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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

Two Dollars per month, or ten dollars for six months.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—\$2 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.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 27th.—Scouts and deserters report considerable activity on the part of the enemy, as if preparing for a move on our right. It is reported here that Rosecrans has succeeded Meade in command of the Army of the Potomac.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28th.—The London Times of the 8th, devotes a leader to the seizure of the Florida in the harbor of Bahia. It says the indignation of the Brazilians at this gross insult to their neutral hospitality is described as intense. The ex-quaer of the United States Consul was at once withdrawn by the Governor, and the arms of the Consulate torn down by the people. The great body of the merchants at Bahia signed a document emphatically denouncing the seizure as an open defiance of international law, and forwarded a remonstrance to the New York Chamber of Commerce, with earnest request to investigate the matter before adjudging to the reward of five hundred thousand dollars, for the sake of which this outrage is believed to have been committed. The Times presumes that the Government of the United States will repudiate the nefarious act, but fears some of Mr. Barnum's countrymen will chuckle over the shameless audacity.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28.—Senate adopted joint resolution of thanks to Gen. Forrest and his command, for their recent victories.

Various bills and resolutions were introduced in executive session in the House on the subject of impressments, and referred to special committee of one from each State.

Foster submitted a resolution affirming that the Government and people of the Confederate States have a deep interest in the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, but if the recognition of the United States be longer delayed it might become our true policy to consent to yield the great principle embodied in the Monroe doctrine.

House resolved itself into secret session.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28.—Washington telegrams in the Philadelphia Enquirer of the 26th says several European powers have communicated to our government their disapproval of our seizure of the Florida, and have been politely informed that they need not have troubled themselves about it as the administration has never attempted to justify it.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 28th.—Rodger A. Prior, now a private in the cavalry, was captured while exchanging papers. It is alleged that the enemy acted treacherously.

All quiet—no signs to day of active operations on the part of the enemy.

RICHMOND, 28th.—Northern papers of the 26th received. They contain nothing from Sherman except an account copied from Georgia papers.

The Louisville Journal reiterates statements that Hood's army occupies Waynesboro, Tennessee.

Thomas' army is at Pulaski.

Attorney General Bates has resigned. A preconcerted attempt was made Friday night to burn all the principal hotels in New York. Barnum's Museum was also fired. The fires were soon suppressed.

A destructive fire occurred at Newbern, N. C., on the 19th.

Gold closed in N. York at 219.

RICHMOND, 28th.—European advices to the 18th received. English Journals re-

iterate their condemnation of the seizure of the Florida. France says Brazil has broken off diplomatic relations with the United States in consequence of the seizure of the Florida. Patro asserts that England has called on the other great Powers to protest collectively against the seizure.

British government has sent Embassadors to Mexico.

King of Belgium is on a visit to Napoleon.

Consols closed at 91 to 92 for money.

Liverpool cotton market buoyant, and advanced a 1 to 1 penny.

RICHMOND, Nov. 29.—Gen. Jos. E. Johnson arrived here this morning.

Gen. D. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal arrived last night on a visit to his son by permission of the Confed. authorities.

CONGRESSIONAL.

RICHMOND, Nov. 29.—The Senate passed a bill declaring four per cent bonds and certificates receivable in payment of all taxes due and payable for the year 64. The Joint resolutions offered by Mr. Henry, declaring the determination of Congress and the people of the Confederate States to prosecute the war until independence is acknowledged, was taken up.

Mr. Henry addressed the Senate at length in support of the resolutions.

In the House a bill was reported from the Judiciary Committee for the establishment of a Supreme Court.

Nothing else of general interest in open session.

NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Nov. 29.—The Washington Chronicle of Sunday received by flag of truce. Nashville telegrams of the 26th says Hood's army, forty thousand strong, have been for several days concentrating South of Columbia, Tenn. Our forces have evacuated Pulaski, Huntsville and Decatur, which places the rebels occupy. Our forces, commanded by Thomas, are in Hood's front, near Columbia.

