lant but vain charge!"

SHUTHERN FREEDOM

BY HARRY HALL.

" Friend after friend departs; Who has not last a friend ?

Capt. HENRY CLAY GORRELL.

collect and plastic heart

devoted his time to the

reach eld lachelor at We saley and Jenen the

ary of -tan land withors.

to be by man once dead with men like one was and asperities of the salcher-like.

Gor, ell contributed to every deserving charity, and his lofty but pure ambition, for much more largely than was usual for young men, who, like himself, were just eginning the world.

But notwithstanding his situation was highly desirable, his business lucrative, and his partner an excellent and companionable young man and an ac complished druggist, still he was not contented, the practic fancy of classic Greece created expressed to any save his triend and partner. His had sustained at Hatters and Roanoke in our State It described defines, who were endowed with vocation did not suit his taste, nor satisfy his inquir- and at Forts Henry and Donnelson in the west, still his father immediately departed for the seat attributes, but also angelic creatures, ling and ambitious mind; -it was continually cray the subjoined extract from a letter written by Lieut. of war, to ascertain the truth of the report and to and the different virtues of life. The ing some more intellectual employment. He read Gorrell on the 3d of March, at Camp Potomac, in bring his remains, if he had fallen, to his native no stead to the land were beauti- every newspaper magazine and book of value, that county, shows him to have been sanguine and place for interment. But he was unable to find them. the state of the s and parity, which, like these beautimore. Often, he would pick up a book in his shop on our army, and I think will result to our good. though in the hands of the enemy. Returning, he re for the most part found hand-in- and become so completely absorbed in its contents, Congress seems impressed with the importance of awaited further intelligence. Receiving additional was that plant found a that he would forget there were recipes to be filled. Prompt and active measures; and the idea of some evidence of his death and of the whereabouts of his the land altivated; for a person or that he was not snegly ensconced in the privacy commanding General gives great satisfaction as far coffinless grave, he again went in search of his body. eter a companied by these grace of his own study, -his mind was struggling to break as I can hear. For my part, I have no choice, and By the kind assistance of his brother officers, Capt was HENRY CLAY GORRELL. and from the drudgery and monotony of trade and as we have several for the President to choose from, Gorrell's body was identified and conveyed by his was ble sed with rare home pleas. His heart was in literature, and, espe. Heel assured he will make a good selection." Not doting father to his loved home where that "grief the spankied with the pays of socie | cially, the sublime and sacred literature of the Holy | only is there a cheerful hopefulness evinced in this per in an analy ly expecting his sad coming. And now the dutiful in the Legical copyream. He often told his partner, whom , thoughtful, philosophical cast of mind. and find the grantly esteemed, that it was a cause of deep high legal appared lagre to him, that he was unable to complete his from that State to the forts below Wilmington in - the plant's on the Pallegin's Sourseand Lecome a Scentiate in theology. this State. About that time, Lieut. Gorrell was he character liver the in wilking from the charch one night, after the and the and sale to have likey. Me Smith had presented upon the subject of of Capt. Morehead, who had been elected Lieutenthe p'er teousness of the harvest and the fewness of

oft boy-voice, his bright Grays" in this county. Mr. Gorrell joined this grand invading army of the North a deep and anabating band of gallant volunteers. Ensign Gorrell was Meadow bridge where his extreme right rested, over and rule in west colestial light | selected by his comrades in arms to receive the flag the New-bridge, across the York river railroad west have it a Canner of Peace, and have inscribed a want by be parmied, and their rifle-pits were, for essionately found of books and ad upon its graceful folds, 'Peace on earth, and good the mest part, distant a half-a-mile from each other. his studies. After he had will to hen,' for our womanly natures shrink from Sharp -kirmishing was going on day and night, and placed upon it the oak -fit emblem of the firm, shrewlest watchers on either side. heroec spirits over which it is to float." Ensien in mathematics under Mr. Garrell, in his handsome acceptance speech, made whose regiment had been there only a short time, and by shoseph A. McLean. He a noble pledge, which he and others have since gal. carried it on picker, on that part of our line immesurge of all his duties as a lantly and nobly performed: "They," alluding to distely north of the Williamsburg road. Directly of historical romances of Sir Walter | pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

