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WILMINGTON AGAIN ATTACKED.

The enemy suddenly appeared off Fort Fisher, on Friday morning last, with sixty vessels, and commenced a furious bombardment, which lasted all day. They also landed a force about five miles above the Fort, but in what numbers is not stated. Gen. Whiting is commanding at the Fort.

The above is the substance of a dispatch from Wilmington, dated the 13th, published in the Salisbury Watchman of the 16th. Although in direct communication with Wilmington, we have nothing from there of later date than Friday morning's papers, which were published before the attack began.

We hear a great many rumors of matters about Wilmington, the principal one of which is, that the enemy had succeeded in carrying Fort Fisher, by direct assault, causing great loss of life, and afterwards had blown the Fort up. We give the report as we hear it, having our doubts as to its correctness.

In connection with this attack upon Wilmington, we learn that the Governor has called for all three of the classes of Home Guard to report at Goldsboro' without delay.

GREAT FRESHET IN THE PEE DEE.

The greatest freshet that has ever been known in the Pee Dee occurred last week, the river being at least three feet higher than ever remembered by the oldest inhabitant. We hear reported great damage to the river plantations, in the washing of the lands, and the sweeping away of fencing, fodder and oat stacks, and the drowning of hogs and cattle. The bridge across the river at Cheraw was injured to some extent.

From our exchanges we learn that the recent heavy rains caused freshets in all the other rivers of North Carolina, as well as the Pee Dee. On the Cape Fear, the Neuse, the Tar, and the Roanoke there was great destruction of bridges and property. Between High Point and Salisbury all the bridges on the North Carolina Railroad are down, and the road in many places badly washed, which will cause interruption for several days to passenger travel and the transmission of freights.

COUNTY COURT.

The January Term of this Court was held last week. The County Taxes for the current year (1865) were laid as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Tax Category and Amount. Includes Poll Tax, For the support of the Poor, Lunatic Asylum, Jury, County Purposes, Soldiers' Families, and Property Tax.

And the same proportion on all other subjects of taxation, including the unlisted paid directly to the Sheriff.

The Special Court was chosen as follows: S. W. Cole, Chairman; J. White and N. Knight; G. W. Little was elected County Trustee. Finance Committee—S. W. Cole, M. W. Mask and John Broadway. W. A. Redfern was appointed agent to purchase supplies for soldiers' families.

ANSON INSTITUTE.

This school, one of the best in the State, affords an opportunity to parents and guardians to give those under their charge an excellent education without the trouble and expense of sending them to a distance to get it. It is a matter of surprise to us that the Institute is not more generally patronized than it is. The respected principal requests us to make the following addition to the terms for tuition advertised in this paper the past few weeks:

Where provisions cannot be had, money of course will be taken for tuition.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Drs. Ramsay, Ashe, Glass and Howze give an important notice this week to those who have needed their services heretofore or who may need them hereafter.

R. A. Masons are notified by the M. E. H. P. that there will be a convocation of Wadesboro' Chapter, No. 31, on next Tuesday.

Persons who desire to have fine stock will find something of interest in the advertisement of Messrs. Hall, Smith & Co.

Some two hundred and sixty refugees from Savannah arrived in Charleston on Thursday last by the bag of truce steamer—a large proportion of them women and children. Among the males we notice the names of J. Hedderston and C. P. Rice, of Charlotte, N. C. The Charleston Courier says:

In conversation with many of the refugees they report that Sherman has four corps of twenty thousand each, and that the last order for rations called for 84,000. On Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning large detachments left Savannah. A great portion was, commonly reported, proceeding up or near the Savannah river for Augusta and Columbia, S. C., by Branchville, or through Edgefield. Another expedition, in force, they report, moving against Charleston, or to meet attacks expected from our side.

The refugees also state that the treatment of the citizens was respectful. Sentinels were posted with orders to shoot down without taking him to the Guard House, any soldier found molesting citizens or forcing an entrance into any houses. Many families, formerly in good circumstances, were obliged to take in sewing and work hard to procure the necessaries of life.

Old F. P. Blair, after the failure of his first attempt to pass through Grant's lines to Richmond, returned to Washington, got, we suppose, the necessary papers, and is said to be now in Richmond. The Whig reports that he has had an interview with the Secretary of War, but nothing has transpired as to the object of his visit. Old Greeley, telegraphs from Washington that he is on a peace mission, and that interesting developments await the proposals he may make.

A dispatch from Richmond dated the 15th, says that Blair has had a private and confidential interview with the President. He came in no official capacity and has had no official intercourse with the authorities. It is believed in certain circles, however, that this visit may lead to conferences between authorized agents or commissioners of the two Governments.

