

hind its own fortunes. And there seems to be no more reason on our side, after Pope took the lead towards the westward. Yet, in spite of all these considerations, made with confidence, and warmly welcomed by the credulous country, our armies are besieged, but all safe in the Potomac forts. Who can say that the tide of disaster has yet been stayed? What is there to turn it? We have fresh men in the field, but so we had before. Possibly the enemy cannot take the forts—and possibly knowing that fact, they will not try. But if we can judge the future from the past, they will be very likely to attempt something which they can accomplish and the first we shall know of it will be, that it has been done.

We see no ground for predicting better results so long as we employ the same means.—We have the same Generals, the same policy, the same government, the same President, and the same Cabinet as we have had hitherto. We enter upon the future under the same auspices precisely which have presided over our past disasters. What possible reason, then, have we to expect a change? The entire responsibility for all these calamities rests upon the government—simply because all the power is in its hands. Grant that many of our commanding Generals are incompetent—that they waste in personal wranglings energy that should be given to the cause—that they are weak, irresolute, incapable, and therefore unsuccessful—the government is responsible for their failures, because it has the power to displace them.—A General may fail once through his own fault; if he fails a second time the fault rests with those who kept him there. War is no time for elaborate experiments, or for patching up shattered reputations.

The President needs to reinforce his Cabinet with new vigor and new ability. Without any impeachment of his own capacity, the President must have a strong Cabinet or he will have a weak government. The ablest of our Presidents have been the ones who have surrounded themselves with the ablest men. The theory that Cabinet officers are mere secretaries, and therefore not responsible, does not avail; each Secretary carries not only into his own department, but into the whole policy of the Administration, the spirit, the vigor, and the energy of his nature; and if the Cabinet is made up of weak men, they will inevitably give the country a weak government. We need now the strongest government the country has ever seen.—And it needs no prophet to predict, that, without more strength, more vigorous power, a larger grasp and more energetic mastery of the administration, than we have had hitherto, the Union cause is doomed to a speedy and disastrous overthrow.

The Watchman.

SALISBURY, N. C.:

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1862.

Our Army in Maryland.—It will be seen by articles in other parts of this paper that a large part of our army lately at Manassas, have crossed the Potomac river and gone into Maryland. What they are doing there is an interesting inquiry; and in answer to this, the following from the *Richmond Examiner* is reliable:

"An officer of the Confederate army, who, on Monday, left Gen. Lee's headquarters, at Frederick, Maryland, with dispatches for the President, reached this city last evening, 11th. He brings no intelligence of the movements of our armies since their arrival at Frederick. On the approach of our cavalry to Frederick the inhabitants were reserved and unemonstrative, not wishing to commit themselves, as they believed our visit only a raid; but when they understood that the Confederates were advancing in force, they gave way to their past feelings, and welcomed them enthusiastically. Three volunteer companies, with full ranks, were then actually raised & organized before the rear guard of our army had crossed the Potomac. The Yankees had set fire to all their vast amount of stores and fled on the first rumor of the approach of the invaders. The people of Frederick and the surrounding country take Confederate money readily at par, for every article needed by the Confederates.

"It was rumored in this city yesterday, and currently believed, that Gen. Jackson had entered the city of Baltimore, after defeating the Federals near the Relay House; but the officer from whom we have obtained the above facts, and who is the latest arrival from Maryland, brings no confirmation of the story.

"Soldiers who arrived here yesterday direct from Leesburg, report that on Sunday General Stuart's cavalry cut the Chesapeake and Ohio canal at several places, and captured a number of canal boats laden with valuable cargoes."

Later.—Northern accounts say our army is pushing on towards Pennsylvania. The advance guard has reached Hagerstown, and were on the borders of York county, 18 miles from the town of York. Gettysburg, it was thought, would be visited. No one knows where our army is aiming to go.—There is the wildest excitement in Pennsylvania. The farmers are flying from their homes, carrying off every thing they can. There is great excitement in Baltimore, and it is feared there will be a populace outbreak. Lincoln's army was in motion from Washington, and had gone in pursuit of the invading Southerners. Great preparations were in progress at Harrisburg, to resist "the rebels."

Foundry and Machine Shops.—Those who have the skill and experience, and the means to carry on a Foundry and Machine Shop, would do well to visit this place, and examine the one which Dr. Kean is advertising for sale in this paper. It is a valuable establishment and can be bought on good terms.

On Thursday next, Thanksgiving Day, services will be held in the Methodist Church, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Deserters from the Army.—All persons who are advertised as deserters, had better now take warning and report themselves immediately to their respective Headquarters, for it is certain that the death penalty will in a short time, be put in force against such offenders. The friends of such persons would do them a great kindness to hunt them up and urge them to return to their Regiments without a moment's delay.

