TOWN 1 June 15th 1863. His Excellency Jefferson Davis-God has again crowned the valor of our troops with success .-Early's division stormed the enemy's entrench

ments at Winchester, capturing their artillery, eR. E. LEE, General.

HARRISONBURG, Va., June 16 .- Glorious victory in the Valley! Gen. Milroy's entire army is captured. Gen. Ewell attacked the enemy at Winchester on Saturday, and fought them on Sunday, renewing the attack yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, and, after a struggle of one hour, the Abolition flag was lowered, and our victorious veterans entered and took entire possession.

The entire command of Milroy was surrender ed, numbering from six thousand to seven thousand men, together with all their stores, did, embracing several hundred horses, wagons, equip-ments, artillery and trains. Our loss in killed, wounded and missing will not exceed one hundred. No officers killed.

Milcoy was endeavoring to escape, but rumor has it that he has since been captured. Col. Alcott, while endeavoring to reinforce Milroy with about 2,000 men, was captured by Gen. Edward Johnson on Sunday evening, near Berryville.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

A gentleman who left Winchester Tuesday morning, arrived in this city last evening by the lished in another column of this paper. We give his account.

Gen. Ewell surrounded Winchester on Saturand driving in of pickets. On Sunday morning Gen. Ewell formally demanded the surrender of the town. Milroy replied that he would not surrender, and threatened, if an attempt was made carry the place by assault, and if a single house faith, is worthy of the highest intellect and must was fired he would give no quarter, and hang eve- alleviate patriotism. ry Yankee he captured. Soon after this parley, at I regret that of the many of this character of a given signal, the assault was made from several which America has boasted, who have henored us quarters at once. The outer works were s Gen. Ewell at once pushed on with a part of his sion. Heretofore, in every age, great national exforce towards Martinsburg, leaving Gen. Early to take care of the prisoners, "&c." On taking possession of the town, Gen. Early learned that Millord, whilst hundred cavalry, had, whilst the fighting was going on, cut through a weak point in our lines, and made his escape. The Yankees fired no house, and made no attempt to destroy their stores. We took between six and eight thousand prisoners, much ammunition and stores, and a very large number of wagons and fine horses --Our loss in killed and wounded in this important action is believed not to exceed fifty. The story of General Smith's death is without foundation.

When our informant left Winchester it was reported that Gen. Ewell had crossed the Potomac and those with the nerve have lacked the ability. But there is another wonder: That in this civil-bank, taken possession of the Maryland Heights, ized population of over thirty millions—North ville a reinforcement of two thousand men on' their way to join Milroy from Harper's Ferry. It is thought very doubtful whether Milroy will

be able to make good his escape, as the whole country from Winchester to the Potomse is swarming with our troops, and Jenkins, with a large force of cavalry, is hovering along the bor-

F om Fredericksburg we have nothing of importance. About noon yesterday heavy explosions were heard in the direction of Aquia Creek of our cavalry crossed into Stafford at Falmouth, ter studying and contemplating the theory of our with the design of picking up Yankee stragglers, several hundreds of whom are prowling about the county. Twenty-seven were caught yesterday morning and sent to this city by rail. The poor people of Fredericksburg are reaping a rich harvest of spoils from the enemy's deserted camps .-In Falmouth coffee is selling for a dollar a pound, and lemons, five cents apiece.

The situation on the Peninsula is unchanged. The Yankees, variously estimated, faccording to the fears and imagination of the scout, at from miles west of Richmond. Their pickets are thrown out to points ten miles nearer this city. It is presumed they will stay where they are until they eat

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM THE SOUTH-

A courier from Gen. Logan states that Logan dashed into Jackson, La., on Monday last, captured 100 Yankees of the 40th New York cavalry. 20 negroes, with their wagons and arms and 100 ry. horses. A Major and other officers are amongst the

CHEERING FROM PORT HUDSON

MOBILE, June 17. son dated the 17th says, a courier arrived at Brookhaven last night from Port Hudson and reports the troops in fine spirits; they have repulsed the enemy twenty-seven times successfully. Aid is

SECOND DISPATCH. JACKSON, June 18.

THIRD DISPATCH. OSYKA, June, 16. A desperate fight took place at Port Hudson on the 12th. The Confederates left their entrenchments, charged the enemy, drove them from their fortifications and spiked their siege guns.

