The Raleigh Register WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1863. THE LATEST NEWS. FROM RICHMOND.

No Richmond papers came to hand yesterday morning, and we are consequently without further accounts of the proceedings of the Yankee raiders. A telegraphic dispetch dated Richmond, the 29th, sage that a reconnoisance on that day shows no Yankees on James river this side of the mouth of the Chickabominy. The train from Staunton arrived in Richmond on Monday on the Fredericksburg road, having been turned on that road at the Junction. So we may conclude that, the bridges on that road were not destroyed by the raiders.

Another dispatch from Richmond says :

There was heavy cavalry skirmishing on the line between Snicker's and Ashby's Gaps on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday last. The number of Yankees killed was large, and a number of prisoners taken. A letter from an officer says many substantial advantages have been gained and the whole army feels confident of glorious results within a few days. Also says that new rumors from the Pennsylvania line are very cheering.

A correspondent of the Charlotte Bulletin says that Lieut. Col. Canawell, of this city, of the 59th -Ferrebee's Cavalry-was taken prisoner in a late fight at or near Ashby's Gap. Capt. Bell of of the same Regiment was also captured, and the entire loss of the regiment in the engagement was 53, killed, wounded and missing.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM THE NORTH. RICHMOND, June 29. Herald 25th contains the following telegrams

HARRISONBURG, June 23. Rebels reoccupied Chambersburg this morning. The troops under Knipe at Chambersburg have allen back to the main body. Rebel cavaly, one thousand strong, advanced to Scotland, six miles His altar." He then ordered me to take off the this side of Chambersburg this afternoon. The enemy gutted all the stores at Chambersburg and itins and cattle.

7 P. M .- Our forces are falling back to Carlisle and the inhabitants preparing for flight to geants then seized me in the Chancel, and with Harrisburg, Many citizons have skedaddled .---Our poor farmers are driving off their cattle in they forced me out of the Church, and through

ONE OF THE OUTRAGES OF THIS WAR Hev. Dr. Stewart, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, Va., left on the 10th inst. for Europe. Just previous to his leaving he wrote to the Rector of St. James' Church, Wilmington, N. C., a full account of the outrage perpetrated on him by the Federal soldiers whilst officiating in his pulpit in February, 1862. No account of this has been printed in the Confederacy, and we give the letter as a chapter which will pass into history as

the narrative of one of the most sacrilegious outrages of this war :

The services had progressed as far as the second suffirages of the Litany ; Rev. George Smith was kineeling at one end of the altar, and I was conducting the services at the other end, when a cone fidential agent of Secretary Seward, named Morton, arose in front of the Chancel and demanded that I should pray for the President of the United States. At the same time a Captain of the 8th Illinois cavalry, named Farnsworth, began to repeat, from a front paw, the prayer for the President. Finding that I paid no regard to his demand, but proceeded in the Litany, Morton gave a sign to Farnsworth, and the officers and soldiers who had accompanied him into the Church im mediately surrounded the Chancel, and a sergeant was ordered to "seize that man !" The sergeant

sprang over the Chancel railing, and made several motions as if he would lay hold upon me, but. inasmuch as I still continued the Litany, he hesitated, and the order was given to take the Prayer book from me; thereupon the book was violently wrested from my hand and thrown upon the floor. The order to seize me was now repeated : I was about using the suffrages "from all evil and mischief; from the crafts and assaults of the Devil;

from envy, hatred and malice, good Lord ! delivmoment a gentleman of the congregation seized the officer and threw him out of the Chancel .--Thereupon the officers and soldiers drew their sabres and revolvers, and there was great noise and confusion ; women were struggling to hold their husbands, others screaming, others crying "for shame," and amidst it all I heard the voice of Lieut. \_\_\_\_, saying, "don't fire." I immediately arose, and facing the Captain (Farnsworth.) said something, in reply to which he said : I arrest you, as a rebel and a traitor, in the name and by the authority of the President of the United States." I replied, "and I summon you to appear before the bar of the Lord of Lords and King of His Ambassador, by armed violence, while in the tered while the iron hail rained so, luxuriantly act of presenting the petitions of His people, at around the hills of Vicksburg :

Sumplice. This I refused to do, observing, "you have entered the Church of God, and dragged Rerecucastle and denuded the whole country of ligion from its altar, and now you wish to make it une. No, you must take me as I am." Two ser-

great violence, holding a revolver at my breast. the streets, with the surplice on, each of them

The number of negroes and horses, and property stolen by them, is said to be imme The public must wait a day or two to leafate of the raiders. They may escape, but one will be hurt in their egress.

