | er Jackson, which arrived yesterday from Chattaof the Administration, and several of the speakers | hoochee, that as the Jackson was on the eve of leaving, a courier arrived at that place with the intelligence that the gunboat "Chattahoochee" had been blown up 20 miles below Chattahoochee. It is said to be purely accidental and occasioned by the explosion of her boilers. We regret to learn that Mr. Wm. Bilbro, the Pilot, was killed, and several of her officers wounded .- Columbus

> Since the above was in type, we have received the Columbus Times, containing the following list of killed and wounded by the explosion

Killed-Henry Fagan, 2d Assistant Engineer, of Key West, Florida; Euclid P Hodges, 3rd Ass't Engineer, of Maryland; Fred W Arents, 3rd Ass't Engineer, Richmond, Virginia, Eugene Henderson, Paymaster's Clerk, Tuskegee, freedom of speech there can be no lasting liberty Alabama; Wm B Bilbro, Pilot, Columbus, Ga; -the republic cannot exist. \* .\*. Other men Joseph Hicks, first class fireman, Ga; Enoch C may talk about the principle, but these of my Lanpher, second class fireman, Columbus, Ga, Edward Conn, coal heaver, Apalachicola, Fia; Chas C Berry, Quartermaster, Tampa, Florida; Mr. Seymour closes his letter with the following John Jolist, seaman; Lewis C Wild, landsman, Fla; John S Spear, landsman, Fla; William Moore, landsman, Fia: Jas Thomas, landsman, "What is the true remedy for the evils which | Fla; Charles Douglas, second class fireman, residence unknown; James H Jones, landsman,

Mortally Wounded-M Faircloth, landsman,

Dangerously Wounded-Midshipman Charles K Malfory, of Virginia, face, hands and feet badly seelled; Cornelius Duffy, of Apalachicola, Fia.,

Stightly Wounded-Hamilton Golder, Master's Mate, Maryland, right arm scalded; Joseph Sin, Apalachicola, face burned; Midshipman W J Craig, Kentucky, foot slightly burned : Joseph E Coles, coal heaver, Fla., foot burned.

The vessel has sunk below her decks. The wounded were brought up to the city last evening by the steamer Wen. H. Young.

The Columbus Times of the 2d, received yesterday, says the wounded are all doing well, with the exception of Midshipman Mallory, whose symp-

YANKEE PRAISE OF JACKSON. The Enquirer passes appropriate and pithy com. ment upon the Yankee praises of Jackson, now that he is dead. Him "they never could afford to admire until he was dead, and the sorrow is tempered by a sense of relief." The Enquirer thinks that their creditable mimicry of admiration of him his second only to that unfeighed homage which, in their inmost souls, they pay to the livtacked Franklin yesterday. Fighting continued ing grandeur of their own hero, Butler, who he drawn beyond the pickets. The pie merall day—result unknown. conceive of moral grandeur; for his is patriotism him to haul out of Wartrace in this strange that pays -a glory that can be measured in gold, and unique manner, so precious a load of huinvested, discounted, made to bear interest." It accordance with their own standard of true glory, as displayed in Butler, their great model, Jackson

"It may seem barsh, at such a moment, to damage, in the eyes of the Yankees, the memory of Andy Johnson has received an evation at Nashville. our Confederate General, just when the public ed the round, unvarnished facts already given. Burnside is constructing a railroad, as a military heart of that nation is thrilled with the luxury of Col. Hugh's ridiculous bump was manifestly necessity, from Nicholasville to Danville. There has magnanimous sympathy and the editorial tear touched, and he at once said : Box him up and been reliable information received of the suppression hardly yet dried; but we think it a duty to inform carry him as far as the river. There you will them-they will scarcely believe us; they had find me and some of my men ready to charge formed a smarter opinion of human nature—that you with having contraband goods in your box, Gen. Jackson did not accumulate a fortune in this war. He did not speculate in sugar or molasses; in tobacco or in flour; he robbed no houses; stole no plate, nor jewels, nor pictures, nor wines ; sold no passports; extorted no black mail. But enough; no more need to be said in order to disgust our Northern sympathizers with the man whom, in the unsupecting nobility of their nature, they were.

