The Raleigh Register WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1863, THE LATEST NEWS. THE YANKES ADVANCING FROM NEW-BERN.

The Kinston correspondent of the "State Journal, "under date of the 13th inst, writes : "I have it from the most reliable authority that the Abolitionists at Newbern and Washington stenow engaged in organizing a cavalry force, which will number, when ready to move, at least 3000 strong. This expedition will be composed chiefly of mounted infantry, (both white and black) upon stolen horses, and will advance simultaneously both on the north and south side of the Neuse.

THE YANKE ATTACK ON CHARLESTON We have nothing late from Charleston. From the "Mercury " of Saturday, we learn that the enemy in their assault on Thursday succeeded in flanking and then capturing a nine gun battery dred. The gunboats participated. from us at the Southern extremity of Morris' Island. . They then made several attempts to storm baltery Wagner, situated higher up, but were each time handsom Ely repulsed. The " Merdury " estimates our loss in the engagement at about 300 killed, wounded and missing.

FROM THE FORTY-SEVENTH REGI MENT.

The following is an extract from a letter received by a gentleman in this city, from Sergt. A. H. and steadily. Warm work is looked for at day-Harris, of the 47th Regiment, dated Winchester. Va., July 8th, 1863:

"I arrived here yesterday from Gettysburg, Pa, the scene of the severest battle of the war. The fight commenced on the 1st inst., and lasted four days. Our Britade (Pettigrew's) suffered severe-ly on the first day's fight, in driving back a vastly superior force of the enemy, supported by a strong battery. 5 \*

The 26th and 11th were literally cut to pieces. I remained unburt until the third day's fight, when Heth's Division was ordered to charge the Our troops are in excellent spirits-every man at heights around Gettysburg. We moved torward, his post. under a most galling fire, and were twice repulsed. In this charge I was wounded in the leg, and my shoulder very badly bruised. My rifle was shot to pieces in my hands.

On Saturday evening, I was sent to Winchester, with the other wounded, there being some 2 or 8 hundred wagon loads.

\* \* \* On Sunday evening the Yankee cavalry made a dash upon our train, and captured about 75 wagon loads of the wounded. was among the captured. They dashed off with us at a rapid rate, jostling us almost to death ; but were pursued by our cavalry, and after going JOURNAL OF THE SEIGE OF VICKSabout a mile, seeing, they could not escape, they (the Yankees) unditched the horses from our wagons, forced the drivers to mount, and put off at a double quick pace, leaving us in the road without teams to our wagons. Thus we were recaptured. John Womble was along with me, wounded through the leg. Our Regiment is cut all to pieces. Col. Graves, Maj. Crump and the Adjutant are missing, and Col. Faribault is wounded. My company is completely annihilated. We have not half a dozen men who went into the fight, but were either killed or wounded. Lieut. Lones is pere with me, wounded through the inigh. Lieut. Rogers is slightly wounded .- Daily Progress.

A despatch, dated Harrisburg, July 7, 9 P, M., says a big fight is going on at Williamsport.— The whole rebel army appears to be on the bank of the river, and is, no doubt, making a desperate

The "Inquirer" says there is no nows from the army of special importance. Meade is closely watching his discomfited, but wily antagonist; Kemper is a prisoner, and in a dying condition. Armistead was captured on Thursday, and is dead and buried.

Hood is wounded in the arm. Heth,-Pender and Pickett are known to be wounded, and Barksdale and Garnett are dead.

The Federal loss cannot be less than fifteen and may reach twenty thousand. The "Inquirer' says the worst feature of the disaster is that so many Federal officers, most skilled and efficient, are either killed or in captivity. Butterfield is 10 o'clock a. m., was the heaviest that we had duwounded much worse than was expected, being | ring the siege.

injured internally. The Cahawba, from New Orleans, brings later advices, which says Donaldsonville was attacked by the rebels in force on the 28th, commanded by Gen. Greene. The rebels were repulsed after three hours' hard fighting, with a loss of six hun-

ADVANCE OF THE ENEMY UPON JACK

SON, MISS.

JACKSON, July 9th, 4 P. M .- The enemy are still advancing slowly, shelling our eavalry. They are now within four miles of our works. There will probably be no engagement before morning. [SECOND DISPATCH.]

