

with the loss of one transport, which was completely riddled by Earle's Battery, and burnt to the water's edge.

Enemy have retired on both lines. No casualties on our side.

B. H. ROBERTSON,  
Brigadier General Commanding.

#### FROM VIRGINIA—FROM THE SOUTH SIDE

RICHMOND, May 30, p. m.—It is reported the Butler's forces are leaving Bermuda Hundreds, under the protection of their gunboats.

RICHMOND, May 31.—No official confirmation of the evacuation of Chesterfield County by Butler has been received at the War Office; but there is no doubt of the fact that a portion of his forces have been sent off under Smith to reinforce Grant.

#### FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, May 27.—The flag of truce steamer *New York* arrived at Aiken's landing last night, bringing several officers, a daughter of Gen. Lee and despatches for Commissioner Quid. Several transports with troops came up behind the flag boat.

#### FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY.

RICHMOND, May 24.—The following has just been received at the War Office:

#### HANOVER JUNCTION, May 23—10 p. m.

The enemy approached the Telegraph Bridge over the North Anna this morning. In the afternoon he attacked the guard at the bridge and drove it to this side. About the same time the 5th (Yankee) corps (Warren's) crossed at Jericho's Ford, on our left. He was attacked by A. P. Hill, and his advance checked.

R. E. LEE.

We have official information that Sheridan's raiders had crossed the Pamunkey at White House. Yesterday he moved up between the Pamunkey and Matapony, probably to rejoin Grant.

RICHMOND, May 25.—The following was received this morning at the War Office:

TAYLORSVILLE, May 24.—0.30 p. m.—The enemy has been making a feeble attack upon our lines to day. He was easily repulsed.—General Mahone drove three regiments across the river, capturing a stand of colors and some prisoners—among them an Aid of General Laidley.

R. E. LEE.

TAYLORSVILLE, May 25.—On Monday evening General Fitz Lee's cavalry being pressed by the enemy's infantry, near Anderson's Cross Roads, McGowan's brigade was sent to support our cavalry. A brisk fight ensued, and the enemy was held in check.

Yesterday there was active skirmishing on our right, and slight skirmishing on our left. During the evening, Mahone, commanding Anderson's division, repelled an attack of the enemy on the left, and charged them in turn, capturing several pieces of artillery. This morning there was some feeble artillery firing. The enemy are still in the heat of spirits.

RICHMOND, May 28.—The enemy crossed the Pamunkey river yesterday at Hanover Town and Old Church. Hancock's Wright's and Burnside's forces have certainly crossed. Warren's corps is not accounted for. Our army up to this morning had formed no line of battle, but were awaiting the enemy's movements and disposition. There was a considerable cavalry fight at Hall's shop yesterday between Fitz Lee and Hampton's Cavalry and a large force of Yankee Cavalry. Our cavalry at first forced the enemy back, but it is now supposed the enemy gave back in order to draw us in. Late in the evening our cavalry drew off, having lost some thirty killed and from seventy-five to one hundred wounded. Some of them fell into the enemy's hands. There has been no engagement to-day, and it is supposed the enemy do not intend an immediate attack, but will rely upon entrenching.

RICHMOND, May 30.—Grant's army is entrenching on the north and west of Tolpotmay Creek, his line extending irregularly, from the Pamunkey, near Hanover Town to Gillmer's Mill, and along the road from Mechanicsville to Old Church.

A raiding party of cavalry appeared at Hungary Station at one o'clock this morning.

The army correspondent of the *New York World* was captured to day. Papers found on his person show the losses of Sedgewick's (the Sixth) Corps, since the campaign opened, to have been 18,000, or three-fifths of the entire corps. They also state that Grant does not mean to fight any more, but that hereafter he will rely upon entrenching.

Gen. Hampton was to-day placed temporarily in command of the cavalry of the army of Northern Virginia.

MECHANICSVILLE, Va., May 31.—Yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, there was a considerable engagement between portions of Early's and Rhodes' divisions, of Ewell's Corps, and the Fifth Corps of Yankee infantry. The fight lasted about two hours. We drove the enemy back about five miles and a half, until he reached a strongly entrenched line of works, from which it was impossible to dislodge him. We attacked the enemy for the purpose of discovering his position and found his forces strongly massed and entrenched on our right.

The fight occurred near Belbond Church, on the Mechanicsville Road, about nine miles from Richmond. Our loss was about 50 killed and 300 wounded. Amongst the latter are Col. Willis, 12th Georgia, and Major Smith, 25th North Carolina. Amongst the former is Colonel Terrel, 13th Virginia, who was mortally wounded, and left in front of the enemy's works. We captured about 130 prisoners. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded is believed to have been heavier than ours.