> PRICES "Long Ago."-Rev. I. G. Barston bas furnished the Norristown Herald with an extract from a letter written by his grandfather in 1780, giving the prices of several substantial and neces-

> for a moment, inclined to honor with their re-

LATER FROM THE NORTH.

Through the police attention of Hon. Robert Ould, Commissioner of Exchange, the Richmond papers have been placed in possession of New York papers of the 2d and 3d inst:

A letter to the New York Times, dated in the rear of Vicksburg, May 24th, gives the following

THE STORMING OF THE WORKS. About half past one Blair's division was all in line, screened by the west of the first range of At precisely 2 o'clock the various regiments rose

Passing over the crest of the first hill, behind which they lay, the charging column saw in front reach this, it was necessary to descend a slope for about 250 yards, the surface of which was broken

with deep gullies, and covered with fallen timber. four days hard fighting; Gardner routed them at . Down this our men rushed in double quick, took a moment's rest at the bottom, and then commenced the steep ascent beyond. This slope is covered with an abattis of heavy timber, beyond which is a high rail fence, then a ditch ten feet in depth, then a nearly perpendicular ascent some 12

The enemy are at Baton Rouge, and the siege of | The ditches around the works were commanded by an enfilating fire from guns mounted upon traverses, while to the right and left were works and buildings and other objects, behind which rebel sharpshooters could find protection, and pour a destructive fire upon an enemy, after as well as before they had gained the interior of their main

> The Thirteenth infantry, Fourth Virginia, Forty-seventh Ohio. One hundred and Twesty-serenth Illinois, Sixth and Eighth Missouri, and possibly one or two other regiments gained the ditch. The conflict was "short and degisive." In twenty minutes the brigades had ascended the hill, and returned minus some eight hundred men. The robels moved our gallant fellows down with grape, canister and musketry; they were protect ed, we had nothing to shield us from the deadly

The brigsde under Gen. Thayer advanced, and Ill back after suffering some slight loss. Had McClernard advanced as was intended, the capture of Vicksburg would undoubtedly have taken place at the time of this first assault.

REBEL COURTESY. Many of our wounded were left on the field unil after dark, particularly those who were lying lose to the robel works. About midnight the enmy called to our skirmishers not to fire upon them, as they were about to carry in some of our wounded. At the same time they built a fire upon the parapet of their works, s.uck up a small white flag by it, and then called to our men to come and carry off the wounded, as they would from them either on deposit or in payment of not be disturbed -This was done by the ambu- debts. A very large amount of this money, paid es before the works, and before morning had se

cured every wounded man left upon the field. A SEASON OF QUIET. The next two days, Wednesday and Thursday, were in the main quiet, except in the case of the batteries. No less than fifty guns, of sizes vary ing from six to thirty-pounders, were mounted in the rear of the city, at short distances from the enemy's works, and these from daylight till dark, and many of them from dark till daylight, kept up a coassiess "poundaring" against the rebel de fences. On the river side the gun and mortar boats were also busy, thus fairly encircling the rebels with thunder and fire; but they seemed to care very little for it, rarely replying to our fire, and seemingly paying as no other attention than keeping a vigilant watch upon the movements of our infantry

ANOTHER ASSAULT AND REPULSE. Wednesday and Thursday were given to the ar-

tillery, and to getting our men ready for another stack, which took place at 4 P. M. of Friday. It is needless to give part culars -it was in the main like the other, only on a larger scale, and it cent? net with a repulse as decided as did that of Tues-

Steele was repulsed, Blair was repulsed, Ranon, Logan, McClernard, everybody - we gained tothing of ground, we lost in killed and woundd in less than half an hour twenty-five hundred

"Several of our men captured by the rebels have been paroled on account of a scarcity of

CATRO, June 2, 1863. A despatch boat from Vicksburg, 27th, confirms the sinking of the gunboat Cincinnati by shot from the rebel batteries. She was ordered to move down the river, and, when turning the pudiation of them by the Banks is clearly a violapoint, was opened on by several batteries from above, which were supposed to have been silenced. She managed to return to a point just above the ipper battery, where she sank in 15 feet of water. From 15 to 40 are reported killed, drowned and

REINFORCEMENTS FOR ORANT. The Chicago Pest of Saturday publishes the

dlowing paragraph "The Chicago Irish Logion, which for a time has been stationed near La Grange, Tenn., has gone to Vicksburg, with other reinforcements, for Gen. Grant. It would be contraband to say jectionable arrangement. - Pet. Express. how many troops have gone and are going in theame direction, but they are a good many."