> terms by dark; excitement are prevailing, with playing then as skirmishers at a distance of five was souk ag it from centre to emeantference; there steps apart advanced through the open field and were entertained that the demon of destruction was began to se our the forest. Hi, men gallantly waded

above racid the stars in the spangled banner of the fact in their drop ride-pits. Firing upon them and nor at a rid out Kepa he began to shoot here one and there one, courging these, the during Carolinians can them out

other had been our of the prominent notors, will ditch full of water, and that was fearfully notic of I Wrig purty, and had been melian and me stockaded with sharpered pine stakes; from every

the gallery of a plaguerroinn call of Goy, Ellis, in April, 1861, and with his com- effect, I which possibly could be by such a party. may expected the camera of pagy went to Fort Macon, where he retarded for Sussion as Col. Tew returned with his command a company and reported showly several months. But supposing that his company and reported the result of his reconnoissance, for tay other-hap with Cart, would be confined entirely to garrison duty, and some inexplicable reason, - perhaps, on account of nil a confectionary and panning for more active service in the field, he with stupility of intellect, or the fumes of a Bacchana a out twelve down from the Grays and attached himself to a vol. lian revel, or both, he was ordered to take four 4 both the art and trade, offer company of State Traces raised in his count companies, pass over the very ground from which he topt score stake I ty, or which he was elected but lieutenant. After had returned, charge and capture those terrible bathis company was equipped and drill de nage. More thries, suggested by an entire and large brigade, a beed was refer to man K long a not hower reasons to any after y and needlessly impracticable. But on at antherithe integrity | the regiment, the gel N. t. Transport them in Virginia, there are resoldier, he marched his men disundess' the reconnect business bathes, but to Washington, N. C., and, thence to the country over the same ground, charging and running in the The throat was the first ten called the Mattanuskest, the hearty of which Lieut Gerrell cak shrubbery, some three hundred yards from the Davidson County, N. C., after a brief illness, aged garbon on the first ten callons, and two deltars per decided sixty-three, garbon on the first ten callons, and two deltars per decided sixty-three, but the first ten callons, and the first ten callons are decided sixty-three, garbon on the first ten callons and the first ten callons are decided as a second sixty three, and the second sixty three are decided as a second sixty three, and the second sixty three are decided as a s Is at Mr. I gree and houself formed of Hyde. While encamped on the shores of Lake energy's peckets, and having reached the low whiteor or a placelt which continued grade admired he thus worte of the appearance of barteries her peaced upon them, ordering his men to forty-five years and eleven months. The ther I had a high sense of the contery and the high a low of the people :- fire and had lying. This at once drew the fire of In 1848, he was elected a member of the Legisla. and a chross an appleasant and enleavored - Leaving out the white tents, bristing bayanesen a the Ya, kees, who were in readiness and waiting for ture of New York, and in 1852 was Alderman of the one and objects of that occu- soldiers the place reminds me of the 'Happy Vol. them, and a most terrific, withering and murderous Lith ward in the city of New York. In 1854, he t ends of line of the counting- bey, in Rasselas not only in appearance; but we are fire it was, a jon his small force were playing all was nominated for the Third Congressional District It as from has well said, this accurate out off from the world, and like that valley, have a the large gans of the central battery with a direct of New York, but owing to previous engagements. The be fully realized, and he I the world in curselve. This is a hand thought fire and those of the flanking batteries with an enfi- was compelled to decline. He introduced the genethe doop and behind the count with milk and honey, and we many found the proof to the winder five tall regiments of infantry. ral Manufactory Law, passed in 1848, and in the that to a retail of the sout the New Tess and hespitable and kind. We had president, forew with reasonal musicus, were plaifestly halling the same year warmed and ventillated the Capital at the same year and wrong in that great hogots since, that the Yankees were harding are lead a balls of couth upon their unprotected heads. Albany. For years previous to his removal 7 outh, and the removal 8 outh, and the re Committed as -leadings -in the decis wifes below us. We went fown in this time, but A hitted an isomer of the enemy's ritle bits, in the who had also beet madity of that kind of graph shows how much be enjoyed the witching Caps. Correll fell in the very opening of those death,

