WESTERN DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE BATTLE NEAR PETERSBURG. On Sunday the 21st of August. From the Richmond Dispatch.

Early in the forenoon of Sunday our line of battle was formed cast and west of the railroad and an advance ordered. The troops moved forward to the work before them in beautiful order and the best of spirits. They succeeded in driving the enemy out of their front lines of breastworks back apon their main line, capturing three hundred prisoners. Before the enemy were forced back, they hotly contested the ground for an hour or two, but were finally compelled to yield to the heroic valor of our troops. In the meantime, a fierce artillery duel was in progress, the enemy throwing shell and canister at our racks, and our batteries in the rear replying. It is stated that in this contest one of those catastrophes occurred which we have so frewar, namely: that a number of our troops on a portion of the line were killed and wounded by the fire of our own batteries. The enemy's main works on the railroad being deemed too strong to attack, our forces held the second line of cntrenchments.

Meantime an important movement was started towards the enemy's extreme left, about a mile west of the railroad. A body of our troops, acting in conjunction with others, was sent down the Vaughan road, some three our four miles distant from the city, to reconnoitre the enemy's position in that direction and ascertain their strength there, with a view to further operations. It was discovered that the Yankees had extended their lines west to the Vaughan road, in the direction of Popfar Springs Church, and were busily engaged in fortifying. An attempt to turn their flank proved upsuccessful. Our troops carried their outer works, but the inner were found to be of such great strength, and so strongly defended by artillery, that their capture would have been a matter of great doubt without a fearful sacrifice of life. The advantages gained were subsequently given up, and our loss at this point will probably reach several hundred.

It was here that the gallant Brigadier-General John C. C. Saunders, of Alabama, was killed while leading his men in a charge. General Saunders has for some time past commanded Wilcox's old Alabama brigade, and in all the fights around Petersburg has displayed the most conspicuous quirer says that General Hood is rapidly increasing bravery. He was not more than twenty-five years the fighting men of his army: of age, and gave promise of a glorious and distinguished career. He was struck by a Minie ball was also nortally wounded.

FROM GEORGIA

A correspondent of the Columbia Carolinian. writing from Atlanta the 17th inst., says:

"We have had the usual amount of sharp-shooting, and the inevitable five-minute shells that are daily and nightly thrown into the city by the valiant defenders of the Union; but beyond this and a reconnoitreing party which struck the Atianta and West Point Railroad at Fairburne, sixteen miles below this, and burned the depot, water tank, and tore up a few rails and then retired, both armies are still engaged in fortifying; we in strengthening our position, and the enemy in building approaches, which, owing to the nature of the ground, which is broken and hilly, many days must elapse before they can even begin their mining operations; which our engineer officers assure will result in a complete failure, owing to quently been called upon to record during this the impracticable nature of the ground, as I before stated

In a conversation with one of Gen. Hood's staff. this morning, I learn that the enemy are busily engaged in fortifying along the Powder Spring Road, on the North side of the Chattaboochee, and in the vicinity of Sweet Water Factory, which, be

thinks, is an admission of their inability to accomplish the capture of this city, and is but a preliminary step towards a retreat. That Gen. Hood has defeated every move of Sherman's upon the chess board here, there can be no manner of doubt; and, also, that the great "Flanker" has lost; and one would certainly want no better evidence of his being put to his trumps, than the manner in which he has been marching and counter-marching his hosts from left to right, and vice versa, for the past ten days; but being everywhere met by the invincible Cleburne, he has been compelled to withdraw his horns-or wings-and, like Micawber, quietly wait for something to turn up; amusing himself and his master in the interim by telegraphing that he certainly would have Atlanta within a week, and slaughtering the poor "Johnnie Rebs" -on paper-by the tens of thousands at one full swoop of his official pen. Many persons attribute

movements latterly to the loss of McPherson, who was supposed to have possessed the brains of the concern

The Atlanta correspondent of the Columbus En-

it could be checked. Colonel Lamar, of Florida, nected with the army have been employed in that tion to its superior officers. capacity. Quartermasters and commissuries have MOBILE, Aug. 24.-Fort Morgan is in the ene-

AN ARMISTICE.