On the 24th severe skirmishing ensued and some heavy fighting expected in a few days. Nashville is filled with thieves and murderers. The river is twelve feet and rising. The application of the St. Albans raiders to dispatch a message to Richmond to obtain evidence material to their defense has been rejected by the Canadian government. The Attempt to destroy hotels in N. York caused great excitement. Dix's order requiring Southerners to register their names will be enforced. Nothing else of interest.

RICHMOND, Nov. 30th.—In the Senate, Mr. Orr presented a written report from the Committee of Foreign Affairs relative to the seizure and capture of the Florida in the harbor of Bahia, accompanied by resolutions denouncing the outrage, and declaring it to be the duty of Brazil to enforce the restoration of the Florida, and requesting the President to communicate to our commissioners abroad, a full statement of the illegal seizure, together with the opinion of this government on the outrage. Mr. Orr also introduced a Joint resolution authorizing the appointment of commissioners to Brazil. No definite action was taken on the report or resolutions. Nothing interesting in open session.

SECOND DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, Nov. 30th.—New York papers of the 28th and Baltimore American of the same date, evening edition, received. A Washington telegram of the 27th states 11 officers of the Florida had been sent to the Wachusett, lying in Hampton Roads, and that it is understood commander Collins had been ordered to return to Bahia with his quasi prize, her officers and crew. A telegram dated the 28th says, this statement is without foundation, and another of the same date contains an official statement that the Florida had been run into by an army steamer and sunk in nine fathoms water.

Butler's dispatch steamer, Greyhound, was destroyed by fire in James river Sunday. Butler and his staff were aboard but escaped. Apprehensions exist at Wash-

ington that the War Department Building will be fired by rebel incendiaries. Mens ures have been taken to prevent it.

Seward has declined to receive the peace address sent from England. It will be presented to Congress.

Lt. Gen. Jacobs, of Kentucky, recently banished from that State, is in Gallipoli, the rebel authorities having refused to receive him as an exile.

A Nashville telegram of the 27th says we have fallen back behind Dutch river. A part of Forrest's forces have also crossed the river on our right flank, and are aiming to strike the road in our rear.

Hood's main army, supposed to be moving on the Pike Road, towards Shelbyville and Warrenton.

Gold in New York, first board, Monday, 227 1/2.

RICHMOND, Nov. 30th.—A special dispatch to the Whig, dated Mossy Creek, 28th, via Jonesboro, 30th, says Sherman ordered every house in East Tennessee to be burned. The country is desolated, and the Union citizens hold an indignation meeting at Knoxville, of which they notified Sherman, but he refused to rescind the order. This information is derived from Union citizens from Knoxville. There is great excitement among the people.—Current rumors say Cumberland Gap is evacuated, and the troops have gone to Knoxville.

RICHMOND, Nov. 30th.—An official dispatch says Pickens reports that three mortars and land batteries engaged battery Howlett yesterday. One mortar was struck several times by our guns. Two have withdrawn. No casualties on our side.

NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Dec. 1.—New York papers of the 27th received. The captured officers and men of the Florida have arrived at Fort Warren. The organization of a new corps, to be styled the first army corps, has been ordered by the War Department. Maj. Gen. Hancock, lately in command of the second corps, army of the Potomac, will command the new corps.

Thomas has fallen back with his army to Franklin. This retrograde movement is supposed to be made for the purpose of receiving reinforcements before engaging in a general battle with Hood. Nothing further in regard to Hood's movements. Gen. Couch has been ordered to report to Thomas.

A steam dredging machine in Butler's canal recently sunk by explosion from a shell from the rebel batteries. It is said the canal is so near completed that this loss will not be seriously felt.

All negro troops in Grant's army, are to be united in one corps to be commanded by Gen. Weitzel.

Admiral Buchanan, captured in Mobile Bay arrived at Fortress Monroe Sunday.

Twenty-seven rebels were recently captured while attempting to cross to the west side of the Mississippi, among them Capt. M. D. Montgomery, from whom was taken two hundred thousand dollars. Gen. McClellan has been appointed engineer in chief of the Morris and Essex Railway at a salary of twenty-five thousand dollars a year.