the investment in king George, Virginia, Lieut. Gor- was standing perfectly cool, encouraging his men. give his undivided attention to the duties of his pro-The uses of festive occasions, but Epicurus master by Col. Tew: but he declined this high com-

never tempted him into luxurious excesses, not did pliment, notwithstanding the position is one of less when he was pierced through the head with a ball, "the jolly god of laughing pleasures" ever allure peril and higher rank than the office which he then and fell, groaned and died without a struggle."him into immoderation by his sparkling beaker. He held in the Confederate Army. To have accepted Noble young martyr! Though the recklessness of gave, too, with an open hand to all benevolent and that office would have taken him out of the line of that order will perpetuate with dishonor the name gave, too, with an open hand to all benevolent and transfer too, with an open hand to all benevolent and transfer too, with an open hand to all benevolent and transfer too, with an open hand to all benevolent and transfer too, with an open hand to all benevolent and transfer too, with an open hand to all benevolent and transfer too, with an open hand to all benevolent and transfer too, with an open hand to all benevolent and transfer too, with an open hand to all benevolent and transfer too, with an open hand to all benevolent and transfer too, with an open hand to all benevolent and transfer too, with an open hand to all benevolent and transfer too, with an open hand to all benevolent and transfer too, with an open hand to all benevolent and transfer too, with an open hand to all benevolent and transfer too, which are too all the compared to all the com

. To the expanded and aspiring soul, To be but still the thing it long has been, Is misery, e'en though enthron'd it were Under the cope of high imperial state."

Though every nook and comer of the South were tences: "In his hand he held his sword. The scabbard louded in gloom and almost in despair by reason of and belt were gone, flung impeluously away in that galthough that discontentment was, perhaps; never the unfortunate and disastrous reverses our arms would me mind continually stray, seeking its intel spirit not easily broken by misfortunes and of a

promoted to the captaincy of his company, in place ant-Colonel of the 45th regiment, N. C. T. While as covers, he remarked to Mr. Porter, that it there, they had several exciting excursions down would have been the growning beginness of his life. The river, and the forts were, occasionally, fiercely and have entered that a lentedus burve as the barded by the enemy's vessels which ventured but the waters; but nothing of moment occurred y after the Brown of Lints Vieginia account, while they remained. The cloud of war was gath-

During the Spring, his regiment was mans erred

al part dem thrilled the entire Southern bering in all its blackness and hideousness on the had be read a land which lies between the York and the Union men suspect i, was the cast sundow of com James, and thitherward all eyes were turned and ingrevents. Hence, volunteering began all over the thousands of soldiers were daily marching and trans-Smalls Our patriotic young men formed a company ported. The chivalry of the South was there to be to ry by he light step, his of volunteers under the style of the "Guilford confronted by the best drilled men of the second

company and had the honor to receive the appoint. After the bloody engagement at the Seven Pines, ment of Ensign. At the succeeding May day cele- and just before the veries of brilliant battles in front bration, the young ladies of Edgeworth Female of the Confederate Capital, the huge army of Mc-Seminary prepared a flag and entertainment for this. Ciellan stretched in a crescent line from near the and respond to the presentation speech. The Queen of Savage's station to a point near the James River one and her fair subjects had made, expressed this this and the Capital, being similarly shaped, but less mest anxious and pleasing hope; " Fain would we extended on its right and left. Pickets were thrown the horrors of war and bloodshed. But we have many a venture-ome soldier was dispatched by the