The Coolie slave trade is still going on. Vessels under the French flag are continually taking Coolies from Macao and Canton to Cuba.—Exchange.

It is a matter of surprise to us that the Yankees, casting around for substitutes to save their precious carcasses, after exhausting Europe and Africa, have not, up to the present time gone into the importation of Coolies. Who knows but what they may yet before the war is over? They have one recommendation which a Yankee cannot withhold—they can be got dog cheap.

We learn that some of the bar rooms have advanced liquor to \$10 a drink.—Rat. Progress.

We won't spend our Christmas in Raleigh, that's certain.

Marmaduke S. Robbins has assumed the editorial management of the Conservative, published at Raleigh. We wish Mr. R. much success in his new field of action.

Summary of the Latest News.

The passage of the act extending the time for exchanging the old issue for the new, has been officially announced by the Secretary of the Treasury.

An Abolition State Convention in Missouri has passed an ordinance abolishing slavery in the State by a vote of 60 to 4.

W. H. Bernard, of Fayetteville, will commence the publication of a paper in that city during the present month, to be called the Daily Telegraph.

The Yankees, it is reported, have evacuated Fort Smith, Arkansas. Wonder if the ghost of Daddy Price hadn't something to do with their leaving?

We are highly gratified to learn from an authentic source, that Colonel Mosby is rapidly recovering from his wound, and in a short time will be in the saddle again.—Lynchburg Republican.

The Raleigh Conservative says that a Mr. Smith, of Guilford county, who was until recently a clerk in the Consular Office, Raleigh, and who was dismissed for improper conduct, has turned up in Norfolk.

Gen. Beauregard reports officially from Macon, on the 7th inst., to Gen. Cooper, that Gen. Hood was at Tupelo on the 6th, and that he reported that Thomas appeared to be moving up the Tennessee river on the 5th inst.

The following officers of N. C. Regiments have recently resigned: Col. G. H. Faribault, 47th regiment; Lt. Col. S. D. Bryson, 25th regiment; Capt. Alfred W. Dockery, 38th regiment; and S. D. Hampton of the 50th regiment.

Recently the wife, son and daughter, of General Preston, of Kentucky, arrived in a steamer at Boston. Orders from the Yankee War Department refused them permission to land, and also declined their request to leave by rail for Canada. They therefore remained on the steamer to be carried back whence they came.

The 14th N. C. Battalion (State troops), says the Conservative, has been organized into a regiment, and numbered the 69th Regiment N. C. Troops. Lieut. Col. George Tate, of the 40th Regiment, has been appointed Colonel; Jas. L. Henry, Lieut. Colonel; and Isaac A. Harris, Major.

Gen. Sherman boasts of having taken in his trip through Georgia seven thousand slaves. The motive on the part of his troops in doing this was, as avowed while they were in Milledgeville, to sell them as substitutes, saying, for a good healthy fellow they could get from five to seven hundred dollars a piece. This is characteristic of the Yankee.

A dispatch from Richmond states that Col. Mufford, the Yankee agent for exchange of prisoners, has had several interviews with Cols. Ould and Hatch, at Varena, on the James, relative to the exchange of 411 prisoners of war held by the Confederate and Yankee Governments. Nothing has yet transpired as to any agreement come to by them.

Beast Butler has been relieved of his command and ordered to report at Lowell, Mass., his place of residence. His removal was made at the request of Grant. In taking leave of his command Butler issued an address, in which he tells his men that he has refused to sacrifice their lives, and their wasted blood had best not stain his garments.

During the enemy's demonstration upon Wilmington there were some merchants, of the shark species, who refused to take Confederate money for their goods. They were a little too fast. Wilmington has fallen. The Richmond Enquirer thinks said merchants deserve to be hung for an attempt to pull down the pillars of the national faith.

Senator Henry S. Foote, of Tennessee, has been arrested near Occoquan, Virginia, attempting to go North through the lines. The Provost Marshall at Fredericksburg, who made the arrest says in a telegram to the President, dated 12th, 'I have arrested Hon. Henry Foote, at Occoquan, on his way to Washington for the purpose of negotiating a peace as he avers. I have paroled him and await instructions.'

The editor of the Jackson Mississippian Extra has had a conversation with Capt. William Forrest, brother of the 'Wizzard of the Saddle,' who states that he had dispatches from his brother of the 22d, who positively denied that there was any ground for the report of a difficulty with the General and one of his men, much less the outrageous report that he had been assassinated.

Among returned prisoners, who arrived at Richmond on the 10th from the North, are E. A. Pollard, of the Examiner, Col. Mike Woods, of the Montgomery Advertiser, and Judge Bush, of Marianna, Fla. Some of the most intelligent prisoners report as their conviction, as the result of their observation, that the North is tired of the war, and if the Southern people hold out manfully as heretofore, they will secure their independence before next summer.

