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# Alestern Armorrat.

OFFICE ON THE WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

IMPOBTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS, AND THE GLORY OF THE ONE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF THE OTHER .....

\$20 per anima IN ADVANCE

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1865.

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ricultural employments." H. K. BURGWYN, Garysburg, N. C. Wilkes, A S Calloway, P T Horton Yadkin, A C Cowles Yancy, D M Young. Raleigh, Dec. 7, 1864.

#### SCHEDULE OF PRICES For North Carolina.

The period for the publication of the Schedule of Prices to govern Agents of the Government, for the next sixty days, having arrived, the Commissioners of the State of North Carolina adopt the last Schedule with the exception of the few changes shown below. The illness of Mr Mordecai, depriving us of his services, we have called in Mr. Wm. H. Jones of this city, who has kindly given us the benefit of his judgment as umpire on the present occasion.

Apples, dried, good. peeled, per bushel of 28 lbs, \$5 00 unpeeled Axes, with handles, each " without handles, each Bacon, per pound, hog round Beans white or cornfield per bushel of 60 lbs Brandy, apple, per gallon peach, per gallon Beef, fresh, nett per pound

" gross, per pound " salted, per pound Candles, tallow, per pound adamantine, per pound Chains, trace, per pair Cloth, woolen, for soldiers' clothes, \$ yd wide, 10 ounces to yard, and pro rata as to greater or less weight or width, per yard 1 00 Cotton, raw, per pound

Coffee, Rio, per pound Corn, unshelled, per bushel of 70 lbs Corn Meal, sacks not included, per bushel of 50 lbs 5 26 Drills, cotton & yd wide. 3 yds to pound, per yard Flour, extra family, per barrel of 196 lbs extra superfine

Fodder, baled, per 190 pounds unbaled Hats, wool, each Hay, baled, per 100 pounds unbaled Hides, dry extra. per pound dry, per pound " green, per pound Horses, artillery, first class per head artillery, second class per head House rent, per room per month

Iron, pig. No. 1, per ten of two thousand lbs pig, No 2 pig, No 3 do bloom smith's square or round do serviceable Railroad, per ton of 2240 lbs Jeans, wool, domestic. per yard Kettles, camp. iron per pound

Lumber, good, per one theusand feet Lard per pound Leather sole per pound upper per pound harness per pound Molasses, sorghum per gallon Mules, first class, per head second class per head third class per head

Nails, per keg Oats, sheaf, baled, per one hundred pounds " sheaf, unbal-" shelled perbushel Osnaburgs, cotton, 4 yd wide 7 oz to yd, per yard cotton, & yd wide 8 oz to yd, per yard Onions per bushel Oxen, work, first quality per yoke second quality, per yoke Peas, cow. per bushel of 60 pounds Potatoes, Irish, per bushel of 60 pounds sweet do

Peaches, dried peeled, per bushel of 38 pounds Pork, fresh, nett per pound Pasturage, first quality near town per head per month 8 00 few prisoners were captured by our troops. first quality in country

e common Rice, new per pound Rye, good per bushel of 56 pounds Sacks, two bushels, osnaburgs, each Shirting, cotton, 3 yd wide, 41 yds to lb, per yard cotton, & yd wide, 34 yds to lb. per yard Stripes, cotton, 3 yards to pound, per yard Salt. coast, per bushel of 50 pounds

Steel, east per pound Shoes, army, per pair Shoe thread, flax per pound Socks, soldiers' wool per pair Sheep, fat per head Sugar, brown, common per pound Soap, hard per pound " soft, per pound Shucks baled per one hundred pounds Shorts good per bushel of 22 pounds Tea, black, per pound green per pound Tent cloth, cotton, 10 oz to the yard, per yard

" Virginia

Tobacco No 1, extra, per pound No 2 Lugs Tallow, clean per pound Vinegar, cider, per gallon manufactured per gallon Whiskey good per gallon Wheat good per bushel of 60 pounds

bran, per bushel of 17 pounds Wheat Straw, baled, per one hundred pounds unbaled Wool, washed per pound unwashed per pound Wagons, wood axle 4-horse new, each wood axl: 2-horse new, each

Yarn, cotton, per bunch of 5 pounds Hire of Labor, Teams, Wagons and Horses: Baling long forage, per hundred pounds Shelling & bagging corn, sacks furn. by gov't, per bu. 25 Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations

furnished by owner, per day Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day 13 50 Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per day 4 00

rations furnished by gov't, per day 2 50 rations furnished by owner, pr month 90 00

the army in their immediate front, and which alone will prevent the loss to the enemy, of all their crops, sal and uniform, leaving out no one.

publish the following instructions, with the hope that they will be strictly obeyed. "No officer, or agent, shall impress the necessary

For the information of all persons concerned, we

Com. Appraisement for State N. C. at first represented it.