On the morning of the 21st day of June, Col. Tews our sites in 76, "Juve passed from the stage of in front of the rifle-pits, which his men occupied, earthly action, and while we pay to their memories. Was an open cultivated field, though then fenceless the grateful tribute of a sigh, we would again ex- and tradden down, which extended over a third of a press our thanks to their daughters for this beauti. Will to a jone torest of somewhat low growth, but ful banner, and as a token of our grantfule, we, the dense as a Mexican chaparal. Some three hundred trinitions trinys, as here beneated its graceles falls. of the swammest parts of it, were the Tanken cast and swear for them to live,-them to love,-and, if bits, completely covered and protected by the thick needs be .- for them to die." With a graceful elocu- and light impenetrable pine tops. The crack and tion, he hoped that it would ever be a "Banner of stacke of their picket guns only, had discovered Peace;" but he proudly planted himself upon the, where their pas were; but what was behind the glorious Constitution of Washington and his colar, woods neither our men nor commanders knew. The patriots, and resolved, on that occasion, to die, it pre unition was, that the vinemy had formidable need by, in defence of that great charter of human redoubts and harteries, supported by large bodies of tree bon and the inestimable rights guarante I intuity. By the direction of the Commanding

Grandal of this part of our line, Col. Tew took five The future of our country way, even then pure companies, at 2 detack on that afternoon, and, de-It was lamp, that he he lete at work undersupping the foundations of the very through the deep and and black water and made he found a spirit of patriotic devotion akin to his Allers of State; nor did this struggle, which was their way cantiously among the thick studded and c re really and in every concertable way increased water-taughed pine trees and majestic oaks, ever and artifices and frauds of had and declaring men, anon passing over the bodies of dord and decaying a sections of the Union, step or in the least solliers, and here, and here the Yankee pickets squatares in the political farmament, leaving and back to thele partifications. As his men emerged The once glorious circle of fidrey. The the teres into a lower growth of white oak will the American current was want shrains, which thinged its eastern side, Col. Tew t with so much pride and such an expiring descreect, about three hundred yards before him. and the war, then be write were at frowning upon his then a most formidable crown-Americal, and the Sound was at once in me. butter, thanked on cover side by smaller batteries beguing the quarter of a century, Mr. Gor. The central bettery was encircled with a deep and

and a state to the state of the state of the state of the sullen frown of merciless cannon; and the bank ground all was dark with blue coated Y also intantry and sharp-shooters, with their start and the rath, and the last the start bright ritles and glittering bayonets, swarming up which we for medican, in preserving which for the unexpected contest. Having made a careful writted this made life in 4851 reconnoissance of the enemy's works and perceiving events like a good young man give the that he was trying to get his gans into position to to thepe with surrow of heart and awanes, rate them wi has destructive fire, Col. Tew withdrew It the line that the North, by violating the follow, a string only two of his teen wounded or in the. But in coase | the Consequipm and breaking their plighted with, injuried. No reconnoissance could have been more We Problemed doing at that time such an blad forced separation upon us and with it a crued guidantly or succe study made at that point, or with anded his employing him war of aggression, he e promptly responded to the less injury to the men employed. All had been

Il the law shorts providely as he would have gled the charms of literature with the self-denials. Light, the on thus wrote; "Capi, Gorrell was family to mourn his loss, among the foremost of his men. He fell in the | After his company low Eastern Car-line and joined thickest of the light, only a few feet from me. He settled in HIGH POINT, N. C., where he will

of its attempted execution will be fresh and brilliant on the arst day of July next, and not necessary for when the history of this century is moldy with the family consumption for the unexpired portion of the frost of ages! His heroism, as exhibited in death, has been graphically described by a Yankee correspendent of the New York Tribune, in two short sen-

So soon as a telegram reached here, announcing which cannot speak," was impatiently and anxiousson, the kind and loving brother, the noble patriot

and soldier, and the meek and consistent christian. "softly lies and sweetly sleeps Low in the ground.