Citizens from New Orleans Saturday evening report many regiments arriving from Baton Rouge. The Federas are despondent and say they cannot take Port Hudson by assault. Provisions are high and rising in New Orleans.

The river is very low. There is other cheering but contraband news. The St. Charles Hotel is filled with the wound-

LATEST FROM FEDERICKSBURG. RICHMOD, June 18. The Yankees have entirely disappeared from

Stafford county.

The buildings at Acquia Creek were not de-The Citizens of Fredericksburg, so long exiled, Nothing official to-day from Northern Vir-

FIGHT ON THE BLACKWATER-THE YANKERS REPULSED.

[Special dispatch to the Petersburg Express.] FRANKLIN SEABOARD RAILROAD, June 16th. The enemy, several thousand strong, with caval-ry, artillery and infantry, attempted to force a pessage across the Blackwater at Joyner's and Blackwater Bridge, last night; but were re-

This evening they opened a heavy fire upon Franklin with arullery and a regiment or more of rifles, keeping up a severe fire for two hours at short range. 'They were again repulsed. The commanding officer here did not use his artillery at all, but only the men in the rifle pits. A good many of the enemy were killed. No loss on our

(Approved.)

FROM JACKSON, MISS .- The Mobile Register has been furnished with the following : Jackson, June 8th.

W. F. Wisely, Mobile, Ala .: Vicksburg is all right, and Kirby Smith has possession of Milliken's Bend.

PEACE CONVENTION AT NEW YORK.

SPEECH OF FERNANDO WOOD. Fellow Citizens: We have fallen upon evi times. We have lived too long, if we have outlived our country; for, disguise it as we may, the American Union has been severed, and perhaps forever, and cander compels the admission that our once proud Republic has fallen from its exalted height. It is now prostrate, decried, insulted, and without a second rate position abroad; ren seender by a fearful civil war at home; ruined by despotic power on principles of partizan hate; and upon theories of Government utterly antagonistic

to those upon which our institutions were founded; we stand before the world an object of wonder, contempt and ridicule. These facts are not referred to in a spirit of reproach. I but anticipate the record of history, and shall leave to oth-Central train. Intelligence brought by him con-firms, and to some extent, corroborates the news. It is not difficult to charge error or wrong doing contained in the telegram from Hairisonburg, pub- after the accomplishment of results. All of us can see causes for misfortune that have occurred better than we can provide a preventive. 'It is human to err, it is divine to forgive; " and, while day evening, when there ensued some skirmishing it is easy to commit error ourselves, it is difficult to everlook it in others. With these sentiments I am disposed to alley ate the national woes rather than indulge criticism upon the causes. I would do something to extricate the country from its ferto storm the position, to fire every building in the rible calamities. The effort, however feeble, is town. Gen. Ewell sent him word that he would enpobling. Even the attempt, if made in good

the several departments of human progress, carried, and in 2 hours the Yankees capitulated. none have arisen at this time for this bleesed misaccomplished for the advantage of humanity. As yet, He has not vouhsafed this favor to us. No man equal to this crisis has appeared-neither in the field nor in the Cabinet, nor in the many elevated spheres of private life has the man presented himself with the brain, the heart and the courage to seize and work out the great political problem now to be solved in our case, and to utter efficiently the truths of reason with the force and power equal to the pending crises. Those who have the intellectual ability have lacked the nerve, opposite Harper's Ferry, whilst another body of our | and South-abounding with benevelence, purity. forces had approached and occupied the latter cultivation and enlightened Christianity, none are place by the direct road from Charlestown. At found to raise the banner of peace. Among the Happer's Forry it is said we also captured im- thousands of lotty spires which rear their towermense stores, much of which had recently been ing turrets to a benignant God, but one that I sent from Winchester by Milroy. It was also said know of covers a pulpit devoted to the true printhat Johnson's division had captured at Berry. ciples of Christ, and proclaims "peace on earth." It is that of Mr. Pratt, a preacher of Staten Island. (Cheers for Pratt.) (A voice, "Van Dyke, of Brooklyn.") As if the most damnable crimes on record of history, ancient and modern, constitute religion, forgetting that war is the child of Satan, and that peace is of God, the emanation of