French armies captured the great cities of Spain; demolished the Spanish armies to a great extent; constituted a new Government; and were afterwards compelled to relinquish their supposed conquest by the terrible assaults of Spanish guerrilla bands! And it is as true to-day as if revealed from heaven, that if our armies were disbanded, and our people were still unalterably determined to resist Yankee rule over this land, that such rule could not be maintained by five hundred thousand Yankee soldiers!

The Mobile Tribune announces that it is the intention of Capt. Schamus, of the Confederate cruiser Alabama, to resign. We concur with the Tribune in expressing the hope that he may be induced to abandon this purpose. So brave and skillful an officer ought to have very good reasons for abandoning a service which he has done so much good for—a country which owes so much to him, and to whose name he has contributed so much of glory. He, of all men ought to be in arms. The hearts of our people would grow stronger if they knew that he stood on the quarter deck of a stout ship.

Gen. Hardee reports from Charleston, to the President, relative to Wheeler's cavalry, against which many reports were in circulation to the injury of its reputation, that it has been organized under his direct supervision. It now consists of three divisions—eight brigades. It is well organized and an efficient body. Reports of its disorganization and demoralization are without foundation, and its depreciation, as credited to his command, can generally be traced to bands of marauders claiming to belong to it. He knows nothing at present to add to its effectiveness except the promotion of a name blank, for which recommendations have been sent in.

Gen. Hood, in his official report of the fight at Nashville, states that on the 15th of January both flanks of his army were attacked by the enemy. On the right the enemy were repulsed with heavy loss, but towards evening the enemy succeeded in driving in his infantry outposts on his left. Early on the 16th the enemy made a general attack on his entire line; all their assaults were handsomely repulsed with heavy loss until half past three p. m., when a portion of our line, to the left of the centre suddenly gave way, causing our lines to give way at all points, our troops retreating rapidly. Fifty pieces of artillery and several ordnance wagons were left by us that day. Our loss in killed and wounded small; in prisoners not ascertained.

Gen. Cooper's order in regard to the impressment of 20,000 slaves in accordance with the act of Congress, approved February 17, 1864, has appeared. Impressed slaves, according to the law, are to receive the same rations and clothing, in kind and quality, as slaves regularly hired from their owners, and in the event of their loss, are to be paid for in the manner provided by the impressment laws. If an owner has but one male slave he cannot be impressed against his will. The last section of the act provides: 'That free negroes shall be first impressed, and, if there should be a deficiency, it shall be supplied by the impressment of slaves,' etc. In making impressments, not more than one of every five male slaves shall be taken from one owner, and slaves in the service, or who may have died or been lost while in the service, are to be placed to the credit of all owners having slaves liable to duty under the law.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing about that torpedo that Admiral Porter had read so much about that he could not help trying one, says: 'Every appliance which scientific knowledge and ingenuity could devise, and enterprising and manly daring execute, were put in requisition to ensure the success of this novel and important feature of the expedition. The boat selected for the purpose was the Louisiana, a propeller of about three hundred tons burden. About one hundred and forty tons of powder, together with the Gomez fuses and appliances for insuring an instantaneous ignition of the vast mass of powder, was put on board before the boat left Hampton Roads. One hundred and twenty tons more of powder were added at Beaufort, where she put in on her way to the scene of action, making in all, two hundred and sixty tons, or 520,000 pounds. The aggregate cost of powder and boat to the Government was slightly in excess of a quarter of a million dollars. The boat was painted white, her general appearance being not unlike that of a blockade runner—though to do her strict justice, a somewhat more respectable looking craft.'

Special Chapter Notice.

THERE WILL BE A REGULAR CONVOCATION of Wadesboro' Chapter, No. 31, R. A. M., at the HALL, on TUESDAY the 24th day of January, at 2 o'clock, p. m. All R. A. Masons are notified to attend. By order: R. T. HALL, M. E. H. P. G. E. SMITH, Secretary. Jan. 17, 1865-315-11.

Medical Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PHYSICIANS OF WADESBORO', will, after the present date, demand settlement for their services at the time rendered, as no kind of business is now conducted on the credit system. All standing accounts must be brought up to the present rates of charges, when payment is made in the currency of the country.

W. C. RAMSAY, E. F. ASHE, W. H. GLASS, H. Y. HOWZE.

January 1, 1865-315-17.

Black Hawk Messenger!

THIS CELEBRATED HORSE WILL STAND this, the SPRING SEASON, at WADESBORO', and at other points to be determined hereafter. Those desiring to patronize him will make up their Clubs and notify H. H. THREADGILL, who is our regular Agent.

