BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Reports of the Press Association.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Aug. 15th, 1863.

Brig. General William Smith, of Virginia, is to be Maj General; Brigadier General Cademus M. Wilcox, of Ala., to be Maj. General; Colonel Eppa Hunter, of Virginia, to be Brigadier General; Col. B. G. Humphreys, of Miss., to be Brigadier General.

The subject of the employment of negro troops in the Confederate service is exciting some discussion in this State.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times asserts that positive information has been received of the purpose of the Confederate Government to employ one hundred thousand negroes in the army. This, of course, is not true, as Congress must first pass the necessary laws, and at this time it is doubtful if the majority would consent to depart from the rule heretofore observed in regard to the class of our population.

A large number of Yankee novels, recently imported, were seized and confiscated by the Government a few days since.

PROJECTED YANKEE RAID—FEVER AT VICKSBURG.

MERIDIAN, MISS., Aug. 15th, 1863.

Indications point to a projected Cavalry raid by the Yankees to the Yazoo Valley.

The Yellow Fever is reported seriously malignant at Vicksburg.

The troops of Pemberton's army are fast returning to camp at Demopolis by every train.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Aug. 16th, 1863.

This has been one of the most quiet Sundays since the commencement of the war. No rumors are circulated, and the military situation is only referred to occasionally in comparing surmises as to the probable future course of events.

The Yankees have evacuated Gloucester county in consequence of the prevalence of a malignant fever among the troops. It is said that they are also leaving Yorktown for the same cause.

MORE YANKEE PRISONERS.

RICHMOND, August 16, 1863.

A few more prisoners, captured near Alexandria, passed through to-day. The enemy are in considerable force and encamped within eight miles of Culpepper Court House.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF MORRIS ISLAND AND FORT SUMTER.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 16, 1863.

The bombardment has been much more vigorous during the last two nights and to-day. The enemy's long range guns have been shelling Fort Sumter, without doing material damage.

FROM CHARLESTON—FURIOUS BOMBARDMENT OF BATTERY WAGNER AND FORT SUMPTER—OUR WORKS UNINJURED.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 18th, 1863.

All day yesterday the bombardment was more furious than at any previous day. The Ironsides, six Monitors, and six gunboats, with all the enemy's land batteries, opened on Battery Wagner at day break, throwing twenty shells per minute at our works. This continued until 11 o'clock, when the fleet and land batteries turned their attention to Fort Sumter. The Ironsides and six Monitors approached within three quarters of a mile of Sumter and battered vigorously against the South face. Fort Sumter replied briskly from her barbette guns. The contest lasted about three hours, when the fleet, having been struck very often, stood out of range, with their flags at half-mast. It is supposed that some high Yankee naval officer has been killed.

The enemy's land batteries of two hundred pounder Parrot guns kept up a constant fire yesterday evening and all last night against Sumter. The roar of cannon heard in the city is tremendous.

The casualties at Fort Sumter yesterday were one killed and thirteen wounded; at battery Wagner, seven killed and twenty four wounded. Among the killed is Capt. Wampler, of Va., Chief Engineer at Wagner.

The cannonade was resumed at daybreak this morning, and now, 9 o'clock, A. M., with great vigor. Batteries Gregg and Wagner are unimpaired. The South face of Fort Sumter has been considerably pitted by the enemies Parrott guns on Morris Island.

NORTHERN NEWS—CONFEDERATE NEWS.

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 18th, 1863.

The New York Times, of the 14th inst., was received at Petersburg last night. It contains nothing whatever from the Army of the Potomac, and but little of interest from any other quarter.

The 176th Pennsylvania regiment, six hundred strong, whose term of service has expired, had arrived from Port Royal.

A letter dated Charleston, Aug. —, says that a grand assault would take place on the 13th. The greatest confidence is felt in the result. Fort Sumter and Wagner are regarded as certain to fall within six hours after the battle is opened.

The draft in New York will be enforced on Monday 24th inst. No interference will be permitted, and none (says the Times) is anticipated.

Gen. Hood contradicts the report of his appointment to the command of the cavalry in Northern Virginia.

Four steamers arrived at a Confederate port yesterday.

There are no signs yet of active hostilities on the Rappahannock, but they rather indicate prolonged inactivity.

The authorities throughout the Confederacy should use unremitting exertions to send back absentees to the army.

FROM FREDERICKSBURG.

FREDERICKSBURG, August 18th, 1863.

The Yankees, in small force, are still around Fredericksburg. They say that their pickets will remain at Falmouth permanently. There is a picket fight every day.

