

Carolina Watchman.

VOL. XXII.

SALISBURY, N. C., MAY 30, 1864.

NUMBER 1.

J. J. BRUNER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER—Five cents
for the first insertion and \$1 per square
for the first month. No subscriptions received for a
longer time, at present.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING—\$3 per square
for the first insertion and \$1 per square for each
subsequent publication.

Those sending advertisements, will also send
the money to pay for them. Notices of 75
words or less, will cost \$3 for the first, and \$1
for each additional publication. Notices of
larger size, in the same proportion.

TELEGRAPHIC.

NORTHERN NEWS.

Petersburg, May 23.

The New York News of the 17th received.
Nothing important from the Army of the Potomac. Grant complains that heavy rains
have compelled the suspension of operations.
The News says Grant and Stanton have systematically misrepresented the real condition of affairs; that they published officially that Lee had abandoned Spotsylvania Court House, on the night of the 9th, and that Hancock entered the place on that day, and yet, on the 6th, was still there. The News places no reliance on anything emanating from such a source.

Foxhall Parker of the Yankee Navy, says he has cleaned the Rappahannock of torpedoes, capturing the party engaged in placing the same in the river, among them one Maxwell of the rebel navy.

Sherman telegraphs that he has taken Resacca after a stubborn fight. Estimates the Yankee loss at three thousand (3000). Says he is in full pursuit of Johnston, and keeps railroad repaired within seven miles of the Yankee army's rear. Kaniz' raiders returned to Butler, met with opposition but did not accomplish all the objects of the expedition.

Sheridan has reached Butler. Also says he could see the 'gas' lights in Richmond—had heavy fights, was successful in all and took three hundred prisoners inside of the rebel works—could have taken the City, but was ignorant of Butler's position. Two hundred wounded from Sheridan's Command had reached Fort Monroe. Also three hundred recaptured Yankee soldiers. Butler telegraphs from Bermuda Hundreds, 9 P. M., 14th instant, that he had driven rebels from their fortifications around Fort Darling, and had the fort completely invested.

Sheridan destroyed a million of rations, rolling stock, and other stores, to the amount of ten millions.

Gold closed at 176½ in New York.

Richmond, 23, 1864.

Gen. Walker accidentally rode into the enemy's lines during the fight on the 20th, and was fired upon and his horse killed. He was wounded in the foot which required amputation.

Baltimore papers of the 17th received—nothing important from the seat of War. Gold closed at 178 on the 17th.

HANOVER JUNCTION.

Latest information represents the bulk of Grant's army near Milford depot and Bowling Green with pickets some five or six miles this side. The impression there is no chance of immediate collision. Grant will probably require some time to get ready to move upon us. All quiet at 12 M.

From Atlanta.

Atlanta, May 23.

Reports from the front to-day state that there has been very little skirmishing for the last two days; mostly on the left. The main body of the enemy seems to have abandoned the line of the rail road, and are attempting to mass on our left, supposed to be a flanking column under McPherson moving on Dales.

Developments of the enemy's plans, rendered necessary further change in our position. There is no straggling, and troops in fine spirits and confident. The Mayor issued a proclamation for all citizens not in organization to report for orders, and advised non-combatants to leave the city.

Congressional.

Richmond, May 23.

The Senate passed two bills amending the act imposing restrictions upon foreign commerce. One giving some privileges to the owners of cargo belonging in part to any State would have if the Confederate Government owned shares of cargo.

Memorials presented by the Superintendent of the Press Association asking privilege in the field, to purchase rations and forage which was referred to the committee on military affairs. A bill on the same subject referred to same committee.

Last Friday the House passed a bill increasing the pay of soldiers seven dollars per month.

J. T. Loach, of North Carolina, introduced a resolution for the appointment of Commissioners to negotiate for Peace on the basis of independent sovereignty of the States. Laid on the table.

Communications from the Secretary of the Treasury recommending modification in the Impressionment law, so that transportation,

clothing and subsistence may be paid for with certificates of indebtedness, payable two years after peace, in gold, the interest payable in the same annually in coin, valuations to be fixed at the rates of the year 1860.

Richmond, May 24.

Official information received, says that the Sheridan raiders crossed Pamunkey at West Post yesterday, and moved up between Pamunkey and Matoponi, probably to rejoin Grant's corps.

