The Jackson Mississipper of Purity, and any at We hearn from a genticular with perived from Vickehary, that the most stubborn but is of the series around that devoted place took place on Savarday, in which the Federals were regulated with terrible shaughter, our boys literally piling up their dead bedien in heaps.

We have news from the Yazoo up to May 25th. The Yankes gushouss were reported as baving left Yazoo City. Four steamers were suik to the Yazoo by order of Captel. N. Brown, of the Confederate Navy—the Scotland, Golden Afe and two others. All other steamers in the siver are safe. Ourforces have evacuated Fort Pemberton—being off all the guns sufely.

It is said that Cen. Pemberton has been compelled to harn far and other his infectants in order to act his two politics. The M. M. Ment of the effect of the effect of the control of th

tie rotting in the sun in front of his works. It is hard to account for Federal neglect of such and act of common deceasty and humanity as the burial of their dead. The sight of them cannot be either pleasant or encouraging to the ious to advance against a strong position when the testible results of former failures are so plain-

ly before them.

The partmenter at Montgomery has been telegraphed to send forward mails for Juckson

telegraphed to sens to meat.

and posite beyond, as usual.

The Advertiser mays: If the later reports of The Advertiser mays: If the later reports of the la the agenit on Saturday are correct, tirent's arms must now be bedly out up, and unless he has been very greatly reinforced, it would aptuniy to move on and attack him in the rear. The loss of lifteen or twenty thousand men in one assault would be sufficient to demoralize alsost any body of man in the world, especially if they were within the enemy's country, aid Grant's army must be suffering greatly in sin corport. The desperate aroults which front is making upon our works will hasten he time of his discomfiture, as each successive

repulse must leave him meaker than before.

The Montgomery Mail heurs a rumor that Gen. Johnston has been reinforced by fifteen thousand militia; and that he had cut off the

enemy's supply train some where in that S ute.
The Motile Advertiser says Gen, Johnston is quietly museing a powerful array in Grant's rear. Information just received leads to believe that his numbers are dready greater than we have supposed. In a short time 100,000 Confederates will be ready to dispute the sovereignty of the lower Missimippi, and if victorious, re-establish the freedom of Louisians. The fotof empire hangs upon the struggle being inauerpose full confidence in the genius and patriot-ism of our General and the Godlike valor and heroisis of our spequatted soldiers. The Mostgomery Advertiser has published

a statement made by one of the officerant the first Alabama regiment, who wentaken priminer at Port Gibson. Miss., and just been relieved. He says the fight at Port Gibson was one of the most gullant of the war; our forces did not flumber over thirty-five hundred, and the Yankers confess that they had twenty thousand men in the fight. He also states that Grant suffered his men to pillage and destroy ad tibitum ; not a house escaped the vandale; ladies were deprived of their jewels and dresses; alwer plate, watches, and affinch unicles were stolen and carried off, and furniture was deateny. edewantonly wherever the villains went. No eivilized people of the present age can conceive the enormities perpetrated by Grant's army of thieves and robbers. The Pederal officers openly proclaimed to the negroes that they were free, and joined with the Yankees in pillaging their masters, and openly took their masters' mules and carriages to had their plunder off to Grand Gulf, where a negro tagiment, catled the "11h Regt. La. Vola., of African descent," is stationed, and negmen are busily enrounding country. The citizens are too much intimidated to offer any resistance to any such high hunded ourrages, even when not inside the According to a statement published in the

Suntgomery Adecreiser by a person just from the sent of war, in Wississippi, it seems that in the fight at Benyer Creek, and Big Bluck Bridge, our forces were again overpowered find forced to full back into the trenches ground Vicksburg, where Gen Pemberton seems to feel confident he can hold the place till General Johnston comes to his relief. Already the enemy nave been six somes repulsed with great slaughter, losing two thousand prisoners, as Gen. Johnston was informed by a courier from Gen. Pemberton, who reached Jackson the night before the Advertiser's informant left.

