SUPREME COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA. The following is Judge Pearson's Decision in the case of

Worth & others vs Commissioners of Fayetteville. The Court has had great difficulty on the question of jurisdiction. In this State the Courts of Law and the Courts of Equity are held by the same persons and there is a strong tendency to disregard the distinction between questions of Law and of Equity, and so allow the jurisdiction of the Courts to run into each other and become confounded; that is especially so when, as in this case, both parties wish to get a speedy adjudication, and the defendants waive all objections, so as to put on the Court the duty of raising the question as to jurisdiction and the burthen of deciding it without the aid of an argument on both sides. Manly vs City of Raleigh, 4 Jones' Eq. bitious of gaining a reputation as such. This 870, was a case like this: both parties wished a ambition, when he was staying at the camp of speedy adjudication; the question was not raised, Boulogne, was very near being the means of and passed sub silentio; but that case is now relied on to sustain the jurisdiction of a Court of ing the reise from Coser, his pet coachman, Equity to determine on an injunction bill as a dry who, not to gener his master, got up in the seat question of law. It is admitted the question could behind, along with Rapp, Monge and Cambaceres. be presented in a Court of Law by paying the tax Of the safety of the enterprise, some opinion may under protest and bringing an action for money had and received; but it is said, according to the mode of proceeding at law, every tax payer must broken borses, presented by the town of Antwerp bring a separate action, and it is necessary that to Napoleon. It required all Cosar's experience jurisdiction should be assumed in equity to pre- and strength of arm to drive them. The instant veat the "multiplicity of suits." That is a head of Equity jurisdiction, under which the Court has in some special instances interfered by injunction, country.

Conservation of the sea. The uncrowned is evidently a soldiers and amateur generals have the direction of the sea. The uncrowned in some special instances interfered by injunction, country.

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Conservation of the sea. The uncrowned is every high order in his way the hands upon it; attorneys and politicians have brought their talents to its aid; every invention. a municipal Corporation, and not against its tax to the second gray to the right." "Hold your collector, and is a precedent directly applicable to the second gray to the present bill, we have concluded to act upon it, and take the jurisdiction. No injury can result, for if the operations of a corporation are likely to be seriously impeded by having its sources of revenue stopped, it may insist on an injunction bond being filed, and it will become the duty of the Court to require a bend large enough for full indemnity, and it is apprehended that the few who ale bills for themselves and "on behalf of all others in like condition," will not be willing to bind shemselves to answer the whole default for the sake of raising an equity on the ground of avoiding "the multiplicity of suits." We take occasion to say, in order to "exclude a conclusion," that this decision is confined to bills against Municipal Corporations, and will not be considered an authority to sustain an injunction bill against tax collectors of the Confederate States, or of the and in respect to which we do not wish to be at all committed. I will suggest one or two.

1. An injunction against tax collectors, the effeet of which as to stop all collections, might seriously obstruct the operations of the Government. a consequence in comparison wish which the notion of preventing a multiplicity of suits sinks into insignificance, and which consequence is avoided when the taxes are paid to the collector under protest and he pays them over to the Government, taking its indemnity in respect to such actions as may be brought against them.

2. Equity acts in personam, and enforces its orders and decrees by process of contempt. When one having judgment at law is about to use it against conscience, a bill is not entercained against the Court of Law or the Sheriff, but against the party to the action; an injunction goes against him and he is put in contempt for disobeying it. A bill cannot be entertained against the Govern. meat, and it would seem it ought not to be eutertained against the officer of the Government, for should he be enjoined, he cannot be put in contempt, for he cannot obey the order of the guilty of direct disobedience to the orders of the Government of which he is an officer.

3d. A Court of Equity has no machinery and no officers by which it can entores its orders against an officer of the Government. For illustration: Sappose a bill to be entertained against while she mends some of the broken ribs. She a Sheriff and he is enjoined from the collection of taxes; the copy, subposas and fist are handed to fully and neatly as a surgeon bandares a broken him (say by the Clerk:) he disobers the order. What officer has the Court by whom the Saeriff can be taken into cuspidy and brought before it void. Thus she has gone over the whole anatofor the alleged contempt? Why is to call out the posse comitatus? I will pursue the subject no further.