the Divine Spirit. That man who has the intellectual power and ability to stay this current has not had the nerve to make the effort, and when the man having the uerve has attempted, he has lacked the power and It was believed the enemy was blowing up the influence to accomplish it. In my person, withwharves and buildings at that point. A large force out pretending to hold any power of influence, af-Government, with a full appreciation of the issue, I, alone and single handed, will throw myself into this contest, let it be to my country or myself as it may be. Now, my friends, I am for peace as the only possible hope of the restoration of the American Union. (Cheers and applause ) I am for peace, because war has failed. (Cries-"That's so. Cheers.) And it has been read in a letter tonight from a distinguished gentleman lately a candidate for Governor of Connecticut-(cheers) -"you cannot cement two antagonistic elements eight hundred to two thousand, occupy a position by blood." Therefore, I am against this war, in on the northwest bank of Diascund creek, forty | the first place, because, under the theory of our Government, there is no power to coerce delinquent States. By careful reading of the debates in Congress, during the time of the formation of out the substance of the neighborhood, and then the Federal Government, and of the debates in proceed to fresh fields and pastures new. They | the general State Conventions, I believe there is have their own way on the Peninsula, and there | no man that dare contend that the most distant is none to make them afraid .- Richmond Exami- authorization of the military war power against the State can be found. On the contrary, when ap effort was made to incorporate such a power, it was denied by Jefferson, Hamilton, Roger Sherman, and all the great minds, including John Adams, of Massachusetts. They denied the power, and they finally declared to the world, on that occasion, if there was any coercive power at all in the Constitution, it was legal and not milita-

Therefore, my friends, if there be no military war power in the Constitution, it is necessarily an unconstitutional war, and all the instruments and results of the war. All these various attacks upon the rights of the people, upon the rights of the A special dispatch to the Tribune from Jack-on dated the 17th says, a courier arrived at cessary results of the first fatal mistake of the assault when there was no power in the Federal Government to perpetrate it. (Cheers.) For I cannot, for my life, understand how those members of the Democratic party can consistently assail the acts of this Administration pretended to be necessary for the prosecution of the war. I A courier from Port Hudson just arrived, states | cannot for my life understand how these men, that the enamy has been punished severely. His who call themselves war Democrats, can concompany of Zouaves was placed in front of regi- sistently assail the Administration in carrying out ment and afforded excellent marks for our boys.— what the Administration believes to be necessary They took deliberate aim and killed and wounded for the war. The President of the United States immense numbers. He says the garrison has six- is there under the Constitution-according to the ty days provisions. They have no fear and are provisions of the Constitution; we cannot deny By the Governor of North Carolithat. He is clothed with the executive powers controlling the military, and if, in his judgment. responsible to the people, it is necessary in the vigorous prosecution of the war, to commit these acts of which some men complain, I say that men who favor the war, who are in favor of its prosecution, that it is due to the administration that they, at least, shall not take exception to what the Administration deems to be necessary in its prosecution .- (" That's so.")

Now, gentlemen, I am opposed to the war, because it never ought to have been commenced. An amicable adjustment could have been made in the peace conference, which was voted down and rejected. I am prepared to say that until but re- June. ed from Port Hudson, brought by boat last night. cently I know the fact that an amicable adjustment, securing the constitutional rights of the South, was within the power of the Administration. Therefore, I am opposed to the war, not only because it never should have been commenced, but because it could have been amicably adjusted and determined. Again, I am opposed to this war because it has been diverted from its original purposes. Instead of a war for the Union it has become a war for the total sequestration and abolition of State sovereignty. It is for the abolition of slavery, and the abandonment of State | A at

text for the basest partisan purposes of plunder and political power. (Cheers.) And when the American people committed themselves to it two years ago, when in a state of wild freazied excitement, our men rushed into the war, they little thought they were to be made instruments of despotic power, that they were to become incorporated in a great army to be used for tyrannical and unconstitutional purposes, deprived of their rights as citizens, deprived of the comforts of home, deprived of the rights to exercise any poli-tical power; they little thought to become machines to be used by our tyrant masters at the capital. (Cheers.)

