

# Carolina Watchman.

VOL. XXII.

SALISBURY, N. C., SEPTEMBER 26, 864.

NUMBER 18

J. J. BRUNER,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

**TERMS OF THIS PAPER.**—Six dollars for six months. 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 \$2 for the first, and \$1 for each additional publication. Notices of larger size, in the same proportion.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

### RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

MOBILE, Sept. 20th.—Last evening the engine of the passenger train on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad blew up and killed the engineer, slightly damaging the track.

Six vessels off the bar.

All quiet. Rumors unreliable.

### ESCAPED PRISONERS RECAPTURED BY NEGROES.

CAMDEN, S. C. Sept. 20th.—Two Yankee prisoners, said to have escaped from Florence, were captured at Maj. Blair's plantation on Lynch's Creek by his negroes—guarded all night and brought to town yesterday by said negroes and lodged in jail. Two others brought in this morning.

### MAJ. GEN. RHODES KILLED.

RICHMOND, Sept. 20.—A special dispatch to the Watchman from Lynchburg to-day says, private dispatches received here this evening, says Maj. Gen. Rhodes, was killed yesterday morning. His remains will reach Staunton to-morrow evening.

RICHMOND, Sept. 20.—The Cincinnati correspondent of the Chicago Times says Vallandigham has no intention to any revolutionary measures regarding McClellan's letter. He is not in favor of another Convention, but would like an explanation of some points in the letter. He refuses to take the stump.

Grant has gone to Washington and Butler to Fortress Monroe to recruit health.

### FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Sept. 20.—Official information received to-night of a severe engagement near Winchester yesterday morning. Result not definitely stated. Rhodes of Alabama, and Godwin, of North Carolina killed.

RICHMOND, Sept. 20.—A flag of truce boat arrived at Varina at noon to-day. One thousand wounded Confederate prisoners, including Gen. Walker and twenty-five other officers.

RICHMOND, Sept. 20th.—Information deemed reliable, says the Yankee raiders, after partially destroying rail road bridge over the Rapidan, returned to Culpeper, where they were ambushed by a force of Confederate infantry, and badly cut up.

MERIDIAN, Sept. 20.—The Clarion gives an account of Wheeler's operations. Martin's brigade took up the State road between Atlanta and Dalton. Hume and Kelly stopped near Dalton, and Gen. Williams between Tunnel Hill and Chattanooga. Hume destroyed east Tennessee road from Dalton to Athens. Wheeler was unable to cross the Tennessee river, and went around Knoxville, crossing the Holston at Strawberry Plains, came over Cumberland mountains via Sparta. Sixteen miles of the Nashville and Chattanooga road destroyed from Franklin to Campbell station. Gen. Kelly was mortally wounded in the fight at Franklin on the 29th. Williams, Robinson, Dibberel, and Ashby, with their commands, have not joined the main command yet.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 21.—There is no change in position along the lines. The enemy shelled the city furiously this morning from five to six o'clock. Our batteries replied and the roar of cannon was incessant and deafening. Loud cheering in the enemy's camp heard this morning, cause not known, supposed to be some news encouraging from the Valley. The Herald of the 19th received and admits a loss of twenty-five hundred head of cattle taken by Hampton and capture of the District of Columbia cavalry, some twenty or thirty wagons. Nothing else of interest

LYNCHBURG, Sept. 21.—The remains of General Rhodes arrived here to-night. The body will lay in state at the Court House until Friday morning when it will be interred.

RICHMOND, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to Lee says Early reports that on the morning of the 19th the enemy advanced on Winchester, near which place he met and attacked him, which was resisted from early in the day till near night, when he was compelled to retire. After night he fell back to Fisher's Hill. Our loss is reported severe. Gen. Rhodes and Godwin killed nobly doing their duty. Three pieces of artillery lost. Trains and supplies brought off safely. Unofficial reports say that Early has fallen back to Strasburg.

RICHMOND, Sept. 21.—Six hundred returned prisoners reached the city to-night at 8 o'clock. A large crowd of ladies assembled at the wharf to greet them, but mostly dispersed before they arrived, the steamer being detained at obstructions by low tide. Men in excellent spirits. Four hundred more will be brought up to-morrow.