A NOVEL ATTEMPT TO RUN THE BLOCKADE.

A few days ago an old gentlemen who resides ither in Jackson or Putnam county drove a little wagon into Warfrace, loaded with a large box of pies. After he had sold out his entire stock he chanced to meet a soldier of his acquaintance-one of the 25th Tennessee regiment. John Smith. John very gravely informed him that he was desirous to go home and take another look at the scenes of his childhood. He now saw an opportunity of gratifying his long pent wishes. The said box was sufficiently capacious to hold his corporosity, and he asked the privilege of becoming its inmate until he could manity; but finding that John had fixed his proceeds to undeceive them, and to prove that in whole heart on the scheme, and no argument could change the direction of his thoughts and desires, he told him to bundle up his clothes and be ready for shipment at a moment's warning. Whereupon the old gentleman, alias the pie merchant, called on John's colonel and unfoldand to demand a search."

It was not long before the pie merchant made his much higher figure.—Augusta Constitutionalist, portion. This, I think, a fair sbedimen of the said Col. Hughs, "I reckon you have found it— as I have always believed, from achieving a signal now put back to your regiment."

I need not add that John returned a wiser if not a better man; and as the story passed from company to company, the woods resounded with shouts of laughter .- Chattanooga Rebel.

AND THE CONFEDERATE NOTES BANKS.

The Banks of Richmond have given notice that from and after the 10th of this month they will not receive on deposit any Confederate States notes which bear date prior to the 1st December, 1862, and that from and after the 5th of this month (vesterday) they will not pay out any such notes, nor use them in settling balances. Premisto their feet, and, with a tremendous cheer started proceeding of the banks with a statement of important facts connected with it, we shall have better view of its nature, tendency and effect.

There were beween three and four hundred miltions of these notes issued by the government. Up to the 22d of April, at which time they ceased to be fundable in 8 per cent. bonds, there were funded between one hundred and sixty and one bundred and seventy millions, leaving still in circuation between one hundred and fifty and one hundred and seventy-five millions, fundable in 7 per cent. bonds until the Ist day of August next The banks have long since ceased to pay out their own notes, and Confederate notes i-sued prior to the 1st December last were up to that date the only money they disbursed. These facts are entitled to weighty consideration in discussing the late movement of the banks. We have no hesitation in expressing our full

concurrence in the strictures which some of bur contemporaries have made upon this movement of the banks. We can see nothing in it but evil In its nature it is inconsistent with the public interests, which the banks were created to advance, for if the currency, which is the life blood of the community, be injuriously affected in any way by their action, let the motives be ever so innocent nothing but trouble and loss on a heavy scale can follow. It is the duly of these institutions to guard and protect the currency, and if in their operations they do anything, directly or indirectly, that and a scholar of no ordinary merit. When withs calculated to have the opposite effect, they are responsible to the power that created them for a grievous violation of that duty, and they should in all such cases be held to a strict account. Such, in our view, is the nature of the relations between the banks and the public.