The New York Herald proposes an armistice as trick to circumvent the Confederate authorities, to strengthen the war party in the United States, to reorganize and recruit their armies, to deceive their people and to delude foreign nations. We propose an armistice as a genuine peace measure-

to be preceded by the recognition of our nationality, and to be followed immediately by the evacuation of all the States of this Confederacy, including forts and fortified places, and by the raising of the blockade. Such an armistice may be followed by a convention for discussing any proposition that either party may submit .- Having most reluctantly accepted the war forced upon us by the United States, our people can too proudly point to the past to fear any future discussion in convention. A convention between representatives or diplomats will be required at a not distant day, and must eventually terminate this wicked, useless and cruel

war We therefore cordially agree to a Convention-but not of States. The power to hold a Convention of the States to discuss propositions of them. Holding, as they did, all the commanding others. peace or war, is unconstitutional in both govern-

ments, and will not be tolerated by the States of this Confederacy. The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is empower- lery, as heretofore. For hours, heavy skirmishing will discuss, by proper representatives, the proposition before the proposed Convention.

Mr. Lincoln can have an armistice, but he must take his armistice, and his armies and his fleets -and away flew the Yankees. and clear out to his own country. If we are to have his armies and navies upon us during the ing, marched 20 miles, routing the enemy with his

armistice, we prefer fighting them. We would not be understood as rejecting anything looking to the darkness of the night would suffer him. The peace, and in order to give peace a fair start, can- enemy, as they retired from Strasburg, literally dor to our enemies compels us to lay down the conditions upon which an armistice will be accepted. -Richmond Enquirer.

FROM MOBILE.

MOBILE Aug. 23 .- Several vessels are cruising barn or mill in Frederick, Warren and Clark, as below the obstructions in the upper bay. Scouts well as oats and hay; they have really left abso- Late Orders Concerning Detailthe imbecility which has characterized Sherman's report that yesterday morning the Federal fleet lutely nothing in those three counties. They hauled up close to Fort Morgan and opened fire. drove before them every horse, cow, sheep, hog, calf and living animal from, the country. What The Fort replied and badly crippled two vessels. On the eastern shore the enemy are landing and the people are to do, God only knows. General Early, two weeks since, gave orders not to have a plundering near Point Clear.

Lieut. Col. Williams, commandant of Fort Pow- bushel of grain taken from below Strasburg, as ell at the time of its evacuation, has been relieved hardly enough was left for the citizens. from command and placed under arrest His I can but mention a performance of Harry Gil-

General Hood is putting guns into the hands of evacuation of the fort, when it was of immeasura- more the night of the fight. He rode in a party every available man connected with the army - ble importance that it should have been held to of thirty five Yankees, and found himself alone in the thigh, and the femoral artery severed, which All of the cooks have been armed and returned to the last extremity is seriously commented on by and entirely surrounded. In a moment he called produced such copieus bleeding that he died before their respective commands, and the negroes con- the Mobile papers, and gives great dissatisfac- out, surrender, you d-d thieves, or you'll all be

EARLY'S VICTORY IN THE VALLEY. From the Richmond Whig.

Our correspondent sends us the following account of Early's late victory in the Valley, the offi- absent without proper authority, are enjoined to cial report of which we publish below. His letter return to their respective commands without deis dated Winchester, August 17th:

"Old Jubilee" (as the boys call him) has come stopping, and away they go for "My Maryland." they are violating. This time Sheridan, who is in command of the en-

positions around Winchester, with artillery commanding the approach for miles, it was not to be

supposed they could be dislodged except by artiled to make treaties-and these authorities alone was heard from our side with musketry, which was them to expect any elemency. answered by the deafening roar of their artillery; but about night was distigctly heard the "rebel

treme penalty of the law. As before, Early had left Strasburg in the mornadvance skirmishers, and followed them as far as

destroyed everything in the way of food for man or beast .- With their immense cavalry they extended their lines from Front Royal, in Warren county, to the North Mountains, West of Strasburg, and burnt every bushel of wheat, in stack,

HEADO'S ARMY No. VA., Aug. 10, 1864. All persons connected with this army, who are

ORDER FROM GEN. LEE.

This order is intended to embrace those who again, and yet another glorious victory has trans- have remained absent beyond the time limited for pired here Like the rest, it was a complete route; their return, or after the cause of their absence February, 1864, be amended and re-enacted, so as to pell-mell they were driven through town. Early has ceased. All such persons are admonished that when the Yankees are reinforced falls back to pre- every day they remain away from their posts, adds vent being flanked to Strasburg Then he takes a to the dangers and labors of their comrades, while running start, thrashes the Yankces there without it increases their own responsibility to the laws carry on the Government of the Confederate States,"

The Commanding General deems it only necestire force, had the 19th corps, lately from Banks, sary to remind those who have erred through the Stb. Hunter's, the 6th, Wright's, (Sedge- thoughtlessness or negligence, of the shame and nership, association or corporation, liable therefor, wick's.) with not less than fifteen thousand caval- disgrace they will bring upon themselves and their taxes af follows, to-wit: ry under Wilson, (about 40,000 in all.) Only a families, if they shrink from the manful discharge small portion of their infantry were in the fight of duty in the hour of their country's need, and after exempted or taxed at a different rate, 5 per cent vesterday. They left in the morning, leaving 15,- leave their homes to be defended and their inde- Provided, that from the tax on the value of property 000 cavalry and some 4,000 infantry to support pendence to be secured by the unaided courage of employed in agriculture shall be deducted the value of