RICHMOND, Sept. 21.—The Baltimore American of the afternoon of the 19th obtained through picket lines near Dutch Gap to-day. Has telegram from Cairo which says Mexicans who arrived at New Orleans on the 20th report Cortenas being unable to cope with the French. He crossed his force 2000 men and 16 cannon over Rio Grande, occupied Brownsville after driving the Confederates and hoisted the Yankee flag. Cortenas offered to the Federal commander Brazos the service of himself and army.

Gold in New York Monday, forenoon, 225.

### FROM THE VALLEY.

LYNCHBURG, Sept. 22.—The Virginian has a report of the fight in the Valley, on Monday, which is represented as having been great in severity. It occurred on the Berryville road, 2 miles below Winchester. The early part of the engagement is said to have gone decidedly in our favor, but a flank movement of a thousand of the enemy's cavalry necessitated a retrograde movement on the part of our forces, which was made in a perfect orderly manner, without hurry or confusion. The position, to which our army fell back, is Fisher's Hill, this side of Strasburg, and is said to be a very strong one.

The losses on both sides very severe—enormously on the part of the enemy. Gen. Fitz Lee, and York, of Va., were wounded—the latter losing an arm, the former not believed dangerous.

Gen. Rhodes was killed while selecting a position for a battery to fill a gap in our lines. A shot struck him behind the ear and passed through the head, causing death in a few minutes.

All the advantage was on our side except loss of ground. The enemy is believed, to have numbered forty thousand and it is reported Grant was in command.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 22.—Excepting the usual picket firing and mortar shelling all quiet at the front. Reports of heavy reinforcements to Grant prevail, and generally believed to be true. The enemy is very vigilant on our right, evidently fears an attack on the Weldon Railroad.

### FROM GEORGIA.

GRIFFIN, Sept. 21.—One thousand of our men were exchanged at Rough and Ready this morning.

Gen. Goran and a portion of them arrived here. The oath was freely taken at Atlanta yesterday by a good many. Prisoners say, an entire Georgia regiment. The railroad is working through from Atlanta to Nashville, and is in perfect order.

Prisoners say there are a great many of Sherman's men going home. Chattanooga and Dalton are garrisoned by three brigades of negroes. There had been no movement of the enemy from Atlanta up to last night, and nothing is known of the whereabouts of our arms.

GRIFFIN, Sept. 21.—The Chattanooga Gazette of the 18th received. It says that Gen. Lee is rapidly reinforced.

A. J. Smith's forces are encamped in Missouri, seventy miles from St. Louis. Guerrillas en route from Smith A Lane to Louisville, as prisoners, overpowered them of the boat, and forced a landing.

Farragut does not design attacking Mobile at present.

Sherman has issued an order forbidding all citizens to come this side of Nashville

from beyond it—says that twenty five thousand prisoners have been removed from Andersonville to Savannah and Augusta.

Dispatches are published from Grant and Sherman calling upon Stanton to enforce the draft at once that they greatly need men.

Gold in New York on the 17th, 221.

GRIFFIN, Sept. 21.—It is reported that the enemy was skirmishing with General Hood's army near Fairburn yesterday afternoon. Nothing authentic received yet. A train of Yankee prisoners went up to Rough and Ready last night to be exchanged. The ten days truce expired to-night.

### FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Sept. 22.—Herald of the 20th received. War news unimportant. Five days later European news. Peace rumors produced uneasiness.

In the London stock exchange on the 5th, Consols declined half per cent.

Isabella arrived with new Minister to Mexico, and friendly speeches interchanged.

It is said the Emperor of Austria has recognized the Kingdom of Italy.

Napoleon's health is failing. Denmark has caused delay in the Dan-Germanic negotiations.

RICHMOND, Sept. 22.—Four hundred more returned prisoners, including Gen. Walker and sixty-five officers from Johnson's Island, arrived at Rocketts to-night, Rev. Geo. D. Armstrong of Norfolk, also among the returned prisoners.

RICHMOND, Sept. 21.—The Herald credits the statement that Grant is in favor of Lincoln's election but is in favor of McClellan's. New York friends claim following letter received from Sherman:

"I believe ninety-nine out of every hundred of this army is for McClellan, with or without my consent. My influence will not be wanting to make the hundredth go the same way."

If true, the Herald says it settles the question of the Presidency.