"Raids are to be the order of the day, and less the people prepare to resist them, the cou will be overrun. Provisions, railroads, public stores and private property will suffer to an extent not heretofore thought of. There is, however, a sure preventive in a thorough organization of the home forces. It should not be delayed an hous."

[From the Knoxville Register.] GENERAL J. C. PEMBERTON-CRELL INGRATITUDE TOWARDS OUR GE VE-

RALS. With the Carthagenians, the want of su was a crime, and the General who had been fortunate in battle was punished with deat sometimes by fire and fagot. The people of Confederate States have imbibed much of wicked injustice and insane cruelty. It is true they do not propose to burn at the stake an unsuccessful officer, but to substitute a torture infinitely worse-a name branded either with dishonor or treachery. This mean and illiberal spirit has been manifested from the beginning of the war, but more recently in the shameful and scandalous falsehoods which have been piled upon Gen. John C. Pemberton. Indeed, we may say for many months past the foul and hellish breath of slander has been busy with the name of this distingushed patriot. The most despicable of all crimes has been charged upon him. It has been asserted that he was the spawn of Northern corruption, and therefore, capable of perfidity or any kind of baseness. But time, in unfolding his hidden mysteries, has exposed the base ingrater us ;" when I felt the officer's hand upon my lude and injustice of this charge. Gen, P's galshoulder as I knelt at the altar. But just at that lantry at Vicksburg has vindicated his patriotism. The load of ca'umny, which a few weeks since hung around his name like a pall of gloom, has been dispelled by the bright sunshine of truthand he now stands before the world surrounded by a lustre made still more refulgent on account of the dark clouds out of which he has so triumphantly emerged. This noble patriot can now afford to scorn his traducers and to smile at even death, since he has lived long enough to rescue his name from infamy and to leave it a rich inheritance to his country and his children. If the defamers of Gen. Pemberton are not lost to shame, they will weep tears of blood, wrung from hearts tortured with remorse, as they read the following Kings, to answer upon the charge of interrupting | scathing.rebuke and noble burst of patriotism, ut-

"You have heard that I was incompetent and a traitor, and that it was my intention to sell Vicksburg. Follow me, and you will see the cost at which I will sell Vicksburg. When the last pound a personal matter by removing the vestment from of beef, bacon and flour; the last grain of corn. the last cow, and hog, and horse, and dog shall have been consumed, and the last man shall have perished in the trenches, then, and only then, will I sell Vicksburg."

The history of the world does not afford a more

been associated with him since the lamented af- By the Governor of North Carolifair at Fort Donelson and the abandonment of Tennessee, and were with him at Shiloh, Vicksburg, Baton Rouge and Murfreesboro. The sharing of so many dangers and distresses, his native knightlike gallantry on the field, and hisgenerous sympathy for his wounded and sick companions in camp, have given birth to a mutual atttachment as tender and devoted as a woman's love in the first gush of womanly feeling. He was as familiarly known to his soldiers as a messmate.

When riding through the camps, as he often did, to see what "was lacking to make them comfortable aud contented, instead of his approach being greeted with the cry of "fall in guard," and formal parade and sentinels, as is customary when a guilt fledgling of the staff gallops up and announces the coming of a general officer, the shout was raised, "Breckinridge is coming," and down would go books, cards, newspapers and everything, and a crowd of boys would meet him at the guar line. It was rumored that he would leave us, but no one was willing to believe it, until last Friday morning, when he came around to tell us good bye. It was like leaving home again, breaking up its sweet associations. Silently and sadly he shook hands with us and left us. There is a poig nancy of sadness in tearing these old ties of friendship, woven and hallowed by common dangers and sufferings. But all these chains will be broken and the bright links scattered.