> To those whose absence has been prolonged until they have incurred the guilt of desertion, he can only say that a prompt and voluntary return ble after, and not prior to, the assessment of the tar to duty alone can paliate their offence and entitle on property employed in agriculture as aforesaid; and

If arrested and brought back justice to the faithful and true as well as the interests and safety of yell"-then they came up the hill-one more yell the country requires that they shall suffer the ex- tained, it shall be the duty of the post quartermaster

R. E. LEE, General.

Some of the papers have noticed the appearance I vellow fever in Wilmington. This is not so. There is no fever in Wilmington and we trust there will be none this season. There are some cases at quarantine, 30 miles below the town, but there is thought to be but little danger of its communicating with the town. The fever is from Nassau and is one of the luxuries of the blockade.

ed Men.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE, Raleigh N. C., August 13, 1854. The following Circular from the Bureau of Conscription, is publi-hed for the information of all concerned. Circular No. 37, from this office, has been revoked.

By order of the commandant E. J. HARDIN, Adjutant.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,). War Dep't. Bureau of Conscription, Circular No. 29. Richmond, Va., Aug. 9, 1864.

I. Circular No. 26 is hereby revoked. Hereafter all applications for detail made to the Local to the same extent, as the property and assets of indi-Enrolling Officer will. after investigation, be forwarded viduals; the tax on such property and assets to be asshot. Then (as if to his men-he had none) "hold on, boys, don't shoot, they surrender," and with report to the District Enrolling Officer. If the Dis- sessed against, and paid by, such corporations, assosure enough, he brought in every man with his trict Enrolling Officer approves the application. he horse, and handed them over as prisoners. Now, grant a furlough for sixty days. The reasons for approval will be stated in full on a sep- tax upon deposites of money to the credit of, and subthis is no romance, but the fact. We have about arate sheet, and the papers forwarded through the com-400 prisoners, taken here; few killed or wounded. mandant for the State, who will also express his opinion to the stock, shares or interests, representing property or Friday morning, 18th, our army is advancing this office for final action. If the District Enrolling officer disapproves the applicatowards Martinsburg, the enemy falling back totion, he will endorse in full the reasons for his disapproval, wards Harper's Ferry. and return the papers to the Local Enrolling Officer, who An official despatch states that a portion of our will immediately forward the parties to the Camps of Inforce in the Valley crossed the Shenandoah at struction, to be at once assigned to commands in the field. Front Rayal on the 16th, and drove the enemy's entitled under existing orders to receive conscripts. An cavalry, which retreated towards Winchester, burn-cau be taken, which should be forwarded through the reging the hay and wheat stacks in their route. On ular channels to this Bureau for its action. If an appeal the 17th Sheridan began to retire from his posi- is not taken, the papers will be kept on file in the office of the Local Eurolling Officer. tion, was pursued and two divisions of the 6th Upon transmitting the appeal, commandants will state corps, with a large force of cavalry, overtaken at the company and regiment to which the appellants have Winchester and driven through the town, losing been assigned. This course will be pursued in all cases We have examined the law, allowing detail to over two hundred prisoners. The enemy fell back whether the applications have been made previous or subsequent to the receipt of this circular. II. Where, in the course of transmission under previous the time the tax is payable; the relative value of spenstructions the papers have passed from the District En-NORTH CAROLINIANS AT FORT DELAWARE .--rolling Officer to the commandant, action similar to that produce on hand-not the coming, but the existing A returned Confederate Surgeon furnishes a list herein directed will be taken by the commandant, that is of prisoners in one division of the Fort From a furlough for sixty days will be granted in case of approval when the papers will be forwarded, or the party will be Yet there are many persons who are violating North Carolina: Lieuts. G P Higley, 30th; J C mmediately assigned, in case of disapproval, when the papers will be kept on file unless an appeal is taken. III. The furlough to be granted by the Enrolling officer is in the nature of an indulgence, the object being to States," approved 17th February, 1864, he, and the protect the parties during the delay, and it is revoked by same is hereby, amended, so as to read as follows: he action of the Bureau. 28th; M McLeod, 26th; Capt T C Lewis and F By order of Col. T. P. August, Acting Superintendent. THOS. GOLDTHWAITE, A. A. A. General. August 22, 1864.