Private letters by the Asia from London and Liverpool, from prominent mercantile houses, to their correspondents in New York, say the Florida must be given up or trouble will ensue.

The correspondent of the Tribune asserts that guns are now on their way to Butler, that will throw shell into Richmond from batteries in front of the 18th corps a distance of seven miles. Gold closed on the 18th at 230.

RICHMOND, Dec. 1.—The Baltimore American, evening edition of the 29th, received. A Washington telegram says Pryor was captured as a retaliatory act for the capture of Capt. Barbridge under similar circumstances. Pryor has been committed to the old Capitol prison. Baltimore is full of rumors of a raid on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at New Creek and Piedmont.

Gold first board in New York on the 29th, 224 1/2.

CONGRESSIONAL.

RICHMOND, Dec. 1.—Both Houses of Congress resumed secret session to-day, soon after the hour of meeting. In the Senate, the House Joint resolution relative to exemption of State officers was debated and laid on the table.

NEW MARKET, Dec. 2.—Gen. Rosser's Captures arrived here to-day with fifteen hundred horses, fifteen hundred head of cattle and eight stand of colors, besides his other plunder.

The 5th and 6th Virginia Yankee cavalry and their colors, were captured by the 5th and 6th cavalry of Baynes Brigade.

Lieut. Baylor, of the 12th cavalry captured Charlestown on Tuesday night with thirteen prisoners and thirty-six fine horses.

FROM THE VALLEY.

RICHMOND, Dec. 3.—The following dispatch was received last night:

HEADQUARTERS, Dec. 2, 1864.

Gen. Early reports that Rosser with Payne's and his own brigade, on the 27th ult., encountered near Moorefield a small party of the enemy. He captured forty prisoners and one piece of artillery. On the 28th, he surprised and captured Fort Kelly, at New Creek, with four field pieces, four siege guns, between 700 and 800 prisoners, a large number of horses and mules, and eight stand of colors. He destroyed 200 wagons, and a quantity of commissary stores. He brought off the field pieces and some wagons, spiked the siege guns and destroyed the cartridges.

He also captured Piedmont, destroyed all the government buildings, containing a number of engines; burnt several bridges and did considerable damage to the railroad. Also, collected several hundred head of cattle.

His loss was two killed and three wounded.

The boldness and energy exhibited by Rosser, and the conduct of his men deserve much praise.

[Signed] R. E. LEE, General.

RICHMOND, Dec. 3.—The following was received to-day:

GRAHAMVILLE, S. C., Dec. 2.—Gen. S. Cooper:—A force of infantry, attempted to gain the railroad at this point, but were met and repulsed. A force of marines, under Dablgren, attempted to gain the railroad at Goosewhetline, but were met at Lee's creek and repulsed.

[Signed] W. J. HARDEE, Lieutenant General.

RICHMOND, Dec. 3.—The Baltimore American, in its evening edition of the 1st, has a Nashville Telegram of the 30th, which announces the arrival of a train from Chattanooga with several rebel prisoners, including Brig. Gen. Young, of Cheatham's brigade.

The garrison at Shelbyville was attacked by a body of rebel cavalry on Monday, but the assault was repulsed. Subsequently the Federals evacuated the place, and it is now occupied by the rebels.

A special dispatch to the New York Times, from Nashville 30th, midnight, asserts that Hood, at 4 p. m., made a heavy attack at Franklin, with two corps, and after persistent fighting was repulsed at all points, with a loss of 6,000 killed and wounded. The Federal loss was about 500. A rebel brigadier and 1,000 prisoners were captured. Another Nashville telegram announces the arrival of A. J. Smith's corps. The American's caption to this news is Reported Repulse of Hood, implying doubt of its correctness.

The Chicago Tribune has been informed by a soldier named Elder, who escaped from Charleston, that Dahlgren and Foster are cognizant of Sherman's plans, and are co-operating with him. Sherman is aiming for Savannah, where there are no rear fortifications. As soon as the probable time of Sherman's attack upon Savannah arrives, Foster will make demonstrations upon Charleston.

