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WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 22 1863

THE CAPITULATION OF VICKSBURG.

The Full Correspondence Between Generals Grant and Pemberton.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The following was received at the War Department to-day:

BEAR VICKSBURG, July 4, 1863.—Vicksburg has capitulated. Yesterday General Grant received the following letter:

"HEADQUARTERS, VICKSBURG July 3, 1863.

"Major General U. S. Grant, Commanding United States Forces:

"GENERAL:—I have the honor to propose to you an armistice for —— hours, with a view to arrange terms for the capitulation of Vicksburg. To this end, if agreeable, I will appoint three commissioners to meet a like number to be named by yourself, at such place and hour to-day as you may find convenient. I make this proposition to save the further effusion of blood, which must otherwise be shed to a frightful extent, being myself fully able to maintain my position a yet indefinite period.

"The communication will be handed you under flag of truce, by Major-General James Bowen.

"Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
"JOHN C. PEMBERTON."

To this General Grant replied as follows:

"HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF TENNESSEE,
"In the Field, Near Vicksburg, July 3.

"Lieutenant-General J. C. Pemberton, Commanding Confederate forces, etc.:

"GENERAL:—Your note of this date is just received, proposing an armistice of several hours, for the purpose of arranging terms of capitulation, through commissioners to be appointed, etc. The effusion of blood you propose stopping by this course can be stopped at any time you may choose, by an unconditional surrender of the city and garrison. Men who have shown so much endurance and courage as those now in Vicksburg, will always command the respect of an enemy, and I can assure you, will be treated with all the respect due brave prisoners of war.

"I do not favor the proposition of appointing commissioners to arrange terms of capitulation, because I have no other terms than those indicated above.

"I am, General, very respectfully,
"Your obedient servant,
"U. S. GRANT,
"Maj. Gen."

Bowen, the bearer of Pemberton's letter was received by General A. G. Smith. He expressed a strong desire to converse with General Grant, and accordingly Grant, while declining this, requested Gen. Smith to say that if Gen. Pemberton desired to see him, an interview would be granted between the lines in McPherson's front, at any hour in the afternoon which Pemberton might appoint.

A message was soon sent back to Smith, appointing three o'clock as the hour. Grant was there with his staff, and Generals Ord, McPherson, Logan and A. J. Smith. Pemberton came late, attended by Gen. Bowen and Col. Montgomery. He was much excited and impertinent in his answers to Grant.

The conversation was held apart between Pemberton and his officers, and Grant, McPherson and A. J. Smith. The rebels insisted on being paroled and allowed to march beyond our lines home, officers and all, with eight days rations, drawn from their own stores, the officers to retain their property and body servants.

Gen. Grant heard what they had to say, and left them at the end of an hour and a half, saying that he would send in his ultimatum in writing. To which Pemberton promised to reply before night, hostilities to cease in the meantime.

"HEAD'QS DEP'T TENNESSEE,
July 3d, 1863.

"Lieut. Gen. J. C. Pemberton, Commanding Confederate Forces at Vicksburg:

"GENERAL:—In continuing with the agreement of this afternoon, I will submit the following proposition for the surrender of the city of Vicksburg, public stores, etc., on your accepting the terms proposed.

"I will march in one division as a guard and take possession at 8 A. M. to-morrow, as soon as parole can be made out and signed by officers and men, you will be allowed to march out with your colors and side arms, and to march to a point selected by me, where you will stack your arms and colors, and be paroled not to take up arms again until exchanged in the usual form. This parole to be signed by officers and men for their respective commands, and officers to retain their private property, including one horse for each field officer, and one for each company officer. The officers will be allowed to take with them their baggage and side arms, and mounted officers one horse each. If you accept these terms, you may hoist the white flag in your own way, and I will hoist the flag of the United States when I take possession.

"I am, General, very respectfully,
"Your obedient servant,
"U. S. GRANT,
"Major General U. S. A."

To this the subjoined answer has been received:

"HEADQ'RS, VICKSBURG, July 4, 1863.

"Major General U. S. Grant, Commanding United States Forces, &c:

"GENERAL:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, and in reply say that the terms proposed by you are accepted.

"Very respectfully,
"Your obedient servant,
"J. C. PEMBERTON,
"Lieutenant General."

Sacking a Southern City—Treatment of the Women.

If there was any motive lacking to induce the people on the S side to treat unarmed men with decency, it was supplied by the conduct of the rebels in sacking Clinton, Jackson, Raymond, Mississippi Springs, and other places in making the women of middle Mississippi and Louisiana to understand what it is to be a conquered people. The contrast was exhibited by our own men in Clinton on Friday morning, and they immediately commenced distributing by word, and exercising clemency. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial says:

"They [illegible] the citizens and took them to the Methodist church, having notified the women and children to remain at home. One of these "locals" appeared in the church yesterday, over the signature of Lieut. Pick. Gen. Pleasanton's cavalry had a skirmish with rebels, and it is said, drove them in. In the morning a party of Gen. Ord's men came upon a plantation of one Cavallo, near a place by that name, in Hinds county, and, [illegible] and [illegible] the rebel officers and some [illegible] [illegible] We very frequently see the women [illegible] "and have seen a few instances where a party of our men, on the road, have [illegible] [illegible] of the cavalry regiment, [illegible] all the [illegible] of war, with [illegible] [illegible] Yankee [illegible] [illegible] New York [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]