### Western Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Gen. D. H. Hill has been assigned to a command in the field, and he passed through this place on his way to Charleston week before last. Gen. J. E. Johnston, it is reported, is to command the army of Tennessee again.

It is stated that Gen. Price died of apo-12 00 plexy in Arkansas on the 1st of December, and it is also stated that he was in command of his army 10 00 on the 3d of December. Which report is true we cannot tell.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, writ-3 00 ing from Newberg, N. C., on the 13th of Dec., may exempt,) the value of said slaves to be ascersays that in a late expedition up Roanoke river, tained by the same person who ascertains the value six yankee boats were blown up by rebel torpedoes. of lands. That's good work.

#### WAR NEWS.

THE ATTACK ON WILMINGTON. -The attempt of the yankees to capture the Forts below Wilmington as well as the town of Wilmington, resulted in on the 24th and 25th of December with great fury, 5 00 throwing about 20,000 shells into the Fort. They 3 50 also landed a force and attempted to take the Fort 3 00 by a rear attack, but that was repulsed with heavy shares, as fixed by the charter, if the shares be in loss to the yankees. In order to demolish the 1,000 00 Fort they shoved a boat up near to it with 115 tons of powder (over 200,000 pounds) and explo-350 00 | ded it; but the Fort and garrison sustained no 278 00 damage from this new yankee scheme. At one 710 00 time during the fight the enemy succeeded in capturing a small two-gun fort called "Battery An-10 00 derson," but the place was soon made too hot for 50 00 them by our guns, and they had to evacuate it and retire to their ships, and finally the whole fleet 7 60 was compelled to withdraw and abandon the attack.

This is one of the most important victories of 1.000 00 the war for us, for if the enemy had succeeded in getting possession of Wilmington and its defences 100 00 it would have been a serious disaster to the Con-

The battle on our side was fought by North Carolina troops alone. Troops from other States, we believe, had been ordered there, but they did not 1,000 00 reach the battle ground in time to participate in 7 50 the fight. The casualties on our side amount to 4 00 three killed and sixty wounded. A battalion of 8 50 Junior Reserves, commanded by Major Reese, was captured by the enemy, or at least surrendered by 2 52 the Major. He is censured for surrendering-some 40 of the boys refused to surrender and escaped. A

We learn from late Northern papers that the yankees acknowledge their defeat. Admiral Por-40 | ter, who commanded the fleet, has made his official report to the Lincoln government confessing the 1 30 failure. It is stated by the N. Y. Times that during the bombardment six 100-pound Parrot guns 20 00 were bursted on six different yankee vessels, killing and wounding a large number of the crewa. 8 00 Beast Butler was along with the expedition, ready, standard at Wilmington and give the inhabitants tools, books, canoes, seines, &c. a taste of his New Orleans rule; but thank Provi-1 00 dence, he was forced to sneak back to Fortress Monroe.

## GEN. HOOD'S ARMY.

For some time the only news received from Gen Hood's army was through northern papers, and receipts, and on keepers of houses of entertain- ly accurate as possible, as to the locality and dethat was of such a character as to greatly depress ment, whose annual receipts amount to \$300 or our people. They reported that Hood met with a terrible defeat at Nashville, Tenn., losing all his guns and nearly all his men. But the truth is twenty per cent upon the same, in addition to the beginning to come out even through yankee sources, tax imposed upon the interest they may receive and it appears that Hood, although forced to retreat by overwhelming numbers, inflicted a severe blow upon the yankce army.

The following is the first account received from our side of the battles at and near Nashville:

Selma, Ala., Dec 30 .- A gentleman arrived at Meridan on the 27th bringing the following gratifying intelligence from Hood's army. Gen. Hood, on the eve of withdrawing from Nashville, was attacked vigorously by Gen. Thomas, who massed a heavy force and threw them upon the centre, which was composed of Cheatham's and Bates' divisions. These veteran troops gave way. Hood then moved 20 00 on Columbia, Tenn. On the 20th there was another fight, in which the enemy were badly whipned, losing one entire brigade captured, besides killed and wounded. Gen. Forrest captured an entire brigade of yankee cavalry and 600 wagons 13 50 Forrest has been made a Lieutenant General.