Recruiting as he Goes.—It has been stated by some that Sherman did not interfere with the negroes along his route. Gentlemen, however, who reside in the section that he has passed through say that he has swept all the plantations he has been able to visit of every negro man who was able to do military service.

It is also said that he has no negro troops with him. These were sent to garrison forts in his rear before he left Atlanta, if the negro troops had been marched through Georgia, it would undoubtedly have taken double their number of white troops to have prevented them from deserting the ranks.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

In the Senate Mr. Bryson introduced resolutions for electing five commissioners to act in concert with other commissioners for negotiating a peace, which were referred.

A bill was reported by the committee on public printing to allow the State printer just compensation, to be ascertained by the Auditor, with the aid of a practical printer. Mr. Horton's resolutions for putting the members of the Assembly into camp, &c., were rejected on their second reading.

Some discussion arose in the Senate on Mr. Odum's resolutions protesting against the arming of slaves as soldiers, &c., and the substitute offered for the same by the committee. Mr. Pool offered some resolutions as an amendment proposed by the committee, and the whole matter was sent to the House proposing its reference to a joint select committee of seven, to which the House did not agree.

Both Houses agreed to go into an election for C. S. Senator to-day at 12 o'clock, and Hon. E. G. Reade, Hon. W. T. Dortch and Hon. Thos. S. Ashe were put in nomination.

A joint select committee of three on the part of the Senate and four on the part of the House, to be called the Committee on Confederate Relations, was raised.

The resolutions and matters pertaining to arming the slaves, &c., were referred to said committee.

Two more attempts were made to elect a Secretary of State, but the triangular contest was not brought to any conclusion. It will be seen that Mr. Williams and Mr. Bains chances have apparently diminished, while Mr. Richardson's have increased.

In the House the matter of the contested election in Northampton county came up, but was laid on the table. A resolution was introduced to exempt one miller for every public mill. Also a resolution to abolish Provost Guards. Also concerning persons physically incapable of performing duties in the field. Also a resolution to enquire into the expediency of exempting the property of soldiers from taxation. Several bills were introduced, and some read the second and third times.

Progress, Dec. 1.

Jonathan Worth, Esq., was re-elected Public Treasurer. Three unsuccessful ballots for Secretary of State were had, and two for C. S. Senator.

In the Senate, an adverse report was made on the Governor's recommendation to impose a State money tax and tithe in kind, for the relief of soldiers families.

In the House, bills were passed, for the relief of North Carolina prisoners of war, and to incorporate the N. C. Company of Chemists, and a bill reported to suppress the Government distillery at Salisbury.

Confederate, Dec. 2.

DOUBLE TAX ON FARMERS.

To the Editor of the Whig:

It is proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury to tax farmers in money on their whole property, and also to continue the tithe tax in kind on their crops, allowing no credit therefor, during and after the war, thus mortgaging their property "to redeem the present currency." It would be far better for them to repudiate the whole debt and currency than to preserve their share by paying the whole. Already the farmer is more oppressed by taxation than any other class, because he pays in kind and is allowed only about a tithe of its value towards his money tax. In the new scheme he is not to be allowed anything for his tithe in kind but his share of the prospect of ultimate redemption. His produce generally is impressed at prices that will not pay one-half of the cost of production, while tradesmen, mechanics, and speculators of all kinds are permitted to charge him, for articles necessary and indispensable for his business, any price their fancy or avarice may dictate. It is no want of patriotism that induces farmers to complain—for they have done more and suffered more for the cause than any other class. It has been conceded that the taxation on Banks is so ruinous and unequal that if continued it will induce them to wind up their business—and the same remark can be properly applied to farmers. If a man were to buy or to rent farm property now at present prices, and sell his produce at Government prices, he would very soon become insolvent. The most vital interest in the Confederacy is the farming interest, and if the Government intends to commit national suicide, the easiest way is to refrain from fostering and to oppress with heavy and unequal burdens the interests of agriculture.

AGRICULT.