TAX BILL

THE CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT. A Bill to be entitled an Act to authorize the issue of Treasury Notes, and to provide a War Tax

for their redemption. Section 1. The Congress of the Confederate determination shall be final. States of America do enact, that the Secretary of able; but the whole issue outstanding at one time, the Secretary of the Treasury. including the amount issued under former acts, Sec. 11. The said several collectors shall, on the

and manufactured articles.

erty, herein above enumerated, of any head of a hold furniture or apparel as may be necessary for family is of value less than five hundred dollars, a family,

exempt from taxation. by the chief collector, and as far as practicable, conformable to those which may be required for premises for the purposes required by this act.

management, then it shall be the duty of the officer to make the list, which being distinctly read and consented to, shall be received as the list of lector shall render a distinct account of the charges ingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging or disrespectful to the Convention which passed the

any false or fraudulent list, with intent to defeat or evade the valuation or enumeration bereby intended to be made, such person, so offending shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred doljuriscietion.

the collector or assessor a list of his taxable prop- death or removal from office, by their successors, on erty at the time prescribed by him shall be liable

tax. the value and situation of the property on the first grantee shall pay to the collector the sum of five dol- ing the same to be falsely forged or counterfeited, or day of October part, and shall be made out as

tax collectors on the first day of December next; and upon the receipt thereof, each tax collector may, for twenty-one days next ensuing the said first December, hear and determine all appeals from the said assessments, as well as applications for the reduction of a double tax, when such tax may have been incurred, to a single tax; which

Sec. 10. The several tax collectors shall, on or the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized, from before the first day of February ensuing, furnish time to time, as the public necessities may require, to the chief collector of the State in which his to issue Treasury notes, payable to bearer, at the district is situated, a correct and accurate list of expiration of six months after the ratification of a all the assessments made upon each person in his Treaty of Peace between the Confederate States district, and of the amount of tax to be paid by and the United States; the said notes to be of such person, specifying each object of taxation, any denomination not less than five dollars, and to and the said chief collector shall collate the same be re-issuable at pleasure, until the same are pay- in proper form and forward the collated lists to