To-day there has been heavy cannonading and sharp skirmishing in front of Mahone's brigade, but no general engagement. It is supposed that the enemy is still moving towards our right, so as to cover and use the York River Railroad.

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

RICHMOND, May 27.—The Senate unanimously concurred in the joint resolution from the House, declaring that in no event will this Government consent to a division, or dismemberment of the State of Virginia, but will maintain her jurisdiction and sovereignty to the utmost limits, and her ancient boundary at any and every cost.

Mr. Foote introduced a resolution, inquiring into the expediency of, and declaring that the public welfare demands a removal of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the appointing of an individual of financial ability.

The President vetoed the bill establishing a General Staff.

The other news is unimportant.

#### FOREIGN NEWS—FROM THE UNITED STATES.

The *N. Y. World* and the *Journal of Commerce* have been suspended for publishing a bogus proclamation from Lincoln, calling for 400,000 additional troops and appointing a day of fasting and prayer. The editors offer a large reward for the detection of the perpetrators of the hoax.

Nathaniel Hawthorne died in Boston on the 19th instant.

A special despatch dated Cincinnati, May 18, says the Kentucky Provost Marshals have been ordered to enlist negroes, regardless of their masters; also, to accept them as substitutes.

Brutus J. Clay says the losses in the recent battles will reach 75,000; that the greatest discouragement exist in the Cabinet; and that another call for three hundred thousand men will soon be issued. The *Washington correspondent of the Missouri Republican*, dated 14th instant, says: "We have lost fourteen Generals; five killed, five wounded, and four captured, in Grant's army. Fully thirty-five thousand men are wounded, fifteen thousand of them seriously."

A Chicago correspondent of the 17th, says the loss in front of Resaca was 600 killed, 3,000 wounded, and 400 missing. Hooker was mortally wounded; Kilpatrick, painfully; Manson, severely; Wilcox, mortally.

The *Herald* states that on the captured steamer *Greyhound*, just arrived at Boston, was Edward A. Pollard, of Richmond.

Gold was quoted in New York a 186 on the 25th ult.

#### FROM EUROPE—THE DANISH WAR.

European dates to the 11th state that an armistice has been agreed to between Denmark and the Allies. The Allied squadron lost in the engagement on the 9th, 170 killed and wounded.

No result had been arrived at by the London conference, and a general war in Europe is apprehended.

#### FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

The London correspondent of the *N. Y. Times*, writing on the 30th ult., says that memorials would be presented to Parliament from every point in the kingdom, under the auspices of the clergy of the Established Church, charging the Government to use their influence to put a stop to the war in America.

The London *Times* of the 4th instant says that the officers of the Confederate States steamer *Georgia*, which is now lying in the Mersey for the purpose of being sold, had been entertained at dinner by the Liverpool Forrester Club. An effort will be made to retain the same crew to man the *Alexandra*.

The London correspondent of the *New York News* says the Mersey rams would be sold to Maximilian, who is collecting a powerful fleet.

In the House of Commons, on the 2nd of May, Mr. Layard admitted that an agent had been sent from Havana to the Confederate States in order to communicate with the Government, but he was not allowed to pass through the blockade.

Sir J. Elphinstone asked whether the sending of an agent did not amount to an acknowledgment of the Executive power of the Confederate States. No reply had been made from the Ministerial bench.

The Confederate loan in England on the 4th was 68 to 69.

All Yankee stocks were depressed in the London money markets, while Confederate bonds had advanced 4-1/2 per cent, on the 3d instant closing from 10 to 12 per cent. above the quotations of United States 5.20 bonds.

#### FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

A Spanish Admiral has seized the Chincha Islands, the property of Peru.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MR. EDITOR: As the time is approaching when the people of Kershaw District, will have to select, those who will represent them, in the ensuing Legislature we respectfully recommend the following gentlemen as a candidates.

#### For Senator.

Maj. A. H. BOYKIN

For Representatives.

Maj. J. M. DESAUSSURE,

Capt. W. Z. LEITNER.

By inserting the above, you will oblige  
April 15.

MANY VOTERS.

#### For Representative.

We are authorized to announce Col. A. D. GOOD-WYN, as a candidate for the Legislature at the ensuing election.

April 22

MR. EDITOR: You will please announce Capt. WILLIAM CLYBURN, as a candidate for re-election as clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for Kershaw District, and oblige  
April 15.

MANY FRIENDS.

We are requested to announce Mr. WM. T. WILSON as a candidate for Clerk of the Court at the next election.

April 22.