PUBLIC ACTS

Passed at the first Session of the 2d Congress of the Confederate States.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE TAX LAWS.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America enact. That the first, second and third sections of the "Act to levy additional taxes for the common defence and support of the Government," approved 17th read as follows, to-wit :

Section 1. That, in addition to the taxes levied by the "Act to lay taxes for the common defence and to approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen handred and sixty-three, there shall be levid from the 17th day of February, 1864, on the subjects of taxation hereinafter mentioned, and collected from every person, copart.

I. Upon the value of all property, real, personal and mixed, of every kind and description, not herein. the taz in kind derived therefrom during the same

year, as assessed under the law imposing it, and delivered to the Government, whether delivered during the year or afterwards, including the bacon, delivera. the collection of the tax on such property shall be suspended after assessment, under the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, until the value of the tithe to be deducted can be ascertained, and when so ascerto certify, and of the district collector to deduct, the salue of such tithe, and any balance found due may e paid in bonds and certificates therefor, authorized by the "Act to reduce the currency and to authorize new issue of notes and bonds," in like manner as other taxes payable during the year: Provided, That no credit shall be allowed beyond five per cent.

II. On the value of gold and silver ware and plate, jewels, jewelry and watches, ten per cent.

III. The value of property taxed under this section shall be assessed on the basis of the market value of the same, or similar property in the neighborhood where assessed, in the year_1860, except in cases where lands, slaves, cotton and tobacco have been purchased since the first day of January, 1862, in which case the said land, slaves, cotton and tobacco so purchased shall be assessed at the price actually paid for the same by the owner: Provided. That land purchased by refugees and held and occupied by them for their own use and residence, shall be assessed according to its market value in the year 1860.

Sec. 2. That section second of an act entitled "An act to levy additional taxes for the common defence and support of the government," approved 17th February, 1864, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and it is hereby declared, that all the property and assets of corporations, associations and joint stock companies, of every description, whether incorporated or not. shall be assessed and taxed in the same manner, and

ciations and joint stock companies: Provided, That

It is stated that in addition to the strong nature been made to disgorge the many superfluous men caused eonsiderable confusion and gave the Yankees a great advantage.' After capturing a line of est works our troops were compelled to retire.

A strong demonstration was made by the enemy left, on the City Point road, with a view of ascertaining the strength of our forces at that point --For half an hour the firing of musketry and artillery was very rapid. About the same time a heavy shelling was opened by the enemy all along the lines in Prince George, but nothing was accomplished.

At night, as well as could be ascertained, the enemy's centre rested upon the Weldon ratiroad. salem plank-road on the east, and their left to the Vaughan road on the west. Along this whole line they have strongly fortified themselves. In their rear, on the line of the railroad, and on both sides, they have thrown up heavy works as a protection against flank movements. At the Yellow Tavern and the Gurley House, batterics of heavy guns are planted, and at every point open to assault they are strongly fortified.

While these movements have been in progress, the Yankees have given a share of their attention to the destruction of the railroad, and it is stated that the track is torn up to and beyond Ream's station, ten miles distant frem Petersburg. Reports have been brought in that the Yankee cavalry, under the notorious Speer, were engaged in destroying the track one mile beyond Ream's on Sunday morning.

All accounts agree that the fight was a heavy one; but the battle for the possession of the rail road is yet to be fought, and the indications are that it will be attended by great slaughter on both sides.

In the engagement of Friday, the enemy's loss in killed and wounded is represented to have been very heavy, besides the large number of prisoners captured. We lost some prisoners and a considerable number wounded, but a small proportion killed.

Passengers by the Petersburg train represent that the affair of Sunday was much less disastrous than it was reported to have been. Some say that our loss was not over seven hundred, and the highest estimate that we heard was one thousand, killed, wounded and missing,

The Richmond Dispatch of the 24th says :

In three recent battles (Thursday, Friday and Sunday), the enemy's loss, including prisoners, could not have been less than eight thousand; probably more. Our loss has not yet been stated officially, but we are assured that it is much less than that of the enemy.

The Petersburg Express relates an incident of General Hagood, in Sunday's fight, which adds another to the laurels previously won by that gallant officer. During the thickest of the fight on the Vaughan road a Yankee colonel captured one of the colors of his command. General Hagood, witnessing the act, and not wishing to lose even one of the flags which had been borne so nobly and gallantly on many bloody fields, confronted the Yankee officer and demanded its restoration, A Capture of Memphis, Tenn., by the Confederates. McDonald, and a yankee private as a hostage for cause. Earnestness of nature is as essential in a Wilson's, Broom's, aged in a hand-to-hand encounter, the result of which was that General Hagood slew his opponent and bore off the flag in triumph.