Terms—\$15 in specie, or its equivalent in produce or Confederate currency. HALL, SMITH & CO. Jan. 17, 1865-315-23.

Money Lost.

MAKED FROM THE SUBSCRIBER'S HOUSE, on the 27th of December, 1864, a tin box containing about \$1,200 in money and about \$2,000 in notes and judgments. The money consisted of one \$500 bill; two \$100 interest bearing notes, the interest on one paid in Charleston to January 1, 1862, and the other in Augusta, Ga., to January 1, 1863; one \$3 bill on the Bank of Chattanooga, Tenn.; one \$4 bill on Bank of Yanetown, N. C.; one \$5 bill on the Bank of Cheraw, S. C., numbers and letters not recollecting; and one 4 per cent. certificate for \$100, signed by H. D. Hammond, Depository, Wadesboro'. There were also several other notes of small denominations, amounts not recollecting excepting one 25 cent bill signed by W. G. Godfrey, Cheraw, which is marked on the back '25 cents' in the hand of the subscriber.

The subscriber will pay \$100 reward for any information which will lead to the detection of the thief and the recovery of the box and contents. Slave owners particularly are requested to be on the alert among their slaves. R. P. SIMMONS. Ansonville, Jan. 19, 1865-314-15.

Important Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING QUALIFIED AS Executors of the last Will and Testament of ELIAH RATLIFF, deceased, at January Term, 1865, of Anson County Court, will on MONDAY the 6th February next, at the late residence of the deceased, sell to the highest bidder, for a credit of six months, the following valuable property, viz: 15 Negroes, Men, Women, and Children; 25 Bales Cotton, several Horses and Mules; several Hundred Bushels Corn and Peas, also Wheat and Oats; one Yoke Oxen and Cart; several Milch Cows, stock of Cattle, Sheep and Hogs; a quantity of Bacon and Lard; Cotton Gin, Thresher and Fan, Farming Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.

Creditors are notified to present their claims for payment within the time prescribed by law. WM. RATLIFF, JNO. P. RATLIFF, Executors. Jan. 10, 1865-314-17.]

Tax Notice.

I WILL ATTEND AT THE FOLLOWING TIMES and places to collect the CONFEDERATE or WAR TAX for 1864, and also the TAX IMPOSED FOR THE NON-PAYMENT OF TITHES for 1863, viz:

Table with 4 columns: Location, Day, Date, and Amount. Lists locations like Lilesville, Morven, Gullidge's, White's Store, Gum Spring, Lanesboro', Burnsville, Diamond Hill, Cedar Hill, Beverly, Smith's, Wadesboro', and Sorith's with their respective tax dates and amounts.

Four per cent. Certificates will be received in payment of the Five Per Cent. Tax. The Soldiers' Tax and Tax on Tithes must be paid in Treasury Notes of the new issue.

Dealers and Traders are requested to register forthwith.

I will hear any appeals that may be made from the decisions of the Assessors, at the different precincts, as I go round. J. WHITE, Collector 34th District.

Jan. 9, 1865-314-15.

FOUR PER CENT CERTIFICATE LOST.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CERTIFICATE No. 494, for Four per cent Confederate Bonds to the amount of \$300, issued to me by H. B. Hammond, C. S. Depository, Wadesboro', N. C., dated March 28th, 1864, has been lost and application will be made for a duplicate. W. L. LEDBETTER. Jan. 2, 1865-314-18.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL TAN HIDES AT HIGH MOUNT TANNERY for ONE-THIRD of the LEATHER or its equivalent in money, if the Hides are brought in in time. J. O. CARAWAY. Jan. 2, 1864-313-25.

CARD NOTICE.

THERE IS NOW ANOTHER LOT OF COTTON and WOOL CARDS (ready for use) for distribution to soldiers' families, at \$10 per pair. Agents will please call for them. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M'N. C.

Carolina Female College.

THE SECOND TERM OF THE PRESENT COLLEGIATE year will commence January 23, 1865, and close 4th June. Instruction thorough. Board good. Pupils charged from time of entering to the close of the session. No deduction—except in cases of protracted sickness. For further information address, Rev. J. R. GRIFFITH, Ansonville, N. C. Dec. 12, 1864-314-17.]

MASONIC NOTICE.

THE REGULAR COMMUNICATIONS OF KILWINNING Lodge, No. 64, F. & A. M., will hereafter be held at 3 o'clock, P. M. J. C. McLAUCHLIN, Sec. June 16, A. L., 5864. 274-17

CONFEDERATE PRIMER AND SPELLER

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE OR AT THE STORE of H. A. CRAWFORD. Single copies \$1.50.