JACKSON, July 9, 9 P. M .- A regular artillery duel has been going on for the past hour, three miles off. The Yankees are moving up slewly light.

## [THIRD DISPATCH.]

July 10th, 81 A. M .- The attack has begun. Our batteries opened on them finely. The enemy is evidently in heavy force. .

[FOURTH DISPATCH ]

JACKSON, July 10.-Heavy infantry and artillery skirmishing is going on. The enemy is shelling the city, and have killed several soldiers and citizens.

No general engagement has taken place yet .--

[FIFTH DISPATCH.]

JACKSON, July 10 .- The heavy skirmishing Gen. Grant,) they then will enquire how they like continues on the Clinton road. The enemy is General Pemberton-how our boys will reply by slowly working around our left. The attack may asking how they like Figting Joe Hooker? Our not become general before morning, though their boys frequently ask them why they don't take troops are still pressing forward. But few men Vicksburg. They frequently get off some pretty. have been lost on our side yet.

the cisterns and ponds have been destroyed. The boys, get to your holes. I am going to shoot direct-

#### large attendance from our (Green's) brigade's. It was indeed a solemn scene to witness the solemnity of this large concourse of people, assembled among the graves, and tombstones, and minuments, erected to the memory of the dead, listen-

ing to the solemn expounding of the word of God. Doubtless many a brave soldier asked the solemn question : Shall I die unprepapred to meet God and an engagement is expected in a day or two. and be buried among strangers-will my fond The "Inquirer" claims 6,000 prisoners, besides the wounded left behind. The slaughter among the Confederate general officers is great. Trimble will look in vain. Home, loved wife and children, O Lord, when will I be permitted to see them again in a land of peace, and liberty, and speech, and action ?

June 17 .- We got a Memphis paper of the 11th, from which we learn of the attack on Port Hudson. Our boys are greatly rejoiced at the success of the brave defenders of Port Hudson. All in

good spirits, firing about as usual. June 21 .- Not much of interest the last few days. The firing yesterday morning, from 4 to

June 25 .- I have Gen. Pemberton's pass, and shall leave the city to-morrow morning. Sharpshooting and cannonading have been going on about as usual for several days. Some of our boys have been doing some pretty gallant little deeds within the last two weeks. Small parties have. charged outside of our works, killed and captured a few Yankees, and on one occasion a regiment of Georgians captured and hauled in a wagon, which proved to be loaded with spades and pikes. I would here state that some of the Georgians were accused of behaving badly at the Baker's Creek fight, but they have acted nobly and gallantly since the investment here. 'The Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana troops have distinguished themselves for gallantry on several occasions. In a word, there is no reason to complain of any troops. They have the utmost confidence in themselves and in their ability to hold Vicksburg againstany force that may be brought against it. They say that if Pemberton will manage the provisions they will hold the ditches. Having become so accustomed to them, they feel safer in the ditches than

anywhere else. In looking over my notes I find I have omitted several very interesting little incidents of the siege. One item : about dusk in the evening some of bur boys will halloo over to the Federals. "How are you, boys ?" Federals answer, "Bully," (a great word among the soldiers.) Southerners, "let us stop shooting and talk some awhile." "Agreed," says Yankee. Then from both sides you will hear them say, "don't shoot," and they all stop shooting and get on top of the breastworks, and for about an hour they will talk and joke each other. Our boys will ask them where is Hunchback, (meaning

good jokes. After talking in this way for about The enemy must be suffering for water, as all an hour you will hear some fellow say, bed time

### Bids for Cotton Bonds. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,

Richmond, June 25, 1863. SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Secretary of the Treasury, at any time be-

fore 12 o'clock M., of the 20th day of July, 1863, for the purchase of five millions of dollars of six per cent. 20 year, bonds, with coupons payable in cot-ton or coin, issued under the act of Congress approved April 30th, 1863. The bonds to be issued will each be in the sum of \$1,000, and bids will be accepted for one or more bonds. Each bid must be endorsed "Bid for Cotton Bonds." and must enclose a certificate of deposit, in the name of the Treasurer, of one per cent. of the purchase money, made with

the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, or some Depositary of the Treasury. The deposit will be returned if the bid is not accepted; and if accepted, will be applied in part payment of the purchase money, if the terms of payment are complied with, or will be forfeited, if not complied with. Bids accepted must be paid within ten days after notice of acceptance, in current Treasury notes, one-half, least, of which shall be of issues subsequent to 1st April, 1863. A copy of the bond may be seen at any office of

the Treasury Department, and the act of Congress authorizing the bonds is herewith appended. C. G. MEMMINGER, (Signed) Secretary of the Treasury.