Camp-life is a searching ordeal of human charac ter. Nor is the complaint, which Momus made to Jupiter, that there is no window to the heart of man, ever heard there. All the traits of human character display themselves without stint and without the cloak of hypocrisy upon them. In camp are

" Black spirits and white, Red spirits and grey ;"

and from everything, that is pure and good, there is an infinitely strong and alluring temptation to that which is evil and demoralizing. But the virtuous and beautiful character of Capt. Gorrell only shone the more lustrously and steadily by reason of the seductive and baneful surroundings. "When he entered the army, he did not leave his religion behind him, but carried it into the camp, on the march, and to the cannon's mouth. An officer, who saw him when he tell, remarked to a friend upon the spot where he was killed, that 'no man could have fallen in the regiment whose death would have been more lamented ;-no man could have fallen who was better prepared to go." Like the gentle, the good, the brave, the immortal Capt. Headley Vickars, who lost his life in a bloody charge at Sebastopol, Capt. Gorrell let his light so shine before others, that it might bless them; he attempted to smooth and beautity the roughness of the soldier-life for others as well as himself, and in doing good, dealing gently with his men, and doing his duty as an officer, he won the affection and out-spoken applause of his men and of officers of inferior and superior rank. Of him one of his own licutenants said: "The death of no man in the regiment would be regretted as much as his is. He was universally popular with officers and men." And his gallant and distinguished Colonel, who hath since joined him in the armies of the sky. thus gracefully communicated to his father the estimation in which he held him: "During the whole war, I have met no young man for whom I have conceived a greater esteem than for Capt. Gorrell, nor one who has impressed me more favorably in every character and his conscientious discharge of dury rendered him justly a favorite wherever known. In his death the company and regiment have sustained

a loss second only to that experienced by yourself A stranger and an enemy found in Capt. Gorrell's pocket a piece of poetry and some little mementos which are full of interesting significance. Luola's can to arms" is one of the most thrilling and beau tiful poetic gems, which has appeared since the Revolution began. Not only does it sparkle of the Castalian fount, but in it are argument and eloquent persuasion. In its lines he found the rapt enthusiasm of a devotee at the shrine of Freedom; there own; there he was reminded of his duty to "the maidens, the wives and the mothers" of the South there he found an incentive to untiring exertion in the protection of our rights and our institutions . there he he and the unconscious war-prattle of "the babe in its sweetness" and "the child in its beauty: and there the siren song of Liberty plead with Sapwhile tenderness for "the fame and glory" of the old North State. But his heart forgot not its jewels at home and its idol in the far South in its deep deve tion to the cause of his country. Nor was he there forgotten. The "lock of hair" and "the strig of cedar" are mystic signs, that hope was dreaming of a beautiful future when peace should gladden our land, but that hope is now only of a blissful home for him in the brighter and better world. No .though lost, he is not forgotten; the hearts in his loved home on earth are even now silently ex-

"Tis difficult to feel that he is dead. His presence, like the shadow of a wing That is just lessening in the upper sky, Lingers upon us. We can hear his voice, And for his step we listen, and the eye Looks for his wonted coming with a strange, Forgetial carnestness. We cannot feel That he will no more come-that from his cheek The delicate flush has faded, and the light Dead in his soft blue eye, and on his lip That was so exquisitely pure, the dew Of the damp grave has fallen! Who so loved, Is left among the living? Who hath walk'd The world with such a winning loveliness, And on its bright brief journey gather'd up Such treasures of affection? He was loved Only as idols are. He was the pride Of his familiar sphere-the daily joy Of all who on his gracefulness might gaze, And in the light and music of his way, Have a companion's portion.

DIED.

Ou Monday, March 2d, 1866, at 4 o'clock, p. m.,

John F. Rodman was an active politicion and a the word round no vancees, and had to return without our edge of rule shrubbery and fif y yards north of the morning sport. The cheer all tone of this paraal measure met in him a judicious and emnenearly of discovering the fact to the purchas scenery of that beautiful section, and how he mon- tal volleys. Of his conduct on that fearful occasion, advocate and friend. He leaves an affectionate A FRIEND.