On the question presented by the bill, we have had but little difficulty. By the proper construction of the 4th section of the act of May 1864. the taxes which may be imposed upon all persons whose ordinary avocations, are pursued within the corporate limits of the town, although resident beyond the corporate limits, are restricted to property owned by them in the town, and to their persons and subjects incident to their persons. The only question made is in regard to the latter, when one has a business residence in town, which is the meaning of the description "persons whose ordinary avocations are pursued within the corporate limits." The money he has on hand, the salary which he earns there, the income which he receives there, whether it be interest on boads, the debtors residing elsewhere, or dividends on stock in a factory situate out of town, or in a steamboat company, are subjects incident to his person, and in respect to the particulars enumerated by the three gentlemen who filed this bill we do not see that the Commissioners have exceeded the power given them by the act. We understand the "riding vehicle" to mean the buggy used to come into town every morning and co out every night, and consider it adjunct to their town residence, and incident to its enjoyment. In respect to the other gentlemen in behalf of whom the bill is filed, the allegations are not suf-

The question then is narrowed to this: Hed the Legislature power to authorize the Mayor and Commissioners to impose such a tax on persons who transact their business and live in town during the day and live in the country during the night?

It was carnestly contended by Mr. Mowe, that the Legislature has no power to authorise the imposition

of such a tax up in strangers who may occasionally visit the town. That question is not presented by the case; for although the act refers to these gentlemen as perconstraints the not refers to these gentlemen as persons resident beyond the corporate limits in contradistinction to persons resident within the corporate limits, it also refers to them as persons whose ordinary accordance or pursued within the corporate limits, and the facts being stated at large, the question of residence is left open to be governed by the application of principles of law whereby these gentlemen are put on very different footing from mere strangers They have two residences, a business residence in town and a domestic residence in its vicinity, and may be called amphibious residence in its vicinity, and may be called ausphibious of zens, who enjoy the conveniences and comforts of this double residence. They have the benefit of a town residence for the transaction of business, the advantages of town society for themselves and families, of attending church, sending their children to school, &c., and the benefit of a country residence for cheapness, healthfulness, and the pleasure of country life. They live in town nearly if not quite half of the twenty-four hours of every day in the year, and must be considered as part residents of the town. considered as part residents of the town. Taking that to be so, there can be no reason on general principles, why they should not contribute to the expenses of the town, excluding their country residence and property out of town, (which they have no power to tax,) on the same ground that every man energibules to the expenses of the community in which as lives. The provision which confers on these emphibious citizens the right to vote as municipal elactions meets the objection which might otherwise have been made on the footing of the time honored maxim, "representation and taxation should go

The case of Manly vs. City of Raleigh, cited on the question of jurisdiction, is an authority in support of the power of the Legislature. It is there held that the Legislature has power to extend the limits of an incorporated fown without the consent of the persons included by the extension. In a general view the act under considera-

tion does in effect the same thing These gentlemen and their country residences might have been included by extending the limits of the Town, whereby all would have become liable to a town tax The greater includes the less. Perhaps the object has been answered by naking them to some purposes citizens of the Town, thout the inconvenience of extending its territorial inite. That however is not a question of power but of posioney, with which as a Court se have ne coresen The Bill is dismissed

Napoleon as " A Whip." - The Paris corres pondent of the London Morning Star says:

Several carriages baving a historical interest are being brought from different palaces to the new imperial coach house on the Quai d'Orsay. One of these belonged to Napoleon I, and was on different occasions driven by him. The great emperor was by no means a good "whip," but he was amshortening his days. One day he insisted on tak. may be be formed when it is told, that the vehicle was drawn by five young, spirited and relatively unthey feit a less expert hand, off they set in full the Emperor.
Seeing that the driver was no longer master of

the horses, Cambaceres imploringly said, "Ah, mon Dieu, sire, where is your majesty going to?"
"What a coward you are, Cambaceres," was the fright of the Arch-Chancellor, despite the danger England, where we so badly want to go." But Cambageres, on seeing that, out of spite, Napoleon lashed the horses, besought him to pull them up before they went over the cliff. Monge, his eyes shut, stuck to the door, yellow with consterna-tion, till the wheel came in contact with a big stone, when the carriage turned over and the horses of themselves stood still. The Emperor was thrown from the box to a great distance, State or a County. That subject involves other fainted Cambaceres escaped with a bump on and far graver considerations, which are left open, the forehead. Mongo's hat was driven in and the forehead. Monge's hat was driven in, and Cæsar and Rapp managed to land on their feet. Notwithstanding the plight to which his men was reduced, the whole party laughed heartily, and when Napoleon got up, he, handing the whip to cossar, said: "I must render unto Cossar the and render it soft and lustrous, modify the color things which are Casar's. I have had enough of coachman's work, and, accordingly resign."