RICHMOND, Sept. 22.—The Baltimore American of the afternoon of the 20th, contains several official dispatches relating to the fight in the Valley. They claim a great victory. Sheridan's official dispatch says, after a most stubborn and sanguinary fight he completely defeated Early's forces, capturing twenty five hundred prisoners, five pieces of artillery, nine flags and most of the rebel's wounded.

His own loss severe. Gen. D. A. Russell, commanding division killed. Upton McIntosh, S. Champman, wounded.

The rebels were strong in numbers and very obstinate in fighting.

Another dispatch says McIntosh lost a leg.

Gold in Baltimore, Tuesday 226.

No other news.

RICHMOND, Sept. 23.—A special dispatch to the Watchman says Gen. Vaughan drove the enemy from Blue Springs East Tennessee yesterday morning, capturing twelve prisoners, horses, equipments, &c. The enemy is fortified at Bull's Gap.

RICHMOND, Sept. 23.—New York papers of the 21st filled with accounts of a recent battle near Winchester. News caused great rejoicing in the northern cities. Two small steamers were captured at Bass Island Lake Erie last Monday by thirty rebels from Canada. The Prizes were destroyed by the captors. Western telegrams say Gen. Mower has arrived at Little Rock with a portion of the Sixteenth corps, with the accession of this force, Steele will be able to take the offensive.

Nothing known whereabouts of Price. Advices from Fort Smith say trains which left Leavenworth on the 1st Sept., captured by rebels. The train consisted of hundred wagons laden with supplies for Fort Smith, six hundred mules, forty artillery horses and two sutlers' trains.

Stanton in dispatches to Dix says that the draft is progressing quietly in Washington. Both of Lincoln's private Secretaries drafted.

Grant returned to the army before Petersburg Monday.

Gold closed at 223.

LYNCHBURG, Sept. 23.—The enemy supposed to be a portion of Sheridan's command, have made their appearance in Culpeper in heavy force, comprising infantry, artillery and cavalry. Their cavalry crossed the Rappahannock at Welford's ford yesterday 12 o'clock, A. M.

This morning their infantry was within three miles of Culpeper C. H. It is believed the infantry will attempt to advance up the Railroad, towards Gordonsville and the cavalry are moving in the direction of Charlottesville.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 23.—All quiet along the lines to-day; not even the usual picket firing and but two or three discharges of cannon. It is thought we are on the eve of stirring events.

RICHMOND, Sept. 24th.—An official dispatch as received late last night, which states that the enemy attacked Early at Fishers Hill on the 22nd and succeeded in forcing back his line, and throwing a force in his rear compelling him to abandon his position leaving 12 pieces of cannon in their hands, though loosing but few men.

MACON, Sept. 23.—The armistice expired yesterday morning at Rough and Ready, but there remained seven hundred and three and five hundred and two Confederates to be exchanged yet which will be done in a day or two. Sheridan's cavalry is supposed to have left Atlanta Thursday morning and passed on the 8th, but up to last account, there has been no movement of his infantry. No advance is anticipated in this direction. Sherman is supposed to have forty thousand effective men. His stock is in the worst plight. The Yankees yesterday received a dispatch from our truce officers at Rough and Ready from Dalton, in which it was claimed that Sheridan had defeated Early. Took five thousand prisoners, five pieces of artillery and nine colors. Gen. Rhodes and Godwin killed and Brady Johnston wounded, and that Early was driven 18 miles.

President Davis arrived here this morning "en route" for Hood's army. He made a speech at the Baptist Church taking a hopeful view of the future. He said that Sherman would soon be forced to retreat, and that the scenes of the retreat from Moscow of 1812, would be re-enacted.

An accident occurred on the Columbus road this morning, at which 8 persons were killed and 36 wounded of which 6 mortally.

RICHMOND, Sept. 25.—The New York Herald of the 22d received. The war news unimportant. Several rebels who captured and burned the steamer Lake Erie have been captured. Prices army is reported at Popahuntas, Shelby at Powhattan on the 12th. One thousand rebels reported at Chalk Bluff.

Gold 221. European advices of the 11th received—the owners of the Georgia are notified that no interference in their behalf by the British government need be expected. They must defend their interest in the United States Prize Court. It is reported Semmes is again afloat in a fine steamer with three hundred men. Cotton market quiet, price unchanged. Breadstuffs dull.