#### OBITUARY.

Again are we called upon with sad remembrance, to weep o'er the departed memory of one of the brightest heroes of this bloody strife. The name of ELIJAH T. GARDNER is no more heard amid the din of battle, and no more will be tread the silent step of the sentinel; but his name will sound aloud in that bright land on high where happiness knows no end. Endowed with all the feelings of patriotism and love of country, he received at the first call of arms, to sustain his cherished land. Enlisting in Capt. Kennedy's company, 2d Regiment S. C. V., he passed through all the bloody scenes of action with a firm and determined heart, never once faltering from the terrific fire of his comrades but pushing onward with that firm determination that characterizes the heroes of this revolution—to die, but never yield. As a soldier, he was loved by his comrades, honored by his commanders and blessed with that zeal and courage that agitates the heart of a true martyr. G.

#### WAR TAX NOTICE

17TH COLLECTION DISTRICT.  
TAXPAYERS within the limits of the District (Kershaw) are hereby notified, that the undersigned will be prepared on and after Thursday, June 24, to receive returns and make assessments of all property, real, personal and mixed, under act of Congress of 17th of February, 1864.

All persons are earnestly requested, as the time is at hand, and in order to facilitate making of their returns correctly, to come prepared with lists of all the property they own, as follows:

1. Number of acres of land.
2. " " " "
3. " " " "
4. " " " "
5. " " sheep, goats and hogs.
6. " " lbs. tobacco.
7. " " cotton and wool.
8. " " bushels wheat, corn, oats, rye, buckwheat and rice.
9. Number bushels potatoes of all kinds, peas and ground peas.
10. Flour, meal, sugar, molasses, bacon, lard and all other groceries, goods, wares of merchandize, spirituous liquors, wine, cider and vinegar.
11. Value of all household and kitchen furniture, agricultural tools and implements, tools of mechanics, musical instruments and other articles of domestic use.
12. Carriages, wagons, drays, carts, and every species of vehicle on wheels.
13. All gold and silver wares and plate, jewels jewelry and watches.
14. Books, maps, pictures, paintings, statuary, and all other works of art.
15. Number of shares in any bank or railroad, and other joint stock companies.
16. Gold or silver coin or bullion.
17. Amount of all solvent credits, bank bills and paper currency, except non-interest bearing Confederate Treasury notes.
18. Value of all other property not enumerated in the foregoing.

All kinds of property above mentioned, owned 17th February last, are taxed as under said Act.

JOHN CANTREY, Assessor,  
R. M. KENNEDY, 17th C. D.

We will give due notice when we will be round at the different precincts.

June 3

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#### CIRCULAR TO ASSESSORS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

WAR TAX OFFICE,  
COLUMBIA, S. C., May 20, 1864.

THE following digest, making a scale of taxes, has been carefully compiled from the reports of Assessors from the several Collection Districts in this State. And in order to equalize the taxes fairly throughout the State, the Assessors are hereby instructed to pursue the said scale, making only such alterations as they may find absolutely necessary from such local circumstances as may affect the value of certain taxable articles in the Act enumerated, which cannot now be foreseen. In all such cases they will report the reason for the change before making the same.

REAL ESTATE.

CLASS 1.—COTTON LANDS.

Under cultivation, 1st quality, from \$15 to \$25 per acre

" " " " 2d " " " \$10 to \$15 "

" " " " 3d " " " high pine lands sometimes cultivated in cotton and provisions, from \$3 to \$5 per acre.

CLASS 2.—COTTON LANDS ON SEA ISLANDS

Or contiguous main lands, used for producing sea island cotton, from \$20 to \$60 per acre.

Lands known in the same section as "provision lands," from \$15 to \$20 per acre.

N. B.—As very nearly the whole of this class will come under the provision of the Act of Congress, granting relief on account of the "presence or proximity of the enemy," Assessors are instructed to make such allowance as may seem to them just. But whenever the owner is still in possession and cultivating his lands, no allowance can be made by the Assessor, as such case does not come within the purview of the Act. If subsequently injured, his appeal is to the District Collector.

#### CLASS 3.—WOOD LANDS.

1st quality, suitable for cotton and provisions, from \$10 to \$15 per acre.

2d quality, suitable for the same purposes, from \$5 to \$10 per acre

3d quality, lands valuable for saw mills and timber, from \$5 to \$7 per acre.

#### CLASS 4.

Lands known as "sand hills," at from 30 cents to 50 cents per acre; but where improved, as in the neighborhood of Camden and Columbia, then according to their improved value as places of residence.

Lands known as pine barrens, valuable for firewood or fencing, but not for cultivation, \$2 to \$5 per acre.

Lands exhausted by cultivation, and known as "old fields," and lying out to grow up or used for "rango," \$2 per acre.