The Fushions -Ingenuity among the female sex was never demonstrated to exist to such a considerable extent, says the Atlanta Register, as is proven by a bird's eye view of the dear oreatures as they promeneds Broad street any pleasent afternoon, singly, in squads, platoons and companies.

Any one with an observant eye, in glancing at what appears to be an elaborate toilet, will detect the marks of anciquity which is deftly concealed by the artistic flagers of the remodelers. Look at a dress closely, and you find by the figure that the skirt has been inverted. The frizzles that wound about the lower end are now hidden in the neat folds of the waist. The body you can't see, neat folds of the waist. The body you can't see, continues to pass himself off for younger than because it is worn beneath the neat little net is, by the aid of these complicated applies serve the "set" of the skirt. The full rotundity

the perfect symmetry of a bran new hoop skirt

the perfect symmetry of a bran new hoop skirt

native village. The valet, who had been imp is wanting. The shape is goodly, however, for ea by the graces of his new master's person, the dear creature has had it off for the hundredth who had no suspicion of their artificial nature, time, and hange it over Dinah's or Cuffee's head his bandaged one in half a dozon places as carelimb. Another that is injured beyond repair is extracted from the skeleton and its place is left my of her hoop until it is quite passable, and when concealed beneath her snows skirtswhich, also, have been turned upside down-and the folds of her dress, it needs the eye of a connoisseur to detect that the thing has ever been mended.

Then look at the hard Into how many comely shapes do we see the Palmetto woven-and pretty, at that, especially when they are rigged out with soraps of red, green or blue ribbon -resurrected from some dilapidated old band-box -and ornamented with what appears at a distance to be a white goose. In the manufacture of plumes, the cock and goose have supplied the functions of the ostrich—but it is all home manufacture.

Then, again, look at the feet. The stockings are home-knit -store hose are too high-and the shoes are made of some of Pa's old pants, and fit as neatly as a three hundred dollar gaiter.

Thus, without going further into our subject, we see that the work of external improvement is manifestly progressing among the ladies. And the fair ones could do no more towards whipping the yankees than they do in this way.

Furniture, Negroes and Top-Buggy

AT AUCTION.

N EXCENSIVE SALE of FURNITURE, consisting A of Chairs. Bridsteads, Mattresses, Glass Ware, Knivas and Forks, Sofas, 34, on 17th test, at Exchange Hotel; one NEGRO WOMAN, 24 years of a so and child-ly years; a first rate modern skyle TOP BUG-3Y, and MOUSE and LOF on corner of Cumberland and Orange streets, adjoining lot of Mrs. Beabs

JOHN H. COOK, Aust'r.

Confederate Tax Notice.

WILL attend with the Aysomore at the office of A M Campbell, from Wedgestay January & to Saturday January 21st 1865, to receive the Confederate Taxes due January 1st 1866, to wit: Specific Tax, (for License;) Tax on Sales for the Quarter ending Dec'r 81st 1864;

Tax on Sales for the Quarter ending Dec'r 51st 1852;
Tax on Incomes, Profits and Salaries;
Additional Tax on Profits made by buying and selling it any time between Jan'y 1st 1863 and Jan'y 1st 1865;
Additional Tax on Profits enceeding twenty-five persent made during the year 1864 by any corporation or cold tack appears. joint stock company.

I would call the attention of dealers to the following

extract from learnations reterived by me:

"Twenty days are allowed registered persons to make quarterly returns after the expiration of a quarter, and payment on the tax is required to be made within that time

B. W. HARDIE,

Cellector 22d Dist, N.C.

2-(21J)

NOTICE. PERSONS owing the "Daily North Carolinias" estab-lishment for subscription or advertising will please call immediately and settle up at NO 17, MARKET SQUARE.