And, my friends, I am opposed to the war be-cause it is rearing up in this country a new elemilitary power has been introduced, and I have rical costumes, and one lady goes as a pack of permitted to subjugate the civil power and over- of Etruria, with arms, shoulders, and feet bare, breaking up the Democratic Convention. It su - join in the gambols. ceeded after that in intimidating and overriding every civil effort to express the feeling of indigby the people at the ballot box in Indiana, Pennevivania, Onio and Illinois; recently again we, find it laying violent hands upon that noble tribune of the people, Mr. Vallandigham, of Obio. (Cheers.) Following that base act, which it virtually effected without even a decent recognition of the proclamation of martial law, it has within twenty-four bours suppressed a noble Democratic paper, the Chicago Times, and throughout the West to-day the people stand trembling upon the precipies, hesitating whether to rise en masse and expel these military satraps, or quietly submit to the grave of despotism which is being dug for them, and this night the city of Chicago may be | ble agency. While essentially solid and real, the in flames. There has been assembled there tonight one of the largest and most resolute gatherings of the people ever in Chicago, in front of the Times office, protesting against this military usurpation, against the rights of a free press If I know the character of the Western people-

if I understand the character of the men at Chicago, they possess the spirit of the men of New York, (loud cheers,) and I dare and defy the Administration to send to the city of New York their General Burnside, (hisses) and I here, in the name of this assembly, thousands and tens of thousands, inside and outside, request the Administration to | the close of that trashy play "The American Cougive General Burnside this district for his com- | sin" at the Haymarket, London, after a run of mand. (Tremendous cheers, with groans and four hundred nights. The character of "Lord hisses for Burnside.) And if this conflict must Dundreary," by Mr. Sothern, (the same who percome, if the revolution must commence, I want sonated it originally at Laura Keen's, New York,) the powers that be to try their hands upon us gave the play this extraordinary popularity.— (Uproarious cheers.) Fellow-citizens, I may have Those who have seen the piece (it was performed uttered the language of treason. (Laughter. lin Charleston about a year before the war) will the language uttered by our lamente 1 and glorious | Dundreary" is a strong occasional stutter. So long friend, Vallandigham, who was struck down for and continuously has Mr. Sothern played the chait. (Cheers for Vallandigham). I may be the racter that his friends fear he will contract the most glorious martyr upon the altar of my coun- same defect in his own speech. Accordingly, by try. ("No.") I ask your attention and quiet for the advice of physicians, he reads aloud for an a moment till I relate you an anecdote of Gan. hour or two every day in his natural voice to pre-Washington. When a young man, he was, as serve that organ from a misfortune to easily acwe all know, a planter upon the Potomac river. | quired. It is said that Sothern has made \$100,000 He had a large and fine plantation, and had a by performing "Lord Dundreary." neightor who owned an adjoining plantation, with whom he had a dispute about the boundary line in London has proved the development of a new between the two. His neighbor was a tyrannical, company, which proposes to blow letters and pardespotic, resolute man. ("That's Abe.") He cals from one end of the metropolis to the other probably conceived that he was the owner of the through tubes by atmospheric pressure. Your disputed boundary, but Washington, honest, re- package is put in at one end, the air exhausted solute, not desirous of infringing on the rights of from the other end, and through it gots like light-

puted line was in himself. One day he was walking with his faithful servant by his side, and in those times, my friends, pipes between one of the district post offices and it was the practice to go over these large areas, comprising thousands of acres, with an armed servant. Suddenly he found himself right on the space is traveled by this method in six seconds. It dispeted boundary, and before him his enemy, the would not be extraordinary now if invention and claimant. The claimant stood before him, hold- enterprise went a step further, and shoved full ing a rifle in his hand, and he says to Washing- grown passengers through the country upon the ton, " Sir, go' back; don't you cross that line." same principle. A man thus could easily beat the Says Washington, calmly, "I will cross it." The telegraph, particularly as it is conducted at home enemy took his rifle and cocked it. Says he, now-a days. "Sir, if you cross that line I will kill you." Washington coolly turned to his servant and said, 'John, do you hear what that man says? John, I intend to cross that line. When he tak a aim you take aim, and John, when he shoots me do you shoot him."-(Laughter.) Now, my friends, the application that I make is this: when one of your own fellow citizens, be it the humble indi- possesses the best means for information. We vidual before you, or any other one, shall be taken in the discharge of his rights and in the maintenance of his own, do you strike down the tyrant. (Loud applause and cheers.) My friends, I am opposed to this war because it is a failure. ("Tnat's ) Even admitting its legality and constitutionality, admitting that it is really prosecuted has been none of these encroachments upon our is a failure, that we have undertaken what we while insurance was being discussed, the letter