No. 70 .- An Act supplementary to "An Act to provide for the funding and further issue of Preasury notes."-The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in lieu of one hundred millions of dollars in bonds, which, by the eighth section of an Act entitled "An Act to provide" for the funding and further issue of Treasury notes," ap-proved March twenty-three, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue, at a rate of interest of six per centum per annum, payable at the pleasure of the owner in the currency in which interest is paid on the other bonds of the Confederate States, or in cotton of the quality of New Orleans middling, valued at eight pence sterling per pound, the said Secretary shall be, and is hereby; authorized to issue two hundred and fifty millions of dollars in bonds, in sums of not less than five hundred dollars each, payable at twenty years from their date, and bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, to be paid at the pleasure of the Government in specie, or in cotton of the quality of New Orleans middling, to be valued at six pence sterling per pound, the said cotton to be delivered at the pleasure of the Secretary of the Treasury, at either of the ports of New Orleans, Savannah, Mobile, Wilmington, Charleston, Richmond or Norfolk, under such regulations as the said Secretary may establish. These bonds shall be sold by the Secretary of the Treasury for all outstanding Confederate States Treasury notes : Provided, that the Secretary of the Trdasury be authorized to apply the proceeds of as many of the said bonds as may be re quired for the purchase of agricultural products under the act of Congress, approved April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An Act to authorize the exchange of bonds for articles in kind, and the shipment, sale or hypothecation of such ar ticles.'

Approved April 30th 1863. jy 1-t20jy.

\$150 Reward.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, on the 14th inst., GREEN, a bright mulat to boy,

#### Treasury Notice as to Funding Treasury Notes. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C S. A., RICHMOND, June 1, 1863

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 four per cents.

Notes bearing date on or after 6th April, 1863, are undable in six per cent Bohds, if 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.

(Signed)	C. G. MEMMINGER,
June 10-t1Au	Secretory of Treasury.
	1 1

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

VOTICE 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 ent. Bonds, payable in ten years.

(Signed)	C. G. MEMMINGER.
May 20-tla	Secretary of Treasury.

OFFICE OF THE NOTH CAROLINA R. R. CGMPANY, Company Shops, June 26th, 1863. Dividend No. 3. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of ten per, cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on and after the fifteenth day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until the day of payment.

JOHN H. BRYAN, JR., Secretary'

## Notice.

jy1-td.

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 wonds 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 endorsed. GEO. W. MORDECAI, June 20-1m Depositary.

A Private School.

MISS MANGUM WILL REOPEN HER School for Young Ladies at the residence of her Mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, on the 22nd July, 1863. They will receive instruction in the ENG-LISH BRANCHES and MUSIC, and find a home in her mothers family. Parents and Guardians, who desire further information, will address

MISS M P. MANGUM, Red Mountain or Flat River P. O., June 13-8w Orange County, N. C.

#### AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE FUNDING AND FURTHER ISSUE O

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 sight per cent. bonds or stock, until the twenty second day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty three; that from that date until the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty three, they shall be funded in seven per cent. bonds or stock, and after the said first day of August, they shall no longer be fundable at the pleasure of the hol-

der, but shall be receivable in payment of public dues, except the export duty on cotton, and payable six months after the ratification of a treaty of peace, as specified on their face. All treasury notes not bearing interest, issued after the first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty two, and within ten days after the passage of this act, shall be fundable in seven per cent. bonds or stock until the first day of August ext; and after the said first day of August, shall be funtible only in bonds bearing interest at the rate of four cent. per annum, and payable : any time not exceeding thirty years from the date thereof , and an such notes not funded shall be receivable in payment of all public dues, except the export duty on cotton, and shall be payable six months after the ratification of a treaty of peace between the Confederate government and the United States. All call certificates bearing eight per cent, interest, shall, with the accrued interest, be fundable on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, into bonds of the Confederate States, bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, and paya'le at any time not exceeding thirty years after their date : Provided, That the accrued interest aforesaid may, at the option of the holder, be paid instead of being funded. All call certificates of every description, outstanding the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall, after that date, be deemed to be bonds bearing an annual interest of six per cent, and payable at a date not exceeding thirty years from the said first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