Passengers by the Central train last evening, report all quiet in Culpeper and Orange. Seven Yankee prisoners, captured by IMBODEN's men in the Valley, were brought down in the train.—*Richmond Sentinel.*

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
CAMP HOLMES, July 25th, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE is hereby published for the information of all concerned.

Col. PETER MALLETT,
Comd't of Conscripts for N. C.

J. W. MALLETT, Adj't.

NOTICE.

TO ANSWER NUMEROUS INQUIRIES, and to correct errors not uncommon, the following notice is published to all concerned:

I. Under the recent call of the President, extending the conscript age, all substitution have ceased to be valid if the substitute be less than 45 years old and is not otherwise exempt by law.

II. Membership, unless as an officer duly accepted by the War Department, of local organizations for home defence or special service, confers no claim to exemption from Confederate service; neither does service in the militia, unless in case of officers actually in commission who have duly qualified.

III. Hereafter any one furnishing a substitute will become liable in his own person whenever the services of the substitute are lost to the Government from any cause other than the casualties of war.

IV. Applications for exemption, on any ground whatever must be first addressed to the local enrolling officer, who, if he has not power to act, or is in doubt, will refer them to higher authority, with report of the facts. All such addressed direct to higher authority will necessarily and invariably be referred back for local examination and report; and the applicants will thus have uselessly lost time and prolonged suspense.

Appeals against adverse decisions by local officers will be forwared by them for hearing, when any plausible ground of appeal is set forth.

V. Commandants of Conscripts will give this notice extensive circulation in the local press of their respective States.

G. W. LAY, Lt. Col., A. A. G.
Acting Chief of Bureau.

Jly 28, 1863.-246-a44t20A.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the District Court, I hereby notify all persons, residing in the counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, Bladen, Columbus, Robeson and Richmond, against whom Decrees of Sequestration have been entered for the several amounts of their indebtedness to Alien Enemies, that I will be present at the times and places mentioned, for the purpose of receiving the interest that may be due upon the said debts.

Those who disregard this notice, and who fail to settle previous to the 1st September, will be in default, and an Execution will issue immediately for the interest aforesaid, and at the cost of the Defendant.

It is recommended to those who are so disposed, that the present is the best opportunity to pay the principal also, of said indebtedness.

At Wilmington, from 12th to 18th August, inclusive, 9 A. M., to 6 P. M.

At Whiteville, Thursday, 20th August.
At Elizabethtown, Saturday, 22nd August.
At Lumberton, Monday, 24th, August.
At Rockingham, Wednesday, 26th August.

DURRUTZ CUTLAR, Receiver, &c.

July 23, 1863. 243:x44-tf.

For the Journal.

HEADQ'RS 38TH REG'T N. C. TROOPS,
Orange Court House, Va., Aug. 10th, 1863.

At a meeting of the officers and members of the 38th N. C. Troops, (Scales' Brigade,) held at their camp near Orange Court House, Va., on Monday, 10th inst., called for the purpose of expressing our deep mortification at the course pursued by a few of the citizens and journals of our State, on motion, Lieut. Col. John Ashford, of Sampson, was called to the chair, and Dr. J. H. Darden, of Sampson, and Adjutant D. M. McIntire, of Duplin, requested to act as Secretaries.

The Chairman in a few appropriate remarks explained the object of the meeting, after which he appointed a committee consisting of:

Captain G. W. Flowers, of Alexander county
Captain A. W. Blackburn, of Iredell do.
Serg't W. F. Pearsall, of Duplin do
Serg't J. B. Martin, of Yadkin do
Serg't J. S. Sedberry, of Richmond do.
Serg't L. W. Morrison, of Alexander do.
Serg't A. F. Hambright, of Polk do.
Corp'l J. D. Geddie, of Cumberland do
Corp'l S. Warren, of Sampson do.
Private F. M. Bridgers, of Cleveland do.
Private E. E. Luck, of Randolph do.

to draft resolutions to express the feeling of the members of the regiment. The committee retired and soon returned, and through the chair reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved 1st, That we are deeply grieved by the course pursued by a few of the journals of the State. The doctrines promulgated by the "Raleigh Standard" and its sympathizers, has been very detrimental to our cause, and should such feelings longer exist, the reputation which the State has won by the gallantry of her soldiers will be lost, and the blood which has been so profusely shed upon so many battle fields, will have been shed in vain.

Resolved 2nd, That we abhor the course pursued by a few of the citizens of this State in regard to *reconstruction.*

Resolved 3rd, That we as soldiers from North Carolina, will recognize none other than a *final* and *complete* separation from the old Union, and a recognition of our independence; and we again pledge anew to our families at home, and brother soldiers in the field, that we will prosecute this war until our nationality and independence shall have been achieved.