The Jackson Mississippian of the 26th says: Our gity in fast assuming its natural aspect.-The various military departments have re-established officers and headquarters; many of our business beuses have re-opened; and we meet almost every step some familiar face, that wes lost during the trying scene of the past week or tendays-confidence seems to pervade the whole commanity as to the safety and future well-being of our town.

We have been informed by a gentleman just from Yazoo city, that the easiny has evacthey could, short of entirely unmitilating the city. JACKSON, May 27.

The news from Vicksburg is cheering, and affairs are wearing a muse hopeful and confident face. The Federals have made seven desperate assaults upon our works, and have been each time repulsed with great slaughter. All accounts represent that it has no equal in the war. The Federal officers are said to have represented to their men that Richmond had sen aspeared by Hooker, and the mily remaining revel stronghold was the city of Vicksburg. Jury so. They were insured. before which they were drawn up in his of battle array; that the determination and boldness in their charge they might take the place and at once oud the war. The trusps did as they were communded; their charges were not only stubborn but desperate, he ace the immense hill of Yankee deed that now corer the face of the earth, awaiting sepulture, and prisoning the atmosphere by the horrid stench of their thousands of earenees. Our officers emimate, the enemy's loss at from ten to twenty thousand in killed and wounded. A North Carolina Federal deserter came in last night tells the same story, and says that Grant's loss is estimated in camp at from 10 to 30,000 men.

The wideness of the margin in the estimates will give you a feint idea of the punishment that the enemy has received and of the imnenze strength of Vicksburg, and the heroism

of its defenders. Our own loss is very small bardly 200. So much for good entreashments.

From the Yazoo I can hear but very fittle enemy went up the river as far as Yesoo City, I postpened.

that they are done with.

Charpentier's battery marched through the city this morning and attracted a good deal of attention. The men looked well and are in a

Vicksburg was given up here for several days and the news that came in was sickening and painful. Our army, after its defeat at Baker's Creek, was very much disheartened, but being successful in repulsing the enemy in their assaults on Vicksburg, confidence is restored and a fine the the others. The gurrent, or Vicks-lors is yet besinged staur the vices and the north, and Banks is reported to have crossed his arrive at Boyou Sara, and is marching on Natches. The guerry has been terribly pun-

Grant sout in a flag of truce yesterday. learn that its object refers to the treatment of the sick and wounded. Major McNight, Gen. Loring's A.A. G., left this morning with an

GEN. PEMBERTON'S SPEECH.

Jackson, May 30, - The Mississippion of this morning publishes a speech made by Gen. emberton, after three ropulers of the enemy. It is us follows:

traitor, and that it was my intention to sell Vicksburg. Follow me and you will see the ast pound of beef, bacon and flour; the last grain of corn; the last cow, and hog, and horse, and dug shall have been consumed, and the last man shall have perished in the trenches, then, and only then, will I sell Vicksburg.

FROM MISSISSIPPI. JACKSON, May 30-No fighting at Vicks-

The enemy has quit the storming process

nd is going to try the starving.

From reliable authority I learn that Grant enterenching in parallel lines with our buteries, but out of reach of our guns, and keeping ap communication above and below Vicksburg, thus outting off Vicksburg entirely.

He is also entrenching, at Big Black bridge, and the fourds above and below.

FROM VICKSBURG.

MERIDIAN, May 27.—Major W. B. Matburg up to Sunday evening. Fighting has taken place every day. On Saturday a tremend-us assault was made by concentrating most the enemy's cannon upon one point .-Our breastworks were broken and enemy entered in considerable numbers. They were termily repulsed, almost all being killed or taken primmers. We enpured the banners on our works. Our toss thus far is between two and three handred. The enemy admit a loss of from fifteen to twenty thousand. R. M. GILLARD.