shall not exceed one hundred millions of dollars; first day of May next, proceed to collect from the said notes shall be receivable in payment of every person liable for the said tax the amounts the war tax hereinafter provided, and of all other severally due and owing, and he shall previously public dues, except the export duty on cotton, and give notice for twenty days in one newspaper if shall also be received in payment of the subscrip- any be published in his district, and by notifica- or by the regulations established by the Secretary tions of the net proceeds of sales of raw produce tions in at least four public places in each township, ward or precinct within his district, of the Sec. 2. That for the purpose of funding the time and place at which he will receive the said said notes, and for making exchange for the pro- tax; and on failure to pay the same, it shall be coads of the sale of raw produce and manufactured the duty of the collector, within twenty days after articles or for the purchase of specie or military the first day of May aforesaid, by himself or his stores, the Secretary of the Treasury, with assent deputies, to collect the said tax by distress and of the President, is authorized to issue bonds, sale of the goods, chattels or effects of the perpayable not more than twenty years after date, and sons delinquent. And in case of such distress it hearing a rate of interest not exceeding eight per shall be the duty of the officer charged with the centum per annum until they become payable, the collection to make, or cause to be made, an interest to be paid semi-annually; the said bonds account of the goods or chattels which may be disnot to exceed in the whole one hundred millions trained, a copy of which, signed by the officer of dollars, and to be deemed a substitute for the making such distress, shall be left with the owner thirty millions of the bonds authorized to be issued or possessor of such goods, chattels, or effects, or by the act approved May 6, 1861; and this act is at his or her dwelling, with a note of the sum deto be deemed a revocation of the authority to issue manded, and the time and place of sale; and the the said thirty millions. The said bends shall not said officer shall forthwith cause a notification to he issued in less sums than one hundred dollars, be publicly advertised or posted up at two public nor in fractional parts of a hundred, except when places nearest to the residence of the person whose the subscription is less than one hundred dollars, property shall be destrained, or at the court-house the said bonds may be issued in sums of fifty dol- of the same county, if not more than ten miles lars They may be sold for specie, military and distant, which notice shall specify the articles naval stores or for the proceeds of raw produce and destrained, and the time and place proposed for manufactured articles, in the same manner as is the sale thereof, which time shall not be less than tors provided by the act aforesaid; and whenever sub- ten days from the date of such notification, and scriptions of the same have been, or shall be made the place proposed for the sale not more than five ravable at a particular date, the Secretary of the miles distant from the place of making such dis-Treasury shall have power to extend the times of tress; Provided, that in any case of distress for sales until such date as he shall see fit to indicate. the payment of the taxes aforesaid, the goods, Sec. 3. The holders of the said Treasury notes chattels or effects so destrained shall and may be may, at any time, demand in exchange for them restored to the owner or possessor, if, prior to the bonds of the Confederate States, according to such | sale thereof, payment or tender thereof shall be regulations as may be made by the Secretary of the | made to the proper officer charged with the collec-Treasury. But whenever the Secretary of the tion of the full amount demanded, together with Treasury shall advertise that he will pay off any such fee for levying and such sum for the necesportion of the said Treasury notes, then the privi- sary and reasonable expense of removing and lege of funding as to such notes shall cease, unless keering the goods, chattels or effects so distrained there shall be failure to pay the same in specie on as may be allowed in like cases by the law or practice of the State wherein the distress shall have Sec. 4 That for the special purpose of paying been made; but in case of non-payment or tender the principal and interest of the public debt, and as aforesaid, the said officers shall proceed to sell of supporting the Government, a war tax shall be the said goods, chattels or effects at public auction, assessed and levied of fifty cents upon each one and shall and may retain from the proceeds of bundred dollars in value of the following property such sale the amount demandable for the use of in the Confederate States, namely: Real estate of the Confederate States, with the necessary and all kinds, slaves, merchandise, bank stocks, rail- reasonable expenses of distress and sale, and a road and other corporation stocks, money at inter- commission of five per ceutum thereon for his est, or invested by individuals in the purchase of own use, rendering the overplus, if any there be, bills, notes, and other securities for money (except | to the person whose goods, chattels or effects shall the bonds of the Confederate States of America), have been distrained : Provided, that it shall not and cash on hand, or on deposit in bank or else- be lawful to make distress of the tools or imwhere; cattle, horses and mules; gold watches, gold | plements of a trade, or profession, beasts of the and silver plate; pianos and pleasure carriages; plough, and farming atensils necessary for the cul-Provided, however, that when the taxable prop- tivation of improved lands, arms, or such house-