Resolved 4th That a committee of three be selected by ballot as delegates to represent us in a meeting of N. C. Troops of the Army of Northern Virginia, to be held at Orange Court House, Va., on Wednesday, 12th inst., to the purpose of expressing the sentiments of North Carolinians in this army, in regard to the disaffection and traitorism of "Holden" and his advocates.

Whereupon the following gentlemen were chosen: Lieut. Col. John Ashford, Capt. George W. Flowers, and Corpl. James D. Giddie.

There being no further business, on motion, the meeting adjourned. Other papers will please publish.

JOHN ASHFORD, Chairman.

J. H. DARDEN,
D. M. McINTIRE, } Secretaries.

For the Journal.

At a meeting of the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the 11th (Bethel) Regiment N. C. T., held on the 7th day of August, 1863, Lieut. Col. W. J. Martin was called to the Chair, and Lieut. Col. Martin explained the object of the meeting in an eloquent and appropriate address.

After an expression of sentiment from each Company, the following committee were appointed to draft suitable resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the 11th Regiment N. C. T., viz: Sergt. Davenport, Co. F, Private E. Todd, Co. C, Sergt. Womack, Co. D, Private James Clements, Co. G, Private Fence, Co. B, Private H. Hill, Co. A, Private G. P. Miller, Co. K, Sergt. Wilson, Co. E, Private J. Miller, Co. I, Corp'l Smith, Co. K. After which the meeting took a recess of two hours to give the committee time to prepare resolutions.

The meeting re-assembled at 2 o'clock, P. M., and Sergt. Davenport after a few introductory remarks, reported the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, We have learned with profound regret and deep mortification, that a few individuals in North Carolina, have recently expressed through the columns of the North Carolina Standard a very strong desire for peace, even upon the basis of a reconstruction of the Union, and advocating a convention of the States to effect that object; and whereas the proceedings of meetings held in the counties of Wake and Moore is published in the North Carolina Standard, together with certain articles which have from time to time appeared in said paper are, in our opinion, highly treasonable, and whereas we believe the present an inpropitious time for the agitation of peace measures, except by the voice of the cannon, and believe that a very large majority of the citizens of our State are too patriotic, and have too much confidence in our ultimate success, to make concessions or offer terms which would compromise the honor and integrity of a brave and chivalrous people. Therefore,

Resolved, That we deplore, denounce, and utterly repudiate the sentiments of the people of Wake and Moore counties, as expressed through the proceedings of their meetings published in the North Carolina Standard as treasonable, and calculated to do great injury to our cause, to bring our noble old State into ignominy, and to give aid and comfort to our enemies.

Resolved, That we have unbounded confidence in the integrity and ability of our Chief Magistrate, Governor Z. B. Vance, and regard him as too just, and too pure a man to be guided or influenced by evil doers, as being endowed with that spirit of State pride and patriotism, which will cause him in future, as in the past, to yield a hearty and zealous support to our just and righteous cause, an implicit obedience to the laws of the Confederate States, and at the same time to cherish untarnished the honor, equality, and rights of our beloved State.

Resolved That our confidence in our worthy President, Jefferson Davis, is unshaken, and that we regard him as eminently qualified to conduct a just and able administration which shall eventually procure us an honorable and lasting peace.

Resolved, That Capt. F. W. Bird and Lieut. Lemuel J. Hoyle, be appointed delegates to attend the convention of N. C. T. to be held at Orange Court House, Va., on the 12th inst., to represent this Regiment in said convention, to communicate the sentiments of the Regiment, as expressed in the foregoing resolutions.

Resolved, That copies of the foregoing resolutions be forwarded to the State Journal, Wilmington Journal, Charlotte Democrat, Fayetteville Observer, and Asheville News for publication, with the request that all the papers in the State copy.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

WM. J. MARTIN, Chairman.

EDWARD B. CULLAW, Secretary.

For the Journal.

Soldiers Meeting.

CAMP SPARROW,
Near Wilmington,
Aug. 15th, 1863.

At a called meeting of Company B, 1st Battalion N. C. Heavy Artillery, held this day, Private Levi Moore was called to the Chair, and Sergt. C. W. Dyes, Corporal J. N. Henry, and Private W. S. Hines were requested to act as Secretaries.