## Snuff! Snuff!

WE HAVE ON CONSIGNMENT 100 boxes "CAROLINA BELL" SNUFF, the best article now manufactured, which we will sell at Peters-MCGEE & WILLIAMS. burg prices. June 18, 1863 June 20-4t Standard copy.

RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE 23, 1863. CALL UPON THE MILITIA OF NORTH Carolina to rally to their standard. I have been authorized by the Adjutant General and Governor to raise a regiment under the late call of the President You can report to me at Raleigh, care of Capt. R E. Walker, Pronost Marshal. You have to report before the 17th day of July, 1863, or be drafted. . CARSON P. BRYSON.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, N. C.. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Raleigh, June 20, 1863. COL. CARSON P. BRYSON, of Jackson county, is suthorised to raise a regiment to serve for six months, inder the requisition of the President. Each compary will consist of seventy-five men. The privates will elect their company officers, and company officers field officers. Commissions will be issued at and from the time the muster rolls are filed in this office.

DAN'L G. FOWLE, je 27-2tpd Adjutant General.

## \$150 Reward.

DANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER. , on the 14th inst., GREEN, a bright mulat to boy, about 5 feet 8 inches high, stout built and quick spoken. He was accompanied by a negro weman, LEAR, (his wife,) belonging to W. P. Ward, who had a child with her, and also by boy JIM, belonging to four per cents.

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A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, THE PRESIDENT OF THE CON-FEDERATE STATES, by virtue of the authority vested in him by the Constitution, has made a requisition upon North Carolina for seven thousand men to serve within the limits of the State, for six months from and after the first day of August next; and whereas, it is desirable that, if possible, the troops should be raised by voluntary enlistment, with the

right to select their own officers: Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do is ue this my Proclamation, calling on the patriotic citizens of the State to volunteer for the State defence, and tender their services in companies, battalions and regiments, on or before the 17th of July.

The control and management of the troops raised under this Proclamation will be retained by the authorities of the State.

Orders for the enrolment of the militia, preparatory o a draft, in case it may be necessary, will be issued by the Adjutant General

In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Captain General and Commander in-Chief, L. S. ---- ) hath signed these presents and caused the Freat Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at Raleigh, this 17th day of June, A D., 1863, and in the year of American Independence the 87th.

Z. B. VANCE. By the Governor: R. H. BATTLE, JR., Private Secretary. June 20-W&S 2w

#### Executive Department North Carolina, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (MILITIA,) RALEIGE, June 17th, 1863.

General Order, 1

No. 11.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE Militia will immediately assemble their respective Regiments and enroll all able-bodied free white men and apprentices, residents of this State, who shall be of the age of eighteen and under forty years-not liable to or who have heretofore been exempted from the conscript act, and all between the ages of forty and forty five years,

II. They will specify in said enrollment, what persons claim exemption from militia service under the laws, and will note opposite the name of every such person the ground upon which such exemption is claim-

III. As soon as completed, the Muster Rolls are required to be forwarded to this office. By order of Governor VANCE :

DANL. G. FOWLE.

Adjutant General. Raleigh, June 19, 1863. June 20-W&S2w.

#### Treasury Notice as to Funding 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 the 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 before 1st August, 1863; after which date, they are fundable only in

Notes bearing date on or after 6th April, 1863, are

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 twentysecond day of April, eighteen hundred and sixtythree; 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 bear-ing interest, issued after the first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty two, and within ten days after the passage of this act, shall be fundable in seven per cent. bonds or stock until the first day of August next; and after the said first day of August, shall be fundable only in bonds bearing interest at the rate of four cent. per annum, and payable any time at t exceeding thirty years from the date thereof ; and sin 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 govern-ment and the United States. All call certificates bearing eight per cent. interest, shall, with the accrued interest, be fundable on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, into bonds of the Confederate States, bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, and payable at any time not exceeding thirty years after their date : Provided, That the accrued interest aforesaid may, at the option of the holder, be paid instead of being funded. All call certificates of every description, outstanding the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall, after that date, be deemed to be bonds bearing an an-

nual interest of six per cent., and payable at a date not exceeding thirty years from the said first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