The Greensboro' Citizen very justly complains, if the charge be true, that soldiers are examined only two days in the week by the Surgeons of the Hospitals at that post, and says that soldiers arriving on intermediate days, have to wait until the regular days for examination comes round. We are glad to learn that no such ridiculous and heartless custom prevails at the hospitals in this city. The regulation here is, to examine every soldier as soon as he arrives, and what is still better, arrangements are made for the board and lodging of every such man at the hospitals, free of charge. This is as it should be, and we hope that the arrangement will become general.—Confederate.

For the Benefit of Southern Prisoners.—A fair for the benefit of Confederate prisoners of war at the North is to be held in London, England, in October, under the patronage of Her Imperial Highness the Princess Murat, the Marchioness of Bath, Lothian and Ailesbury, Countess of Chesterfield, and other distinguished ladies. It is suggested that the ladies of the South may send to this fair specimens of their handiwork for sale. Such contributions may be sent to the Mercury office, Charleston, South Carolina, and they will be forwarded to London.

A DREAM OF THE TIMES.  
Dreams "are queer things" as a sage woman once observed about the men.—There is much in the philosophy of dreams that is yet to be explored and explained, and is worthy of attention from all inquirers interested in Anthropology as to its Psychology.  
There is in many dreams much that cannot be explained by those who would reduce thought to a sensation and men to a mere animal; and only a finer specimen of animal organization than other animals as to the texture of the brain. One remarkable phenomenon has been observed by many who have attended to dreams, and have recalled when awake their dreaming impressions and emotions. It is this—in dreams there is scarcely ever a sense of surprise or astonishment, but the most unusual events or incidents seem to come naturally.  
One instance showing an exception to this very general law, and also showing another law of dreams, being in some ways derived from or influenced by the prevalent habits of the waking state, is related by a friend with a finer effect than we can present in type.  
This friend, after a tour of business and researches for things desired and the usual difficulties in prices, went to his wonted repose and fell asleep. He dreamed that he was in N. York, naturally and in course still knowing and avowing himself a Confederate, and knowing the existence of the war. So far the dream confirms the general law we have asserted, that surprise or astonishment is rare in dreams, as we often dream of meeting and talking with persons known to have died long since, without any of the sensation that would be excited in a waking subject by such an interview.  
Our dreaming friend grew thirsty in his walks around old places in Broadway, and went into a house of fashionable irrigation for the inner man—nothing in this surprised him, as he would have done so if awake. On ordering and enjoying a mint julep, he asked the price and was astonished and surprised on being told ten cents. "Make me a half dozen," was his dream reply—which, perhaps, would have adopted also in the waking state. In his dream he went on through the various places he had often visited in New York, pricing and purchasing hats, gloves, coats, and all articles of wearing apparel, and in each case giving utterance to surprise at the prices and ordering a larger quantity or number than he at first desired or wanted. He only regrets that he woke up before completing his dream tour and observations, by returning to the hotel and asking for his bill.—Charleston Courier.

Georgia.—Speaking of the present position of affairs in Georgia, the Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel says:

A few days since we remarked that Sherman was running eight or ten trains a day of provisions into Atlanta. The Macon Intelligencer says he is receiving over two hundred car loads of provisions daily. This is one of the beautiful fruits of the "armistice." But what has been done in this matter cannot be undone. All we can now do is to vigorously prepare for the future. If the Confederate authorities at Richmond pass a few more weeks of ease and negligence, and refuse to take proper measures and steps for the defence of Georgia, Sherman will succeed in safely housing himself in Atlanta, and will not only be in a strongly fortified position, but will have provisions enough on hand to make it impossible to starve him out. The necessity of the moment demands an active and effectual campaign. The plan must be quickly put in motion, otherwise we will be immolated on the altar of sacrifice. We cannot too much urge that the army of Tennessee be reinforced at once. It is not too late to retrieve the error of the past. Let us have no more hesitation. But let us have what the times demand—prompt, vigorous action.  
At a negro-ball in N. Orleans a few weeks since, Maj. Gen. Banks and lady and Gen. Sickles were present. Gen. Banks led off the first dance with an American citizeness of African descent, and his lady did the same with one of the noble lords of creation.