of the works on the enemy's left, which were as- in their departments; surgeons also. The result is saulted by our flanking column, one of the main that the army has received a considerable reinforcecauses of the repulse at that point was the giving ment. In Clayton's division alone the number of way of a brigade at a very critical moment, which new men returned from the cooking detachments reached three hundred, which at this time is considered a good regiment. The increase from the the enemy's skirmishers and reaching their strong- cooks alone will reach four thousand effective men. But General Hood does not stop here. He has

ordered the arming of every artillerist except from on Sunday morning about eleven o'elock on our No. 1 to 6, who are absolutely necessary to handle a piece; from this source an increase will be obtained amounting to near three thousand men. 1 must say, however, that this order converting artillery into infantry caused considerable fluttering among the battery boys. True, many of them take the thing quite easy, being perfectly willing to serve the country at this critical juncture in any

capacity that will aid in the overthrow of Sherman and his "Hessians." From this our readers will about three miles from Petersburg, their right at once perceive that General Hood is determined extending across the wooded country to the Jeru- to leave nothing undone that will subserve the produce also. great interest of the country.

I am proud to say thousands of Georgians are responding to the last call of Governor Brown. If tion, Sherman and his army will be routed.

Sherman does not manifest a disposition to shell Atlanta. For two days he has not thrown a shell into the place.

Large quantities of tobacco continue to be unearthed and brought forth from its hiding places in and around Atlanta, which General Hood promptly impresses for the use of the army. There is no doubt but what the owners thought that Atlanta would be evacuated, and then they and their tobacco would fall into the embrace of the Yankees.

ATLANTA, Aug 23 -A lady was killed near the Express office last evening by a shell, and a soldier lost a leg at the same time.

The enemy shelled the city-steadily all night. McDowell's warehouse on Hunter street, between Prior and White Hall, was destroyed by fire at 5 conflagration, under a heavy fire from the enemy's batteries. About 500 bales of cotton were burned in the warehouse. A small frame building near State street was also burned last night. Both buildings were fired by shells. No casualties resulted from the shelling. The city is comparatively quiet this morning, save the usual artillery

and picket firing. ATLANTA, Aug. 24 .- Another large conflagiation occurred this afternoon, on Alabama street, destroying a large warehouse and several dwellings. The fire was caused by a shell from the enemy's batteries. During the fire the enemy shelled that part of the city with great rapidity. Prisoners report that Sherman's army continues

to be well fed. Citizens from Marietta report that the Federals claim that they have 20 days' supplies at that place

ment. No other casualties.

FROM THE WEST.

An official dispatch from Gen. Maury, at Mo-Washburne and staff were captured with the city. A special dispatch to the Advertiser from Pa-

ny's hands. Whether surrendered, evacuated, or blown up, is unknown. Among the many conficting rumors there is nothing reliable.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser dated Abbeville, 24th, says the enemy burned Abbeville last night. Their advance passed through Holly Springs this morning, moving towards Lagrange. Their wagon train crossed the Tallahatchie and camped at Waterproof last night.

Chalmers ran into their infantry force, yesterday, and had a sharp skirmish, capturing three wagons and teams, and prisoners.' Our loss 20. Pursuit renewed this morning. -----

DETAILS.

producers on their giving bond to sell their sur- towards Harper's Ferry. plus to Government at government prices; and we are satisfied that it embraces in the obligation all

this obligation and are even selling last year's corn Hines, 5th cavalry; J C Bullock, 28d; A M Wilat over a hundred dollars a barrel. Every officer helm, 20th, sick with small pox; Frank McIntosh, a general engagement can be delayed one week in the military service should put an eye on such N Townsend, A Rowland, J O Frink, D S Bullonger, and the enemy retain their present posi- men, report them, and have them conscripted at lard, J Q Elkins, G W Corbett, 18th; E Hurley,

A hundred dollars a barrel for corn! With such | M Wooten, 18th; W G McRae and J G Knox, a crop of wheat, such a surplus of old corn remain- 7th; A T Cole and Corp E S Hart, 23d. ing, with gardens filled with vegetables, and There are 1,400 Confederate officers in Fort orchards with fruits, and the largest prospect of Delaware. Another list has the following North corn and peas now within a short period of ripen- Carolinians: Brig. Gen R B Vance and L H ing! Such a practice from any citizen, is war Smith of his staff; Col G N Folk, 6th cavalry; upon the Confederacy. We recognise how good Maj T P Branch, Ransom's Staff; Maj J R Mccitizens are drawn into the current of such prac- Douald, 51st; Lieut J R Chambers, 60th. tice, and it can only be remedied by the restoral tion of general confidence, and the social determin- truce boat which prrived at Varina, on the 22d, ation to uphold the currency. Communities act- were J A McArthur and H McEachen, 51st N C; ing in concert, alone can remedy the evil.