THE ENEMY SHELLING VICKSBURG JACKSON, May 29 -The enemy are busily ngaged in shelling Vickshurg. Wirt Adams had another skirmish yesterday

ear Mechaniceburg. He drove the enemy back, who left seve-

dead on the field. Our loss was none. The Montgomery Adpertiser, of the 29th.

JACKSON, May 28. To the Postmaster at Montgomery : Soud forward the muils for Jackson and be D P. BLAIR. yend, as usual. Special Agent P. O. D.

FROM VICKSBURG.

Jackson, June 3 - All was quiet at Vicks burg yesterday. There was so firing heard. Grant is evidently making preparations for movement is some direction.

The sieve of Vicksburg su far is very encoun aging to us. The enemy have been repulsed with immense slaughter in every attempt to storm our works. Grant will be compelled to raise the siege in a few days.

The reported returning to Grand Gulf or storining of our works is looked for within the next forty-eight hours.

The Memphis Bulletin, of the 30th, claims 5,000 prisoners at Young's Point. The news from Vicksburg is not considered stimulating The sloughter on the part of the Tederals is not so large as at first supposed.

The place is closely invested, and no appreconfidence is felt in regard to the resul, at Vicksburgs

FROM MOBILE.

Montes, June 4 -- Refugees at Passagoula report another brilliant victory at Post Hudson. Banks is said to have lost an arm.

The corn crops in Alabama and Western Georgia are in a most flourishing condition, and promises an abundant yield. The late rains have been very beneficial.

ANOTHER FIRE IN WILMINGTON. WILMINGTON, June 3 -A fire broke out in

this city at 11 o'clock last night, destroying the residences of James Dawson and T. D. Walker, both valuable buildings the latter partieu.

FROM VICKSBURG.

Mostle, Jane 4 .- Gen, Johnston commencd his advance from Canton towards Vinksourk, via the Yatuo, on the 39th May. His ariny is in splendid condition and spirits buoy-

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, June 4.- The latest returns indicate the election of Ex Governor Smith as Governor, and Samuel Price as Lieutenant Governor, of Virginia. Four of the candidates, members of the last

Congress Rave been defeated, viz.; Garrett, Lyons, Butler and Preston. -The Tredegar works are again in full blast. The machinery destroyed during the late fire

having been replaced they can now turn out guns rapiply. Frank P. Binir, Jr., has been acrested on the

and from that little I draw a nigh of relief. The charge of largeny, The investigation has been

no doubts are 'felt us regards the result.

The interesting dottills of Thursday's and Friday's fight'at Vicksburg are coming on.—
Grant used cotton bains for morable brunst

works in their attack.

Pembertin mounted Bit povinder and directed his fire at the cotton bales, mowing down whole platteons of the entroy.

An official dispatch states that the enemy to loss, including the section at Baker's grack, is

5,000.

**Construction of the second of the

Jackson, June 4. Heavy firing has been heard in the direction of Vicksburg all to-day but nothing reliable from there has been received since Sunday.

The weather is cloudy and raining slightly FROM CHARLESTON.

Counteron Jone 4. An official dispatch from Gen W. S. Walker, duted at Pocataligo report that the enemy fired the town of Bloffion to-day, but our forces en-gaged them and prevented their further ad-

A later dispatch from Lt. Col. Johnston to Gen. Walker, bayer
"We are now in Bluffton, which place is in fismes. The curmy have retired. No one hurt on our side.

"In the raid on Combahee, the enemy ear ried away 100 negroes, and destroyed nearly a million dollars worth of p.o. Hy.

FROM EUROPE

News from Europe to the 19th has been reecived. In the House of Lords Marquis Clau-ricaide denounced the seizure of British vessels by United States cruisers as a violation of the

laws of nations.

Russell defended the cause of the American Government. He said all their communications showed they fully respect international law. The law-officers of the Crown report so national ground of objection to the decisions of the prize Courts. Lord Derby fully concurred Russell thought every allowance ought to be made for provocation.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITIES.