such taxable property shall be exempt from taxa- Sec. 12. That if the tax assessed on any real tion under this act; and provided further, that estate shall remain unpaid on the first day of June the property of colleges and schools, and of chari- next, the tax collector of the district wherein the table or religious corporations or associations ac- same is situated, shall, on the first Monday of July tually used for the purpose for which such colleges, thereafter, proceed to sell the same, or a sufficiency schools, corporations, or associations were created, | thereof, at public auction, to the highest bidder, shall be exempt from taxation under this act; and to pay said taxes, together with twenty per centum pravided further, that all public lands and all on the amount of said taxes, and costs of sale; property owned by a State for public purposes be | said sale to be at the court house door of the county, or parish, wherein said real estate is situated; Sec. 5. That for the purpose of ascertaining all and, if there shall be more than one county or property included in the above classes and the parish in a district, the said tax collector is authorvalue thereof, and the person chargeable with the | ized to appoint deputies to make such sales in his tax, each State shall constitute a tax division, over name, as he cannot attend to himself; and, for all which shall be appointed one chief collector, who lands so sold by said deputies, the deeds, as hereshall be charged with the duty of dividing the inafter provided for, shall be executed by said col-State into a convenient number of collection dis lector, and such sales so made shall be valid, tricts, subject to the revisal of the Secretary of whether the real estate so sold shall be assessed in the Treasury. The said collector shall be ap- the name of the true owner or not. But in all pointed by the President, and shall hold his office | cases where the property shall not be divisible so as to dollars. He shall give bond with securities to dis- the whole amount of the tax, with all costs, charges property is to be assessed. charge the duties of his office in such amount as sold, and the surplus of the proceeds of the sale, after and commissions, the whole of such property shall be may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treas- satisfying the tax, costs, charges and commissions, Constitution. The said chief collector shall, with refuse to receive the same, then such surplus shall be the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be there held for the use of the owner or his legal deposited in the Treasury of the Confederate States, appoint a tax collector for each collection district, representatives, until he or they shall make application whose duty it shall be to cause an assessment to therefor to the Secretary of the Treasury, who, upon be made, on or before the first day of November such application, shall, by warrant on the Treasury Lext, of all the taxable property in his district, cause the same to be paid to the applicant. And if the included in each of the above mentioned classes of for the amount of the tax due thereon, with the said property and the persons then owning or in pos- additional twenty per centum thereto, the collector coed through every part of their respective dis. owner or superintendent of the property aforesaid, betricts, and, after public notice, shall require all fore the same shall have been actually sold, shall be allowed to pay the amount of the tax thereon, with an persons owning, possessing, or having the care and addition of ten per centum on the same; on the paymanagement of any property liable to the tax afore- ment of which the sale of the said property shall not said, to deliver written lists of the same, which take place: Provided, also, that the owners, their heirs, shall be made in such manner as may be required executors or administrators, or any person on their behalf, shall have liberty to redeem any lands and other real property sold as aforesaid, within two years from the time of sale, upon payment to the collector for the or shall conspire or attempt to conspire with an- adopted. spective States; and the said assessors are author. amount paid by such purchaser, with interest for the ized to enter into and upon all and singular the same at the rate of twenty per centum per annum, and no deed shall be given in pursuance of such sale until the time of redemption shall have expired: Provided, Sec. 6. If any person shall not be prepared to further, that when the owner of any land or other real such person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty ing the matter to the people. exhibit a written list when required, and shall con- property sold for taxes under the provisions of this act of felony, and being thereof convicted by due Mr Ferebee thought the tendency of the passsent to disclose the particulars of taxable property shall be in the military service of the Coufederate course of law, shall suffer death. owned or possessed by him, or under his care or States, before and at the time said sale shall have been incurred in offering and advertising for sale such prop-See. 7. That if any person shall deliver or disthere be, of the aforesaid addition of twenty per close to any collector or assessor appointed in pur- centum or ten per centum, as the case may be, after desuance of this act, and requiring a list as aforesaid, fraving the charges. And in every case of the sale of real estate, which shall be made under the authority of this act for the assessment and collecting of direct taxes by the collectors or marshale, respectively, or their lawful deputies, respectively, or by any other person or persons, the deeds for the estate so sold shall be lars, to be recovered in ar ; court of competent prepared made, executed and proved or acknowledged be a bond or coupon of the Confederate States, should make block-heads of themselves because Sec. 8. Any person who shall fail to deliver to lectors respectively, within whose collection district payment of the purchase money, or producing a receipt to a double tax upon all his taxable property; the therefor, if already paid, in such form of law as shall ing the same to be falsely altered; or shall consame to be assessed by the collector or assessor, be authorized and required by the law of the State in spire of attempt to conspire with another to pass, and to be collected in the same manner and by the which such real estate lies, for making, executing, utter or publish; as true, any false, forged, or counsame process as is herein provided as to the single proving and acknowledging deeds of bargain and sale or other conveyance for the transfer and conveyance of real estate, and for every deed so prepared, made, ex- or coupon of the Confederate States, or any falsely al-

dered by them. The assessors appointed under them five years nor more than ten years, and be fined in a shall be entitled to three dollars for every day employ- sum not exceeding five thousand dollars. ed in making lists and assessments under this uct, the number of days being certified by the collector and ap- cause or procure to be made or engraved, or shall have dollars for every hundred taxable persons contained make out a list of such real estate for assessment.

Sec. 13. Separate accounts shall be kept at the Treasury of all moneys received from each of the respective States, and the chief collector shall procure from each tax collector such details as to the tax, and shall classify the same in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct, and so as to provide full information as to each subject

Sec. 14. Each collector shall be charged with an interest of 5 per cent, per month on all moneys retained in his possession beyond the time at which he is required to pay over the same by law. of the Treasury.