DEFENCES OF WILMINGTON.—Gen. Clingman, we observe, is now in command of the Cape Fear District around Wilmington. He calls for one-fifth of the able-bodied male slave force of the Counties of New Haven, Sampson, Duplin, Brunswick, Bladen and Columbus, to complete the defences of that region.

The war steamer Florida, Capt. Maffitt, of the Confederate Navy, arrived at Mobile on the 4th inst., having fought her way in through the blockaders.

Three hundred and sixty Union men from Pierpoint's dominions joined General Loring a few days since.

We learn that Gov. Vance has appointed Capt. Richard H. Battle, of Anson County, his Private Secretary. Mr. Battle was in the army, until afflicted by disease for the duties of the camp.

The Paris correspondent of the *New York Times* says: "The confiscation bill just passed by the American Congress is condemned by the French press, as well by friends as enemies, as barbarous, uncivilized, and as belonging to another epoch."

The Banks of Wilmington have agreed to take all Confederate Notes which they come to be good. We hope the Banks in this place will do the same, and at once relieve the public mind in regard to the Confederate money.

Gen. Beauregard.—This able and distinguished officer, of whom so little has been known for several months passed, has been in bad health. But we see it announced that he has fully recovered, and has been assigned to the command of department of South Carolina and Georgia.

The *Richmond Examiner* says "we regret that the pressure upon our columns prevents us from publishing the whole of the able and eloquent address of Governor VANCE on taking his seat as Governor of N. Carolina, delivered in front of the capitol, in Raleigh, on the 8th inst. We publish the concluding paragraphs which are highly interesting, in which the Governor alludes, among other topics, to the Conscription Bill, now before Congress."

THE ENEMY LANDING.

We learn from Col. S. J. Wheeler, of Murfreesboro, N. C., that the enemy have landed between 500 and 1000 men at Riddick's wharf, in Hartford county, N. C. Riddick's wharf is only twelve miles from Murfreesboro, and the Hessians may intend only a raid on some of the rich farms in that section, but this is mere conjecture.—*Petersburg Express.*

This is probably incorrect, as we have no confirmation of it.

FROM SUFFOLK.

A gentleman from that section, says the enemy are believed to be evacuating Suffolk. Several hundred Yankee troops have been sent off from that town, since the recent battles at Manassas. As there were several regiments at Suffolk, our own opinion is, that while the number may be greatly reduced, it is not the intention of the enemy to abandon the place entirely.—*Petersburg Express.*

It is also reported that the enemy is evacuating Memphis.

Gov. Vance's Inaugural.—This able and patriotic address will certainly attract the attention and win the applause of every patriot in North Carolina. It should be carefully read by every person in the State, that the spirit of its author may be infused into every heart. He speaks with the simple eloquence of the soldier, who has seen service, and feels the sentiments his tongue utters.

Major Joux C. Boorn, Commandant of the Arsenal at Fayetteville, died in that place on the 6th instant. He was a valuable man, and his loss will be felt.

BISH. ATKINSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

At Charlotte,	23d Sept., instant.
St. James', Iredell co.,	26th " "
Christ Church, Rowan,	28th " A. M.
Salisbury,	28th, P. M. & 29th
Lexington,	30th Sept.
St. Andrew's, Rowan,	2d October.
Mocksville,	3d " "
Huntsville,	5th " "
Richmond Hill,	7th " "
Salem,	9th " "

THANKSGIVING.

By the following Proclamation it will be seen that Thursday, the 18th inst., is recommended by the President as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. It should be most joyfully observed by the whole people of the Confederate States, as an acknowledgement of God's intercession in behalf of our cause, and a thanksgiving for his great favors:

PROCLAMATION.

To the people of the Confederate States: Once more upon the Plains of Manassas have our armies been blessed by the Lord of Hosts with a triumph over our enemies. It is my privilege to invite you once more to His footstool, not now in the garb of fasting and sorrow, but with joy and gladness, to render thanks for the great mercies received at His hand. A few months since, and our enemies poured forth their invading legions upon our soil. They laid waste our fields, polluted our altars and violated the sanctity of our homes. Around our Capital they gathered their forces, and, with boastful threats, claimed it as already their prize. The brave troops which rallied to its defence have extinguished these vain hopes, and, under the guidance of the same Almighty hand, have scattered our enemies and driven them back in dismay. Unting these defeated forces and the various armies which had been ravaging our coasts with the army of invasion in Northern Virginia, our enemies have renewed their attempt to subjugate us at the very place where their first effort was defeated, and the vengeance of retributive justice has overtaken the entire host in a second and complete overthrow.