gated since the world was founded. Even laying history aside, the history of this a common nature and origin? two years' war shows that whilst we are brave and determined, whilst we have thrown our best House of Commons last night, and it will tell .spirit and energies, and an unlimited amount of So be comfortable. I am confident that our treasure into this contest, whilst our men have | Cabinet will do all in its power to prevent colfought as men never fought before, yet we have lisions. only gained defeat, humiliating to our sectional It was unfortunate that Earl Russell gave pubpride, destructive to all our material interests, and licity to Lord Lyon's private letter and commuiannihilating to every spirit of liberty. Candor cations with your Democratic friends, as it was should compel us to admit before the civilized equally unfortunate that Mr. Seward made public world that we have Deen beaten and cannot suc- some private dispatches of your asinine represenceed in what we have undertaken, and appealing | tatives in Europe. We may fairly set off one to the same common sense principle that you and against the other. Mr. Seward has now a grave I would appeal to in every affair of life when we responsibility, and if I understand his mind and see we cannot succeed, it is prudent and wise. antecedents he will not ignite the match which honest and ennobling to admit our failure, and | might create a gunpowder conflagration. War that we must back down from our position. Now is the devil incarnate. I cannot believe in its my friends, I could go on-("Go on." Bomebody possibility, blindly, as nations frequently run inin the audience became objectionable, and there to it. were cries to "put him out.") I could detain . You have more to apprehend from the French declare that the part? or the man who advocates the prosecution of the war is false to the Demous as Democrats. (Slight cheering.)

A PROC AMATION. THEREAS, THERE HAS ARISEN VV since the adjournment of the General Assembly a very important question of finance, in the proper settlement of which the credit of the State is deeply concerned, and for which settlement legislative action is required :

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do, by and with the advice of own vernacular, "a caution." the Council of the State, issue this Proclamation, convening the General Assembly in Extra Session, and | and humanity, try and end your dreadful war. It | James Waiker, calling upon the members to assemble promptly, in this city, on Tuesday, the 30th day of this month of

In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain General and Commander--- in Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the city of Raleigh, this 12th day of June,

A. D., 1863, and in the eighty-seventh year of American Independence. By the Governor : Z. B. VANCE. R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Secretary, June 17-W&S 2w

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

A correspondent of the Charleston (S. C.) Courier, writing from Nassau, gives that paper a chat. ty resume of the news in the latest foreign papers received there. The leter is very entertaining, and we give some extracts from it :

Just now the rage in the fashionable monde of Paris appears to be the Bal Masque. The macked balls at the Tuilleries, both for their number, variety and splendor, are still the talk of both capitals, Paris and London. The new aristocracy of the empire indulge in a constant round of ga (ty and splender, which throws the tinselled glorics of the stage quite into the shade. The ladies try hard to outdo each other in inventing the most extravagant costumes. The old allegorical dement in the government of the country. The vices are left in the dusty lumber rooms of thes read history in vain if I do not know that in every | cards, another as a half nude Bacchante, a third country, and in every age, where the military as a volcano, and another as an earthquake. The power, arrant, despotic and tyrannical, has been Countess de Gestiglione has appeared as a Queen

ride the courts, at every time and in every age, and the Princess Von Mutternich as a black daythat power has not only destroyed the principles it. The Countess Kozakoff has appeared as a mitof the people for a time, but it has become fixed, | ror, and Madame de Rothschild has appeared as a and afterwards it has been succeeded by the rule | bird of Paradise. The gentlemen have been equalof inheriting monarchies. Here the military ly fantastic in their dresses, and even the saturpower is arrogant, proud and domineering. It nine Emperor has been compelled to change his untit for active service to citizens in part payment for commenced in Kentucky nearly a year ago by dress three times in the course of an evening to good artillery horses, the difference in value as ascer-