SEC. 2. In lieu of the power heretofore given by law to the Secretary of the Treasury, to issue treasury notes, he shall be authorized to issue monthly, an amount of such notes, bearing no interest, net exceeding fifty millions of dollars, which shall be receivable in payment of all public dues, except the export duty on cotton, and payable within two years after the ratification of a treaty of peace between the Confederate States and the United States, and fundable at the pleasure of the holder, during twelve months from the first day of the 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.

SEC 3. After the passage of this act, the authority heretofore given to issue call certificates shall cease, but the notes fundable into six per cent. bonds may be converted at the pleasure of the holder, into call certificates, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, from the date of their issue., That every such certificate shall bear upon its face the monthly date of the oldest of the notes which it repcosents and he convertible s into like notes at any time within six months from the first day of the month of 30 PACKS (OR 336 PAPERS) NEEDLE pointed Pins. At WHITAKER'S. its monthly date aforesaid. But every certificate not WHITAKER'S. reconvecrted 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 interset at the rate of six per centum per annum. Trea-sury notes, which by the operation of this act become fundable into bonds bearing a yearly interest of four per cent., may be converted, at the pleasure of the bolder, into call certificates bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, from their date until reconverted or paid; the said certificates being reconvertible at any time by the holder into notes fundable in four per cent. bonds, and payable and receivable as heretofore prescribed, but the said certificates may be redeemed by the government after six months from the ratification of a treaty of peace between the Conj federate States and the United States. SEC. 4. That all bonds or registered stock authorized to be issued by this act, shall be payable not less than thirty years after date; but shall be redeemable ave years after date, at the pleasure of the govern-\$35.00 mont, and shall in other respects conform to existing 25.00 AWS. 20.00 SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Treasury shall use any disposable means in the treasury, which can be Principals. applied to that purpose without injury to the public interest, to the purchase of treasury notes bearing no interest, and issued after the assage of this act, until the whole amount of treasury notes in circulation shall not exceed one hundred and seventy-five millions of dollars. SEC. 6. The treasury notes hereby allowed to be issued, shall be of any denomination of not less than five dollars which is now authorized by law, that the Secretary of the Treasury may direct. The authority hereby given shall cease at the expiration of the first session of Congress, after the ratification of a treaty of peace, or at the end of two years, should the war continue so long. SEC. 7. In addition to the avthority hereinperore 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 be-tween 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 sixiy-two, to such of the Confederate States as may desire to purchase the same; or he may sell such bonds, when guaranteed by any of the States of the Confederacy, upon such plan as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, for treasury notes on such terms as he may deem advisable, to the highest bidder, and not below par: Provided however, That the whole amount of such bonds shall not exceed two hundred millions of dollars: And provided, further, That the treasury notes thus purchased shall not be reissued, if the etfect of such reissue would be to increase the whole amount of treasury notes, bearing no interest which are in circulation, to a sum greater than one hundred and seventy-five millions of dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury, is also authorized, at his option, after the first of July, eighteen hundred and sixtythree, to issue and sell, at not less than par, as estimated in treasury notes, coupon bonds of the Coniederate 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 sterling 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, Savannah, Charleston or Wilmington, as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct: Provided, however, That Orders thankfully received and promptly attended The price will depend upon the circumstances of the the bonds, hereby authorized, shall not exceed one trade, and any person wishing a good investment has | hundred millions of dollars, and shall be applied only to

# TREASURY NOTES.

#### EILLED AND WOUNDED AT GETTYS-BURG.

The following is a partial list of the killed and wounded in some of the North Carolina Regiments at Gettysburg. Officers only are named .- has become general along our entire front. The havoc must have been awful :