SEC. 2. In lieu of the power heretofore given by law to the Secretary of the Treasury, to issue treasury notes, he shall be authorized to issue monthly, au amount of such notes, bearing no interest, not exceedamount of such notes, bearing no interest, net exceed-ing fifty millions of dollars, which shall be receivable in payment of a public dues, except the export duty on cotton, and payable within two years after the rati-fication of a treaty of peace between the Confederate States and the United States, and fundable at the pleasure of the holder, during twelve months from the first day of the month of their issue, in bonds of the Confederate States, payable at any time not exceeding thirty years after date, and bearing rates of interest as follows : If funded within twelve months from the first day of the month of their issue, the bonds shall bear six per cent. interest per annum ; if funded after that period they shall be fundable into bonds bearing four per cent. interest per annum. These notes shall bear upon their face the month and year of their issue, and if not funded, shall be paid at the time specified on their face without interest.

Sno 3. After the passage of this act, the authority heretofore given to issue call certificates shall cease, but the notes fundable into six per cent. bonds may be converted at the pleasure of the holder, into call certificates, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent, per annum, from the date of their issue. That every such certificate shall bear upon its face the monthly date of the oldest of the notes which lit reprosents, and be convertible into like notes at any time within six months from the first day of the month of its monthly date aforesaid. But every certificate not reconvected within six months from the first day o its monthly date, shall be exchanged for a bond payable at any time not exceeding thirty years from the expiration of the said six months, and bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum. Treasury notes, which by the operation of this act become fundable into bonds bearing a yearly interest of four per cent., may be converted, at the pleasure of the bolder, into call certificates bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, from their date until reconverted or paid; the said certificates being reconvertible at any time by the folder into notes fundable in four per cent. bonds, and payable and receivable as heretofore prescribed, but the said certificates may be redeemed by the government after six months from the ratification of a treaty of peace between the Con; federate States and the United States.

Soveral wagon loads of colored refugees arrived this evening, too frightened and excited to give any intelligent account. Great excitement at Fittsburg. Rebels reported at Union Town, forty miles distant. Business has been entirely suspended, and citizens, en masse, are digging entrenchments.

#### BALTIMORE, June 24.

Ewell's forces to the number of 35,000 or 40,000. are at Boonsboro Valley. No reports of the movements of Hooker's army.

ALL QUIET AT RICHMOND-EWELL MARCHING ON HARRISBURG.

RICHMOND, June 29. No news last night or this morning from the

Peninsula. City perfectly quiet. A Cincinnati telegram reports one thousand citizens of Indiana camped at B'oomington for the purpose of resisting the draft, and have pickets eight miles around. Town card says, Vallandigham ran the blockade successfully to Nassau, whenceshe will go to Canada.

## PHILADELPHIA, June 25.

A dispatch says the excitement on the border remains unabated. Business at a perfect stand still, and the prospects of reaping the coming harvest are discouraging. Rebels are overrunning Franklin county. Two deserters came in this heburg.

HARRISBURG, June 24. Every citizen has been in a high state of excitenent all day. Rebels rapidly advancing in this

lirection. Strong force now twelve miles from arlisle MIDNIGHT.--- Rebels within 25 miles of Harris-

burg. Philadelphia "Grey Reserves" still here and refuse to be mustered in.

### LATER FROM VICKSBURG

JACKSON, June 26. A staff officer who left Vicksburg on Monday reports the garrison closely besieged. The enemy keeps up a constant fire, which is more severe than formerly, as they have better range of the town. Une entire block on Washington St. was destroybeen used to discover them without success. Sappers and miners on both sides hard at work, can par the sound of each other's picks. Report two ladies had been killed by the bombardment is untrue. No citizenshas been injured.