The Chairman briefly stated the object of the meeting. Motion was then made to appoint a committee of three, to draft a preamble and resolutions, expressive of the sentiment of the meeting. The Chairman appointed Sergts. B. C. Bowden, Privates R. M. Croom and B. V. Carroll, who soon after reported as follows:

WHEREAS, In all ages of the world, when truth and order, and the rules or laws of good society and wholesome government, have temporarily given way, or seem to be failing, the wicked, the virtuous, and the lawless, have rejoiced, while the friends of civil liberty, and religious freedom mourned; and *whereas*, during the existance of the present war, in all disloyal men, the friends and secret, if not open, advocates of negro equality, have been depressed; and *whereas*, under our present and late reverses, which we believe to be but temporary, patriots are dejected, and tories exultant, *chief* among whom, is W. W. Holden, Esq., Editor of the Raleigh (N. C.) "Standard." Therefore,

Resolved, That we have an abiding confidence in the justness of "our course," and doubt not the final result—the permanent establishment of the Independence of the Southern Confederacy, under a system of righteous and equitable laws—equitable to all.

Resolved, That in looking forward to peace, which must eventually come, and which we earnestly desire, the basis of that peace must be *eternal* separation from the Yankees and Abolitionists.

Resolved, That we entertain no idea of reconstruction, of a reunion of the "thirty-four States," and that we regard Union men, reconstructionists and tories as being one and the same, all at heart, the friends and well wishers of Abraham Lincoln and his cause.

Resolved, That we are ashamed of certain editorials, especially *one*, and some correspondence, which have lately appeared in the Raleigh (N. C.) "Standard," and which have been generally denounced throughout the South, and warmly applauded by Northern editors—double proof of their double dyed toryism.

Resolved, That we are driven against our will, from the general tone and character of the "Standard," to regard W. W. Holden as a tory, without an equal in the South, the certain allay of Abraham Lincoln, the most powerful, the most inveterate foe, and at the same time the most insidious enemy the Confederacy has in the old North State.

Resolved furthermore, That W. W. Holden, by the publication of cowardly and submission editorials, in recent issues of the Raleigh (N. C.) "Standard," has disgraced himself in the eyes of all true men; is a disgrace to the place of his birth, and that he has made himself too contemptible to receive the common curtesies of civil life from patriotic North Carolinians, and that he is unworthy a home in the South.

Resolved, That the action of our (N. C.) troops in Virginia, denouncing the course of the "Standard," meets our hearty approbation, has dispelled much of the gloom brought upon us by our recent reverses, and that we are inspired anew, to redouble our diligence and energies in the cause of Southern Independence.

The reading of the resolutions, was followed by several patriotic speeches, delivered by the members of the company, after which the said resolutions were, upon motion of Sergt. J. M. Highsmith, unanimously adopted.

The following resolutions were then offered and adopted without dissension.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, be forwarded to the Wilmington *Journal*, with a request for publication, and that all papers in the State friendly to Southern independence, be requested to copy.

Resolved, That this meeting now adjourn.

LEVI MOORE, Chairman.

Sergeant G. W. DYES,
Corp'l J. Y. HENRY,
Private W. S. HINES, } Secretaries.

MORGAN'S MEN.—We learn, from Adjutant Cunningham, that a number of Morgan's men have recently escaped through the Yankee lines, from Ohio, swelling the force that succeeded in making the "through trip," to fully *six hundred*. They are encamped near Morristown, Tennessee, and will soon be in a condition to pick up a few hostages to hold for the security of their beloved commander.—*Rich. Enquirer.*

The Late W. J. Houston.

For the Journal.

KENANSVILLE, Aug. 17th, 1863.

Messrs. Editors:—The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted by the members of Warren Lodge, No. 101, at a meeting held in their Hall, August 8th, A. L. 5863.

WHEREAS, the Masonic Fraternity, and particularly the members of Warren Lodge, No. 101, have heard that their brother William J. Houston, Captain of Company I, 9th regiment of N. C. T., (1st N. C. Cavalry) was killed in the late battle near Ashby's Gap; and whereas, the members of said Lodge feel that it is due to the gallant and distinguished services of their late brother, that they should express their high appreciation of the noble qualities of head and heart of the deceased,

Therefore, *Resolved*, That this Lodge, in the death of Captain Houston, has lost one of its brightest ornaments; the Masonic Fraternity one of its most distinguished members; the people at large one of their most gifted citizens and successful legislators, and the service of the Confederate States one of its bravest, most devoted and gallant officers.

Resolved, That in common with our fellow citizens we deplore the loss of our distinguished brother and friend, and will ever cherish a fond recollection of his noble qualities as the perfect gentleman, and hereby tender to his afflicted wife and family our heartfelt condolence in this their severe trial.