Col. Burgwyn, 26th Regiment, through both lungs, died shortly afterward. Capt. McCorry; of Pettigrew's staff, through head and killed. Col Lane, through the neck, jaw and mouth, and -I fear, mortally. Adj't Jordan, through the thigh, severely. Capt. Adams, severely. Stokes Mo-Rae, thigh broken. Capt. Wilson killed. Lieuts. Richardson and Holloway, killed. Lieut. McCono and Capt. Bradford, supposed to be mortally wounded. Jarratt, wounded in face and hands .--Capt. Wagg, shot through with grape and instantly killed. Lieut. Broughton, shot through the head and instantly killed. Lambert, wounded and left on the field for dead. Capt. Albright 1- the only Captain unburt and commands the Regiment Lieuts. Low, Blair, Cerretine and Sudderth are the only subordinates left.

Col. Faribault, of the 47th, severely wounded. Lieutenant Col. Graves and Maj. Crudup supposad killed.

Col. Marshall and Maj. Richardson of the 52d, supposed killed. Lieut. Col. Parker, Langerously wounded.

Col. Leventhorpe, badly wounded. Maj. Ross, hilled, -Daily Progress.

THE BATTLES AT GETTYSBURG-SOME OF THE KIL ED AND WOUNDED, &c. front of town, and their gunboats below town, but We make the ollowing extracts from a letter | with little effect. to Surgeon General Warren which we find in the "Daily Progress" of yesterday :

WILLIAMSPORT MARYLAND, } July 6, 1863.

DR. E. WARREN :- In accordance with a promise made to your brother, Dr. Lou. Warren, when I left Gettysburg for this place, I take my seat to communicate to you the sad intelligence of more, but starve us out. the savere wounding of your brother Crittenden, at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., July 3rd. He have the field. Col. Marshall behaved with great only eight of her guns. The officers and crew

thermometer indicates 92 degrees. BURG.

Extracts from Notes taken by a Soldier during the Siege of Vicksburg, up to Friday Morning, June 26th, at which time he left there with Gen. Pem-Verton's Pass to visit Little Rock.

We fall back to Vicksburg Sunday evening. May 17th-The Federals commenced firing on

our line yesterday. Monday evening-This morning the firing is becoming more interesting; the sharpshooters are firing constantly; the cannon have been firing also all the morning above the town.

9] o'clock A. M-The firing has just commenced below the town.

4 P. M-The firing has increased, until now it is terrific at several points ; the enemy is making a heavy charge on the left of our centre; heavy firing is heard on our right; the battle

Sunday, May 24th-Seventh day of the siege-We repulsed the enemy on Tuesday evening with great slaughter. They charged our lines again on Friday ; the charge was made with great fury and daring. They succeeded in getting up to our works on several occasions ; some of them mounted the works in front of the 28th La., but, poor deluded fellows, that was their last charge. Four Yankees fell-into our ditches dead at this point. The firing was very heavy and lasted till night, a great many of our men having shot 120 rounds. During the day we captured a few prisoners, one of whom jokingly said he "started to Vicksburg, and here I am." The dead Yankees were lying ip heaps as far as the eye could reach. Those that are near our works are not yet buried. The stench is becoming very offensive. The Federals must have eight or ten thousand killed during this fight. Our loss comparatively small. Up to this time we have had about 100 killed and 300 or 400 wounded. Our little army was badly whipped and demonalized when we came here, but they are in fi e spirits now, and it will take a host to whip and drive them from our works. The firing has been kept up constantly by sharpshooters on both sides, and pretty constant firing from the Federal cannon. Our batteries reply occasionally. The Feds are shelling us constantly from their mortar

boats, which are placed across the peninsula, in Five o'clock P. M-An armistize of 5 hours has

been agreed on, to allow the Federals to bury their promptness. dead.