CONFEDERATE TAX BILL. That there shall be levied and collected upon

the value of all naval stores, salt, wines and spirituous liquors, tobacco manufactured or unmanufactured, cotton, wool, flour, sugar, molasses, syrup, year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and of the growth or production of any year preceding the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, a tax of eight per centum; and on all moneys, bank notes or other currency on hand, or on deposif on the first day of July next, and on the value of all credits on which the interest has not been paid, held or owned by any person, co-partnership or corporation on the first day of July next, and not employed in a busi- person whose business it is to purchase and sell ness, the income derived from which is taxed under the provisions of this act there shall be levied and collected a tax of one per cent : Provided. That all moneys owned, held, or deposited beyond the limits of the Confederate States, shall be valued at the car rent rate of exchange in Confederate Trensury of e and the sail tax shall be assessed on the first day ... July next, or as soon thereafter as may be pracable, and be collected on the first day of October next, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable. SEC. 2. Every person engaged or intending to

engage in any business named in the fifth section of his act, shall, within sixty days after the passage of this act, or at the time of beginning business, and on the first day of January in each year thereafter, register with the district collector, in such form as he commissioner of taxes shall prescribe, a true account of the name and residence of each person, firm, or corporation engaged or, interested in the business, with a statement of the time for which, and the place and manner in which the same is to be conducted, and a all other facts going to ascertain the amount of the upon such business for the past or the luture, according to the provisions of his act. At the time of such registry, there shall se paid to the collector the specific tax for the year ending on the next thirty first of December, and such other tax as may be due upon sales or receipts in such business, at the time of such registry, as herein provided : and the collector shall give to the person making such registry a copy thereof, with a receipt for the amount of tax then paid.

SEC. S. Any person failing to make the registry and to pay the tax required by the preceding se tion, shall, in addition to all other taxes upon hi business imposed by this act, pay double the amount of the specific tax on such busine e, and a like sum for every thirty days of such failure.

Sec. 4. Except where herein otherwise provided here shad be a separate registry and tax for each and for each place of conducting the same, but to tax shall be required for the mero storage of goods at a place other than the registered place of bu-tings Upon every change in the place of conducting a reg tered business, there shall be a new registry. but no additional tax shall be required. Upon the death of any person conducting a tusiness registered and taxed as herein required, or upon the transfer of the business to another, the business shall not be subjected to any additional tax, but there shall 1 a new registry in the name of the person authoriz-

Sec 5. That upon each trade, business or occ pation hereinafter named, the following taxes shall be levied and pail I the year ending on the thirty not of December, e. ateen handred and sixty-three. and for each and every year there for, viz :

I. Bankers shall pay five hundred dollars. Every person shall be deemed a banker within the mean ing of this act who keeps a place of business where credits are opened in tayor of any person, firm, corporation, by the deposit or collection of mone ar currency, and by whom the same or any in thereof shall be paid out or temitted upon the dicheck or order of such creditor; but not to inclu any bank legally authorized to is the notes as circuation, nor agents for the sale of merchandize for account of producers or manafacturers.

II. Auctioneers and pay fifty dollars and two and a half per centum on the gross amonet of sales on of stock or securities for money, the tax sha amount of sales. Every person shall be decided at highest or best bidder at public manner and the upon the auctioneers shall be deemed a tax upon the personal privilege, to be paid by each individual argued in the lorsing is, and without regard to the pusiness registered and taxed, and at their places of

III. Wholesale deniers in liquors or any and two hundred dollars, and five per contain on the than the distiller or brower, who shall seli or offe for sale, any such liamors or wines, in quantities of in liquors within the a caming of this act. All persons, who small som, or offer for some, any sucliquors or Wines, to printities less them three gul lons at one time to the same person, shall be regarded as a retail denier in liquors.

1V. Retail dealers in liquor, including distilled spirits, fermented liquers and wines of every decentum on the grass are mint of all sales in his. V. Retail deslers shall pay fift.

and a half per centur, on the gross atmostit of a made. Every person whose business or compared it is to sell or offer to sell groceries or any goods. wares, merchandise or other things of foreign or domestic production, in less quanticles than a whole original piece or package at one time, to the same person, not including wines, salainon, crimale more, shall be reparted as a result that rander this net: Provide to very That any trechance, who shall sell only the products of the lower of hanself and his own family shall be enough from this

VI. Wholesale dealers shall pay two hundred dollars and two as it a bull per centum on the goas purchaser, not included wines, spiritueds or make liquors, small be decir I as a wholesale deal rule der this act; but, having been registered a wholesale deal r. such person in y alarmella. afore aid as a relative

lars. Every torsen, whose butthers or some . - n

brewer ander this acal erat and scater, a color of a second color of the rest set light, a position double the argument of the 'argent's read fills house the lety of the 'exungdel a istacle to a merupa in a hatal hard say, 7, 1

housen tolo lars, and less than two the reshit five interest surfer.