Resolved, That the members of this Lodge will wear the usual badge of Masonic mourning for thirty days, in memory of our deceased brother.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Lodge be requested to furnish a copy of these resolutions for publication to the Wilmington Journal, and also a copy to the afflicted wife and family of the deceased. The Raleigh Register and Fayetteville Observer will please copy and send bill to the Wilmington Journal office.

WM. A. ALLEN,
WM. FARRIER,
KEDAR BRYAN,

THOS. S. WATSON, Sect'y Warren Lodge, No. 101.

TO THE SOLDIERS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

After more than two years of a warfare scarcely equalled in the number, magnitude, and fearful carnage of its battles; a warfare in which your courage and fortitude have illustrated your country and attracted not only gratitude at home, but admiration abroad, your enemies continue a struggle in which our final triumph must be inevitable. Unduly elated with their recent successes, they imagine that temporary reverses can quell your spirit or shake your determination, and they are now gathering heavy masses for a general invasion, in the vain hope that by a desperate effort success may at length be reached.

You know too well, my countrymen, what they mean by success. Their malignant rage aims at nothing less than the extermination of yourselves, your wives and children. They seek to destroy what they cannot plunder. They propose as the spoils of victory that your homes shall be partitioned among the wretches whose atrocious cruelties have stamped infamy on their government. They design to incite servile insurrection and light the fires of incendiarism whenever they can reach your homes, and they debauch the inferior race, hitherto docile and contented, by promising indulgence of the vilest passions as the price of treachery. Conscious of their inability to prevail by legitimate warfare, not daring to make peace lest they should be hurled from their seats of power, the men who now rule in Washington refuse even to confer on the subject of putting an end to outrages which disgrace our age, or to listen to a suggestion for conducting the war according to the usages of civilization.

Fellow citizens, no alternative is left you but victory or subjugation, slavery and the utter ruin of yourselves, your families and your country. The victory is within your reach. You need but stretch forth your hands to grasp it. For this end that is necessary is that those who are called to the field by every motive that can move the human heart, should promptly repair to the post of duty, should stand by their comrades now in front of the foe, and thus so strengthen the armies of the Confederacy as to ensure success. The men now absent from their posts would if present in the field suffice to create numerical equality between our force and that of the invaders—and when with any approach to such equality have we failed to be victorious? I believe that but few of those absent are actuated by unwillingness to serve their country; but that many have found it difficult to resist the temptation of a visit to their homes and the loved ones from whom they have been so long separated; that others have left for temporary attention to their affairs with the intention of returning, and then have shrunk from the consequences of their violation of duty; that others again left their posts from mere restlessness and desire of change, each quieting the upbraidings of his conscience, by persuading himself that his individual services could have no influence on the general result.

These and other causes (although far less disgraceful than the desire to avoid danger, or to escape from the sacrifices required by patriotism,) are, nevertheless, grievous faults, and place the cause of our beloved country, and of everything we hold dear, in imminent peril. I repeat that the men who now owe duty to their country, who have been called out and have not yet reported for duty, or who have absented themselves from their posts, are sufficient in number to secure us victory in the struggle now impending.

I call on you, then, my countrymen, to hasten to your camps, in obedience to the dictates of honor and of duty, and summon those who have absented themselves without leave, who have remained absent beyond the period allowed by their furloughs, to repair without delay to their respective commands, and I do hereby declare that I grant a general pardon and amnesty to all officers and men within the Confederacy, now absent without leave who shall, with the least possible delay, return to their proper posts of duty, but no excuse will be received for any delay beyond twenty days after the first publication of this proclamation in the State in which the absentee may be at the date of the publication. This amnesty and pardon shall extend to all who have been accused, or who have been convicted and are undergoing sentence for absence without leave or desertion, excepting only those who have been twice convicted of desertion.

Finally, I conjure my country women—the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of the Confederacy—to use their all-powerful influence in aid of this call, to add one crowning sacrifice to those which their patriotism has so freely and constantly afforded on their country's altar, and to take care that none who owe service in the field shall be sheltered at home from the disgrace of having deserted their duty to their families, to their country, and to their God.

SEAL. Given under my hand, and the Seal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, this 1st day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President:

J. P. BENJAMIN,
Secretary of State.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
CAMP HOLMES, August 5, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE PROCLAMATION of amnesty and pardon by the President; an earnest invitation is extended to all persons absent without leave from the army, to report themselves at the Camp of Instructions immediately, to be forwarded to their regiments. All good citizens are instructed to use every means in their power to prevail upon persons of the class named to return to their duty. They will be well treated, and past offences forgotten. Transportation will be furnished to their commands.