There are good men who have never followed the crowd to do evil-who have maintained low prices, and abounded in charity Their names are known and are honored. They are serving the nation as usefully as soldiers in the field. There o'clock this morning. The Fire Brigade was is every incentive to all men who love their counpromptly on hand and checked the spread of the try, to go and do likewise .- Ruleigh Confederate.

THE BLACK FLAG -Two new cases are now pending in which the proposed action of the yankees will call for retaliation, swift and sure. Col. McDonald, of Virginia, a regular officer in the Confederate service, has been captured and put in irons with a view to his execution as a bushwhacker. And Wm B. McGill, of the 1st Maryhand Confederate cavalry, has been captured and, instead of being held as a prisoner of war, thrown into jail on a charge of being engaged with McCausland's command in burning Chambersburg. This is an outrageous proceeding. McGill obeyed orders, and is no more liable individually for the burning of Chambersburg than we are. We have hearts of the Confederate people than Special Orone consolation, however. If the yankees should der No 15, ordering that no communication whatexecute him for that act, then every yankee officer ever should be held between our pickets and those and soldier who has committed a similar act in of the enemy. Some Confederate officers, as well Aug. 25 -For some cause the federal batteries burning any of the score of towns and thousands of as soldiers, may read with advantage that order, are silent this morning Last night a shell struck private houses, will be equally liable to execution, which speaks of "the moral disgrace incurred by the Presbyterian Church, on Marietta street, and and our authorities might as well begin at once and troops in anything like voluntary or unnecessary exploded in the basement where a number of citi- hang all the forty thousand prisoners we hold, offi- association with the savage foes, who are not only zeps had sought shelter. A fragment of shell cut cers and men, for we doubt if there is a single one warring against us, but persecuting our women off the arm of a citizen lying in bed in the base. of them who has not been engaged, directly or indi- and children and destroying private property

For the present, our government has put in irons or courteous touch of a Confederate soldier." the yankee Col. Crook as a hostage for Col. The soul that prompted those words is in the J. Grittin's,

end of four weeks from date, for carrying the mail on Route No 5187, from Charlotte, N. C., by Alexandriana, Craighead, Davidson College, Mount Mourne,

Among the Confederates returned by the flag of Granite Hill, Tulin and Fallstown, to Statesville, N. C. 42 miles and back three times a week-the contract to

R W Belo, 56th N C.

HEAVY INFLUX OF YANKEES .- For the past wo days the trains from Petersburg have been mostly occupied in bringing to this city the Yankee prisoners which were captured near Petersburg on the evening of the 19th iostant. The whole number received at the Libby up to last night footed up over twenty-five hundred, including upwards of seventy-five officers .- Richmond mencement.

CAUGHT -A deserter, dressed in ladies' apparel, was caught on the Southern train, just before leaving for Columbia. He said, after being arrested, that he belonged to the 12th Alabama regimeut. - Bulletin.

Dispatch, 22d.

We learn that the information which led to the ar est of this deserter, was communicated by a negro.

COURTESIES TO THE ENEMY .- Nothing has appeared from the military pen of Beauregard more grateful to the sense of self-reepect in the rectly, in some incendiary act in the Confederacy. The hands of such a foe are unworthy the friendly

no bank or banking company shall be liable to pay a ject to the checks of, others: Provided further, That assets in corporations or joint stock companies, or associations, shall not be assessed or taxed: And proviged further. That all property within the enemy's

lines be, and the same is hereby, exempted from all taxation so long as it remains in the enemy's lines. Sec. 3. That paragraph one of section three of an act entitled "An act to levy additional taxes for the common defence and support of the government," approved 17th February, 1864. be, and the same is, hereby amended and re-enacted, so as to read as follows: Upon the amount of all gold and silver coin. gold dust, gold or silver bullion, moneys held abroad, or bills of exchange, drawn therefor, promissory notes, rights, credits and securities, payable in foreign countries, five per cent to be paid in specie, or Confederate trea-

sury notes at their value, as compared with specie at cie and Confederate treasury notes, for the purpose of payment under this act, to be fixed by regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Taxes, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 4. That section sixteen of the "Act to amend an act entitled 'An act to lay taxes for the common de fence and carry on the Government of the Confederate

I. The income, property and money, other than Confederate treasury notes, of hospitals, asylums, churches, schools, colleges and other charitable institions, shall be exempted from taxation under the provisions of this act, or any other law. The property of companies formed under the act entitled "An act to establish a volunteer navy," shall be exempt f.cm taxation, except on the income

II. That paragraph 6, sec. 7, of the same act, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto as follows: "If any person shall fail to make due return, as required by said section, of the income or profits taxed under any law of Congress, or in case of disagreement with the assessor, to submit the same to referees, as provided by law, or shall fail or refuse to pay the tar thereon, within such time as shall be prescribed by sublic notice, by the district collector, under the direction of the Commissioner of Taxes, such person shall be deemed and held to be in default: Provided. such person shall not be deemed and held to be in default, who may fail, or has failed to make payment, or due returns, in consequence of the presence or interference of the enemy, or the absence or neglect of the officers charged with the assessment and collection of taxes."