Sec. 15. Each collector, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall give bond in a sum as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury with sufficient surities, and shall take an outh faithfully to execute the duties of his office, and that he shall support and defend the Consti-

tution of the Confederate States. Sec. 16. Upon receiving the taxes due by each person the collector shall sign receipts in duplicate, one whereof shall be delivered to the person paying the same, and the other shall be forwarded to the chief collector of that State. The money collected during each month, or during any shorter period which may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be also immediately forwarded to the chief collector, and by him be disposed of according to direction of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the said chief collector shall report the same immediately to the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall furnish him each of the receipts which shall have been for- 17th: warded to him as aforesaid by the district collec-

Sec. 17. The taxes assessed on each person shall be a statutory lien for one year upon all the lien; the said lien to take date from the first day shall vote "Convention" or "no Convention." of October, to which the valuation has relation, shall be bound by statutory lien for five years for all moneys received by him for taxes; the date of

sums beyond that amount, until the compensation | be put upon its second and third readings. shall reach eight hundred dollars, beyond which

no farther compensations shall be paid. thorized to establish regulations suitable and propested, he being a member of the Convention. er to carry this act into effect; which regulations (Laughter) shall be binding on all officers. The said Secretary may also frame instructions as to all details | mon thought this House ought to be deliberate which shall be obligatory upon all parties embrac- before passing this bill. While there was no ed within the provisions of this act. He may member of this House who was more indignant also correct all errors in assessments, valuations than he at the action of the Convention towards and tax lists, or in the collection thereof, in such this Legislature, yet he hoped hasty action would form and upon such evidence as the said Secreta- not be taken. He would move to refer the bill ry may approve.

Sec. 20. Corporations are intended to be embraced under the word "persons" used in this act; the bill. His constituents thought the Convenand when the capital stock of any corporation is tion a hip-shotten concern, and were anxious to returned by the corporation itself and the tax paid, the stock in the hands of the individuals shall be exempt from tax; and also the real estate owned of duty to his constituents and to the State. The by the corporation and used for carrying on its Convention should meet no more. It had done business, and the capital stock of all corporations all for which it was called into being, and much shall be returned, and the tax paid by the corporaholders. The term "merchandize" is designed to embrace all goods, wares and merchandize held country. "Money at interest" is intended to in- Debating Society why, the Convention ought, by receive the same pay as those now in Europe. clude the principal sum of all money belonging to all means, be allowed to meet. any person other than a bank upon which interest s paid or to be paid by the debtor, as the same stands on the 1st day of October. The term "cattle, horses and mules," is intended to include all such amimals as are raised for sale, and not such as are raised merely for food and work on plantation or farm where they are held. The term "real estate" is intended to include all lands and estates therein and interest growing therout, including ferries, bridges, mines and the like, and

peace between them, falsely make, forge or coun- of the House should not be precipitate. lish, or attempt to pass, utter or publish, as true, tive-yeas 39, nays 61. any falsely altered treasury note of the Confeder- Mr Mebane moved to have the bill printed and

counterfeiting any bond or coupon in imitation of ordinance of secession. or purporting to be a bond or coupon of the Con- The bill was further debated by Messrs. Foy, federate States, or shall falsely alter or cause or Rogers, Galloway, Clark of Craven and Batcheprocure to be falsely altered, or willingly aid or lor. to pass, utter or publish as true, any falsely alter- Mr M. spoke at length on this point. ed bond or coupon of the Confederate States, knowterfeited bond or coupon purporting to be a bond Sec 9. The lists shall be made in reference to ecuted, proved and acknowledged, the purchaser or tered bond or coupen of the Confederate States, know-

proved by the chief collector of the State, and also five in his custody or possession any metalic plate engraved after the similitude of any plate from which any collector: Provided, that when the owner of any real printed, with intent to use such plate, or cause or suffin the lists as completed by him and delivered to the notes or bonds issued as aforesaid shall have been er the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any nine or ten thousand strong; our force was about tax district wherein the same is situated, and has no of the notes or bonds as aforesaid; or shall have in the same. The battle lasted six and a half hours. agent resident in the district, the assessor shall himself his custody or possession any blank note or notes, bond or bonds engraved after the similitude of any note or bonds issued as aforesaid, with intent to use such blanks, or cause, or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes or bonds issued as aforesaid, or shall have in his custody or possession prisoners. Gen. Lyon was killed and many of any paper adapted to the making of notes or bonds, and similar to the paper upon which any such notes or bonds shall have been issued, with intent to use such paper, or cause or suffer the same to be used, in forgng or counterfeiting any of the notes or bonds issued as aforesaid; every such person being thereof lawfully convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labor for a term not less than five, nor more than ten years, and fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Sec. 24. If any State shall, on or before the first day of April next, pay, in the Treasury notes of the Confederate States, or in specie, the taxes assessed against the citizens of said State, less ten per centum thereon, notify the same to the several tax collectors of such States, and, thereupon, their authority and duty under this act shall cease.