The Register, well pleased at the feast retext for manifing Gov. Vance, has a ong, prosy, and very dull article, in which it attempts to show that Chief Justice Pearson has delivered an erroneous decision in the Irvin case, and that the Secretary of War has the right to say what is civil law in North Garolina. The eminent jurist of the Register, who comes from the same State produced a Marshall ought not to hide his light under a bushel, or flash it on the public at so late a period as todo. no good. If he had laid down the law in advance, it might have been of some advantage to the Chief Justice and the Governor. It is hardly excusable in him to have withheld it so long, leaving them to decite and act upon the case in the dark. His decision comes too late.

The Richmond Enquirer copies an article from a paper in this State, which in the profundity of its wislom and legal Vance in sustaining the judiciary of the county. State he has combined in himself executive and judicial functions. This assumption contradicts itself. It is his sworn duty, as Governor, to see that the decisions of our Courts are enforced. Does that make him a judicial officer! Does that place him in the attitude of usurping jadicild functions ! What nonsense!

We now say to the Register and to all others, that the argument has been closed in this case. Judges Pearson and French have rendered decisions discharging frein and Smith; and Gov. Vance has deter mined that no citizen of this State, who has been discharged on a writ of habeas corpus, shall be arrested a second time by order of the Secretary of War. The determination is the result, first, of the obligation which is upon him to systain the rather him visage. He is supposed to be maked evisions of our own Courts; and secondly, ing his way to Stunly county. N. C. of a law passed at the last session of the Legislature, which expressly pravides that any person who shall arrest a second time a person discharged on a writ of habeus corpus, shall be subject for such offence to fine and imprisonment. The case is, therefore, closed. That Gov. Vapce will maintain this position, we entertain no doubt. If any "conflict" should grow out of it, the blame will not rest on him. No one that we know of desires a conflict with the Confederate government; but if a conflict is be the result of an attempt on the part of the war department of the government to override the decisious of our Judges. and to substitute the mere ipse divit of an officer who possesses to judicial power for the civil law in this State, then we say let the conflict come.

Nearly twelve months ago this journal was the first in the Confederate States to urge on Congress the establishment of a Supreme Court. The subject was discussed in that body, but the Court was not established. In the absence of such a tribunal, the executive department has no PERSONS eishing to purchase Testaments as to bind the State Judges. We know bury. that the Constitution provides that " this Constitution, and the laws of the Confederate States, made in pursuance thereof. shall be the supreme law of the land;" but the Constitution has not provided that the President or the Secretary of War shall settle judicially, as against the State

trument. A Suprema Court willd do it, not they sannot. If, therefore, the me-binery of the government had been com-letted, as it should have been, the princi-le in the Irvin case, and in all other cases ould have been decided by that tribunal on appeal, and the present conflict would have been avoided.—Ral. Standard.

FEDERALS IN ALABAMA.—The Atlanta

Commonwealth says:
The Huntsville Daily Confederate of the 30th altimo says that on Thursday as a telegram was received that 3,000 Yankers were at Florence. On Fortus Col. Sold's amountable with white while to the enemy's. On Thursday night a bright light was seen in the direction of Florence, supposed to proceed from the burning of the cotton and wollen factories near Florestce. The following is the latest intelligence. We are indebted to the intelligence. We are indebted to the Hon. L. P. Walker for the following dispatch to him:

TUSOUMBIA, May 30.—The last heard of the enemy, he was at Gravelly Springs in this (Lauderable) county, retreating, Col. Roddy pursuing. They burned all of Martin, Weakly, & Co's fectories, Masome Hall, and some other buildings, in Florence. JNO. M. POWERS.

Florence. Jso. M. Powers. Gravelly Springs is about 17 miles-below Florence, on the road to Waterloo ea the Tennessee River. The factories burned consume annually in manufacturing about 4,000 bales of cotton, we understand.