Tuesday, May 26-During the armistice our boys went out and had a social time with the Feds. and had some late Northern papers. They say that they are not going to charge our works any

Sunday, May 31-Another week has passed .--We have not had much fighting with small arms, only. tell into the hands of the enemy, and we do not but the enemy's cannon has been firing pretty certainly know his fate, but sincerely hope he constantly; a part of the time the cannonade has may be only slightly wounded. \* \* \* Poor been terrific. The Feds attempted on last Tues-Marshall tell the same evening, said to be kalled day evening, to go down with the gunboat Cincontainly. Also his Lt. Colonel and Major. 1 cinuati, an iron clad of 16 guns. As soon as it have never in my life, Doctor, witnessed such came in range of our batteries, they commenced slaughter as there was in our Brigade, all the firing, and by the time it had rounded the point field officers killed or wounded, all of the Cap- above town it was so badly crippled that it was in \$10,100, and the proceedes of sale are to be distributains in our Regiment killed or wounded, and a sinking condition ; they then turned back, ran | ted among all his heirs. This is, therefore, to give nearly the entire Regiment killed, wounded or up the river about one mile, and sunk in sheal notice to said heirs to prove their identity before me. captured. Col. Marshall commanded the Brig- | water on this side. It is reported that Gen. Grant | on or before the 1st Oct., 1863, and receive their reade at the time he was shot. Gen. Pettigrew com. told Commodore Porter that if he would silence spective shares. manded the Division. General Heth was wound- our uppel battery he would take Vicksburg in 2 ed the first day's fight, when General P. took his hours, and that this was the object of this visit of place, and in the fight, the 3rd July, General Pet- the Cincinnati. It is reported that Commodore tigrew was shot through the wrist, but didn't Porter was on board at the time. They fired

ly. Then sharpshooting commences, and the next night the same scene is enacted.

During the first week of our investment, on one occasion the Yankees, in making a charge, a few hundred of them succeeded in getting up to our embankment; but, to their dismay, they dared not attempt to go further, and could not get back without exposing themselves to a raking fire of grape and Minnie balls. They supposed that they were comparatively safe while they were imme-diately under our embankment; but, to their hor-ror, our soldiers provided shells with two second fuze, which they lit and rolled over by hand for the Yankees to play with. A great many of them were killed while at this amusement. They complained afterwards of the inhumanity of our boys: They may be thankful if they do not have to complain more than once of rough treatment before they capture Vicksburg.

The Yankee version of this matter, as published in Northern papers, was this : That they had succeeded in driving our men, and that they took pessession of one of our strongest redoubts, and held it several hours ; but owing to some other regiment failing to come to their support they had to evacuate it.

Five o'clock P. M .- The cannonade was very heavy for the last hour-now hear volleys of musketry down on our right-suppose a charge is being made, but don't know by which party. I must close, as I shall leave camp in a few minutes. Have bid farewell to most of my friends, and have promised to write to other friends when I get to Little Rock, and will soon bid fareweil to the scenes which have become of peculiar interest to me, and may the God of battles g ant our boys a happy issue out of their present diffi-A. M. DODD. culties.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION .- From the Phila delphis Inquirer's account of the capture of the gunboat Atlanta, it is ascertained that not a shot penetrated this vessel. The iron was indented and the wood work stove in and splintered, but all the balls fell back into the water. This is im- than to private capitalists. portant information.

### Envelope Factory.

RICHMOND, VA. WE HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN THE manufacture of

# ENVELOPES

for over twelve months, and have now a supply of Imported and Confederate paper, and such facilities for manufacturing, as will enable us to fill orders with

Samples mailed at request. Packages of twenty thousan4 or more will be delivered by express, FREE OF CHARGE, to any part of the Confederacy.

19 Pearl Street. P. S.-Imported and Confederate, Note, Letter and

Foolscap Paper, Ink and Blank Books, at wholesale jy11-4tpd.

# Notice.

TTO THE HEIRS OF JOSEPH LANG. LEY. DEC'D .- Joseph Langley, of the County of Caswell, State of North Carolina, died seized of a tract of land in said County, which the undersigned as his executor has sold on a credit of six months for F. A. WILEY, Ex'r., Hightowers, Caswell County, N. C. April 1st, 1863. jy8-1m

#### RECEIVER'S SALE. **N** SATURDAY. THE 25TH OF JULY,

about 5 feet 8 inches high, stout built and quick spoken. He was accompanied by a negro woman, LEAR, (his wife,) belonging to W. P. Ward, who had a child with her, and also by boy JIM, belonging to J. W. Cox. They are no doubt endeavoring to make their way into the enemies lines, and have gone through Franklin, where they may remain some time, as Green has acquaintances there. Fifty Dollars reward will be paid for each of them if taken up and delivered to the owners, or confined in Jail so they get W. J. DUKE. them. Durham's, N. C., June 22, 1863 -1m.

> Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co., RALEIGH, N. C. Jane 15, 1963.

THE BOARDOF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Divadend of 10 per cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after W. W. XASS, Monday, 7th July, 1863. June 17-tlAu Treasury.

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, F 25-6mpd

To Cotton Planters.

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED BY THE Secretary of the Treasury, chief Agent for the purchase of Cotton for the Confederate 6 Pernment within the State of North Carolina, and 1 A 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 cer dicates of appointment.

By order of the "Secretary of the Tre sury," all Cotton purchased by myself, or my Age is, on and after the 18th day of March, 1863, will be, said for in 7 per cent, Bonds or Cash, and not 8 per Wint. Bonds as stated in a former advertisement. Up to that time, however, the 8 per cent. Bonds will be frinished as stated

Patrietic citizens are now offered an opf irtunity to aid the Government by selling to it their Catton rather

LEWIS S. WIMLIAMS. Charlotte, March 20, 1863. ni#r 25-ti

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 concorn. They will henceforth please addres 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 verys, 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 ofly 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. Petersourg, Va., April 30, 1863. May 13-tf

# COMMISSION MERCHANT,

DUYS AND SELLS ON COMMISSION

Constantly on hand a large and well selected wtock of MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO, also the celebrated CAROLINA BELL SNUFF, and other brands which will be offered to the trade at Market

GLUE, GLUE, GLUE, THE BEST IRISH GLUE. MANUFACTURED BY THIEM & FRAPS. RALEIGH, N. C. March-11-tf Classical and Mathematical

School. SCOTLAND NECK, HALIFAX CO., N. C.

THE FALL SESSION OF THIS INSTITU tion will open on the 20th of July, 1863.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS. Tuition in Classical Department, " English " Board per month (lights extra.) M. L. VENABLE,

JOSEPH VENABLE, A. M. ie 24-w4w.

TORTH CAROLINA -- ASHECOUNTY --Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions May Term 1863:

Geo. W. Bradley, adm'r. ) Petition for sale of lands. ¥8.

James Cooper and others. It appearing to the Court that the defendants, James cooper and Newton Cooper, are not residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the weekly Raleigh Register for six weeks, commanding the said defendants to be and appear at the next term of the court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Ashe at the court house in Jefferson, on the 4th Monday in August next, then and there plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise judgement pro confesso will be entered against them, and the case will be heard ex parte as to them. Witness, James Wagg, Clerk of our said

court, the 4th Monday in May, 1863. JAMES WAGG, C. C. C. June 20-6w

#### Large Arrival of Valuable Imported Drugs

AND TOILET ARTICLES, JUST RECEIVED

PESCUD'S DRUG STORE. CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING.

U viz: 10 Kegs Sup Carb. Soda. 10 Cases Cooney's Indigo, 10 lb cases.

300 lbs 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 Superb Young Hyson, Gun Powder, Shousong and Congou Tea, in chests and half chests.

10 Gross Matches; 6 doz. Henry's Calcined Magne-'sia.

24 Doz. Fine Tooth Combs, Ivory, Horn and India Rubber.

500 lbs Black Pepper. 787-28 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 Charleston and Wilmington, which will be sold at small advances in quantities to suit purchasers.

## Plantation for Sale.

WILL SELL MY WELL KNOWN AND DESIrable plantation located on the south side of Tar river, twelve miles below Tarboro'. It is in a fine state of improvement and contains nearly nine hundred acres. Terms, cash or crcdit, as may be preferred .--

generally.

Joseph E. Venable,

SYCAMORE ST., IRON FRONT NO. 3, PETERSBURG, VA.

D Country produce of all kinds.

rates.

June 13-3mpd

200 Ounces Quinine. 150 lbs (lum Camphor. 300 lbs Copperas.

BAUGHMAN & RICHARDS,