Special to Mississippian, Grenada, 20th, major M. Gibbons, of the Federal army, arrested in disguise at that place, yesterday. He was reported to Provost Marshal last work, having left Memphis on business. Promise \$10,000 reward if suctetaful. A number of goods en route for Memphis are running again to Panola.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

JACKSON, June 26. Vickeburg dates to the 23d have been received. There was no assault made last Saturday, but every gun on Grant's works and the fleet were brought to bear on the devoted garrison, and the fire was kept up from 2 o'clock, a. m., till ten a. m Our gunners responded briskly. Yankees admit our fire was very destructive and accurate. Our gunners unexampled. Our loss 75 killed and wounded. Brisk firing to night at Vicks-

JACKSON, June 27 .- Perfect derth of news today, not even a rumor on the street. Not a gun | Ph is thought they will attempt to escape through fired at Vicksburg. Most cheering accounts of some of the gaps below Pound Gap. Gen. Pres-

grasping it upon the shoulder so tightly as to leave sublime example of lofty, determined, unconquerguard-room of the 8th Illinois cavalry.

begged their officer to "let them fire upon these mination. damned secession women and children." While The mo

thority, then I was as independent and free as the ney Johnson was the first victim on whom the Presbyterian or Baptist, and no rubric could bind | tures of slander fastened their filthy beaks. me. But being vexed by continued discussions, I however, vindicated his patriotism with his beerved that there were limits to their power, and we believe it is now generally conceded and that they could not hurt the hair of my head he was the greatest military genius of the without their master's permission ; but that if He When the irresistible hand of fate decrewilled it so, yet even at the peril of death in five fall of Fort Henry, the same nest of unclean

Church armed with weapons of death. He told ever, to yield to the storm which swept from him morning who report the whole of Gen. Ewell's them that I was a resident of the city, and could every means of defence. He was taken a prisonor ps in Pennsylvania. Rebels in force at Mor- have been arrested on a week day, and that he had er, and while being insulted by the jeers and himself reported to the Government the omission sneers of a proud and exultant foe, the sland of ..... of the prayer, and had no instructions to arrest me, in our midst, unable to stay their morbid ar hat he regarded their action as an intrusion upon | tites, and alike insensible to the promptings of his own province; he also said that I had violated cency, commenced accusing him of cowardice ad no civil or military law, and that there were treachery. But a few weeks since he, too, the no-Church tribunals to which I should be amenable, | ble Tilghman, like the high toned Johnson, s- nif guilty of ecclesiastical irregulaity. He then ed to think his life necessary to vindicate his asked me to go with him to his own quarters, where | triotism, and he gave it a free-will offering. I remained until he obtained authority to act in | couse he loved honor more than he hated dc the matter, when he at once released me. W\_en he at first offered me a parole, I declined it, on the ground that I would accept nothing but an uncon- ty sewers a new slander with which to blacked ditional release. When he urged me to settle the whole difficulty by praying for the President, I for them to find a victim. A cracked and phthisand should be at least tolerated. Gen. Montgome- | false and unjust, could not extinguish the fires ry thought that his Government would disavow the whole matter. But he was mistaken. He

conscience.

THE RAID IN EAST TENNESSEE .- The Greenville (Tenn.) Banner, of the 23d, in a postscript to an account of the last raid, says :

"Since writing the above we have learned definicely that the Yankees have made their escape over Clinch Mountain, and are being pursued by our cavalry. They burned the bridge over Mossy creek, and the bridge at Strawberry Plains; also stole a great many negroes, horses and other property. We are informed in their demonstration on Knoxville, they destroyed the Georgia railroad engine house, about a mile from the city.

upon it the marks of their hands. At the same able heroism. And these brave words were il- through Franklin, where they may remain some time, one year from the first day of the month printed ime my daughter, having left the choir, where lustrated by still braver deede. During the days as Green has acquaintances there. Fifty Dollars reshe had been engaged in singing, and approach- of Spartan glory it was an inviolable rule never | ward will be paid for each of them if taken up and de- only in four per cent. ing a Lieutenant, said : "You are not going to ar- to fly, bowever superior the enemy's army might livered to the owners, or confined in Jail so they get rest any father?" "Yes, and you too," replied be in unmbers-never to abandon a post nor surthe officer, who rudely seized her by the arm and render their arms. Gen. Pemberton, it seems, forced her through the streets to be shut in the learned his valor in the same school, for he tells the hired minious of despotism that, like the Spar-About the time of greatest confusion, an armed | tans of old, he knows not how to surrender, and company, who had been placed in reserve at a had therefore resolved to die at his post. Verily, short distance from the Church, broke in and the star of Pemberton has reached a glorious cul-