Dickens is busily engaged on his new novel, the every civil effort to express the feeling of indig-nation at their acts, and recently was overawed ing in Paris, but occasionally visits London to give

public readings from his work. Spirit Rapping is being outdone by the clever mechanical contrivance of a Mr. Dircks, who is giving an sutertainment called the "Spectre Dea" ma," at the Polytechnic Institute in London.— Two performances a day scarcely seem to satisfy the crowds who flock to wirness iv; for natural magic, although it has shown the world many wonders, has never before, it is said, produced anything so striking. By Mr. Dirck's apparatus a solid representation of a human being is thrown into the centre of a stage, and is made to appear and disappear at will without the aid of any visiimage is surrounded by a faint lalo of light, just sufficient to give it a supernatural character. It can be cut through with a sword or a hatchet, or walked through by a spectator without being demolished, or it can be changed in an instant for another image. The counterfeit presentment of any person can be thrown on the stage by this contrivance. Some of the papers suggest the invention to the play wrights as an improvement on the supernatural drama. Banquo's spectre or the ghost in Hamlet might be represented with terri-

ble effect this way. Mentioning the theatre, reminds me to notice Go on." "No.") I certainly said more than remember that one peculiarity on the part of "Lord

The success of the underground street railroads others, finally believed that the title to the dis- ning. The company has been chartered under the name of the "Pneumatic Dispatch Company, and has commenced business by laying down the Northwestern Railway, through which mail bags are sent with great rapidity. A mile of

> INTERESTING LETTER FROM EUROPE. The New York papers publish the following

letter written by agentleman in London, to Thurlow Weed, and who, the Albany Journal says, commend it to the attention of our readers:

LONDON, 25th April, 1863. MY DEAR WEED: Though I wrote you so lately, now that ugly feelings are arising fest on both sides of the Atlantic, you may want a few lines more. Mr. Adam's letter of License has for the purpose of Union, admitting that there raised some mercantile bile, and the Press and Tory Opposition of Parliament are taking some rights, admitting that the Administration had change out of the affair, yet an incident so unimdone nothing but what they were empowered to portant cannot, in litself, be a casus belli. The do, and what it was best for them to do-I say it | Ambassador's letter was taken to Lloyd's, and cannot perform. No revolted people that have was copied in short hand, and an hour afterwards kept au Tudependent Government for a twelve- | was in the hands of Mr. Samson of the Times, and month have ever yet been subjugated, and no thus became public. In the inflammatory state purely agricultural people in the protection of of feeling here, and with yourself, any frish firel their domestic rights have ever yet been subju- on the fire is to be regretted. The Yankees have their faults, and John Bull his. Are they not of

Mr. Cobden made an admirable speech in the

you here for another twelve months had I the Emperor than from England. Having failed as physical and intellectual power to do it, to give a mediator, he may want to recover his ground! you reasons why we should declare for peace and At any rate, keep your eves open, for I am told therefore let us all unite in this glorious enter- that recognition or some other move is on the teprise, let us save our country, even what is left of ble. I do not think he will fail in Mexico. He it, before it is totally destroyed and lost forever. will not move on the Rhine, his great European (Cheers.) Let us declare for peace, and let us object, until he has a chance, and he has none unless he sells Italy to Austria. But if he really means mischief to the United States, he has a naeratic creed, and should be cast out from among vy that could occupy the Mississippi, and smash your blockade of the Southern ports. The Southern menihere are more confident than

ever of the success of the Confederate States. dined vesterday where a Carolinian, just arrived, said that their only anxiety was for Vicksburg; that they cared less for Richmond or Charle t r. They have now abundant money and credit in Europe. Their need, he said, was not so much of food as for means of transit, by land and water. Your Treasury Secretary, Mr. Chase, is the Prince of Necromancers, leaving the "Wizzard of the North" quite in the shade. The way he swallows gold and emits greenbacks, is, in your

But seriously, and for the sake of civilization is a reproach to the age and has set back all hope of progress this side of the Atlantic at least half a century. Invoke the wisdom of your departed statesmen and generals. Demonstrate your power, first, and then evince your forbeatance. It is the old story of the rebellion of 1776, and if your Government is no wiser than ours in that emer gency the issue will be the same. We were only ready to make concession when it was too late. See that your rulers do not, by exacting too much, lose all.