But it must be distinctly understood that after the expiration of the time set by the President, the most vigorous measures in the power of the Government will be instituted for the arrest and punishment of all absent from their commands without leave. None need expect to evade longer the service which they justly owe to their country. Let them report at once to their Militia officers to be sent to camp, or come in person without delay.

II. A Camp of Instruction will be opened at "Camp Vance," near Morganton, on the 10th of August. All persons subject to conscription in the 9th and 10th District will report to Capt. James C. McRae, Commanding Camp Vance.

By order of Col. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.

J. W. MALLETT, Adjutant.

August 6th, 1863. 254-20t

LOST OR MISLAID.

ABOUT the latter part of June last, two notes, viz: One note against D. J. Nixon for two hundred dollars, given about the 1st April, 1862, on which there were two or three credits, but the amounts not recollected. One note against D. Bland for one hundred and fifty dollars, dated on or about the 1st May, 1863. Said notes are made payable to the undersigned. All persons are hereby forewarned from trading for said notes, and the makers from paying them to any one except myself.

A. F. NEWKIRK.

Aug. 20th, 1863 47-2t*

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, IT APPEARS TO ME THAT THE NECESSITIES of our people still require the continuance of the prohibition heretofore extended by proclamation to the exportation of certain articles from the State.

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this Proclamation, continuing the Proclamation of July 10th, in force for thirty days from and after the 12th inst., in regard to the exportation of Cotton and Woolen Cloth, Cotton and Woolen Yarns, Leather and Shoes, subject to the exceptions, &c, expressed heretofore.

L. S. In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain-General and Commander-in-chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this 10th day of August A. D. 1863, and in the Eighty-Eighth year of our Independence.

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor, R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Secretary.

Aug. 12, 1863. 259-6t 46-6t

MARRIED.

In Jacksonville, on the 2nd inst., by H. H. Sandlin, Esq., Mr. R. F. PELLETIER, to Miss JOANA HINES, all of Onslow county, N. C.

OBITUARY.

In this city, on the 12th of August, EDWARD ISAIAH, youngest son of Joseph L. and Emily A. Keen, aged one year, two months and twelve days.

Departed this life at her residence in Brunswick county, on the 29th July, 1863, JANE ELIZABETH, wife of the late Simeon Garrason.

Her sickness was protracted and very severe, but she bore them without a murmur. She was an affectionate wife, and a kind and tender mother. She leaves eight children with a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss, but it is hoped that their loss is her eternal gain.

Dearest mother, thou hast left us,
Gone to the shining courts of love;
Gone to join thy dear companion,
And thy little babes above. J.*

At Masonboro' Sound, on the evening of the 9th inst., VIRGINIA, daughter of Thomas and Jedsette Craig, aged 13 years 9 months and 21 days. Death has robbed the family of its brightest ornament. Kind and affectionate in her ways, she was endeared to all who knew her. Peacefully she fell asleep in Jesus.

"Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep,
From which none ever wake to weep."

P.*

DIED.

In this town, on the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., Rev. THOS. MURPHY, Pastor and founder of St. Thomas' Church in this place. The reverend deceased was beloved by all Protestants of this community, as well as by his own Congregation, over whom he had presided for a long series of years. Peace to his ashes.

RAN THE BLOCKADE!

ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED PAIR
OF SUPERIOR
COTTON CARDS, NO. 10.

FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT:

75,000 GUN AND PISTOL CAPS, Fish Hooks, Rio Coffee, Superior Black and Green Teas, Blacking, Awls, Thread, Spurs, Lasts, Tacks, Calf Skins, Bits, &c., &c., at WILSON'S Old Leather, Saddlery and Harness Establishment.

Aug 20, 1863. 47-1t

A BARGAIN.

NOT being able to work the property to advantage, I offer for sale my MILL and some 1500 acres of LAND attached. The Mill is located a few miles from the mouth of the Lockwoods Folly river, and is approachable by vessels large enough to run to the West Indies and to other ports desired. A Saw and Grist Mill is up and has been in operation some three years. The pond and power is one of, if not the *very* best in the lower part of the State, being easily controlled, and affording ample power for any desired amount of machinery and inexhaustible. A sufficiency of timber may be got on the lands adjoining on the branches of Lockwoods Folly river to keep a Saw or Saws running for the next forty or fifty years. The grits will yield quite an amount of corn and must continue to increase. Below the Mill is a good body of rich marsh land, easily put in a state of cultivation. The pond flows some three to four hundred acres of good rice land, the larger portion being rich marsh land, the balance formerly a large cypress swamp and very rich. The pond flows much more land, but the above named quantity may all be brought into a level farm, with reserves to flow the land for rice. Several hundred acres of the upland is timbered with pine, oak, hickory, &c., and pretty well adapted to corn, peas, potatoes and pea nuts. The balance of the high land is pretty well timbered with pine. At the lower corner of the land is just set and neatly fitted up a set of eight good Salt Pans, with many thousand cords of wood as convenient as could be wished for or expected.