Sec. 5. That this act shall not be so construed as to subject to taxation corn, bacon and other agricultural products, which were produced in the year 1863, and in the possession of the producer on the 17th of Feb. 1864, and necessary for the support of himself and family during the present year, and from or on which taxes in kind have been deducted and delivered or paid.

Sec 6. That section 4, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the act approved 17th February, 1864, entitled "An act to levy of the Government," be so amended as to levy an additional tax of thirty per cent. upon the amount of all profits made by selling the artices mentioned in the said paragraphs, between the 17th day of February, 1864, and the 1st day of July next, which additional

tax shall be collected under said act. Sec. 7. That on all treasury notes of the old issue, of the denomination of five dollars, not exchanged for new issue prior to the 1st day of January, 1865, and which may romain outstanding on that day, a tax of one hundred per cent. is hereby imposed

Sec. 8. That section seven of an act entitled "An act o levy additional taxes for the common defence and support of the Government," approved 17th February, 1864, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and the following inserted in lies thereof:

I. That the first section of the "Act to lay taxes for the common defence and to carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved 24th April, 1863, is suspended for the year 1864.

II. In all cases where a tax is levid on income derived from property, real, personal and mixed of every amount or value of which an ad

PROVIDENCE ACADEMY. The exercises of this School will be resumed on the Classics, \$50 00,

> 31pd Aug 15, 1864.

The law will be enforced against all persons who have failed to make their returns of the additional 10 per cent for the year 1863, and the specific and quarterly sales for 1864 The amount of all goods, wares or merchandise of any description whatever, consigned to any merchant in this town and sold by him in this additional taxes for the common defence and support district, must be returned at my office, and the tax of two and a half per cent (except five per cent on liquors) must be paid. D. G. MAXWELL, Collector 45th Dist.

FOR SALE, Whim Ropes, Capstan Ropes, Wire Cloth, Steel, Candles, ke. kc. RUDASILI, MINE, Charlotte. Apply at the Aug. 15, 1864 2mpd

Tax Notice for Union County. Che Confederate Tax Assessors for Union county wil attend at the following Precincts for the purpose of taking in the returns of all the Taxable property and effects taxed under the Act of Feb 17, 1864, to-wit : Ashereft's, Thursday and Friday, Aug 25th & 26th Saturday, 27th -

" 29th Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday " 30th & 31st Thursday & Friday, cept. 1st & 2d " 3d Saturday, " 5th & 6th Monday & Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday " 7th & 8th 14 Sth Friday, " 12th Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday, " 13th & 14th Thursday & Friday, " 15th & 16th

continue until the 30th June, 1867. C. OVERMAN, P. M., Aug. 15, 1864. 4t Charlotte, N.C.

29th instant. Terms per session of 20 weeks : English, \$30 00. Students will be charged from the time of entrance till the end of the session, but those entering within one month from the beginning will pay from the com-

MAIL CONTRACT.

I am authorized to invite sealed proposals until the

E. C. KUYKENDAL.

Principal. LAST NOTICE.

Aug 14, 1864. 2t

A RAID INTO ILLINOIS-FIVE STEAMERS CAP-TURED AND BONDED .- Cairo, August 15 .- About five hundred rebel cavalry, uuder Colonel Johnson, crossed the Ohio river into Illinois, at Sabine Bar, on Saturday. The steamers Kate Bobinson, Jenny Perkins, Nightingale, Famine, Brandon and Clara Hall were all aground at that place, and were captured, with a large amount of stock on board. The boats were compelled to pay several thousand dollars each to save them from destruction.

The Richmond Dispatch thinks that all of our blockade running vessels ought to be commanded by naval officers. As a fact in support of this opinion, it states that only one vessel has been lost while commanded by a naval officer. While vesremark, on the first voyage.

.....

nola and Oxford, says Forrest arrived at Panola last night. The Yankee loss at Memphis was 500. The surprise was complete. The night charge of truce offering to exchange but Washburne refused, saying he would capture him before reaching Panola.