#### CLASS 5.

Lands valuable for farming purposes and the production of small grain, &c., but not valuable for cotton or other staple; 1st quality, from \$10 to \$15 per acre. 2d quality, from \$6 to \$8 per acre.

N. B.—Assessors are instructed to take into additional consideration in the valuing of farms all those things which go to make them valuable as residences, and as resorts for health and pleasure, and not their mere productiveness only, or money-making advantages. Residences on small farms contiguous to cities, towns or villages will be valued as town property, though without the corporate limits.

#### CLASS 6.—RICE LANDS.

River swamp, 1st quality, \$150 per acre. 2d quality, \$100 per acre. 3d quality, \$50 per acre. 4th quality, \$25 per acre.

Inland swames are so unequal, and so much depends upon situation and local advantages, that no general classification can be made of them.

N. B.—A large portion of the rice district is so much exposed to the enemy that Assessors must make such allowance in their Assessments as seems just and proper, but wherever the plantations are in the possession of the owner, and still cultivated, no deduction will be allowed. (See Class 2.)

#### ASSESSMENTS OF SLAVES.

1. Gays of negroes on plantations, \$550 per head round.

2. Small gangs, where there is a great preponderance of grown or little negroes, at a greater or less average, according to the circumstances.

3. House servants, from \$500 to \$1,000 per head.

4. Mechanics, according to age and qualifications, from \$1,000 to \$1,500 per head.

N. B.—All slaves and other personalty in possession will be assessed, without deduction, according to the reasons given in letter to Col. Hutson, dated this day, (20th May,) and already sent to the Assessors.

#### ASSESSMENT OF OTHER PERSONALTY.

1. Plantation horses and mules, \$125 per head. Asses and Jennets, valuable mostly as brood animals, from \$100 to \$1,500 per head. Blood horses, brood horses, and race horses according to their particular value.

2. Cattle of the Bayne species, upon plantations, from \$10 to \$15 per head. Oxen at a greater value if used as work animals. Imported stock, if kept for breed, according to their particular value for family use, at their particular value.

3. Sheep on plantations \$2 per head. Goats \$1 per head. Swine \$3 per head, round.

4. Furniture, agricultural tools, carriages, wagons, &c., books, maps, pictures, &c., according to their ular value.

#### AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS.

Short cotton 10 cts. per pound; long cotton 35 cts. per pound; sea island from 40 to 60 cts. per pound, according to qualities. Wool, clean, 25 to 35 cts. per pound; unwashed, 8 to 10 cts. per pound. Tobacco, leaf, 14 cts. per pound; prepared, from 25 to 50 per pound. Corn \$1 per bushel. Wheat \$1.50 per bushel. Rye \$1 per bushel. Oats 50 cts. per bushel. Buckwheat \$1.50 per bushel. Rough rice \$1 per bushel; clean \$3 per bushel. Potatoes 35 cts. per bushel; Irish potatoes \$1.50 per bushel. Peas, all kinds \$1 per bushel. Fodder \$1 per hundred. Flour \$3 per 100 lbs. Meal \$1 Sugar 10 cts. Molasses 30 to 40 cts. per gallon. Bacon and lard 12 1/2 cts. per pound.

All of this property has been estimated, and must be assessed, according to the value of the same in 1860. But lands, negroes, cotton and tobacco, purchased since 1 January, 1862, must be assessed at the price actually paid for the same. Other property, upon which a tax is laid by the Act 17th February, 1864, will be assessed according to the provisions of the said Act and the instructions which have been issued from the office of the Commissioner of Taxes, heretofore forwarded to Assessors and Collectors, circular 20th April, 1864, calling for the reports of Assessors.

#### JOS. DANIEL POPE,

State Collector.

We publish, for the benefit of Tax payers in Kershaw District, the above Circular received from the State Tax Collector.

Tax payers will come prepared with full and complete lists of their property, according to the above Circular.

JOHN CANTREY, Assessor,  
R. M. KENNEDY, 17th C. D.

June 3.

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#### \$5 REWARD.

LOST on the 27th May, between the Camden, Bridge and Curetons old Mill, on the West side of Wateree River a gold Watch key or Roman cross. The finder will receive the above reward for the delivery of said property to the undersigned or by leaving it at this office. JOHN D. SHAYLOR.

June 3

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#### HIDES WANTED.

GREEN and dry hides wanted, for which the highest price will be paid. Apply to

May 27

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D. D. HOCOTT.

#### NOTICE.

W. E. HUGHSON, will act as my agent during my absence from home. Persons indebted to me will make payment to him.

May 27

3m

D. L. DESAUSSURE.