Late northern news states that Hood's army rations furnished by gov't, per month 45 00 crossed the Tennessee River at Florence on the 2 00 22d. The New York News says that "the first tain a fourth part of their surplus, to be sold at mar- a Federal repulse. Hood, having held his ground roads five cents per mile. Brandy distillers for ket rates, to pay for their necessary plantation sup- during the day, sent back the wounded, both themselves, and those having brandy distilled, 50 thes, which they have to purchase at high market friend and foe, to Franklin. Having retired dur- cents per gallon. On liquors brought from beyond prices. They earnestly call upon the farmers to bring ing the night to another position, he was attacked the State for sale, 30 per cent on the profits .forward their corn now so necessary to the support of next day. His assailants, successful perhaps at a Liquors bought in the State for sale, 15 per cent few points, and unsuccessful at others, he main- on the profits. On dividends and profits five per stock, negroes, &c., &c. The commissioners would al- tained on the whole his position of the morning. cent. On profits annually made in buying and so recommend that the impressment should be univer- Again, having sent back the wounded who had selling, or in the manufacture of cotton or woolen fallen into his hands, Federal and Confederate, he goods, and leather or articles made of leather, iron, withdrew during the night. His losses during the tobacco, and in the making of salt, where such two days, in killed and wounded, cannot, with the profits are equal to \$10,000, a tax of eight per cent; insight given us into his hospitals at Franklin, be and if equal to \$20,000, a tax of twelve per cent; supplies which any person may have for the consump- supposed to have exceeded twenty-five hundred and if equal to \$30,000, a tax of fifteen per cent

> So, on the whole, we are confident that Hood's R. V. BLACKSTOCK, Stocksville, NC. army is not half as badly hurt as yankee telegrams

SYNOPSIS OF THE NEW REVENUE LAW for each county. Side shows \$50 for each county. widows and families. The poll tax on those out FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

The following synopsis of the new Revenue law recently adopted by our State Legislature, is copied from the Raleigh Progress:

An ad valorem tax of one per cent. is levied for the support of the State government, the payment of its debts, &c., upon the assessed cash value of the following subjects on the 1st day of April, 1863, to wit:

Real estate in this State; Provided, that where property has been wholly or in part destroyed since that time, the value is to be fixed by the owner, agent or attorney, on oath; and in case the taxtaker is dissatisfied, two free holders are to decide the value, and if they disagree a third one is to be selected by them, and their decision is to be final. All slaves, (except such as the county court

Money due from solvent debtors, or on hand, or on deposite with individuals, or in the banks, or other corporations; Provided, that Confederate and State Treasury notes and coupons past due, of the bonds of any State, or corporation, except coupons on bonds of the State issued prior to Feb. 23, 1861, shall be considered money, and, Provided the pera complete failure. The enemy approached Fort son listing the money on hand and at interest shall \* 33 75 Fisher with 65 fighting vessels and bombarded it be allowed to deduct debts owing by him as principal, and also as surety where the principal is in-

Money invested in manufacturing and steamboat corporations, or companies, according to the a corporation, and if there be no incorporation, then upon the amount invested: money invested in State bonds issued since the 23d of Feb , 1861 : money invested in county bonds, or bonds of incorporated towns; and also in every species of trade and traffic, not otherwise taxed.

Household and kitchen furniture above the value of \$200, except articles specifically taxed. All cotion and naval stores and tobacco except owned by the producer, or been purchased by the owner for his own use, or that of his family or dependants: and also such cotton as may have been purchased by any person or corporation for the

purpose of manufacturing: Provided, that no more than is needed for the consumption of one year.

be liable to the tax of one per cent , but to be listed On every dollar of nett dividend or profit, not previously listed, declared, received, or due, on or before April 1st, in each year upon money or capital invested in shares in the Bank of Wash ington, Merchants' Bank, Bank of Wadesboro' Bank of Fayetteville, Commercial Bank, Bank of North Carolina, Bank of Charlotte, and the Bank of Yanceyville, a tax of eight (8) cents, and to be exempt from county tax. Upon Confederate and of Roxborough 45 cents. corporation bonds, not otherwise taxed, one-sixth of the interest annually accruing thereon. Stock or interest held in all corporations or business to

be listed with the other individual property. Taxes on all property listed to be paid to the Sheriff. Account of unlisted property to be renlered to the Sheriff on oath. County Courts to fix pay of takers of tax lists.