Number 1,250.

class, and pay an annual sum of one hundr lars; and in cases where said rent shall be less than one thousand dollars, they shall constitute the fifth class, and pay an annual sum of thirty dollars. Every place where food and lodgings or lodgings only are provided for and furnished travellers, sojourners or boarders in view of payment therefor, the income or receipts from which amount to five hundred dollars from that source, shall be regarded a hotel, inn or tavern under this act.

XI. That every place where food or refreshments of any kind are provided for casual visitors and sold for consumption therein, and every boarding house in which there shall be six boarders or more shall be decided an eating house under this act.

XII. Brokers shall pay two hundred dollars. Any stocks, coined money, bank-notes, or other securities, for themselves or others or who deals in ex. changes relating to money, shall be deemed a broker under this act

XIII. Commercial brokers or commission merchants shall pay two hundred dollars, and two and a half per centum upon all sales made. Any person or tirm, except one registered as a wholesale dealer or banker, whose business it is, as the agent of others, to purchase or sell goods, or seek orders therefor in original or unbroken packages, or produce consigned by others than the producers, to manage business matters for the owners of vessels, or for the shippers or consignors of goods, or whose busitiess it is to purchase, rent, hire or sell real estate or negroes, shall be deemed a commercial broker or commission merchant under this act.

NIV. Tobacconists shall pay fifty dollars, and two and a half per centum on gross amount of sales. Any person whose business it is to sell, at retail, cigars, shuff, or tobacco in any form, shall be deemed a tobaccomist under this act. But registered wholes le and retail dealers shall not be taxed as tobac-

AV. Theatres shall pay five hundred dollars and five per centum on all receipts, which tax shall be paid by the owner of the building. Every edifice used for the purpose of dramatic representations, plays, or performances, and not including halls rented or used occasionally for concerts or theatrical representations, shall be regarded as a theatre under this act. Each circus shall pay one hundred dollars, and a tax of ten dollars for each exhibition, which tax shall be paid by the manager thereof. Every building, tent or space, or area, where feats of horsemanship or acrobatic sports are exhibitedshall be regarded as a circus under this act. Jugglers and other persons exhibiting shows shall pay titty dollars Every person who performs by slight or hand shall be regarded as a juggler under this act : Provide i That no registry made in one State shall be held to authorize, exhibitions in another State, and but one registry shall be required under this act to authorize exhibitions in any one State.

XVI. Bowling allies and billiard rooms shall pay orty dollars for each alley or billiard table registerd, which tax shall be paid by the owner threof. Every place or building where bowls are thrown or billiards played, and open to the public, with or without price, shall be regarded as a bowling alley or billiard room respectively under this act. AVII. Livery stable keepers shall pay fifty dol-

"s. Aby to "sot whose occupation ! to, lo ep horses for hire or to let, shall be regarded as a five y stable keeper under this act. AVIII. Cattle brokers shall pay the sum of fifty

dollars, and two and a half per centum on the gross mount of sales made. Any person whose business it is to buy and sell and deal in cattle, horses, hogs or sheep, shall be considered a cattle broker. XIX. Butchers and bakers shall pay the sum of

fifty dellars, and one per centum on the gross amount of -ales made. Any person whose business it is to buttener and sell, or offer for ale in open market or otherwise, the flesh of cattle, hogs, or heep, small be deemed a outcher under this act. and any person whose business it is to bake and sell, or oiler for sale, bread shall be deemed a baker XX. Peddlers shall pay fifty dollars, and two and