That the tendency of the course they have de-

termined to pursue will be to depreciate the value of the Confederate notes issued prior to December 1st, 1862, (of which at least one hundred and fifty millions are still in circulation) there is every reason to apprehend. We do not see how it can be otherwise. In a few days they will cease to receive any of said notes on deposit, and the inference is, of course, that they will also refuse to receive them in payment. What are people to do They have received from the banks themelves this very money, and now they are told that after the 10th of June the banks will not receive it back 1st of August in 7 per ceft. bonds. But the plea | e-cope of the impudent "emissary." is not admissible, even if the object be as states !for, in the first place, it may be answered that there is no greater occasion or necessity for them to resort to this measure now than there was before the 22d day of April to compel the same the

We have not room to discuss the question of good faith, which arises from the premises. The Banks, after substituting these Confederate notes for their own, and making them the sole basis of their business operations, stood in the relation towards them that they did previously to their -own. By paying them out, unconditionally, as currency, they incurred the obligation to receive then as such in return, unless, in the meantime, some law of Congress or the Legislature should be passed qualifying such obligation. No such law having been passed, and nothing, that we know of, having occurred to change or modify the status of the unfunded notes, it appears to us that this virtual retion of faith on their part. We could multiply arguments against their course, but as we do not like long articles on any subject, even if we had the space to spare for them, which we have not, we will add but few more words in conclusion, if but to express the hope that the Banks will reconsider the matter and withdraw from the position which they have assumed. The souner they

do it is the better. We are pleased to learn that one Bank in this city, at least-the Bank of the City of Petersburg -has refused to enter into this new and very ob-

MOSBY'S BRILLIANT EXPLOIT. The following is reliable in reference to Major

MosBy's latest exploit.
On Sunday last, he captured and effectually destroyed a train on the O. &. A. R. R., consisting of an engine and twelve cars, heavily laden with from \$40 to \$100, and quality would vary from comcommissary stores. On retiring, he encountered | mon to the best bright coal-cured leaf Address me five regiments of the enemy's cavalry in a carrow lane in column of fours, which he repulsed mountain howitzer at eighty yards, and charging with his cavalry. Ho estimates the enemy's loss at one hundred killed, and a large number wounded; his loss three missing, one supposed to be mortally wounded. Still retiring, his rearguard taking the wrong road at a fork, the enemy charged him and succeeded in capturing the gun. after the last round of ammunition had been fired, he carrying off the limber, the enemy pur-

The enemy at Bealton, hearing this firing in their rear, burned their commissary stores and other supplies, broke up their camp, sending their baggage and dismounted men toward Falmouth. and hurried with their available force in the direction of the firing.

The foregoing comes to as from a source that makes it virtually "official." Richmond Sentinel.

CULPABLE IF TRUE.

relates the following ; I am informed by an officer of engineers that if Gen. Lee had possessed accurate information in regard to the approaches to the United States appearance on the road designated with his ford; he might have intercepted the retreat of the wagon and box, and when he had reached the right wing of the Federal army, and captured or viz: middle of the river he was ordered to halt !- | destroyed a large portion of it. The country in "What have you in your box?" was the enquiry made. "Pies," replied the old man. "I do not believe it; you have whiskey, and I intend to make my boys throw your box into the. The country in the country stream. Off with it," cried he. Two of his from it. The river at this point is bounded on 300 los Extract Logwood. soldiers promptly obeyed this order. They not | both sides by high rocky bluffs; between which | only tambled the box into the river, which was and the water the road passes down some distance about three feet deep, but they jumped on it.— to the ford below and then up to the opposite point Poor John now found himself in a bad box, and on the north bank. There was only one road by how to get out was the question. By a sort of which General Lee could hope to advance and sary articles of food at that period. They are instinct he kicked off a side plank, and out cut off the retreat of the flying foe, as he passed durious, and furnish a broad contrast between protruded one leg. There was not a moment between these overhanging bluffs, and that road these prevailing at the present day. Here they to be lost in his watery quarters without her- was nowhere laid down on the maps furnished culean efforts at extrication, and most gallantly him by his engineers! When Gen. Lee discover- 500 lbs Black Pepper.