The Cadets of the Virginia Military Institute were reviewed on the Capitol Square yesterday by President Davis.

Richmond, May 24.

The following just received:
Hanover Junction, 10 P. M.—About noon to-day the enemy approached the bridge over North Anna river. This afternoon he attacked the guard at the bridge and drove it to this place. About the same time the 15th corps, Warren's corps, at Jericho ford on our left, was attacked by A. P. Hill. His advance checked them.
(Signed) R. E. Lee.

Richmond, May 25.

The following received this morning:
Taylorville, 9-30 P. M., 24th.—
To Secretary of War:
The enemy has been making feeble attacks upon our lines to-day, probably with the view of ascertaining our position; but were easily repulsed.
General Mahone drove three regiments across the river, capturing a stand of colors, some prisoners, and one aid to Gen. Laidley.
(Signed) R. E. Lee.

Richmond, May 24.

Johnson, of Georgia, appeared in the Senate to-day, qualified and took his seat.
A bill was reported by Committee on Finance in conformity with recommendations from Secretary of the Treasury.
A bill presented yesterday from Military Committee authorizing reporters of Press Association in the field to purchase rations and forage. Passed.
Hill, of Georgia, entered a motion to reconsider.
Mr. Graham presented his views on the habeas corpus question at some length. He opposed the further suspension of the writ.
The Senate then resolved into executive session.
The House passed the Senate bill exempting editors of magazines, also several other bills of an unimportant character, and then resolved into secret session.

Petersburg, May 24th.—Northern dates to the 21st received. Grant telegraphs that an effort was made Thursday evening by Euell's corps to turn the Yankee's right. It was promptly repulsed. 300 prisoners fell into Yankee hands. Besides many killed and wounded. Yankee loss 600 killed, wounded and missing.
Stanton assures the northern press that over 25,000 veteran reinforcements have been sent Grant. No reports from the battle. Red river blockaded at many points by rebel shore batteries.
Gen. Canby who is about to assume command promises to move them early. Seigel removed. Maj. General Hunter succeeds him.
Dispatch from Sherman, dated Thursday night at Kingston, stated during that day he had pushed a column beyond Kingston in pursuit of Johnston as far as Casarrilla. A hard fight at Atlanta is looked for. The Herald states among passengers on board the Paris rebel steamer Greyhound just arrived at Boston, was Edward A. Pollard editor of the Richmond Examiner, now probably in Fort Warren. Gold 181½.

NEWS FROM THE WEST—SUFFERING REFUGEES.

Atlanta, May 25.

Westward and eastward to Columbus, the homeless people of Northern Georgia are crowding into the city, to await the issue of the impending struggle of our army and the federal. The relief committees here are pouring out everything that can be obtained for their subsistence; and come now to the people of Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina to ask help—immediate help. We need clothing for women and children, bacon, fresh meat and corn. These can be delivered to the agents of the Southern Express Co., and addressed to Geo. Duncan, President of Relief Committee, Atlanta. Also, needed, information as to where any number of destitute families can find shelter and food. Will the press please publish this and aid in the matter.
Two press reporters came from the army this evening. Intelligence is mostly of a character which prudence requires be held from publication for the time. Movements looking to secure base of army have been completed. Yankee army reported moving up to Dallas in force. This morning some skirmishing took place on our left.
Alarm in the city has in a large measure subsided. Several days will elapse before general engagement takes place.
Trains to-day, came from Altoona.

Richmond, May 26.

The Senate passed a bill increasing the pay of Generals assigned to duty at the seat of government. Also a bill providing for the issue of certificates of indebtedness, interest payable in coin: Nothing of interest in the House proceedings.

Richmond, May 26.
The only news from the Southside to-day is that two Monitors and several transports dropped down the river last night and had passed from the view of our scouts this morning.

Richmond, May 27.

The flag of truce steamer, New York, arrived at Alkin's landing last night, bringing officers and daughter of Gen. Lee, and dispatches to Commissioner Ould. Several transports with troops came up behind the flag of truce boat.

Richmond, May 27.

Official information received this morning, says the advance of Grant's left is crossing the Pamunkey, near Hanover, bearing this direction (7)

Richmond, May 27.