Our New Flag.-A very benetiful pecimen of the new Confederate Flag bas oen raised over the military departments, n this city .- Daily Progress.

A writer in the Henderson Times nomiates John D. Hyman, of Henderson county, for Congress, in that district.

Por the Watchman.

Fell mortally wounded in the battle of Chancellorsville, Lieut. Janes W. Enzek, of Com-puny F. North Carolina Ith Regiment. Lieut. Emack was a netive of Maryland descended from a soldier of American Revolu-tion—one of the Maryland Line. Powerless to resist the despection imposed on his native State, and believing "resistance to Tyrants is obedience to God," he and his gouthful bro-ther, Serg't George Emack, left their home and all its endeaments, to assist their brethren and all its endeaments, to assist their brethren of the South, in driving back to their dens the Northern demons, and in the terrible fight on Sunday fell the brave young soldier, the christian and the gentlements 'The corrowing and bereaved friends in his distant home, will learn with deep and lasting gratitude that in his last moments be was attended by a minister of the moments be was attended by a minister of the Gospel, pre-eminent for picty and benevolence, and that the surviving officers of his public regiment stood by his side uffording every com-fort and consulation in their power. The day following the one on which he received the mortal wound, he calmly and hopefully yielded up his pure spirit to his God.

MARRIED:

In this Town, on the 2nd instant, by Soloon J. Peeler, Esq., Mr. THOMAS EARNknowledge declares, that because Governor HART, to Miss MARY A. WISE, of this

\$60 REWARD.

A HIRTY DOLLARS will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of Eben Smith at Cump of the 28th N. C. Regiment, or any Camp of Instruction in the State of North Car oling. The above named is about 27 years old, dark hair, dark complegion, blue eyes, a dim visage, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high. He is sup-posed to be making his way back to Stanly county. North Carolina, where he lives when

\$30 will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of Rebert B. Lee, Company K, 28th N. G. Troops, at Camp of the 28th N. C. T., or may Cump of Instruction in the State of North Carolina. The above deserter is about 26 years. old, durk hair, durk complexion, 5 feet 10 or 11 mehes high, had the white swelling in our leg.

J. M. CROWELL, In Lt. Comm'ng Co. K, 28th N. C. T. June 8, 1863.

Raleigh Standard will please copy 3 times.

POCKET-BOOK LOST.

On Priday last, either on the new Concord road four miles, or in Sulisbury, I lost my pocket book; new, and nearly in the shape of a purse, containing two ten dollar bills and one five dollar hill, red back, all Confederate money, and one dollar's worth of 5 cent postage stamps Also 6 cortificates of Dr. Hall and my old Furlough. Any one finding said pocket book, wit be liberally rewarded, if left at this office. J. A. HEILIG

WIED'II'E BLO

WILL come or send to Sprague Bro's. in Salithury on Toesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays to get any Hides that may be left there

T. W. MAYNES. June 8. 1863.

Pestaments for Sole.

right to expound and interpret the law so can get them at the Cape Fear Bank in Salisas for bind, the State Judges. We know bury. Jane 8, 1863. 3w3

THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING I of the Rowan County Bible Society will be held in the Methodist Church, in Salisbury, Sunday, the 28th June, at 7} P. M.

All friends of the cause are earnestly invited to attend. By order of the President, S. H. WILEY, Sec. N. C. B. S. June 8, 1863.

BREEKAL ORDERA

No. 52.

Till E following Act of Congress, app.

the President, is published for the
mation and direction of all observed,
nexion with the act relating to impreheretofore announced in General Ord
37, from the Adjutant and Impector G
Office, April 5th, 1863; and as vapples
to said act:

Office, April oth, 1963, and as employmentary to said set:

An act to amend an act shiftled." An act to regulate impressments by officers of the army."