Any person desirous of buying such property, had best come soon and examine for themselves. If my health was as formerly, the property could not be bought for about double what I would take for it.

JNO. MERCER.

Aug 19th, 1863 47 tf

Head Quarters Enrolling Office,
FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, N. C.,
Wilmington, N. C., Aug 3, 1863.

IN ACCORDANCE with orders from Commandant Conscripts for North Carolina, Commanding officers of Regiments comprising the Fourth Congressional District are requested to assemble their Regiments at the following times and places:

New Hanover—22nd Regiment, August 20th and 21st at Wilmington.

New Hanover—23d Regiment, August 22nd, at Wilmington.

Brunswick—56th Regiment, August 24th, 25th and 26th, at McKeithan's

Columbus—57th Regiment, 31st Aug. and Sept. 1st and 2nd, at Whiteville.

Robeson—58th Regiment, Sept. 3d and 4th, at Lumberton.

Robeson—59th Regiment, Sept. 5th and 7th, at Lumberton.

Richmond—60th Regiment, Sept. 9th and 10th at Laurinburg.

Richmond—61st Regiment, Sept. 11th and 12th at Rockingham.

Bladen—55th Regiment, Sept. 16th, 17th and 18th at Elizabethtown.

Cumberland—53rd Regiment, Sept. 21st and 22nd, at Fayetteville.

Cumberland—54th Regiment, Sept. 23rd and 24th, at Fayetteville.

Harnett—52nd Regiment, Sept. 28th and 29th, at Lillington.

Commanding officers of Militia will please *see to it* that the following persons are *present* at the time and places above specified.

All persons arriving at the age of 18 years since my last enrollment—provided they have not already volunteered. *All* persons between the ages of 18 and 45, whether previously enrolled or furloughed, or discharged by the Examining Surgeons. *All Substitutes* who have been discharged from the service.

All not heretofore subject to conscription by reason of age, are allowed to volunteer on or before the 20th August. From all *such volunteers* will be required a descriptive list, furnished them by the Commanding Officer of the Company, endorsed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, into which he is received.

Commanding Officers of Militia will please see to it that their line Officers provide themselves with descriptive rolls of their several beats.

All persons who fail to report (included in the above order) at the places of rendezvous at the time appointed will be considered as deserters.

WM. M. SWANN,
Capt. and Enrolling Officer,
4th Cong. District N. C.

J. T. CHAPPELL, Assistant Surgeon P. A. C. S. and Chairman Board.
W. W. DAVIS, M. D.

Aug. 3d, 1863 254 dxw128t9A

SCHEDULE OF PRICES FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

WE, the undersigned, Commissioners of Appraisement for the State of North Carolina, do hereby declare the following prices to be those which will be just compensation to the owners of property impressed for the use of the government for the next sixty days, subject to alteration should circumstances meanwhile occur to make it advisable. We divide the State into four Districts, as heretofore:

DISTRICT No. 1, is to consist of all the counties East of Warren, Franklin, Johnston, Sampson, Bladen and Columbus, inclusive, and in said district the prices shall be as follows:

Corn,	$ 15 00	per bbl. of 5 bush. 56 lbs to the bush
Meal,	3 15	" bush. of 48 lbs to the bush
Bacon,	85	" lb.
Pork,	85	" lb.
Lard,	85	" lb.
Wheat,	6 00	" bush. of 60 lbs, for choice white.
Flour,	30 00	" bbl. of 196 lbs. 1st quality, superfine.
Wheat Bran,	50	" bush. of 17 lbs.
Shorts,	75	" bush. of 22 lbs.
Ship Stuff,	1 45	" bush. of 37 lbs.
Brown Stuff,	95	" bush. of 28 lbs.
Oats, sheaf,	2 00	" 100 lbs.
Oats, shelled,	2 00	" bush. of 32 lbs.
Rye, cleaned,	4 00	" bush. of 56 lbs.
Peas,	3 50	" bush., measured.
Beans,	3 50	" bush., measured.
Potatoes, sweet,	2 50	" bush., measured.
" Irish,	3 50	" bush., measured.
Dried Peaches, peeled,	8 50	" bush of 38 lbs.
" " unpeeled	4 50	" bush. of 38 lbs.
Dried Apples, peeled,	4 00	" bush. of 28 lbs.
Onions,	6 00	" bushel.
Hay, clean Timothy,	3 00	" 100 lbs.
Other Hay and Fodder,	2 00	" " "
Shucks,	1 50	" " "
Straw, Wheat and Rye,	1 00	" " "
Straw, Rice,	1 00	" " "
Pasturage 1st qual. near town	7 00	" head per month.
Pasturage, common, " "	5 00	" " " "
" 1st qual. in country,	5 00	" " " "
" common in "	3 00	" " " "
Horses, extra fine,		
" 1st quality, artillery,	550 00	" "
" 2d " "	450 00	" "
" 3d " "	300 00	" "
Mules, extra fine,		
" 1st quality,	500 00	" "
" 2d "	400 00	" "
Wool, fair, washed,	4 00	" lb.
" " unwashed,	3 00	" "
Salt, dry and clean,	12 00	" bush. of 50 lbs.
Soap, hard and dry,	40 00	" 100 lbs.
Candles, tallow,	1 00	" lb.
Vinegar, cider,	90	" gal.
" manufactured,	45	" "
Whiskey and Brandy,	6 00	" "
Sugar, clarified,	2 00	" lb.
" fair brown,	1 00	" "
" coarse and damp brown	50	" "
Molasses,	8 00	" gall.
Syrup from Chinese cane,	5 00	" "
Rice,	20	" lb.
Coffee,	3 50	" "
Tea, green,	10 00	" "
" black,	7 00	" "
Iron, good old Railroad,	160 00	" ton.
" pig, 1st quality,	125 00	" "
" " 2d "	110 00	" "
" " 3d "	100 00	" "
" bloom,	180 00	" "
" smith's round, bar, and plate,	380 80	" "
Leather, harness,	3 50	" lb.
" sole,	3 00	" "
" upper,	3 50	" "
Beef Cattle, stall fed,	25	" "
" " grass fed,	20	" "
Sheep, fair,	25 00	" head.
Army woolen cloth, ¾ yd., 10 oz. to the yard,	4 50	" yard.
Army woolen cloth, 1½ yd. 20 oz. to the yard	9 00	" "
Flannel, ¾ yd. 6 oz to the yd,	3 00	" "
Cotton Shirting, ¾ yd. 4½ yards to the lb.,	50	" "
Cotton Shirting, ¾ yd. 3¾ yds to the lb.,	60	" "
Cotton Sheeting, 4 4 yd., 3 yds to the lb.,	70	" "
Osnaburgs, ¾ yd 6 oz. to yard,	75	" "
Osnaburg, ¾ yd. 8 oz. to the yard,	80	" "
Drills, ¾ yd. 3 yds to the lb.	80	" "
Shirting Stripes, 3 yards to the lb.	80	" "
Tent Cloths, 10 oz. to the yd.	1 00	" "
Cotton yarn,	1 50	" lb.
" jaw,	50	" "
Army Shoes,	10 00	" pair.
Shoe Thread,	6 00	" lb.
Wool Socks,	1 00	" pair.
Hire of Labor, teams, wagons and drivers.		
Baling long forage,	60	" 100 lbs.
Shelling and bagging Corn, sack furnished by Gov't.,	5	" bushel.
Hire 2 horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by the owner,	12 00	" day.
Hire 2 horse teams, wagon and driver, rations by Govt	6 00	" "
Hire 4 horse teams, wagon and driver, rations by owner,	15 00	" "
Hire 4 horse teams, wagon and driver, rations by the government,	7 50	" "
Hire 6 horse teams, wagon and driver, rations by the owner,	18 00	" "
Hire 6 horse teams, wagon and driver, rations by the government,	9 00	" "
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner,	2 25	" "
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government,	1 25	" "
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner,	47 00	" month.
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government,	22 00	" "

DISTRICT No. 2, is to consist of all the counties West of the aforesaid counties to Rockingham, Guilford, Randolph, Montgomery and Richmond exclusive, and in said District the prices shall be as follows:

Corn,	$ 20 00	per bbl. of 5 bush. 56 lbs. to the bush.
Meal,	4 15	per bush of 48 lbs. to the bushel.
Bacon,	90	per lb.
Pork,	90	per lb.
Lard,	90	per lb.
Wheat,	6 00	per bush. of 60 lbs. to the bush. for choice white.
Flour,	30 00	per bbl. of 196 lbs. 1st qual. superfine.
Wheat Bran,