a hal, percentum on the gross sales. Any person, except persons engaged in pediling exclusively pemodicals, books, newspapers, published in the Conbelorate States, Brobs or religious tracts, who sells, or offers to sell, at retail, goods, wares, or other complace in the street, of through maderely parts of the have in the street, or through ther under this act:

y goods, foreign or domestic, by one or more on sual pieces of packages at one time, and to the same person or persons as atoresaid, shall pay one hundred do, ars, and two and a half per centum on he gross sales; and any person who peddles jewelry shall pay tory dol, 're, and two and a half per centurn on the grost sales. The tax upon peddlers shall be accorded a tax up on the personal privilege, to be paid by each individual rigaged in the business, without regard to place at which the same is con-

N. Aporhecaries shall pay fitty dollars and two police of per centum on the gross amount of sales made. Every person who keeps a shop or building where medicines are compounded or prepared accooling to pre-criptions of physicians, and sold, had be regarded us an apothecary under this act, NMIL Cholographets shall pay the sum of fifty lablate, and two and a half per centum on the gross around or sales made. Any person or persons who public for sale pantographs, ambrotypes, daguerreospes, or pletures on glass, metal, paper, or other mirterial, by the action of light, shall be regarded a partographer under this act.

NATH. Lawyers actually engaged in practice hall pay any dollars. Every person whose business it is for the or reward, to prosecute or defend cause in any court of record or other judicial tri-I shall of the t officerate States, or of any State, or give advice in relation to causes or matters pending therein, shall be deemed to be a lawyer within the meaning of this act.

NXIV. Physicians, surgeons and dentists actual engaged in practice shall pay thry dollars. Every erisin whose business is for fee or reward, to rescribe remarks, or perform surgical operations in the cure of any bookly are recoralling, shall be becaused a physicism, surge on or dentist, within the itesting of the as the case may be, and the providers of parteraph number twenty-one shall me er priste be their own valuents. The fax upon wast at systemus, surgents and dentists shall be ed a tex life at the personal privilege, to be and I a crelic be wished in the business, and without egard to the place at which the same is conducted: Proceeding. That the provisions of this net shall not down to the coincis and surgeons exclusively en-I in the they decay were were

... t there mere half pay hity dollars and complia balt percentage on the gross amount of have present who sells at retail confection-"Warmkied" . County's, or other confects, in any iting, soull be regarded no a confectioner under

tiett, day of June, eight en hundred and how-per. The bristian a m fruit, for meaning one or sixty three, buchesive, and at the end of three JOHN F. RODMAN, Esq., at Rob Roy Farm, Less shall pay sixty dellars, and also in yourts per in the contract of the days thereafter, wherethe said gallon on all spines at alled beyon I that a camera, and a hard a for a the assessor of the district, of IX Brewers had a cone hundred a flare, and the cone in the color sales made as aloresaid, excepted has per entrement the gross on the sensent with a sensent out in which has account, or should sales trade. Avery present who that the control of the control on which her class have annexed thereto mented begins a fine same or decripe of the plants on at legenther affine attorn or from mal', who by ... in part, shall be deemed of marrier as may be prescribed by the commissioner of baxes, that the same is true and correct, and shall at A. Hatels, time, the was, and enting here admit the name form as aforesaid, pay to the collector the to classic that true is a charge to a condense to a part at a tracting the compact association, and an default

taxers or esting to the set flowers and its cases there exists a restricted whatever except upon where the accual or a midest fen Shall, amount to the earlier of a remark to make an avalage. \$10,000 or more, the schalles estimite the first class, | \$500,000 or all the levie Land collected a tax of one on cases where so it and shall be five thousand to 1. I was noted each one intermediated dollars, and two auts and to set had be homeful dollar, they are out to be set of the amount, to be there were the court has and pay an annual out the land and the court of each year, in the of the contribution of th assuments as a said dollars, they said one characteristic order the salary of any person receiv-tes third class, and pay an annual sum time him to the class of the consent dollars per

tred dollars; in cases where said to a see a beauty give in a rate like rate for another period of time,