Comptroller to furnish printed lists. The following property shall be exempt from

All lands or other property belonging to the Confederate States, or this State, or to any county in this State, or to the University, Colleges, or other institutions of learning; all town halls, market if the attack had been successful, to set up his houses, public squares, &c; mechanical and farming

but soldiers to be exempt, whether in the service | must be returned to the clerk of the County Court | off the Florida coast on the 21st, and 200 Federal of the State or the Confederate States. Toll-gates, by the 2d Monday of May. Every person in givturnpikes and ferries, six per cent. on amount of more, a tax of three per cent. Every gate per- slaves, together with the value both of the lands mitted to be erected across a highway \$50. Note shavers, &c , to list their profits and pay a tax of on amount of purchases. Persons not regular dealers, but who buy slaves to sell again, two per cent. on amount of purchases. Pleasure carriages, over the value of \$50, two and a half per cent on the value. Studs and jacks \$15 each, or the highest price for the season for one mare. Gold and silver plate, plated ware, jewelry, &c., worn by 1863, and their value is not known or has not males, if over \$25 in value, two and a half per been ascertained by assessment in the State, the horse, and with but two men in charge of the cent. Watches, except those worn by soldiers, \$4. Every silver headed cane \$2. Two and a them as of the 1st day of April, rendering the presence was perceived by the enemy. half per cent on the receipts of surgeons, dentists, value on oath. All other subjects required to be physicians, lawyers, portrait painters, daguerrean listed, such as debts due, money invested in stocks, brokers and auctioneers, when such receipts amount be given in on oath according to the value of the McAllister says, the Confederate gangers were to \$1000; and on all other persons, except Judges, same on the 1st day of April 1863; and whenever bayoneted at their guns, refusing to surrender .the Governor, and military officers, whose wages, the taker of the tax list is not satisfied with the The Fort, it is known, contained no troops but fees, salaries or perquisites amount to \$1000, one tion of himself, his family, employees, slaves, or to carry on his ordinary machanical, manufacturing or ug-SCHEDULE B.

Subjects Taxed Without Being Listed. Circus riders, exhibitions of animals, &c., \$200

Stage and theatical players, &c , except amateur of the military service is \$3. performers, \$500 for each county. Itinerant The Bank tax is not changed. Express comsingers, &c., \$25 for each county. Every insupanies and Rail Road companies acting as Express per cent upon its gross receipts. Every agency but are not subject to county taxes. of a bank incorporated out of the State \$1,000 -Every broker, private banker, agent for a foreign persons are immediately concerned. banker or broker, &c , twenty-five per cent upon his profits. Every express company 20 per cent on gross receipts. The same on Railroad Expresses. Both exempt from county taxes. Every public billiard table \$1,000. Every private one Mecklenburg, error, venire de novo (a new trial \$100. Every bagatelle or roulette table \$200 .-Every public bowling alley \$200. Every private no error. In Harris vs Hearn from Stanly, judgone \$35. Every livery stable, or place where horses are kept for hire, \$50. Retail license \$1,000. Each retailer, in addition, to list and pay as provided in Schedule A. Every non-resident who purchases any slave, corn, pork, bacon or spirituous liquors, shall immediately become liable to pay a tax of two per cent, and on neglect or failure to pay the tax shall forfeit and pay \$1,000. Nonresidents to pay two per cent on the amount of each slave brought into the State and sold. All persons buying or selling slaves to be considered non-residents until the contrary is shown. \$5 per pack on playing cards sold. On sales of vehicles manufactured out of the State, two and a half per cent. On auctioneers five per cent on gross amount of sales, the same not to be subject to county tax. Sales made by itinerant traders or non-residents ten per cent. On merchants, merchant tailors, jewellers, grocers, apothecaries, druggist, &c., one per cent on amount of purchases, where such purchases are not elsewhere taxed. On every male manufacturer of garments for males, five per cent on profits. On patent medicines and nostrums twenty-five per cent on amount of sales. Horse and mule drovers five per cent on amount of sales. On studs and jacks belonging to non-residents \$35, or the highest price for the season for one mare. that "Bonded Agriculturists" having fifteen or Pedlar's license \$200. Itinerant lightning rod more hands are not liable to Home Guard service. men, or dealers in spirituous liquors, taxed as The Court further decides that Mail Contrac-