PRIVATE BOARDING. THE subscriber out accommodate a few Gentlemen and Ladies with board and lodging, or with board

W. J ANDERSON. Payetteville, Jan'y 5.

AVON E. HALL, Forwarding & Commission Merchant. WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Reval Steres, for sale of

ART OF BRAUTIFICATION IN PARIS. The return of the gay world to the capital often a source of curious surprises. Red or grains often found to have changed to auburn or black

and, stranger still, heads that have been pre-ously covered with black or dark brown hair sees on their return to town, to be covered t luxuriant crops of flaxen earls. Others, w heads had been actually grey came back hair as white as snow, every bit of color b been, by some ingenious chemical proce pletely gotten rid of. Blondes and bru too, are found to have changed their comple and fat people, too, have grown thin, and people fat. Bosh sexes seem equally skills brineing about these metamorphoses; which usually been the result of a summer passes some remote chateau, out of sight of "the five hundred" by whom these curious changes to be duly admired and quissed, as the c

The art of making up the human exterior itioners for the hair, the skin, the shape, the want, however, is now to be supplied. A prospecostume." He says that "cataplastic processes" single competent professor; and adds, that in irder to obtain the full and brilliant success which ducts of the dermic chemistry of the line of hair dresser, the corset maker, the worker gutta percha, the dentist, oculist, orthopedis pedicure, tailor, dress maker, and the jewele The Cataplastic artist unites all these specialt in his own person, and proposes to issue a weely newspaper, in which all there elements of great work of "Beautification" are to be tre of and in which accounts of results obtained to be duly communicated to the reader.

"The work I propose to undertake is a ger one," says the Cataplastic oracle. "I mend the fleshy parts, smooth down asperities, and hollows, melt the tints into one another, he and style of the hair to suit the general character if the physiognomy; I attack the imperfections of he eyes, teeth, limbs and feet; I make the crooked a raight, and cause dignity and uprightness to, faint-hearted friends of the Southern cause in a succeed to a stoop. Having rectified the deviation of the bordering on despair about its future proslateness of the hour—it now being afternoon—
private individuals will sustain, cannot fall much be deviated at the deviation of \$20,000,000. Our railroad comto delay the attack until daylight of the follow-

that your friends will not recognize you-so y uthful, fresh, agile and enchanting shall I have to ensure your triumph, to avoid exposing your- he sees the coming dawn When New Ocleans tour to the right, and by 5 o'clock had struck the self to the sun or rain.

A story is told of a certain elderly dandy who on the night of his entrance on his new place, at with them the rounded outlines that had showed to such advantage the moment before, and at the unbuckling of the corset, the jacuty uprightness of the dandy underwent an equally sudden colips. The withered and shrunken being, duly wrapp in a dressing gown, the old beau seated himse at his dressing table, and proceeded to take himse at his dressing table, and proceeded to take himself to pieces. The removable of the leathern that showed the undered the meand blooks amongst its soldiers. * * * So far, therefore, as the supply of men for their acroises is concerned, we do not think the South is as yet any worse of the dressing gown, the old beau seated himse at his dressing table, and proceeded to take him tell the following as so nothing "very good": self to pieces. The removal of the lustrous brown wig revealed a perfectly bare scalp; the wh teeth followed the wig, and were carefully place in a glass of water for the night. The pair gutta-percha "plumpers," so skillfully placed ween the gums and the cheeks, wore carefu aken out, betraying the hollows they had ad fectually distended, and an artificial eye was removed from the empty socket. The amaze of the unsophisticated servant had been deepening into horror, as he witnessed the cessive transformations; and when the exstooping towards his lower extremities, pred to unfasten a pair of false calves, the val agining that his master was going to take hi completely to pieces, exclaimed, in a tone of gled anxiety and terror: "Oh, monsieur le quis, pray do leave enough of you for me to into the bed."

Cures for Fits. - For a fit of Passion-Wa out into the open air; you may speak your mind to the winds without hurting any one or proclaiming yourself a simpleton. For a Fig of Idleness-Count the ticking of

lock; do this for one hour, and you will be glad o pull off your coat the next and work like a man. For a fit of extravagance and Folly-Go to the workhouse and speak with the inmates of a jail, and you will be convinced, .

Who makes his bed of brier and thorn, Must be content to lie forlorn.

For a Fit of Ambition-Go into the churchyard and read the gravestones; they will tell you the end of ambition. The grave will soon be your bedchamber, the earth your pillow, corruption your father, and the worm your mother and

For a Fit of Despondency—Look on the good things which God has given you in this world, and to those which He has promised to His iol. owers in the next. He who goes into his den to look for cobwebs and spiders, no d will find them; while he was looks for a fig may return into his house with one bloomin

For all Fits of Doubt, Perplexity and F Whether they respect the body or the m whether they are a load to the shoulde head or the heart—the following is a radie which may be relied on, for I had it fr Great Physician-"Cast thy burden on th and He will sustain thee.'

For a Fit of Repining-Look about for t and the blind, and visit the bedridden, an afflicted and deranged; and they will make ashamed of complaining of your lighter afflict.