Our army is moving rapidly in line almost parallel with the route which Grant is following. At 12 o'clock heavy forces of infantry had appeared at Hanover C. H., and were pressing our cavalry back at that point.

Two prisoners just brought in, belonging to the 6th corps, says their command received orders yesterday, to march to the White House.

Richmond, May 27.

New York Herald of the 24th. Stanton despatches to Dix, 23d, says many thousand veteran troops have been forwarded to Grant. Upwards of 20,000 sick and wounded have been transported from battle field to Washington. Over 800 prisoners arrived at the prison depots. Army of Potomac now fully as strong in numbers, and better equipped than when the campaign opened.

The Journal of Commerce has been suspended by military authorities.

House adopted a resolution to adjourn 6th of June.

Davis of Maryland, offered a resolution, unanimously adopted, asking the President to communicate if the explanation given to France, being a resolution in reference to Mexico, which unanimously passed the House, 4th April, quotes statement of Ministers satisfactorily. Explanation received by French Government.

Admiral Potter's official dispatch says vessels caught above the falls at Alexandria have been relieved by means of a dam, which enables vessels to pass free. Gold in New York 182.

Macon, Ga., May 26.

The following resolution was adopted unanimously this morning at the city Prayer meeting:
Resolved, That the Christians of this meeting request the city editors to send forward as press news by telegraph all over the land, that the Christians of Macon, Georgia, ask their brethren everywhere in the Confederacy to unite with them in prayer for our country daily, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Atlanta, May 26th.—The army having advanced from the line of the Railroad westward, our information comes more irregularly. Firing was heard last evening and again to-day, supposed to be about 30 miles from here, between Marietta and Dallas.

The Press reporter has gone to the front. Gov. Brown is here with the State reserve troops. There is a feeling of hopeful confidence among all parties. No communication from Gen. Johnston to-day.

Mobile, May 27.—Special dispatch from Senator 27th. New York Herald's Washington correspondent says: Butler's campaign to Monday night has not been considered. Rebel fortifications on the south side of the river immense, works are impregnable. Butler lost 2000. Sam Medary arrested and brought to Cincinnati.

New York Times special, 5th army corps: losses 1,240 killed; 11,570 wounded; 700 missing. Stragglers from the whole army estimated at 20,000. On the 19th losses 5 to 6,000.

Chicago correspondent 17th, says the loss in front of Resacca, 600 killed, 3,000 wounded 400 missing. Hooker mortally wounded; Kilpatrick painfully, Mansour severely; Wilcox mortally.

Kentucky provost Marshall to enrol negroes and take them as substitutes.

Atlanta, May 27.

Latest from press reporters of field operations yesterday confine skirmishing and enemy feeling for our position. Our right rests on road from Ackworth to Dallas about 3 miles north east from New Hope. Church, and extends from latter point nearly west. The movement of the enemy continues to extend towards our right indicating disposition to get in the rear of Etowah river and bridges. Firing heard early this morning, but died away soon.

Ashland, May 28.—Advices from the front are that the enemy have recrossed the North Anna river, and are again moving in the direction, it is supposed, of our right. The enemy are said to have made an effort this morning to burn the bridge over the North Anna on the telegraph road, but were foiled. There was some skirmishing this morning.

Richmond, May 29.—The enemy crossed the Pamunkey river yesterday at Hanover Town and Old Church. Hancock, Wright and Barnside's forces have certainly crossed. Our army up to this morning, had formed no line of battle, but awaiting the movements of the enemy. There was considerable cavalry fight at Hall's shop yesterday between Fitts Lee's and Hampton's cavalry and a large force of Yankee cavalry. At first our cavalry forced the enemy back, but now supposed the enemy gave back in order to draw us in.—Late in the evening our cavalry drew off having lost, it is said, some 30 killed and 75 wounded. Some of them fell into Yankee hands.

CANTON, LA., via Summit via MOBILE
MAY, 29.