To this signal success accorded to our arms in the East, has been graciously added another equally brilliant in the West. On the very day on which our forces were led to victory on the Plains of Manassas, in Virginia, the same Almighty arm assisted us to overcome our enemies at Richmond, in Kentucky. Thus, at one and the same time, have two great hostile armies been stricken down and the wicked designs of our enemies set at naught.

In such circumstances it is meet and right that as a people we should bow down in adoring thankfulness to that Gracious God, who has been our bulwark and defence, and to offer unto Him the tribute of thanksgiving and praise. In his hands is the issue of all events, and to Him should we in an especial manner ascribe the honor of this great deliverance.

Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States, do issue this my proclamation, setting apart Thursday, the 18th day of September instant, as a day of Prayer and Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the great mercies vouchsafed to our people, and more especially for the triumph of our arms at Richmond and at Manassas; and I do hereby invite the people of the Confederate States to meet on that day at their respective places of public worship, and to unite in rendering Thanks and Praise to God for these great mercies, and to implore Him to conduct our country safely through the perils which surround us to the final attainment of the blessings of peace and security.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Confederate States at Richmond, this fourth day of September, A. D. 1862.

By the President,
J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

FROM THE WEST.

On Sunday, the 31st ult., our forces attacked the enemy at Stevenson, Ala., and, after four hours' fighting, the Yankees evacuated their fortifications, leaving on the Nashville trains, on the dirt roads and through the woods. A large amount of ammunition and stores was captured. The Yankee fortifications at Stevenson were very strong, but our troops displayed great gallantry, routing the Hessians, with a loss of none killed, and two wounded. The Yankee loss is not known.

CHERRING.—We have information which we regard as authentic, that the Yankees are hauling their siege guns from Nashville in the direction of Tyree Springs, (the old stage road to Louisville,) by ox teams. This movement indicates the speedy evacuation of the Capital of Tennessee, by the despised tyrants who have for several months past, lorded it over the freemen of Middle-Tennessee.—*Charlotte Bulletin.*

THE ENEMY ROUTED AGAIN.

We learned last evening that a body of 350 Confederate cavalry dashed into Williamsburg a day or two since. The surprise to the Yankees was complete, and they made but a feeble resistance. Some fifty or sixty of the enemy were killed and wounded, and 150 taken prisoners. The Yankees were driven out of the town, and pursued some five or six miles in the direction of Yorktown. The prisoners were expected to reach Richmond last night. This information comes from Mr. Harris, the sheriff of James City county, and is considered by our informant entirely reliable.—*Petersburg Express.*

THE NASHVILLE.

Northern papers state that the rebel steamer "Nashville" has reached Savannah through Warsaw Sound, with a large cargo of powder and arms. One of the blockading vessels saw a rocket go up the night the "Nashville" went in, but could not ascertain its meaning. We suppose not.—*Petersburg Express.*

COTTON FOR SALE.

WE have 10 Bales and 500 lbs. loose COTTON, which we would sell for family use. MURPHY, McCUBBINS & CO. sep 1-4t 15

CALL AND SETTLE.

As we are now out of business and we are very anxious to close all our accounts, we are not so particular about the money, but we want our accounts all closed either by cash or note. Call at the Brick House, near the Furniture Store. McCUBBINS & FOSTER. sep 1-6t 15

WAR NOTICES.

Headquarters, District of North Carolina, Salisbury, Sept. 10, 1862.

General Orders.
No. 2.
ALL PERSONS LIABLE TO MILITARY DUTY under the Conscription law are hereby required to come to the Camp of Instruction, near this City, at once. Those doing so, will be allowed to select the Infantry Regiment they wish to join, and unless full, they will be assigned accordingly.
1. The Regiments of Infantry and Artillery on duty in this State are authorized to enlist Conscripts to increase each company of Infantry and Heavy Artillery to one hundred men, but not exceeding 12; and Light Batteries to one hundred and fifty men.
By command of Brigadier General J. G. Harris:
A. GORDON, Assistant Adjutant General. 17:4

HEAD HEADQUARTERS,
57th Reg't., N. C. T., Camp Salisbury,
Near Richmond, Va., Sept. 6th, 1862.