Liquor Law in Alabama -The Legisla of Alabama has passed a liquor law to take el on the 1st of January next. It entirely pro its distillation from Indian corn and wheat. sons distilling these are to be fined not less \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000, and imprisons in the county jail not more than twelve nor

What relation is the door-mat to the ser

AMBRICAN PROSPECTS. From the Liverpool Albion.

out clear as a trumpet-call on the darkest ment was, as usual, a falsehood: hat befals his country. Not Cato himself | Columbia, Tenn , was first threatened by Lec's salibre, rifles of novel construction, new tactics have hitherto failed to produce their full effect and new tools, all have been used in turn, and

yet only forty-eight hours ago there were many heavy series of breast-works. tions of the body, given animation to the glance spects. So many men are ready to rush from one obarm to smile, and graces to the outline, I product the follow seed to the toilette of the rejuvenated being.

"Come to my reoms, ladies and gentleman, adds there is no quever in his tones—he speaks with the oracle, and I will change you so completely no uncertain sound. Few as are his words refeat the yankee army before it reached the outline. I product the follow to delay the attack until daylight of the follow. If any short of \$20,000,000 Our railread companies to delay the attack until daylight of the follow. If any short of \$20,000,000 Our railread companies, and then to open with a park of 100 panies have lost heavily, and follow this cannonade with a charge; but the object of Gen. Hood was to defeat the yankee army before it reached the outline. Currency Projects.—In the Senate last week ported to us, we cannot for a moment doubt his skirts of Nashville, and he feared, from its deresolution; his voice is still for war! Dark as is moralized condition, that it would escape during rendered you. You will leave my hands in a the present hour, he has passed through hours as the night. An attack was, therefore, ordered to state of perfection, and will only need, in order dark before, and through the gloom he believes be made at once. Stuart and Forrest made a dewas taken, when Vicksburg was surrendered, enemy a stunning blow on his left flank. Chest

bry, a sadness and discouragement spread over as practicable to Stuart's left, the battle was jointhe Southern Confederacy; and as their uned and waged with fierconess on both sides. stad President raised anew their spirit thon, we are persuaded he will do now. We shall, of course, think of deaying that the exhaus. tion of men and means has been immense since who had no suspicion of their artificial nature, those events took place; but it must be borne in was greatly amazed on assisting him to undress, mind that, whereas the Southern armies are still entirely composed of white men, the Northern the work of deminition in which he was called army, according to a recent speech of Mr. Lin-upon to assist. The coat and vest carried off soln, numbers two hundred the usand blacks a-

> About two years ago, when the Prince of Wales was soon to marry the Princess Alexandra. Queen Victoria sent a letter to each of the sovereigns, informing tuem of her son's betrothal. and among the rest to President Lincoln Lord Lyons, her ambassador at Washington, and who, by the way, is unmarried, requested an audience of Mr. Lincoln, that he migut present this imortant document in person. At the time anointed he was received at the White House in

mpany with Mr. Soward.
"May it please your Excellency," said Lord yous, "I hold in my hand an autograph letter m my royal mistress, Queen Victoria, which I have been commanded to present to your Exthat her son, his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, is about to contract a matrimonial alliance of Denmark." After continuing in this strain for simple and expressive, and consisted simply of he words:

"Lord Lyons, go thou and do likewise." doubt if any English ambassador was ever addressed in this manner before, and would be glad to learn what success he met with in putting the reply in diplomatic language, when he reported it to her Majesty.

It is said that sometime since, when a depute

tion of clergyman presented au address to the President, in which he was styled "a piliar of the church," he quaintly, and perhaps truthfully, re-marked that "they would have done much better to call him a steeple."

Whatever might be the case, in ordinary peace times, there is no difference, now, between a constant, systematic opposition to all the measures of the administration, without ever finding anything to commend, and opposition to the government itself. By the success of our administration, we are to stand or fall.

And he who willfully, wantonly, and constantly throws obstacles in the way of that success, is to all intents and purposes as much our enemy as Abraham Lincoln himself. And not only so le who bends all his energies to a denunciation f the Confederate administration, now, under retence that the administration is a very dif-erent thing from the government, will as certaintake an open and unequivocal stand, in favor Lincoln, finally, as Baylor did, or as the sua hines in the heavens."-Georgia Countryman

Gen. Quarles, who was reported to be mortally wounded at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee. will probably recover. He loses a right arm.