Rum and sugar continue to fall. The best rum, did John use all the implements that nature hid ed, too late, that there was just such a road as he Gum and Powdered Opium; Ipecac; Dover's Powders; I am told, may be had from thirty to thirty-five given him. Having cleared away the obstruc- desired, you may well believe that, mild as he is, pounds per gallon. Sugar from two hundred to tions at his teet, he made a plunge at the other be gave the delinquent engineer who had A Good Beginning .- We are informed that two hundred and fifty pounds per hundred. Tea end of his box, almost equal to the force of a been charged with the operations in that vicinity, the Augusta Powder Works, now getting fairly from \$80 to 90 per pounds; coffee from \$ 10 to battering ram, when out popped his head, and 'a regular blowing up." It was a similar error in operation, have made and lurnished to the arminished to the der. The operations for the next year will reach a from \$5 to \$9 per pound; beef in the same pro- only after a little fun, "Mell," Halleck near Corinth, and which prevented him,

THE CUNNING EMISSARY.

The Detroit Free Press of the 26th ult., states that \*communication has just been received from Mackinaw, which gives the particulars of the passage through that country of Reid Sanders, son of George N Sanders, and his escape to Canads, with dispatches from the Contederate Government, for transmission to Commissioner Slidell, at Paris. The statement is as follows:

The United States assessor for the Mackinaw county, had been on a visit to Dela county, in the Bay of de Noquette section, for the purpose of assessing and collecting taxes. On their way back, they overtook a poor looking young man, ing the remarks which we have to submit on this of whom they made inquiries concerning the roads and other matters on which they wished to be informed. They received no answer to their interregatories, however, and the fact was soon ascertained that their follow traveller was both deaf and damb. . He had with him a small siste, with which he was able to converse with them in writing. The assessor and sheriff endeavored to persuade the "unfortunate" young man to return with them to Green bay, for the reason that he had no bedding, and not sufficient clothing to protect him from the inclemency of the weatter n that cold climate. To these kind persussions, however, he refused to listen, stating that he had a cousin at Sault St. Marie, who e name be gave St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C. as "Mr. Malistie, whom he had not seen in 23 sears, and it was his unalterable determination to steer for that place." He also stated that he wished to enjoy the plessures of a hunt in the vicinity of Sault, and to combine profit with pleas. ure, he was intending to speculate in furs. He accompanied the officials as far as Mackinaw, enoying the hospitalities of their tents, and passing the time as sociably as, under the circumstances, c uld have been expected. He stopped at Mackinaw a few days, and at the end of that time, ac-

companied the mail-carier to the Sault. On the way they often met other travellers, with whom the mute conversed with his slate, writing French as easily and fluently as Eng lish. He is described as being a splendid penman in about three miles of the Sault he bid adieu to his companions on the journey, and procuring an Indian canos, crossed the St. Mary's river for Canads, at a double quick rate of speed. No sooner had he reached terra firms on the Canadian side, than he'a once regained full poss-ssion of all his faculties, and, in good French, ordered breakfast and, likewise, ordered a team to go to Colling wood, on the Georgian Bay. He stated to his Canadian friends that his name was Reid Sanders, that he was on his way to Paris with despatches ter Slidell from the Government of the Southern

The United States assessor at Mackinaw has. since the escape of Sanders, received a very polite | pi, on the 23d of December, 1862; at Desark, Arkansas, letter from his 'mute' companion on this voyage on the 17th of January, 1863, and at Baton Rouge, but then king him for his Lindness and the Louisiana, on the 23d of Fedruary, 1863. home, thanking him for his kindness and the nany attentions bestowed so profusely upon an unfortunate warfarer. He has since taken his derarture, and is now on his way to his destination, beyond the reach of interception by any in lance corps; guided by the fire, they went all over out by the banks, in the first instance, is held by quiring officials of the "Yankee Government."the ground covered by the fight, even in the ditch. the parties to whom it was paid, or in other worlds | The assessor and sheriff state that he played his are discharged from any and every obligation con by the people! They may plead in extention | art to perfection, and, as they had no reason to that the object they have in view is simply to suspect anything wrong, they do not seem to re- any oath of allegiance to the United States or given compel the notes in question to be funded by the gard themselves in any way responsible for the any bond, or if his release was accompanied with any