Sec. 25. If any person shall, at any time, after one year from the ratification of a treaty of peace between the Confederate States and the United States, commit any of the acts described in the 21st section of this act, such person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony, and being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept at hard labor, for a period of not less than five years, nor more than ten years, and be fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

DOWN ON THE CONVENTION.

It seems that the members of the Legislature have no very good opinion of the State Convention lately in session, and which is to meet again on Rangers. the 3d Thursday in November. We quote from with a list specifying the names and amounts of the proceedings of the House of Commons on the

"Mr Foy introduced a bill for the purpose of taking the sense of the people of North Carolina whether or not the Convention should meet again. The bill provides that at an election which is to property of that person is preference to any other be held on the 20th of November next, the people

> vention will meet again. Mr Clark, of Craven, did not understand who | Lincoln capital quakes with terror.

Mr Meares, rising to make some remarks, was called to order by Mr Clark, upon the ground that Sec. 19 The Secretary of the Treasury is au- he had no right to speak, being personally inter-

> The bill was read a second time. Mr Merrito the Committee on the Judiciary.

> Mr Waters said he was ready to vote now for get rid of it at the shortest notice.

Mr Redgers would vote for the bill from a sense more. It had undone what the Legislature had

terference with the General Assembly.

the Convention should cease or last always.

Sec. 21. If any person shall, at any time dur- his office by virtue of being Speaker of the Senate, ing the existence of the present war between the will expire on the 1st Thursday in August, 1862.

forged or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist thought it could be lowering the dignity of this and maintaining the liberty and independence of in falsely making, forging or counterfeiting any House by authorizing the people to put an end Missouri, with the power to accept the services of note in imitation of or purporting to be a treasury to the Convention. In the first few days the troops sufficient to suit the purpose. The act note of the Confederate States; or shall falsely Convention did all that it was authorized to do. provides for the admission of Missouri into the alter, or cause or procure to be falsely altered, or It then remained here about forty days undoing Confederacy, on an equal footing with other States, demur, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against willingly aid or assist in falsely altering any treas- what the Legislature had done. The Legislature, when the Provisional Constitution shall be ratifi- them. session thereof; and in order thereto, the said shall purchase the same in behalf of the Confederate states, or shall pass, at its recent sitting, had put the State upon a ed by the legally constituted authorities of Mistax collector may appoint assessors, who shall pro States for the amount aforesaid: Provided, that the utter or publish, or attempt to pass, utter lish, as true, any false, forged or counterfeited done all this by disbanding the volunteers on the President. The President is then directed by note purporting to be a treasury note of the Con- 20th inst. He thought it his duty to refer the proclamation to announce the admission of Misfederate States, knowing the same to be falsely matter to the people. Mr Hill spoke at length.

ate States, knowing the same to be falsely altered; make it the special order for Friday next. Not which was unanimously adopted, complimenting

or counterfeited, or altered treasury note of the said he could not vote for it in its present shape. Springfield, Missouri. Cenfederate States, knowing the same to be false- He thought it disrespectful to the Convention. He ly forged or counterfeited or falsely altered, every | would vote, however, for a simple resolution referr-

Sec. 22. If any person shall at any time falsely to our enemies, at the North, who are already deeming the said property at any time within two years make, forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to boasting that the people of the South are divided. after the close of his term of service. And the col- be falsely made, forged or counterfeited, or will- He opposed the bill, also, because he thought it

assist in falsely altering any bond or coupon of the Mr Mebane addressed the House in opposition Confederate States, or shall pass, utter or publish, to the bill. He thought the passage of the bill or attempt to pass, utter or publish as true, any would inaugurate a dangerous controversy in North false, forged or counterfeited bond purporting to Carolina. He did not think the Legislature at the time and times prescribed in this act by the col- knowing the same to be falsely forged or counter- the Convention had. He thought the Covention feited; or shall pass, utter or publish, or attempt should meet again to remodel the Constitution. Mr Clark of Craven replied to Mr Mebane at

considerable length.

by a large vote.

collector shall be in full atisfaction of all services ren- oned and kept at hard labor for a term not less than THE GREAT VICTORY IN MISSOURI. SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, Aug 13, 1861.