Lord Bacon beautifully said: "If a man be gracious to strangers, it shows that he is a citizen of the world, and that his heart is no island cut off from other lands, but a continent that joins them"

THE BATTLE OF FRANKLIN.

The Columbia Carolinian is indebted to a gal-Amongst those that are born of woman there lant young officer of the late Gen. Gist's staff, ats not a bolder heart than that of Jefferson who has just arrived from the Army of Tennes- no news from the enemy this morning. A genvis We are not ashamed to confess to a large see, for the following clear and comprehensive ant of here-worship for the man for whom account of the battle of Franklin, Tenn. It will Northern foes can find no better name than be seen that, with his characteristic impetuesity, and slave-owner. Never unduly clared by Gen. Hood has pressed the enemy with vigor and ess, never dismayed by adversity, his voice success, and that the yankee report of the engage-

to his little Senate at Utica with more dig. corps. Subsequently, Cheatham's corps arrived. d steadfastness than does the Southern O. Surday evening, November 27, the enemy dent when addressing his suffering fellow. commenced to evacuate, and on Monday morning rymen. Four years have pessed since the our pickets entered and took possession of the endous struggle began with which his name pika between Cojumbia and Nashvilla. Our pen-Il be forever identified; and, if American figures toons not having arrived, it was impossible to n be trusted, (a point on which we always feel cross the river at once; but meantime Lee made erious misgivings,) those four years have wit. a feint as if he intended to do so, and ander cover of his fire, Cheatham's and Stuary's corps moved to a point several miles below and passed the The art of making up the human exterior he tive years since the Deluge. The loss of ten river there. Without halting, the commands timore American of the 6th has dispatches from certainly been carried further in the Paris of to thousand men on a single day has become quite last named pushed rapidly firward, with the view Hilton Head, stating that Sherman's army is day than ever elsewhere. We have special prad a common event; and a conscription of one, two of reaching the rear ranks - supported to be about or three hundred thousand at a time no longer 13,000 strong-and outting them off from reteeth, and so on. But these "artists" have hit excites astonishment. The wave of war has surged treat. But on reaching Spring Hill, the point ever, is constantly in service, warching Hardee's erto worked apart, each in his own sphere; are no one had betheught him of setting himself p has been waged by land and sea, on mid-occan notified by their cavalry of the movement, and as a general beautifier of the human subject. The -in the midst of forests, on spacious plains, and be added, however, that their line of march was toen train, and captured 600 mules, 1000 wagons tus has just been issued by seme one who has ot yet divulged his name, but who is evidently a soldiers and amateur generals have tried their of march was over seventeen miles of rugged ville, Ala

Gen. Forrest, with a part of his dismounted cavalry, led the charge in person, and that night the breastworks were in our possession. The enemy becouse not combined under the direction of a yet the end has not come. Such energy, such after burning their supply train, had evacuated obstinacy, such determination to win, have been the position and moved on. The next morning, answer; "don't you see that I am driving you as these processes are capable of insuring, it is before, and such an amount of money expended recording." "Certainly," said Rapp, enjoying the fright of the Arch Charles as were hardly over seen before, and such an amount of money expended recording. Stuart next, and Cheatham following. I should?" "Certainly," said Rapp, enjoying the recording to combine the sure and efficacious pro-As times as long. If, in the early days of this strug. The enemy were closely pushed, retreated rapidly, he ran, "your majest is driving you straight to pasia and Aleibiades, of ancient Reme, and the rand, where we so badly want to go." But Middle Ages, with the modern inventions of the raids, we must now confess that we had underrated both their intentions and their prebable mals weltering in their own fresh blood, were performances. It is a struggle of heroic propor. strewn along the road. After traveling in this ions on both sides. But, come what may, it is to the weaker party that the highest amount of dmiration is justly due; and what is true of one and they were two miles in his front, in line of doubly true of the other. And now, after vi- battle, occupying a range of hills. By the time situdes innumerable, the tide has turned of a disposition of our forces was made for an assault, against the South; and, doubtless, sore dis- the yankee columns broke into marching order, ragement has fallen upon many a heart which and moved on as before. A short distance ahead long ago was exulting in the sense of victory. the Federals again made a stand. We prepared is not, indeed, a great many weeks ago since as before to attack. No sooner were the preparawere all told, on what was assumed to be good tions complete, however, than the yankees rehority, that discouragement was universal sumed their march, and thus gained time for their oughout the Northern States, and that the cry wagon trains and artillery. On reaching the for peace -peace at almost any price-was upon last named ridge on which the enemy had halted every tongue. The result shows the folly of we saw before us the town of Franklin, and in generalizing freely from particular instances, and front of it three strong lines of battle, in three

was taken, when Vicksburg was surrendered, enemy a studioting blow on this base taken, when Stonewall Jackson fell in the mounday of his ham now moved up, and joining his right as near summent, to-wit:

"Ist. Of limiting the outstanding circulation of Treemore on their own soil, and some in sight of their own homes, and they fought with every incentive in their hearts that can urge manhood to do noble deeds. The eathusiasm of the troops was glorious-the country a vast unbroken plain, as level as a table -and the sight of those long dark lines, fringed with fire and notes with the deeper thunders of the artillery, was well calculated to inspire the heroism which impelled our army on to victory. Major Generals, brigadiers, and colonels rode in front of their sommands, waving hate and urging on the troops. Men fell wounded and dead-great rents were gaps were filled by the living, and the column

moved oa The first line of breastworks was swept clean Dar loss had been great. The noble Claburne ell, shot through the head with four balls, and lied on the ramparts. Gist, previously wounded in the leg, had refused to leave the field, and imping along on foot, cheering his men, finally received a ball through the breast, that took way his precious life; while Brown, Manigault, Strahl and stores of field and staff officers, who had exposed themselves at the head of their troops, were either killed or wounded. Still, our men faltered not. Dashing on they reached the second line. The Federals were stubborn. On cellency. In it she informs your Excellency the right they had charged Bate's division and gained a momentary advantage; but recovering, Wales, is about to contract a matrimonial alliance that gallant officer was again at the front, and with her Royal Highness the Prince Alexandra, with his brave Tennesseans, doing splendid service. For a time, the Yankees held their breastworks, a few minutes, Lord Lyons tendered the letter to and the fighting was hand to hand between those the President and awaited his reply. It was short, in the ditch on the outside and those behind the entrenchments. But the struggle was not long, and again the foe was flying across the field. I was night, however, and the difficulties of continging the battle so great, that at 2 o'clock a m. save the occasional spattering of mu-ketry. the grand chorus of battle was at an end. The next morning, it was discovered that the Federals had evacuated the position, and were in full retreat to Nashvilla. It was likewise discovered that Thomas had been largely reinforced, and thus enabled to make the stubborn resistance which had not been anticipated by Gen. Hood.

There are in a man 527 muscles, 257 of which are in pairs. Of these no less than 100 are constantly used in the act of breathing.

FOR SALE.

in Gold or Cotton. Apply to JAS. N. SMITH. BOND, C. S. COTTON LOAN Coupons payable

Non-Taxable Bonds. 500 Million Loan. - Sale Continued. UMEROUS applications having been made at the established price of \$185 and interest, under circum 1V established price of \$1.75 and interest, under circum stances that entitle them to-favorable consideration, it has been determined to continue the cale until further add. W. STEEL,
Ag't for sale of Confederate Bonds Payetteville Oct 22

BEMOVAL.

THE undersigned have removed from their old stand on Water Street, to No. 7, MARKET STREET where they expect to continue the General Commission & Grocery Business. Prompt attention will be given to all orders and con E. C. LINEBERRY & CO

Wilmington, N. C. Oct 10

76-12mpd

The Enterprise Cotton Factory them"

"I can't find bread for my family," said a lazy fellow in company. "Nor I," replied an industrious miller, "I'm obliged to work for it."

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"I can't find bread for my family," said a lazy fellow in company. "Nor I," replied an industrious miller, "I'm obliged to work for it."

WAR MEWS

From South Paroling .- CHARLESTON, JAN. 8.-A dispatch from Grahamville, S. O, reports tleman just from Savannah reports that Skerman has sent the 17th army corps to Bradford to co. operate with Foster's troops between Pocot light and Cossawhatebie.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 9 .- A dispa ch from Ma. con reports the eceme, 1,000 or 2,000 stone. with wagons and artillers, on Olopea River, moving in the direction of Southwestern Georgia

Exchange of Prisoners - RICHMOND, Jan. 9 The flag of trues boat to-day at Varina brought Col. Mulford, wno has had an interview with Col Onld, our exchange agent Acorder interview takes place today, and it is supposed that Col Multerd will gramis propositions for a renewal of

Yankee News - RICHMOND, Jan 9 - The Balquietly resting, having undertaken no new segressive movement. Kilpatrick's avalry, howarmy which is organis ng for the new campaigu. A telegram from Courtland, Ala, says that Steadman has captured and burned Hood's pon-

Mr. Stanton, Sec'y of War, has gone to Savan nah to confer with Sherman.