LBS BLACK GRAIN PEPER AT

and territorial limits. It has been used as a pre- | INTERESTING FOREIGN CHIT CHAT. | Treasury Notice as to Funding By the Governor of North Caroli-Treasury Notes.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C S. A., RICHMOND, June 1, 1863 A LL HOLDERS OF TREASURY NOTES issued prior to 6th April, 1863, are notified that until he 1st August inclusive, they can be funded in seven per cent. Bonds. After that date the notes bearing date prior to 1st December. 1862.can no longer be funded. Those which bear date between the 1st December, 1862, and 6th, April, 1863, can be funded in seven per cents at any time on or fore 1st August, 1863; after which date, they are fundable only in

four per cents. -Notes pearing date on or after 6th April, 1863, are fundable in six per cent Bonds, it presented within one year from the first day of the month printed across their face-after the year they are fundable only in four per cent. C. G. MEMMINGER, (Signed) June 1Q-61 Au Secretory of Treasury.

Notice.

LARGE NUMBER OF STRONG horses being required for artillery purposes, citizens are invited to offer all such to the Government

upon the following terms: Depot and other Quartermasters, charged with the purchase of horses, are instructed to transfer horses tained by two disintenested persons (selected, one by the officer and the other by the citizen) to be paid to the citizen.

By authority of the War Department,

Maj and Insp'r Gen'l Transp't. OFFICE CHIEFQ. M. DIS'T OF N. C.; BALGIGH, June 12, 1863. I am now prepared to comply with the above in structions, and hope the citizes will aid me in procur-

ing suitable horses for the service. Major and Chief Q. M.

Notice. IN OBEDIENCE TO AWRIT OF ELECTION ISsued by his Excellency, Gov. Vance, an election will be held at the several precincts in Wake County, on the 26th day of June for a Representative of said county, in the House of Commons of the General Assembly, caused by the resignation of Daniel G. Fowle, one of the members. W.H. HIGH, Sheriff. June 17-td

Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co., RALEIGH, N. C. June 15, 1863.

THE BOARDOF DIRECTORS OF THIS A Company have declared a Divadend of 10 per cent upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after W. W. VASS, Monday, 7th July, 1863. June I7-tlAu

Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co., RALEIGH, N. C. June 15, 1863. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company in this city, on Tharsday, (noon) 2d July, 1863. W. W. VASS, (noon) 2d July, 1863. Sec'y. & Treas'r. June 17-t2Jy

Office of the North Carolina R. R. Co. COMPANY SHOPS, June 10th, 1863.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEET-I ing of the Stockholders of the Company, will be held in the Town of Greensbord, on Thursday, the 3th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Stockholders who do not expect to attend this meetng are requested to send their proxies; they will be supplied with blank forms on application at this office, or to any of the Station Agents.

JOHN H. BRYAN, Ja.,

June 13-td

Joseph E. Venable, COMMISSION MERCHANT. SYCAMORE ST., IRON FRONT No. 3, PETERSBURG, VA.

DUYS AND SELLS ON COMMISSION D Country produce of all kinds. Constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO, also he celebrated CAROLINA BELL SNUFF, and other brands which will be offered to the trade at Market

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended

John G. Williams & Co., STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS.

RALEIGH, N. C. CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BRO-I kerage business at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. F 25-6mpd

E. A. WHITAKERS. June 15th 1863. 50 SACKS OF SALT.

1000 LBS BI. CARBONATE SODA WHITAKER'S. 100 GROSS MATCHES AT

SOLDIER'S TIN BUCKETS AT WHITAKER'S. 300 LBS SPICE AT LBS CANDLES AT WHITAKER'S.

STARCH AT WHITAKER'S. 200 GALLONS PURE CIDER VINE-

Steel Pens. 3()() GROSS JOSEPH' GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS, VARIOUS KINDS, by the single POMEROY'S box or quantity at

Lead Pencils, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, AT POMEROY'S

Envelopes. ATHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT POMEROY'S

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

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

HEADQUARTERS Co. D. 33RD N. C. TROOPS. June 5th, 1863. 500 DOLLARS REWARD .- I WILL PAY fifty dollars reward for the arrest and delivery, each, of the following named deserters from Company D., 33rd Regiment N. C. T., at Salisbury,

William H. Hall, Elias Day, Williams Childers, Layns Nichleson. Staly Bell, James Boman, Noah G. hove. . Nuch Wilson. John M. Buttery. William Walker, Martin Thomas, Thomas H. Stephens. Phillip Hall, Sergt. John J. Garvis, Joseph Hall, Corpl. Jonathan Darnall, Ebby Walters, lames Walls, Daniel Ellis, Esem Fugit. Samuel Stokes, Hargis Holbrook, Ezekiel Absher, John P. Russell, Neal McKinnon, M. F. JOINES, Ist. Commanding Co. D., 33rd N. C. T.