after July 1st may pay tax to sheriff. All incorporations by special act \$50. Marriage liceuse \$2. Mortgage deed, marriage contract, deed in trust, \$2 cach. Every broker -not a resicotton held by a manufacturer shall be exempt | dent, ten per cent on all sums drawn in specie or exchange from any bank, to be accounted for by Property taxed more than one per cent, not to the cashier of such bank. On each share of bank stock as follows: Bank of Washington 25 cents; Merchant's Bank 25 cents; Bank of Wadesboro 12½ cents; Bank of Fayetteville 12½ cents; Commercial Bank 25 cents; Farmer's Bank 25 cents; Bank of North Carolina 90 cents; Bank of Lexington, Miner's and Planter's Bank, Bank of Commerce and Bank of Clarendon 45 cents; Bank of Cape Fear and Bank of Wilmington 90 cents; Bank of Charlotte 121 cents; Bank of Yanceyville 25 cents; Bank of Thomasville 45 cents, and Bank

## EXPLANATIONS.

Judge Shepherd, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, publishes in the Fayetteville Observer the following explanations concerning the Reve-

FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 27, 1864 As the Revenue Act is not yet printed for general use, I will give, with your permission, some of the material points which may be interesting to

There will be no re-assessment of property

which is taxed ad valorem; but the valuation of 1863 will form the basis. The takers of the tax lists must be appointed at the County Court rext after the 1st of January, unless such Court should in that event a Special Court must be called to hundred artillery borses .- Wilmington Journal. The following subjects to be listed, in addition make the appointments. The tax lists are to be to those already mentioned: Every taxable poll \$3; taken in the last 20 working days of April and ing in lands and slaves will render the list as nearscription of lands and the number and ages of and slaves at the last assessment. If land has he has purchased slaves since the 1st of April Triplicate breech loaders accompany each battery. owner must give in these on oath and declare their battery, whole squadrons of raiders could be two and a half per cent on the value Every harp value on the 1st day of April 1863. In the case made to bite the dust, and in the meantime the Every piano \$4. Every gold headed cane of slaves subsequently born, the owner must list battery could be moved elsewhere the moment its artists, commission merchants, factors, produce furniture, cotton, tobacco, naval stores, &c., -will valuation by the owner, he may revise and correct artillerymen, and therefore the number must have

per cent. On every dog, not under eight months it. The valuation of the slaves is to be made uni- been small, and yet this Yankee officer says, "our old, \$2 50, provided, two dogs are exempted for form through the State. It was ascertained by (Yankee) entire loss is not more than ninety men every head of a family, and one dog for any person the returns in the Comptroller's report that a fair killed and wounded." This is pretty heavy The Commissioners respectfully suggest that if it be day's battle at Nashville resulted, on the whole, in not the head of a family. "Dead heads" on rail- State average is \$550. Each county now has its slaughter by a mere handful of men, and shows average fixed by the assessments of 1863. If in any county the average is under \$550, it must be advanced in such ratio as will be as nearly equal as possible to the State average; and the clerk in making out his next tax list will fix the valuations of each owner of slaves by such increase as to conform to this change. The same rule will be applied, on the other hand, where the county average is above \$550. The tax on profits, dividends on manufacturing

rance company incorporated out of the State, three men are taxed 20 per cent of their gross receipts,

These items embrace the points in which most

#### With respect, J. G. SHEPHERD.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS. By Pearson, C. J .- In State vs Medlin from granted). In State vs Howie from Meeklenburg, ment affirmed. In Caldwell vs Cowan, in equity, from Rowan, defendants entitled as next of kin.

By Battle, J .- In Hix vs Fisher from Haywood appeal dismissed at appellants costs. In Wilson vs Stafford, in equity, from Forsyth, directing do-cree for plaintiff. In Smith vs Bank of Wadesboro, from Richmond, decree to be for plaintiff. And in the following on habeas corpus: Bridgeman's case, petitioner remanded. Sinclair's case, petitioner remanded. Philpott's case, petitioner

By Manly, J .- In Scott vs Fite, in equity, from Gaston, declaring rights of parties. In State vs Dick, a slave, from Iredell, error. In State vs Bryson from Henderson, no error. In McCracken vs Love, in equity, from Haywood, demurer overruled. And in the following habeas corpus cases : M Goodson's case, petitioner discharged. Haswell's case, petitioner remanded. W R Clark's case, petitioner remanded. R H Smith's case, petitioner remanded. Upchurch's case, petitioner discharged.