> ABSALOM'S SWORD. The French journals give the following singu-

A strange discovery has been made by Major to be funded in 8 per cent. bonds? If there was Pappazolu, of Bucharest-the sword which beno reason for compulsory interference in the one | longed to Absalom. The blade has on one side the case there is less reason for it in the other : 4a - following words traced in Hebrew character :much as the result of the funding operations 'p :o | Present from Gessur to Absalom, son of David the 22d of April was most encouraging; at "esst | Jeho. Jeho." On the same side is engraved the half of the aggregate amount or the notes beging image of the hexagonal scal of David, and on date prior to December 1st,1862, having been thus the other some characters, the meaning of which withdrawn from circulation, with a fair Ir test has not been yet explained. On the correspondthat the 7 per cent. bonds would by the 1st of Au- ing place to those of the Hebrew characters, and gust absorb a large amount of the remaind r. - | the opposite side the blade, are these words en-How then, we ask, could the compulsory ag ney graved in gold :- 'Titus accepit ex Jerusalem."of the banks facilitate or secure the desired fault | This sword had a handle in gold, representing at as it regards the 7 per cent. bonds any more, han the upper part a warrior's head covered with a it would have done in the case of the a por helmet, and joined by a chain to a dragon's head which formed the hilt. The old monk, possessor of this weapon, procured it from a Janissary, into whose hands it fell during disturbances at Constantinople, in 1807. In a moment of distress he sold the bandle and the scabbard which was, he says, made of a kind of serpent's skirf, and mounted in gold. The ancient origin of the blade is proved by a manufacturer's mark traced in Semitic characters.

> THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETing of the members of the North Carolins Mutual Life Insurance Company will be held in the office of the Company, in Raleigh, at 12 o'clock, on Monday, the 6th of July, 1863.

R. H. BATTLE,

THO. K. THOMAS.

Farmers! Farmers! Farmers! BLACKSMITHS & EVERYBODY ELSE.

RINDSTONES,

GRINDSTONES. Made by Patrick Lenchan at the Deep River Quarry. For sale by D. H. BREEN. Any person wanting GRINDSTONES must come uick as they will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

Tobacco: Tobacco!! STILL HAVE ON HAND SOME 300 ■ or 400 Hogheads of Tobacco. I would like to sell in crops, to be delivered at Franklinton, Henderson, Warrenten, Macon and Littleton, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, about 150 Hogsheads. The crops on hand are generally very good-prices would vary

at Louisburg, N. C.

June 6-w3t with great slaughter, using canister from his FTHE CONCERNOF J. P. KNIGHT & CO. having been dissolved this day by J. P. Knight, take this method of netifying 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. WALLACE, President of the Exchange Bank. JNO. KEVAY, President of the Farmers Bank. and the merchants and business men of Petersburg B. M. ROBERTSON. generally. Petersourg, Va., April 30, 1863. May 13-tf

The correspondent of the Savannah Republican Large Arrival of Valuable Imported Drugs

TOILET ARTICLES, JUST RECEIVED PESCUD'S DRUG'STORE.

10 Kegs Sup. Carb. Soda.

Superb Eug. Mustard in 1 lb Bottles and 6 lb Cases. 2 Gross Low's Old Brown Windsor Soap. 2 Gross English Tooth Brushes. ery Superb Young Hyson, Gun Powder, Shousong and Congou Tea, in chests and half chests. 10 Gross Matches; 6 doz. Henry's Calcined Magne-

24 Doz. Fine Tooth Combs, Ivery, Horn and India

Chloroform; Salad Oil; 200 lbs Flowers Sul-28 lb Bottles Balsam Copaiba. English Blue Mass and Calomel, in jars and pound packages, 25 lbs Chlorate Potash, and many other goods bought at recent sales in Charles-

small advances in quantities to suit purchas-Daily expected a supply of SUGAR and COF- A Teacher Wanted.

PLEASANT AND GOOD SCHOOL can be had for a Male teacher of good moral character and competent, by applying to L. P. BRANS LEY, and others, near Greenville, N. C. . May 30-Impd May 19, 1863.

Bank of the State of North Caroli-

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 TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.