The Confederate States of America do enact,
That is all causes of appraisement provided for is said act, the officer impressing the property shall, if he believe the appraisement to be fair and just, endouse upon it his approval; if not, the sund just, endouse upon it his research for refeating, where and use the Manager with a receipt for the specific of a the said of appraise endousement thereon, to the beard of appraise endousement and the beard of a make a final valuation, so as to give just com-pensation for the property taken, which valua-tion shall be paid by the property: was taken, on the use of which the property: was taken, on the certificate of the appraisers, as provided in-the net of which this is amenditory.

Approved April 27, 1863.

By orders, (Signed) S. COOPER,

Adj't and Imply General.

All parties taking appeals from the decisions of local appraisess, to the unidersigned, are becaby notified that these appeals must be made up in due form and accompanied by suitable proofs and reasons, in accordance with the law or they cannot be acted on.

H. K. BURGWYN,

R. V. BLACHSTOCK, Com'rs. of Appraisement for N. C. May 26, 1863.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Richmond, May 11th. Ceneral Orders

No. 58. 1. The following notice, relative to exchange prisoners, is published for the information of all

Pretange Notice, No. 5—The following Con-federate officers and men have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared:

1. All officers and men who have been deliv-

ered at City Point at any time previous to May

All afficers captured at any place before the lat of April, 1863, who have been released on paroles

3. All mee captured in North Carolina or
Virginia before the lat of March, 1863, who

have been released on parole.

4 The officers and men captured and paroled

by teen, S. P. Carter, in himexpedition to East unperces, in December last.
5. The afficers and men captured and paroled by Lient Col. Stewart, at Van Buren, Ar-kansen, January 25, 1863, by Col. Dickey, in Decembe: 1862; in his merch to the Mobile

and Ohio Railroad, and by Capt. Cameron, at Corinth, Mississippi, in December, 1862.

6. The officers and men paroled at Oxford. Mississippi, on the 23d December, 1662, at Desurk, Arkansas, on the 17th of January, 1863. and Baton Rogue, Louisiana, on the 23d of

February, 1863.
7. All persons who have been captured on the sea, or the waters leading to the same, or upon the sea coast of the Comfederate or United States, at any time previous to December

8. All civilians who have been arrested at any time before the 6th of, May, 1863, and released on parole, are discharged from any and every obligation contained in said parole. If any such person has taken the oath of alleg ance to the United States, or given any bond, or if his release was accompanied with any oth-

er condition, he is discharged from the same. 9. If any persons embraced in any of the foregoing sections, or in any section of any preglous Exchange Notice, wherein they are dethey are to be immediately released and delivered to the Confederate authorities. ROBERT OULD,

Agent of Exchange.

Richmond, May 9, 1863. If. All persons whether citizens or soldiers, are expressly prohibited from using, or in any manner interfering with fuel or wood cut and delivered for the use of railroads or railroad companies. It is of the first importance that this order should be observed, and it will be strictly obeyed and enforced by the army.

By order,

to hire. Apply at this Office.

S. COOPER. Adjutant and Inspector General A FIRST RATE FIELD Hand

June 1, 1863 N. C. White Sulphur

SPRINGS. OPENS TO-DAY FOR VISITORS.

I HE public can have the benefit of these valuable waters. PRICE OF BOARD :

\$5 per day; \$28 per week; \$75 for 4 weeks We have a plentiful supply of provisions and a good stock of ice secured. A daily line of hacks and mail to the Springs.

H. L. ROBARDS, Proprieter.

June 1, 1863.

Wanted.

A GOOD HORSE suitable for the Army. Apply to JAMES W. CLARKE.

WHEAT FANS.

A NUMBER of the "Burnett" pattern. admitted to be the best ever manufactured in the Southern country, an more reasonable terms than any other article at the present

Apply soon to JOHN SHUMAN, St. Salisbury, June 1, 1863.

300 BUSHELS OF SALT FOR SALE. this Office.
June 1, 1863.

BLANKD EEDS, FOR SALB AT THIS OFFICE.