Sec. 23. If any person shall make or engrave, or Hon. L. P. Walker, Secretary of War: The Battle of Oak Hill has been fought, and we have gained a great victory over the enemy commanded by Gen. Lyon The battle was fought The enemy were repulsed and driven from the Southern Confederacy. field with a loss of six pieces of Artillery, several hundred stands of small arms, eight hundred killed, one thousand wounded and three hundred their prominent officers. Our loss was two hundred and sixty five killed, eight hundred wounded and thirty missing. We have possession of Springfield. The enemy are in full retreat towards Rolla. BENJ. McCulloch, [Signed,]

Brig. Gen. Commanding. The following despatch has been received: FAYETTEVILLE, August 13 .- McCulloch sent

forces after Siegel's command, about twenty miles from Springfield. Gen. Hardee met and captured the whole of the Federal forces, and is bringing duct of the troops in the retreat, which ended it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to them back, thus making a clean thing of it. The a cowardly rout, from a miserable and causely C. H. STIRMAN. messenger is just in.

The Nashville Union has the subjoined remarks upon the above despatches:

The account of McCulloch's great battle from his own report, demonstrate that, though fighting under the disadvantage of a surprise, his heroic legions, after desperate and bloody fighting, completely broke up the enemy's command, routed him and captured many prisoners and munitions.

Important from Texas.

SANTA FE, August 8 .- Major Lynd and five hundred Federals have surrendered to the Texans, who were 3,000 strong. Lynd abandoned Fort Fillmore on the 26th ultimo. Col. Loring, formerly of the Federal army, is commanding the Texan

Capture of Federal Cavalry.

RICHMOND, August 22 .- The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Exchange, of the 18th, says that two squadrons of Federal cavalry were captured, last Thursday, by the Confederates, likely to be appreciated in the South this winter within two miles of Alexandria.

rying on of "skeleton regiments," the urgent ap- in the world, were it not for the useless dogs the If peals of Lincoln to the Northern Governors, the destroy the flocks. they vote "no Convention" the Convention ceases, nervous despatches to the press in regard to the and the lands and other property of any collector if they vote "Convention" why, of course the Con- advancing lines of the Confederate troops, tell a to exterminate the great excess of the canine meet tale which it needs no elaboration to adorn. The in the State, by heavy taxes, or otherwise.

such lien to commence from the time of receiving introduced the bill, but the author of it was entitled to his most profound thanks for its introduc- report about the fight and surrender of 1,400 twenty million of dollars a year to feed them. Sec. 18. The compensation of the tax collector tion. It certainly was a move in the right direc. Federals It is utterly untrue that the War shall be 5 per sent, of the first ten thousand dol- tion and he hoped the bill would pass. He mov- Department has received any despatches confirming lars received, and two and a half per cent. on all ed that the rules be suspended and that the bill such report. The city is free of rumors to-day. Nothing of interest from the camps.

Various reports are in circulation, but unreliable WASHINGTON, August 23 .- The New York Post says the Navy Department is certain of its ability to keep open the Potomac. The Government is sending arms into East Tennessee. There is less anxiety respecting an attack on Washington. Boteler, a Congressman from Harper's Ferry District, has been sent to Fort Lafayette.

The Navy Department has advices that Comnodore Porter is in irons for secession sympathy. Intelligence has been received of the intention of active intervention in Mexican affairs by England, France and Spain. It is also stated that their action is intended to embrace a recognition in some shape of the Confederacy, if assurances can be had that the South will not attempt conquest in that direction.

SOUTHERN CONGRESS

RICHMOND, August 21 .- The President ap- is, I must have the money to assist the State in paying proved, to-day, an Act empowering the President off our soldiers. to appoint two other Commissioners to Europe. tions themselves, and not by the individual stock- well done, but did not have practical ability to re- The Act empowers the President to determine to pair what it had undone. If we want practical what nations the Commissioners now in Europe legislation, we must not depend upon the Conven- | shall be accredited, and to prescribe the duties of for sale, except the agricultural products of the tion; but if we would have a great North Carolina the two additional Commissioners. They will