June 10-W1m Tobacco: Tebacco!!

STILL HAVE ON HAND SOME 300 or 400 Hogheads of Tobacco. I would like to sell in crops, to be delivered at Franklinten, 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 from \$40 to \$100, and quality would vary from commen to the best bright coal-cured leaf. Address me at Louisburg, N. C THO. K. THOMAS. June 6-wat

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, THE TIME LIMITED IN MY Proclamation, dated the 8th of May, forbidding. the exportation of certain articles from the State, for thirty days from the 13th of the past month, will scon

Now, therefore, I. ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do by and with the advice of the Council of State, issue this Proclamation, continu ing the said prohibition thirty days from the 12th inst . subject to the exceptions and restrictions contained in said Proclamation of the Eth of May, and entrusting the execution of this Proclamation to Justices of the Peace and Militia Officers.

In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, SEAL. | Governor, Captain General and Commander-in Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this 8th day of June, A. D., 1863, and in the year of Independence the

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE, R. H. BATTLE, JR., Private Secretary June 13-W&S2w

A Teacher Wanted. PLEASANT AND GOOD SCHOOL A can be had for a Male teacher of good moral char acter and competent, by applying to L. P. BRANE LEY, and others, near Greenville, N. C.

May 19, 1863. Bank of the State of North Caroli-

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE A 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.

May 28, 1863. May 30-td TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A. BIOGRIOND, May 11th, 1863.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL holders of two year Treasury notes issued under the act of 16th May, 1661, 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

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.

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 7 per cent, Bonds or Cash, and not 8 per cent. Bonds as stated in a former advertisement. Up to that time, however, the 8 per cent. Bonds will be furnished as

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

Charlotte, March 20, 1863. Hillsboro' N. C. Military Accedamy.

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. May 27-3m Superintendent. .

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETing of the members of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company will be beld in the office

of the Company, in Raleigh, at 12 o'clock, on Mon-day, the 6th of July, 1863. R. H. BATTLE,

Secretary. Farmers! Farmers! Farmers! BLACKSMITHS & EVERYBODY ELSE. GRINDSTONES, GRINDSTONES.

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

TINHE CONCERN OF 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 hendeforth 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

A G. Mcl'LWANE. THOS. WALLACE, President of the Exchange Bank. JNO. KEVAF, President of the Farmers Bank. and the merchants and business men of Petersburg B. M. ROBERTSON

Petersourg, Va., April 30, 1863. Dickens New Novel TREAT EXPECTATIONS.

By Charles Dickens [Boz.] When sent by mail

W. L. POMEROY. For sale by BLOCKADE GOODS

PS MERINOS AND CASHMIERES 40 pieces Black Alpaceas. 100 dozen Heavy Jeans Drawers, just ceived. 100 pieces Fine White Linen drawers all sizes. 212 prs Linen Sheets all ready for mee. keavy. 50 lbs Black Sewing Silk.

100 lbs White Brown Flax, No 1 article, Coats, Pants, Vests, Over Coats, Military and Citizens T. W. ROYSTON, April I

CLUE,

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

March II-tf Large Arrival of Valuable Import ed Drugs

TOILET ARTICLES, JUST RECEIVED

PESCUD'S DRUG STORE. CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING, 10 Kegs Sup. Carb. Soda.

10 Cases Cooney's Indigo, 10 lb cases 200 Ounces Quinine,

150 lbs tiam Camphor. 300 lbs Copperas. 300 lus Extract Logwood. Superb Eng. Mustard in 1 lb Bottles and 6 lb Cases.

2 Gross Low's Old Brown Windsor Soap. 2 Gross English Tooth Brushes. Very Saperb Young Hyson, Gun Powder, Shousong and Congou Tea, in chests and half chests. 10 Gross Matches; p. doz. Heary's Calcined Magne-

24 Dos. Fine Tooth Combs, Ivory, Horn and India Rubber. 500 lbs Black Pepper. Gum and Powdered Opium; Ipecac; Dover's Powders;

Chloroform; Balad Oil; 200 lbs Flowers Sui-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-

ton and Wilmington, which will be sold at small advances in quantities to suit purches-Daily expected a supply of SUGAR and COF-