LEWIS M. HUNTER is ordered to proceed to Salisbury and bring to these Head Quarters all absentees from the regiment. He is authorized to pay the usual reward of \$20, offered by the Government, for the apprehension of the following deserters:
George Testate, John Greer, Martin Conroy, McKinsey Russell, J. E. Hackett, Patrick Sullivan, James Casey, and S. Murphy.
By order: A. C. GODWIN, Co. Comd. E. A. PERPLE, Adj. 17:3

HEAD HEADQUARTERS,
49th Reg't., N. C. Troops,
September 5th, 1862.

ALL DESERTERS from this Regiment are hereby notified to report to this camp on or before the 15th of this month. The General will see his influence to save them from the penalties of General Court Martial. All such as fail to report by the above named time will be punished with the utmost severity.
By order Brig. Gen. J. J. Patterson.
S. D. STARK, A. A. General. Wm. H. GIBSON, Adj. 42d Reg't. N. C. T. 17:3

\$30 REWARD!

WILL be paid for the apprehension and delivery at the Garrison in Salisbury, of LEWIS BOYD, said Boyd is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very dark complexion, dark hair and eyes, deserted from company C, 57th N. C. T., at the Garrison, on Saturday night, Aug. 30th, 1862, or any information concerning him will be thankfully received.
JOHN BEARD, Capt. Sept. 12, 1862. 17:4

Notice! Notice!!

Office A. Q. M., Salisbury, N. C., September 12, 1862.
ALL persons having claims against this office are requested to present them at once for settlement.
HENRY MCCOY, Capt. A. Q. M. 17:3

EXTENSIVE SALE

OF
BONDS AND STOCKS,
AT
AUCTION.

In compliance with the Will of the late Colonel WILLIAM WRIGHT, of Yorkville, S. C., the undersigned will expose to public sale in the town of Charlotte, N. C., before the Bank of Charlotte, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on
Tuesday the 23d Sept. inst.
THE FOLLOWING

STOCKS & BONDS:

\$10,000 Mecklenburg county Bonds, bearing 7 per cent interest.
\$10,000 Cleveland county Bonds, bearing 7 per cent interest.
\$4,000 Mississippi Central R. R. Bonds, bearing 7 per cent interest.
\$900 Confederate State Bonds, bearing 8 per cent int.
34 Shares of Stock in the Bank of North Carolina.
Undivided surplus of the Bank of the State of North Carolina on 250 Shares.
40 Shares Stock Bank of Newbury, South Carolina.
10 Shares Stock, Bank of Hamburg, South Carolina.
TERMS CASH.
J. J. BLACKWOOD, J. L. HARRIS, Exrs. of Wm. Wright. September 9, 1862. 17:4

ACCOMMODATION

HACK LINE,
BETWEEN
Statesville, Taylorsville and Wilkesboro',
THREE TIMES A WEEK.
LEAVES Statesville Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on the arrival of the Cars from Salisbury.
Leaves Wilkesborough at 4 o'clock in the morning on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, connecting at Statesville with the Cars going East.
FARE through \$4 00.
J. S. WILBAR. 17:3

NOTICE.

BEING authorized by JACOB BARGER, who is in the army, I will sell his personal property at his residence, on the 15th instant, consisting of
HORSES,
One MULE, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS and HAY.
One Wagon and Gearing, Buggy, Blacksmith Tools, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, & other articles not here enumerated.
J. L. LYERLY. September 15th, 1862. 17:3

POSITIVE NOTICE.

TO all whom this may concern: Now and after this date no mail matter will be delivered to servants without a standing order from their masters, as such is the law, and will be strictly enforced.
MOSES A. SMITH, F. M. 1st. Sept. 8, 1862.

House & Lot for Sale or Rent.

THE subscriber, being a conscript, will offer for sale on Wednesday, 24th Sept., his house and lot in the town of Salisbury. The lot contains 4 acres, and has all necessary out-buildings. The house is new and neatly finished, containing 8 rooms, with a fire-place in each, and with front and back piazzas. Also, at the same time and place, Household and Kitchen Furniture, garden tools, some ten or fifteen loads Firewood, one Cow and Calf, two Hens, and about a dozen Pigs or Hens.
Terms cash.
For further information apply to S. B. Harrison or S. A. Sloan.
Salisbury, Sept. 11, 1862. J. K. BURKE. 16:5

MR. WILEY'S SCHOOL.

MR. WILEY'S MALE SCHOOL will be re-opened at the same place, in this town, on the 29th September, instant. Those who wish to enter pupils may report them to Mr. D. A. Davis. sep. 8-2t:16

FOUND

A SUM of MONEY, which the owner can A have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply at this Office. sep 1-3t 15

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Second Auditor's Office,
Richmond, June 24, 1862.
Regulations for the Payment of Claims for Arrears of Pay due deceased Soldiers, per Act, approved February 12, 1862.