At 6 o'clock yesterday evening, the Yan-

kee Army across the river, broke up their camp at Morgans, where they had been fortifying, and moved down the river. The Cavalry and Artillery on land, and the Infantry in transports. Whorton's Texas Cavalry was 26 miles west of them at Morgans ferry, and our Infantry was at Simsport waiting for Walker's command to come up. A Major of the Confederate army, who crossed the river yesterday, reports as follows: seven gunboats, and 7 transports were captured on Red river, and whole number prisoners in Arkansas and Louisiana, was 16,000. On the 7th instant, two gunboats and 3 transports were captured in Colcourse river in South-west Louisiana, by Col. Alexander.
Natchitoches and Simsport destroyed by enemy, burning houses and cotton gins and warehouses, corn cribs and every thing else indiscriminately, and many families deprived of both food and clothing. Two transports passed up the river yesterday with negro soldiers. General Canby has gone to Vicksburg.

New Hope, via MARIETTA, May 28.—The enemy are massed in our front, on the south side of Pamplin Vine creek. Very heavy artillery and musketry skirmishing yesterday, from sunrise to dark, principally on the right wing, when it ceased and was resumed about midnight. We captured between two and three hundred prisoners, among them Lieut. Col. Fambles, of the 50th Ohio, Adj. Hetter and three lieutenants. Our forces are inspired with the great confidence they have in their commanders, and their ability to defeat the enemy. Every man is anxious for a general engagement to take place, which will probably be to-day. Skirmishing is now going on tonight, on the right centre. Lieut. Col. Fambles reports Gen. Wallace severely wounded in the action at Resaca.

Bertram's regiment, Goran's brigade, detached at 5 1/2 P. M., and sent to the right. Granby's, which being outflanked, arrived in time to charge and drove the enemy. Bertram's loss 28 killed and wounded. Granby's 86 killed and 121 wounded and missing. In Granby's front the enemy left 288 dead on the field, and a large number wounded—these dead all killed by Bertram's Arkansas Regiment, which separated from Granby's line the interval of 100 paces. The enemy's in Granby's immediate front, not less than 300 killed 1200 wounded. Captured prisoners report Maj. Gen. Howard Johnson and Brig. Gen. King wounded. Skirmishing continued until nightfall. The enemy constantly shifting their position from centre to left.

New Hope, Ga. May 29.—Granby's brigade was placed in action at 5 P. M. yesterday. The right of the enemy attempted to turn our left flank. We had no defences except a few boughs and stones hastily collected by our cavalry, which held their position as skirmishers before the brigade came up. The engagement immediately became furious, and raged with unabated violence until 8 P. M. when the enemy's lines advanced within five paces of ours several times, and were at all points repulsed. Having no support, the brigade was not allowed to hazard their position by charges until 12 P. M., when Walthall's brigade arrived and took position immediately in our rear. The charge sounded and the brigade swept through the woods retaking three lines of battle without firing a gun, and capturing many prisoners.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

New Hope, via MARIETTA.—Gen. Cleburn's division engaged the 4th army corps, under Howard, about 10 o'clock this morning, after a desperate contest, repulsed them with a loss of between five and seven thousand. We captured between 150 and 200 prisoners, exclusive of the wounded, and immense quantities of arms and accoutrements. Gen. Cleburn says the enemy's dead were left close up to his front. Their line of breastworks in front of Loring's command was abandoned. Our loss will probably number 400 to 500. Skirmishing still going on. The enemy's left gradually gives way.

LATER PARTICULARS.

BATTLE-FIELD 18 MILES FROM MARIETTA, May 28.—Heavy skirmishing began at daylight yesterday morning on the left, continued without interruption till about 5 o'clock, when a desperate assault was made upon Stevenson's division, which was repulsed handsomely, with severe loss to the enemy. This is the fourth assault that has been made upon this point, resulting in heavy loss to the enemy. A battery was run up within 200 yards of Stuart's line, and opened a terrific fire on us. Our sharpshooters killed every gunner and horse. The battery was abandoned. Last night, at 12 o'clock, the enemy advanced on our extreme right, and were ambushed by Cleburne's division, who followed up with a charge that routed the enemy completely, leaving 138 prisoners in our hands, including the brigade commander, together with their killed and wounded. The enemy's loss was between five and six thousand—our loss about six hundred. The conduct of Granby's brigade is highly spoken of. Granby received a slight wound, but is still in the field. Brisk skirmishing began again this morning and still continues on the extreme left wing. They are massing on our left this morning. Heavy artillery firing continued up to 11 o'clock.