The monstrous wrong done Gen. Pemberton in the guard room, being surrounded by many of- should be another lesson to those who have hereficers who sought to reproach me for violation of tofore been swift in forming and expressing errocanon law and rubrics, I first replied that if I was neous opinions in regard to our Generals. During under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Virginia the war, many prominent officers have suffered I had violated no law; but, it not under his au- great injustice from this cause. Gen. Albert Sidminutes, I would not allow military power to en; commenced whetting their bills for a feast ter the Church and dictate prayers to the Minis- the reputation of Gen. Tilghman. That ga ter of God. Gen. Montgomery now came in and officer made one of the most desperate fights of rebuked the officers for violating the sanctity of war. He took the coat from his back with which the Lord's day and Church, and for going in a he loaded his last gun. He was compelled, how-

When New Orleans fell, the carrion cr were again found trying to fish up from their the name of some good man. It was not difficult assured him that though it might, as intimated, icky voice was heard to exclaim, Gen. Mansfield "make my fortune," yet I should not do it ; and Lovell has betrayed us, and the lie, big, fat and that I regarded it as unmanly in his Government | plump, was not too large for the slanderer's sooty to make use of women and chidren, and timid mouth, for there it found a congenial home, and clergymen, to brow-beat and crush out the liber- | sweltered in corruption just long enough to infect ed by incendiaries last week. Every means has lies of the South ; that we were non-combatants, the whole atmosphere. The charge, so baseless, patriotism always burning pure and bright in the heart of Gen. Lovell, and at the battle of Corinth, was ultimately removed from his command, and like Johnson and Tilghman, he seemed to woo all the Episcopal churches closed—some of them death upon the battle field. His many wrongs being shockingly desecrated. Every indignity were a good deal like Asdrubal had suffered from was bestowed upon me that the press and the mob his ungrateful countrymen, and he seemed to covcould invent ; a Union flag was fastened upon my | et the death, which that illustrious hero found house, and eventually I had to seek, in exile from | upon the banks of the river Metaurus, for in the my family, that safety which even the Turk af- midst of the sanguinary fight at Corinth, the manfords ministers of religion, and the privilege of | ly form of Gen. Lovell was found towering where were seized by the Provost Marshal. The trains worshipping God according to the dictates of my the fight was thickest. By noble deeds and not by empty words did he vindicate his loyalty. But his traducers were not there to witness their shame and discomfiture for liars are always cowards, and they were no doubt far away, concocting new slanders, perhaps this very one fabricated for the destruction of General Pemberton, their last, vic-

> tim. Talk no longer about the ingratitude of a thankess'child-the rank meanness of the frozen viper that stung the hand that warmed it into life-for there is no ingratidude so base as that done these noble men. The poor fool who gave the tyrant Emilius the brazen horse as a means of torturing his fellow creatures, was the first made to suffer by his own instrument; and these shameful ingrates, who have been so industrious in inventing falsehoods for tortufing men in the service of their

W. Cox. They are no doubt their way into the enemies lines, and have gone | fundable in six per cent Bonds, if presented within W. J. DUKE. them.

Durham's, N. C., June 22, 1863 .- 1m.

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

THE BOARDOF DIRECTORS OF THIS L 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 Treasury.

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 Thursday, W. W. VASS, (noon) 2d July, 1863. June 17-t2Jy Sec'y. & Treas'r.

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

RALEIGH, N. C. **CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BRO-**/ kerage business at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches.

## Bank of the State of North Carolina.

THE ANNUALS MEETING OF THE L 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.

## "STONEWALL" JACKSON.

TUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE BY N. S. MORSE & CO., Augusta, Ga.,

A COMPLETE BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF STONEWALL" JACKSON. By CHARLES HAL- stated. LOCK : Being a full and accurate account of the Leading Events of his Life, his Dying Moments, and the Obsequies at Richmond and Lexington.

This work contains many anecdotes of the illustrious soldier that have never before been published. For-sale by all Book Stores and News Agents. Price \$1.00.