Gen Smith, (Yankee) learning Forrest's move-Springs, burning the Court House, the principal business houses, and a portion of the private residences, including the house of Col. Jacob Thompson, and committing many other depredations. Our forces have re-occupied Oxford, and are pursuing Smith.

Fall of Prices in Columbia - Within the past sels so commanded have been successful in every ten days the price of corn in Columbia, S. C., has Peter Cansler, in Gaston county, on Wednesday the trip except one, every ship not so commanded has declined from 25 to 12 dollars a bushel. Beef, 21st of September next. A full attendance is desired. been lost-and nearly every one of these, we may bacon, and other articles of prime" necessity have also declined considerably.

etteville Observer.

For the Benefit of Southern Prisoners - A eloquence; and when genius and patriotism are Baucom's fair for the benefit of Confederate prisoners of war united in a military man, we have the model which Grassy Creek, Thursday & Friday, was exciting and terrific. Gen. Forrest sent a flag at the North is to be held in London, England, in all soldiers may do well to study. Such a warrior October, under the patronage of Her Imperial is Beauregard. He is not fighting for glory or the of Wheat, Oats, Rye, cured Hay, and Wool. Farmers made, namely: The Confederate taxes actually paid by Highness the Princess Murat, the Marchionesses of display of science. The powerful machinery of will please get their returns ready by that time.

> this fair specimens of their handiwork for sale. test, or the character of the enemy with whom we forwarded to London. ----

Stockholders' Meeting.

. The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the West-C. C. HENDERSON, Aug 22, 1864. Pres't W. P. R. Co.

McGill. This is right And we hope to see soldier as an orator. We would rather listen to Broom's bile, confirms the capture of Memphis by Forrest. every violation of the laws of war and the rights of one electrical outburst of a "forest-born Demosthe-Crowell's, our soldiers promptly met by retaliation .- Foy- nes" than a dozen classical orations as perfect and Monroe, as cold as the statues of the great masters. When Trull's, the two are united, we have the highest style of T. Griffin's,

Bath, Lothian and Ailesbury, Countess of Chester. his intellect is moved by the inward fires of a fervid

fights wolves and panthers in kid gloves and recog- for them. nises midnight burglars and highway robbers as honorable foemen: "Order No. 15" is the true

fire of the Southern flint .- Richmond Dispatch. Dr. Pride Jones, of Hillsboro', has been ap-

pointed Confederate States Marshal for the State of North Carolina, vice Wesley Jones, Esq., well to patronize him. \$5 to the Groom. resigned.

The Assessors of the Tax-in-Kind will also attend at the same lime for the purpose of taking in the returns comes derived from any source, the following shall be

field, and other distinguished ladies. It is sug- and intense devotion to his country. No one tle, Hogs, Sheep, Goats, &c; get the number of acres and in the production or manufacture of pig metal-or ments hastily retreated from Oxford towards Helly gested that the ladies of the South may send to more clearly comprehends the nature of this con- of Land owned on the 12th day of Feb. 1864. and the other iron, the cost of fuel. valuation of the same in 1860 ; the number and ages of their Negroes; and also have the amount of their rate States, temporarily residing in another State, shall Such contributions may be sent to the Mercury have to deal. A man of true humanity and gen- Notes added up according to the amount of their Negroes; and also nave the amount of their be liable to be assessed and taxed in the State or disoffice, Charleston, South Carolina, and they will be tleness, he has none of that false chivalry which their face, as the Assessors will not have time to do it trict in which he may temporarily reside; and it shall

Ang 15, 1864. 2t

"GARRETT DAVIS"

Charlotte, Aug. 22, 1864.

valorem tax is laid, the ad valorem tax shall be deducted from the income tax: Provided, That in no case shall less be paid than the ad valorem tax. III. In the assessment of income derived from manufacturing or mining, there shall be deducted from the gross income or profits, the necessary annual repairs, not exceeding ten per cent. on the amount of the income derived therefrom. And, in addition to the deductions now allowed by law in the assessment of inthe owner on sales made by him, and the commissions All persons are requested to count their Horses, Cat- actually paid by the consignor or shipper for selling,

Sec. 9. That all citizens of any one of the Confede-J McLAUGHLIN, be the duty of all such who have not heretofore made Collector for 46th Dist. return of their taxable property to the district assessor where they may temporarily reside, within thirty days after the passage of this act, to make such return; and This celebrated Horse will stand during the Fall any one liable to be assessed and taxed as aforesaid season at my stables in Charlotte. The reputation of who shall fail or refuse, within the said period of thirty "Garrett Davis" is well known in this section of the days to make such return, shall be liable to all the State, and those who want to raise fine stock would do pains and penalties imposed by the laws of the Confederate States in such case. APPROVED June 14, 1864.