Gen. Longstreet's Wound.—General Longstreet has authorized a contradiction of the statement that the wound under which he is suffering, was inflicted by Mahone's Brigade. It is a great relief that it is thus exonerated, of what, though at most an innocent accident, was, nevertheless, matter of distress and mortification. —Pe's Express.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The General Assembly have transacted a large amount of business, and now there is very little doubt but that they will adjourn on Monday the 30th, as agreed upon by joint resolution of the two Houses.

We publish, with much pleasure, the resolutions, that have been adopted by a large majority of both Houses, protesting, in the name of North Carolina, against the act of the Confederate Congress suspending the writ of Habeas corpus.

With no less pleasure do we publish the resolutions, in reference to a basis of peace, that were adopted by the House of Commons on yesterday, with only eleven dissenting votes. Mr. Cobb withdrew his amendment to the Senate resolutions endorsing Gen. Vance, which were adopted by the Commons almost unanimously—only three members voting against them.

Let these things be prominently kept before the people:

1. The Legislature have endorsed Governor Vance, almost unanimously.
2. The Legislature have protested in strong and emphatic terms against the act of Congress suspending the writ of habeas corpus.
3. The House of Commons, the popular branch of the General Assembly, have passed strong resolutions in favor of negotiating for peace on honorable terms—Congressional.

RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING CERTAIN ACTS OF THE LATE CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

Resolved, That while the people of North Carolina have ever been and still are anxious to strengthen the administration of the Confederate government in every legitimate way; and to promote the success of the common cause, in order that we may have a speedy and honorable peace; they view with deep concern and alarm every infraction of the Constitution by the Congress of the Confederate States, and this General Assembly doth, in their name, protest against such infractions as of pernicious example and fatal tendency.

Resolved, That the act of the late Congress, entitled "An Act to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases," violates the fundamental maxim of republican government which requires a separation of the departments of power, clothes the Executive with judicial functions which Congress cannot constitutionally confer even on the judiciary itself, and sets at naught the most emphatic and solemn guarantees of the Constitution.

Resolved, That this General Assembly, representing the people of North Carolina, doth not consent to the sacrifice of the vital principles of free government, in a war carried out solely to secure and perpetuate them, and doth declare that no "conditions of public danger," present, prospective, probable or possible, can render the liberties of the people incompatible with the public safety.

Resolved, That the Act of the same Congress, entitled "An Act to organize forces to serve during the war," declaring all white men residents of the Confederate States between the ages of seventeen and fifty to be in the military service, embracing in its provisions every State officer in all the departments, Executive, Legislative and Judicial, and subjecting all the industrial pursuits of the country to military supervision and control, reduces the State governments to mere provisional administrations, dependent on the grace and favor of Congress and the Executive, is destructive of State sovereignty, and imports an assertion of the power on the part of Congress to convert the Confederate government into a consolidated military despotism.

Resolved, That this General Assembly doth therefore request our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their best endeavors to procure a repeal of the first mentioned act, and such modifications of the second as shall secure the rights and preserve the integrity of the States of the Confederacy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

RESOLUTIONS IN REFERENCE TO A BASIS OF PEACE.

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, That whilst we regard the present war between the Confederate States and the United States, as a war of self-defence, on the part of the Confederate States, yet we do not hesitate to declare, that, for the sake of humanity, it becomes our government, through its appropriate constitutional departments; to use its earnest efforts to put an end to this unnatural and unchristian work of carnage; and to this end, we earnestly recommend that our government, after signal successes of our arms, and on other occasions, when none can impute its actions to alarm, instead of a sincere desire for peace, shall make to the government of our enemy an official offer for peace, on the basis of independence and nationality, with the proposition that the doubtful border States shall settle the question for themselves, by convention to be elected for that purpose, after the withdrawal of all military forces of both sides from their limits.

Resolved, That we believe this course, on the part of our government, would be hailed by our people and soldiery as an assurance that peace will not be unnecessarily prolonged.

Resolved, That while the foregoing is an expression of the sentiments of this General Assembly respecting the manner in which peace should be sought, we renew our pledges of the resources and powers of the State to the prosecution of the war, defensive on our part, until peace is obtained, upon just and honorable terms, and until the independence and nationality of the Confederate States is established.

Deserters.—Nine Yankee deserters have been brought into the city from the region of the lower James in the past two days. One of them was from the gunboat Stepping Stone.—Examiner.