A Memphis telegram of the 4th claims that Dana's raid on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad was completely successful 25 bridges were burned, 4000 carbines and a large amount of ammunition were centured

The New York Chamber of Commerce has adopted resolutions of thanks to Capt. Collins for the seizure of the Florida.

A Terrible Calamity.—On Saturday morning, about 21 o'clock, a fire broke out in the Paymaster's department in the building immediatly south of the O. & S. O. railroad, and N. C. railroad pagsenger shed, and before assistance could be admitted it became impossible to subdue the flames. The next building and adjoining, one of the largest in the Southern Confederacy, occupied as a government warehouse, was soon destroyed The fire then communicated with the large warehouse just being completed, to the south of the depos shed, thence to the shed, a large and besuciful structure, thence it crossed to the north, destroying the old buildings formerly used as a de pot and ticket office of the C. & S. C. railroad, all of which were totally destroyed The fire then ranged eastward, consuming the western wing of the N.C. reilroad depet owned by the Charlotte & South

Carolina railroad company.

The loss by this confiagration cannot be correctly estimated. The government, railroad som-

Currency Projects. - In the Senate last week Mr. Oldham, of Texas, offered the following reselutiona:

"Resol of That the Committee on Finance be inurneted to inquire into the expedience and practica-cility of adopting the following measures as a means of estoring and enstaining the finarcial credit of the Gov-

value in specie, the value to be secontained and made known from time to time, in a mode prescribed by law. .8d. Of levying an expert duty of twenty-five per

centum upon the value of all exports, to be collected in specie or in the soupens of the five hundred million lasm under the act of Feb'y 17, 1864, the specie so collected smoke, with 20,000 rifles mingling their sharp to be applied to the redemption of the coupens of said

Mr. Oldham said he would not move the reference of the resolutions at present, as he desired to address the Senate in regard to them. He would call the attention of the Senate now to the second resolution. Under the act of February orn -but with the steadiness of veterans, the last, the tax levied is five per cent in Confederate money, without reference to its value The resolution proposes a tax for value, to be collected in Confederate money, without regard to the amount of currency, to raise that value. Under the act of February the tax paver is interested in obtaining the amount of his tax in Treasury notes for the least possible value The more Confede rate notes depreciate the less value the amount of his tax will cost. But, under the resolution, the amount will enlarge with the depreciation and inure to the benefit of the Government. It will be to the interest of the tax payer and holder of Confederate money to appreciate it, as they cannot be benefitted in any manner by its depreciation.

The resolutions were loid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Another young and gallant spirit gone .- We regret to announce that Lt. Ivey Foreman of this place, of the Navy, is no more. He died in Richmond of Typhoid fever in December. At the time the war broke out young Foreman was a student in the Naval College at Annapolis, He left Annapolis and came home, tendered his services to the Scoretary of the Navy, which were accepted. Since then he has been in active service in that arm of our country's defence. He was in the Naval engagements in Hampton Roads in which the Merimack played so conspicuous a part, and in the one which took place in the waters of the Albamarle Sound, in both of which he is said to have behaved gallantly. At the time of his death he was in command of one of the C. S. Ships. (The Torpedo we believe.)

Tarborough Southernor.

General Hospital No. 3, Goldsbord'.-The following will show the operations of this Hospital during the past year; Admitted during the year, 2,287; Returned to duty, 867; Transferred, 866: Farloughed, 372; Died, 39; Deserted, 10. Total, 2154; Remaining in Hospital Jan. 1, 1865, 133 .- State Journal.

Prisoners of War in Richmond -Of the fifty odd thousand yankee prisoners computed to be now held in the South, not over two thousand are confined in Richmond, and more than the half of these are in the hospital.—Examiner.

The "time honored and universally known door-keeper" of the White House, domestically called Edward, publicly named Jimmy, who has been in office since General Jackson's day, was discharged by Mrs. Lincoln last week.

Sixty thousand dollars in silver bars have been received at San Francisco from Idaho, the first shipment of silver from the new silver mines in Southwestern Idaho, which promise to rival those in Nevada.

The New York News says: Preston Williams, a Baptist minister in Kentucky, was lately conscripted for the Federal army. His congregation were going to buy him a substitute, but he told them he would lead to the Confederate army as many as would follow him, rather than allow a substitute to go into the Federal army for him. He went with two hundred and thirty-five fol-