IMPORTANT DECISION-Bonded Agriculturalists -The Supreme Court of this State in the case of Wood vs Bradshaw decides (Manly dissenting)

pedlars. Gypsies, fortune tellers, &c. \$50 for tors for the Confederate States on routes more each county. Persons arriving at a taxable ago | than ten miles long are not liable to Home Guard

FROM WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA .-- We learn that on the 2d of December, a fight took place at Shoemaker's Gap, between Capt. N. Price's, Ross's and Cartrell's Companies, and some deserters, tories and robbers. They attacked our forces from ambush, but were speedily routed and severely chastised. They lost 14 killed, 4 wounded, and 4 were taken prisoners. We lost none in killed or wounded. The woods were fired during the engagement, which caused the discharge of a considerable number of guns, that had been thrown away by the enemy. Capt. Price was in command of the battalion, and distinguished himself by coolness and bravery, as did his entire command .- -Raleigh Confederate.

Many citizens of Western North Carolina, who went off to the enemy a year or two since, have voluntarily returned, and given pledges for their future loyalty and good conduct. Some of the in, we learn, express themselves very emphatically as satisfied with their experience in the Yankee service. It is not, they say, the feast to which they were invited, and henceforth they are with the Confederacy, for weal or woc .- Asheville

Be The disasters of the Yankee expedition gainst this place begin to be found out. As yet the reports are vague enough, but we think there is something in them. Rumor says that the fleet has returned to Beaufort, which is likely. Rumor also says that transports carrying a brigade of negro troops were lost off Hatterass, also that a be subsequent to the 2d Monday of March, and regiment of U. S. Regulars were lost, also sixteen

> The Yaukee steamer North American was lost soldiers drowned.

> NEW INVENTION .- The following description of the Foreman Guo, we extract from the columns of the Montgomery Daily Mail:

The gun is breech-loading, and 30 inch barrels, been reduced in value by the destruction of im- calibre 57 (the same as the Enfield rifle,) and at provements upon it or if slaves have died or be- their base are screwed into a solid piece of metal. come greatly impaired in value, provision is made | Near the muzzle, these barrels are passed through upon such notes, &c, -no deductions to be made to meet the change. In the case of land the own- another piece of iron, in such a manner that when on account of any losses sustained. Persons en- er or his agent makes an affidavit stating how far fired the balls spread themselves over one hundred gaged in buying and selling slaves, five per cent. the estate has been reduced in value; and if this and twenty feet at 500 yards from the point of disis not satisfactory to the taker of the list, two free- charge. It is loaded at the breech by a rapid holders are to be called in who will make with the movement, enabling the gunner to discharge his list taker an adjustment that is final. In the case piece six times a minute. Simple in construction, of slaves impaired in value, the owner makes an it is not likely to get out of order, and can be affidavit setting out the measure of his loss. If cleaned instantaneously whenever it is needed .-

The gun carriage can be drawn by a single

Pretty Good for Fort McAllister. - An officer with the Yankee expedition which captured Fort what determination can do.

The highest legal tribunal of Scotland, not long since, decided that according to the Scotch law of marriage, consent is the essence of the contract, and is sufficient to constitute marriage without any ceremony or publication, or even without the parties living together; that if the parties seriously and actually consent to be man and wife, from that time forth they are man and wife, in Scotland .-Exchange Paper.

stock, steamboat and railroad, and on the profits Miss Mary Lee, of New York city, was married. made in buying and selling manufactured goods, cotton, tobacco, corn, bacon, salt, will be 5 per at the Yankee American Minister's in Paris, on cent up to \$10,000, then 8 per cent up to \$20,000, the 28th of October, to the Prince of Schleswig from \$20,000 to \$30,000, 12 per cent., and above Holstein, unele to the Duke of Augustenberg. \$30,000, 15 per cent. The tax on lands, slaves, The Prince is very wealthy and accomplished, and furniture, debts due, &c , is 1 per cent; \$1000 of is sixty-five years of age, while the bride is only property is exempted in favor of soldiers, their thirty.