The President has also approved an Act to aid Mr Meares spoke at length in vindication of the the State of Missouri in repelling invasion, and action of the Convention in reference to the vol- to authorize her admission into the Confederacy. unteers, but did not attempt to vindicate its in- The preamble sets forth that the people or Missouri have been prevented, by unconstitutional Mr Foy said he had offered the bill in good interference of the Federal Government, from faith. Not because he had any ill will against expressing their will in regard to a union with the the Convention, but because he thought the peo- Confederates, and that Missourians are now ple should have the opportunity of saying whether | engaged in repelling the lawless invasion of their territory by armed forces. The Confederate Mr Fleming thought the bill should not be Government considers it their right and duty to for one year, and receive a salary of two thousand enable the collector by a sale of part thereof to raise in all cases the actual marketable value of the hurried through. Some were of the opinion, he aid the Government and people of Missouri in said, that the term of our Governor, who holds repelling invasion and receiving means and the opportunity of expressing their will upon all Sikes, Henry Helms and wife Gatsy, Enoch Allen and questions affecting their rights and liberties. The ury, and shall take oath faithfully to discharge the shall be paid to the owner of the property or his legal | Confederate States and the United States, or withduties of his office, and to support and defend the representatives, or, if he or they cannot be found, or in one year after the ratification of a treaty of supply the interregnum. At any rate, the action military power of this Government, with the authorities of Missouri, in defending that State served upon them; it is therefore ordered by the countries of terfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, Mr Hill said he was not one of those who against lawless invasions by the United States, that publication be made for six weeks successively souri into the Confederacy. The act recognizes forged or counterfeited; or shall pass, utter or pub- The question to refer was decided in the nega- the Government in Missouri, of which Claiborne F. Jackson is Chief Magistrate.

Gen. Ochiltree, of Texas, introduced a resolution, the same purpose under the authority of the re- use of the purchaser, his heirs or assigness, of the other to pass, utter or publish, any falsely forged The bill being upon its 2d reading, Mr Bridgers and his brave army at the battle of Oak Hill, near

August 22 .- The President has approved the following Acts: An Act establishing a uniform rule of naturalization for persons enlisted in the age of the bill would be to give aid and comfort increase corps of artillery. An Act making an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for services of physicians employed in conjunction with the medical staff of the army. An Act allowing the Secretary of War to employ cooks and nurses for military service and appropriating for such pur-pose one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. An Act appropriating fifty-seven milions dollars for the pay of military, quartermasters' supplies, transportation, purchase, subsistence and medical supplies and services. An Act appropriating fifty thousand dollars for the support and establishment of a military hospital. A resolution authorizing the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to furnish volunteer cavalry companies with all necessary court that the Defendants in this cause reside beyond equipments. An Act to provide for local defence the limits of this State, so that process cannot be perand special service.

On Thursday the House passed Mr Foy's bill the people, one and all, who remain at home, doing their whole, or any part of their duty towards providing warm clothing for the brave soldiers who are now in the field? We hope so—and yet there is good reason to believe that large numbers against them to Lincoln's Rump Government, and declared the there is good reason to believe that large numbers against them. independence of the territory. The Mormons are give themselves no concern about this important arming in every direction to maintain their inde- matter. Indifference in this case is the worst day of October next, and shall be made out, comson effecting the sale of the real estate thereby conpleted and delivered into the hands of each of the
veved. The commissions hereinafter allowed to each
by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be impristhe definition of the use of the collector, marshall or other perlars for the use of the collector or

FOREIGN NEWS.

The London Times editorially says that Manassas victory was complete. The Union arm lost all military honor. Other journals think battle has closed the door for compromise

A Paris letter says that the victory has open ed powerfully in favor of the secessionists The London Herald says that on the receive the news Napoleon resolved to recognize

The Queen, in her speech, says that foreign relations are friendly, and she trusts there is danger to the peace of Europe. Great Brite has determined, in connection with other power

to observe strict neutrality in American affairs Lord Palmerston says that the entrance of duty-paying vessel into any blockaded port win out the blockade. A belligerent may scal all ports, but when it lets a single vessel in, the ries

The following is an extract from Russell's letter to the London Times:

"The repulse, as decided as it was, might had no serious effect, but for the disgraceful panie. Such scandalous conduct on the pan soldiers I considered impossible. I have here even among camp followers, seen the like. T North must put her best men in battle, or she inevitably fail before the energy and supers fighting power of her antagonist.

From the Statesville Express.