The first section of the Act is as follows:
The Congress of the Confederate States do enact, That the pay and allowances due to any deceased volunteer non-commissioned officer, musician or private, in the army of the Confederate States, shall be paid to the widow of the deceased, if living, if not, to the children, if any; and in default of widow, of children, to the father, if living, and if not, to the mother of such deceased volunteer, and payment will be made accordingly.

1. If the child or children be minors, payment will be made to the guardian, upon the production of the proper certificate, under the seal of the court.

2. The claimant herein must produce his or her affidavit, and that of one disinterested person, stating the relationship, and that there is no other person entitled to claim. For instance, if the claimant be a mother, the affidavit must state that there is living neither wife, child or father of the deceased; if the father, that there is neither child or wife; and if the child, that there is no wife. The magistrate administering the oath should certify to the credibility of the witness, and the clerk of the court should certify under the seal that he is such magistrate.

3. These regulations do not apply to commissioned officers, except when the amount due does not exceed one hundred dollars and there is no administration.
[7] Claims prepared in compliance with the foregoing instructions, and transmitted to this office by mail, or otherwise, will receive as prompt attention as the business of the office will allow.

W. H. S. TAYLOR, Auditor. Aug. 18, 1861. 5413
Comptroller's Office, June 24, 1862.
I concur in, and approve the above.
LEWIS CRUGEN, Compt.

OFFICE OF E. G. A.

SALISBURY, N. C., July 14, 1862.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

100,000 Bushels of Corn

FOR THE USE OF THE ARMY, FOR which I will pay the market price. As the Army is much in need of the Corn for forage, I hope all planters who have more than they can consume, will report and sell the same to the undersigned at Salisbury, N. C.
HENRY MCCOY, Capt. and A. Q. M. C. S. Army

\$75 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber in Davie county, on the 19th day of August, 1862, a NEGRO BOY, (John,) aged 24 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, slight black color, tolerably stout built, weighs from 140 to 150 lbs. He is a carpenter by trade, and has lost most of his upper front teeth.
Said boy was raised in the Valley of Virginia, and it is probable that he will aim to get back there. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me, or his confinement in jail with information respecting him.
Address: P. N. DULIN, Smith Grove, N. C. sep 1-2m

STOLEN

FROM my stable, on the night of the 10th of August, a SORELL PONY and bridle. Pony is about 10 hands high, has several marks of the saddle and collar, very heavy mane and tail, without shoes, unless they have been put on since stolen, has very good eyes and is remarkably lazy. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of said Pony at my house near Renshaw's Ford, on the South Yedkin River. sep. 1-4t D. NEELY.

Wanted to Purchase.

HOPS,
MUSTARD SEED,
BLACK SNAKE ROOT,
SENECA, OR RATTLE SNAKE ROOT,
BEESWAX,
ONION BUTTONS and SETT,
W. H. WYATT,
Druggist and Apothecary,
186 & 188, Main Street, Salisbury, N. C. sep 1-3t 15

Notice.

WILL be sold at the late residence of Mrs. J. J. Graham, dec'd., near Robins Mills, on Thursday, the 25th inst., (Sept.) 1862, all the property left to her during life, by her husband James Graham, dec'd.; consisting as follows:—THE PLANTATION on which she lived; FOUR VALUABLE NEGROES; HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP; WAGON and BUGGY, also various FARMING TOOLS, and every thing else belonging to said estate.
[7] Terms made known on day of sale.
JOHN L. GRAHAM, Esq. Sep 8-4t:16

For Sale.

A GOOD COTTON GIN—also, a lot of old TOBACCO. (See.)
A. G. CARTER. Mocksville, Sept. 8, 1862. 14-16

NOTICE.

I WILL offer at Public Sale, at the residence of the late Robert Ellis, deceased, on the 20th of September, some 3 or 4 hundred bushels of WINTER OATS, suitable for seed. A quantity of LARD—Terms made known on day of sale. JOHN C. FOARD, Auctioneer. sep 8-2t:16

Boot and Shoe-makers Wanted.

WE wish to employ 20 Boot-makers, on fine and coarse work, and 35 shoe-makers on heavy course work. Also, 8 or 10 hands on women's fine and coarse work; for which the highest prices will be paid and constant employment. Apply to ENNIS & BRADSHAW, Sep. 8-16t:16 Salisbury, N. C.

Dry Hides Wanted.

ENNIS & BRADSHAW wish to buy DRY HIDES, or they will exchange skins for hides. Small lots of hides will be received, and the highest market price paid. Sep. 8-2t:16