

NOW, AND THEN.

The Richmond Examiner has the following comparison of the situation of things now with that which existed a year ago. It is cheering, and true—

TAXES.

The Committee on Ways and Means has reported a bill to the House of Representatives. The first section declares that a tax of one per centum shall be levied and collected on the value of all real and personal property, money and credits held on the 1st of Jan'y, 1863, except such as may be employed in a licensed business or the profits of which are specially taxed.

FROM THE NORTH.

The Richmond Dispatch has received New York papers of the 23d inst. The following is a summary of the news:—

he was followed by the Secretary of War, who avowed opinions diametrically opposed thereto, and lastly, the Chief Secretary for Ireland declared that it was his conviction that the Lord of Hosts was fighting for the Confederates. He found fault with sundry Government proceedings in their foreign policy.

WAR NEWS.

Military Movements in Northern Virginia.—On Wednesday last, the adier General Fitzhugh Lee, with detachments from the 1st, 2d and 3d Virginia cavalry, crossed the river seven miles above Fredericksburg, and crossed upon a cavalry encampment at Harwood station. The enemy were dispersed with little resistance, and were pursued until they found refuge behind a heavy body of their infantry, upon the banks of the river. Our troops then beat a retreat, bringing off their prisoners and a number of horses, and having lost in the affair only one man killed and one wounded. One hundred and fifty of the prisoners, among whom were two captains and three lieutenants, were brought to this city on Saturday. They represent six different regiments of cavalry and the 15th Massachusetts infantry.

On the same day, General William E. Johnson commanding a brigade in the valley, attacked and routed two brigades of the enemy at Edinburg, forty miles from Winchester, killing one hundred and taking between 300 and 500 prisoners. In this charge the Yankees are said to have offered but the feeblest resistance, and to have surrendered with evident feelings of satisfaction. Hardly had the attack been made than their white handkerchiefs were seen flapping in the wind, and the fire of our men arrested by the miniature display of the "white flag" that nothing can exceed the demoralization of their army, and that their men are so disheartened and disgusted with the war, that they will fight. The promptness and alacrity with which this party sought the immunity of the "white flag" would go to confirm the stories we have of their demoralization.—Examiner.

On Tuesday following (Monday) David McNeil, John Jones, James A. Street, the General, Mrs. W. M. McKelvey, a portion of the Soldiers' families, and the families of the former Co. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.