MILITARY .- Capt. R. V. Cowan, with another fine Company of 100 men, raised chiefly in county, left this place for the camp at Graham last Monday. This is the sixth company for Iredell, and all "for the war." Capt. Cowan is "West Pointer" and his command is composed the best material for active service.

NEW POST OFFICE .- A new Post-Office h been established by the name of Poplar Bridge T. C. Parks, P. M., in the Northern part of le

THE VALUE OF WOOL .- The value of wool in consequence of the war. North Carolina Consternation reigns at Washington. The hur- would be one of the best sheep raising countries

Let the Legislature, now in session, enact a law curious writer has entered into a calculation that

TEN OR FIFTEEN RECRUITS WANTED for T. H. Brem's Artiller Company, now in Virginia.

Apply to Col. WM. M. GRIER, or A. B. DAVIDSO or Dr S. X. JOHNSTON. August 20, 1861 STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING,

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the West-

ern Plank Road Company will be held in Charlotte on

the 18th day of September (being the third Wednesday of the month). It is desirable that the stock be fully C. C. HENDERSON, Pres't Western Plank Road Co August 20, 1861 I must collect \$10,000 in

Taxes during the next two weeks, and for that purpose will remain at my offer in the Court-House, every day from morning till night The taxes must be collected and paid into the State Treasury, as the Government is in need of funds. Those who owe taxes cannot manifest their patriotism in a better way than by settling immediately. Thefat

W W. GRIER,

Sheriff Mecklenburg Ca.

PROPOSALS

Will be received until September 15th, 1861, for furnishing to the Confederate States of America, at Fayetteville Armory, Twenty Five Thousand WALNUT RIFLE Full specifications, as to size, shape, quantity

wood, and inspections, will be furnished on application to P Burkart, Master Armorer, Fayetteville, N. C. Paterns will be furnished. Aug. 13, 1861.

State of North Carolina-Union county IN EQUITY-To Fall Term, 1861. George W Fowler against Israel Helms and will Frances, and others. Petition to make title to Land.

It appearing in this case to the satisfaction of the court that Moses Thomas and wife Catharine, Darling wife Jane S, Catharine Brown, Moses W Sikes, Isabela Sikes, Sarah Sikes, John W Sikes, and Wm B Siney and wife Ellen, defendants, reside beyond the inits of this State so that process cannot be personally the Western Democrat, commanding them and each them, to be and appear at the next term of this cours to be held for the county of Union, at the Court House in Monroe, on the 10th Monday after the 4th Monday

Witness, Thomas D Winchester, clerk and master said court at office in Monroe, this the 29th day of July T. D. WINCHESTER, CHL 76-6t [pr adv \$6]

State of North Carolina-Union county. IN EQUITY-To Fall Term, 1861. Wm J Cureton and wife Charlotte, Sarah Kimbrell

Thos K Cureton, Sen'rs, heirs, viz: James, Thos K. J. and Saml Cureton, and Virginia, intermarried to FD Green; Jeremiah Cureton's heirs, viz: Thos Taylor and J Narcissa Cureton, and Elizabeth, intermatrical with S A Durant; Ann Potts' beirs, viz: Margaret intermarried with J M Morrow; John Cureton's heith viz: Ann, intermarried with R M Miller; Henry Marsey's heirs, viz: H Reese Massey, and Mary, intelly married with S B Massey, and Benj H Massey, son of

heirs of Charlotte Massey, viz: L H Massey, Si of Dr G L Massey, dec'd; Mary Antionette and Jing children of H J Massey; Col J C Hale; child of Mary Hale, dec'd; Mrs Catharine Matheson, wife of C Me theson; the heirs of Elizabeth Knox of Texas, name! not known; the heirs of Benj Hale, Jr, dec'd, name! not known; Susan Lanier's heirs, viz: Thes C Lanier Mary wife of Wm Brewer, Catharine wife of Thos Lanier, and others whose names are unknown to per titioners : the children and heirs of Evard Cureton dec'd, viz: James B, John, and Everard Cureton, and Elizabeth, wife of Thos C Lanier; Mrs Cunningham, wife of Jos Cunningham; Mrs March and Mrs Murral

Petition for Sale of Land for Partition. In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the sonally served upon them; it is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made for six weeks such WINTER CLOTHING FOR THE SOLDIERS .- Are cessively in the Western Democrat, commanding the

T. D. WINCHESTER, C N 1.