RICHMOND, May 11:h, 1863. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL holders of two year Treasury notes issued under the set of 16th May, 1861, that they must come in and present the said notes for funding at the Treasury or some of its Depositories on or before the 31st day of July ensuing, or they will be debarred the privilege of funding.

The said notes are entitled to be funded in eight per cent. Bonds, payable in ten years. C. G. MEMMINGER. (Signed) May 20-tla Secretary of Treasury.

Right Rev. Thos. Atkinson, D D., Visitor. Rev ALDERT SMEDES, D. D., Rector. THE NEXT TERM WILL BRGIN JULY 10TH.

and end Dec. 5th. For Board and English Tuition, the charge will be \$225, payable in advance. For a circular containing full particulars, apply to

Parents desiring to enter their children the uex erm, should address the Rector immediately. Raleigh, May 30th, 1863

TAXCHANGE NOTICE -- NO 5.

RICHMOMP, May 9th, 18- 3. The following Confederate officers and men have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared: 1. All officers and men who have been delivered at City Point at any time previous to May 6th, 1863. 2 All officers captured at any place before the 1st f April, 1863, who have been released on parole. 3. All men captured in North Carolina or Virginia

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

before the 1st of March, 1863, who have been released

5 The officers and men captured and paroled by Lieut. Col. Stewart at Nan Bu en, Arkansas, January 25th, 1863; by Col. Dickey in December, 1862, in his march to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and by Capit. Cameron, at Corinth, Miss., in December, 1362. 6. The officers and men shroled at Oxford, Mississip-

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

before the 6th of May, 1863, and released on parole, tained in said parole. If any such person has taken other condition, he is discharged from the same.

8. All civilians who have been arrested at any time

6. If any persons embraced in any of the foregoing sections, of in any section or any previous exchange notice wherein they are declared exchange ! are in any Federal prison, they are to be immediately released and delivered to the Confederate authorities:

ROBERT OULD, . Agent of Exchange.

To Cotton Planters. HAVE BEEN APPOINTED BY THE Secretary of the Treasury, Chief Agent for the purchase of Cotton for the Confederate Government within the State of North Carolina, and will pay for

the same in 7 per cent Bonds or Cash. Sub-Agents visiting the different parts of the State, buying in my name, will have written certificates of appointment. 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 per cent, Bonds or Cash, and not S 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 Cot.on tather than to private espitalists.

LEWIS S. WILLIAMS Charlotte, March 20, 1863. mar 25-11

Hillsboro' N. C. Military Acceda-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 Dickers [Boz. Price,

When sent by mail \$3.25 W. L. POMEROY. For sale by Steel Pens. 300 GROSS JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL

box or quantity at Lead Pencils, THOLESALE OR RETAIL, AT

POMEROY'S Envelopes. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT POMEROY'S

Blank Books. LARGE SUPPLY CAP, DEMY AND MEDI. A UM SIZES-FOR CASH ONLY, AT

Gilham's Manual, FOR VOLUNTEERS AND MILITIA. TEW EDITION CONTAINING ALL THE PLATES-FOR CASH ONLY. \$10,00 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 second Thursday, he 11th of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M. C. DEWEY, Cashier

May 6th, 1863. 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.

Feb. 25-6mpd GLUE, GLUE,

GLUE, THE BEST IRISH GLUE-THIEM & FRAPS.

RALBIGH, N. C. March 11-tf BLOCKADE GOODS

50 PS MERINOS AND CASHMIERES 40 pieces Black Alpacess. 100 dozen Heavy Jeans Drawers, justes coived. 100 pieces Fine White Linen drawers all sizes. 212 prs Linen Sheets all ready for use. heavy. 50 lbs Black Sewing Silk. 100 lbs White Brown Flax, No 1 article. Coats, Pants, Vests, Over Coats, Military and Citizens T. W. ROYSTON. Dress.

April 1 Petersburg, Va., POR SALE AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON cost at B. A. WHITAKERS. 25 Cases Claret Wine.

10 " Blackbery Wine. ton and Wilmington, which will be sold at May 8th, 1863. FEW DOZEN BROOMS FOR SALB

E. A. WHITAKER'S