The trade supplied at a liberal discount. All orders addressed to us will be promptly

N. S. MORSE & CO. June 24-3t. AUGUSTA, GA.

#### Nails for Sale, AT HIGH SHOALS IRON WORKS, IN GASTON COUNTY, N. C.

TERMSCASH. THEY WILL BE DELIVERED AT

Iron Depot, on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road. Address HIGH-SHOALS IRON CO., Iron, Lincoln June 20-1mpd County, N. C.

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

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETing of the Stockholders of this Company, will be held in the Town of Greensboro', on Thursday, the

9th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Stockholders who do not expect to attend this meeting 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, JR., June 13-td Secretary.

## Joseph E. Venable,

across their face-after the year they are fundable

C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretory of Treasury.

Notice. DEPOSITORY, C. S. A., RALEIGH, N. C., 17th June, 1863.

HOLDERS OF EIGHT PER CENT certificates issued from this office for Confederate States Bonds, are hereby notified that the bonds have been received, in sums of five hundred dollars and one hundred dollars, and will be issued to the holders when the certificates are presented properly GEO. W. MORDECAL. endorsed. June 20-1m Depositary.

> TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A. ) RICHMOND, May 11th, 1863.

NoTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL holders of two year Treasury notes issued under the act of 16th May, 1861, that they 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.

(Signed) May 20—tla	C. G. MEMMINGER.
	Secretary of Treasury.
	cocrouity of frombury.

## To Cotton Planters.

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED BY THE Secretary of the Treasury, Chief Agent for the purchase of Cotton for the Confederate Government | session of Congress, after the ratification of a treaty 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 Cotton rather than to private capitalists.

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

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETing of the members of the North Carolina 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,

Secretary.

June 6-td

THE CONCERNOF 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 con-cern. 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. following gentlemen :

A G. Mcl'LWANE, R. F. LESTER, 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. generally. Petersourg, Va., April 30, 1863. May 13-tf

## Dickens New Novel. **REAT EXPECTATIONS.**

.SEC. 4. That all bonds or registered stock authorized to be issued by this act, shall be payable not less than thirty years after date; but shall be redeemable five years after date, at the pleasure of the government, and shall in other respects conform to existing 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 rassage of this act, until the whole amount of treasury notes in circulation shall not exceed one hundred and seventy-five millions of dollars.

SEC. 6. The treasury notes hereby allowed to be issued, shall be of any denomination of not less than five dollars which is now authorized by law, that the Secretary of the Treasury may direct. The authority hereby given shall cease at the expiration of the first . of peace, or at the end of two years, should the war continue so long.

SEC. 7. In addition to the avthority hereinberore given to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue treasury notes, he shall be allowed to issue notes of the denomination of one dollar, and of two dollars, and of fifty cents, to such an amount, as, in addition to the notes of the denomination of one dollar, heretofore issued, shall not exceed the sum of fifteen milliens of dollars; and said notes shall be payable six months after the ratification of a treaty of peace beween 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 hereinbefore directed, at par for treasury notes issued since the first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to such of the Confederate States as may desire to purchase the same; or he may sell such bonds, when guaranteed by any of the States of the Confederacy, upon such plan as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, for treasury notes on such terms as he may deem advisable, to the highest bidder, and not below par: Provided however, That the whole amount of such bonds shall not exceed two hundred millions of dollars : And provided, further, That the treasury nctes thus purchased shall not be reissued, if the etfect of such reissue would be to increase the whole amount of treasury notes, bearing no interest which are in circulation, to a sum greater than one hundred and seventy-five millions of dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury, is also authorized, at his option , after the first of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to issue and sell, at not less than par, as estimated in treasury notes, coupon bonds of the Confederate States, bearing six per cent interest per annum and payable as hereinbefore directed. The said coupons to be paid at the pleasure of the owner, either in the currency in which interest is paid on other bonds of the Confederate States, or else in cetton certificates which pledge the government to pay the same in cotton of the quality of New Orleans middlings. The said cotton to be paid at the rate of eigh-pence stering per pound, and to be delivered at any time within six months after the ratification of a treaty of peace between the Confederate States and the United States, at any or all of the ports of New Orleans, Mobile, Sa-

vannah, Charleston or Wilmington, as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct: Provided, however, That the bonds, hereby authorized, shall not exceed one

illed.

F 25-6mp

C. DEWEY, Cashier. May 30-td

