

DAILY CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

VOL. 1

SALISBURY, N. C., JUNE 27, 1864.

NO. 35

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM THE WEST.

MOBILE, June 25.

A dispatch to the *Advertiser* via Senatobia, says: The Chicago Times of the 20th received, which says, Missouri is swarming with guerrillas: Shelly is near Lexington: Morgan occupies Kentucky and Guerrillas Bardstown—Morgan's past roles are disregarded—Sherman on the 18th, reports that the rebels are retreating across the Chattahoochee and he is pursuing. Smith left Memphis with fifteen thousand, hunting Forrest.

In the House of Commons Lord Russell complained that the Federal Government paid no attention to Lord Lyon's representation on recruiting in Ireland.

Old Currency.—We were yesterday shown a bill of the Planter's Bank of Georgia, dated 1811. The old fellow has lived through three wars, partly through another, and "still lives," to pass, perhaps, through a fourth. What a rare history it must have enjoyed! If it had a tongue to speak, how many a curious tale it could tell of hidden drawers, family secrets, joys and sorrows, successes and reverses, poverty and wealth, charity and rascality. The insignificant piece of paper has outlived two generations, been handled by thousands of fingers now mingling with the mould of earth, and is perhaps destined to survive when we who are yet on the stage shall have passed away. Verily there is a lesson for the preacher in this flimsy rag, for it teaches like a sermon that "all flesh is grass." That last remark, by the way, reminds us of the story of an Irishman, who, during Lent, heard his priest discourse from the text, "All flesh is grass." Paddy found it difficult to withstand the pressure of his appetite, and accordingly, after the sermon, approached the minister, and with a sly twinkle of the eye, remarked, "Did your reverence mean what ye said to day, whin ye told us that all flesh was grass?" "Certainly," was the response; "that's what the Bible says." "Then your honor would be kind enough to allow poor Pat a small bit ir po-r-k, by way of salad!"

Another Yankee Raid.—Information was received here yesterday at Headquarters, that a body of Yankee cavalry had advanced from the neighborhood of Sheppardsville and attacked a company of Confederate troops at Smith's Mill, at the crossing of White Oak river. No particulars.—*State Journal*, June 22nd.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

BUSHELS.	POUNDS.
Wheat,	60
Shelled Corn,	56
Corn in the ear,	70
Pearls,	60
Rye,	56
Oats,	32
Barley,	47
Irish Potatoes,	60
Sweet Potatoes,	55
White Beans,	60
Castor Beans,	46
Clover Seed,	60
Flax Seed,	45
Hemp Seed,	56
Blue Grass Seed,	44
Buckwheat,	52
Dried Peaches,	38
Dried Apples,	24
Onions,	57
Salt,	50
Stone Coal,	80
Malt,	38
Bran,	20
Turnips,	55
Plastering Hair,	8
Unstacked Lime,	80
Corn Meal,	48
Fine Salt,	55
Ground Peas,	24
A box 24 by 16 inches, 22 deep, contains one barrel:	
A box 16 by 10½ inches, 8 deep, contains one bushel.	
A box 8 by 8½ inches, 8 deep, contains 1 peck.	
A box 4 by 4 inches, 4½ deep contains ½ gallon.	
A box 4 by 4 inches, 2½ deep contains 1 quart.	
Ten gallons Pickled Onions,	88 pounds.
Ten gallons Sour Kraut	81 pounds.

To the Sheriffs and Tax-Collectors of North Carolina.

The following is a copy of so much of an act passed at the last session of the General Assembly as relates to the currency in which taxes may be collected:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That all taxes due to the State or counties and for school purposes, or taxes for the poor, all payments for entries of public lands, and all fines and forfeitures for the use of the State or counties, may be paid in Treasury notes of the Confederate States under five dollars, or in the new issue authorized by the act of the Confederate Congress, ratified the 17th of February, 1861—and all such dues may be paid during the present year in the old issues of Confederate Treasury notes of the denomination of five dollars, both inclusive, less thirty three and one third per cent., the tax imposed by the act of Congress.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That the act ratified July 3d, 1863, entitled "an act in relation to the payment of taxes" and for other purposes, and so much of section second of the Ordinance No. 35 of the State Convention, ratified 26th February, 1862, as directs the receiving of Confederate Treasury notes in payment of taxes and all other dues, are hereby repealed.

Owing to considerations explained in my late report to the General Assembly, our Treasury notes of less denomination than a dollar are not exchanged, for Confederate notes, but these change notes will be exchanged for North Carolina Treasury notes of larger denomination, or for coupons from our State bonds. On presentation by you or any other person at this department of any amount of our notes above a dollar, or our due coupons, our change notes for the same amount will be effected through the agency of the Southern Express Co.

JONATHAN WORTH,
Pub. Treas.

June 2d, 1864.

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my interest in the Store to Mr. Wm. Smithdeal, I take this method of returning my heartfelt thanks for past favors, and bespeak for my successor a liberal patronage.

MOSES A. SMITH

NOTICE.

HAVING bought out the interest of Moses A. Smith, I shall continue to do business at the old stand of Smith & Smithdeal, where the Post Office was formerly kept: where I will try to keep on hand as good a stock as can be kept in such war times as these, I hope my steady attention to business will secure me liberal patronage.

WM. SMITHDEAL.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Smith & Smithdeal, will please call and settle their accounts, and all who may have claims against said firm will bring them forward and have them cashed.

WM. SMITHDEAL,
Salisbury, N. C., June 23.

PROSPECTUS OF

"THE AGE."

A SOUTHERN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The undersigned has commenced in the City of Richmond the publication of a Monthly Magazine, under the above title.

It will present to its readers, selections from the best European Periodicals, of Literary and Scientific articles, of Novels and Sketches, which, having already received the imprimatur of an enlightened taste, cannot but prove acceptable to the Southern public. The effort will be made to keep the readers of the Magazine as nearly as possible abreast of the literary progress of the age. Arrangements have been made which, it is hoped, will enable the proprietors to secure this end.

The Magazine will also present original articles from our best writers, in all departments, and a special aim of the proprietors of the periodical will be to foster Southern authorship by offering an adequate and remunerative field for its exercise. They will not, however, under the plea of this design, encourage by reproduction in its columns, that class of compositions which create a vivid and unhealthy taste, to be stated only by that hybrid literature which Yankee ingenuity has contrived, under the name of sensational romances.

The Industrial Resources and the Educational Interests of the Confederacy—the twin foundations of true independence—will receive the important share of attention they deserve. In the development of these questions, its object will be to make a practical application of the doctrine of States Rights to the policy of the country. It will endeavor to sustain the mission of the Confederacy, which it contemplates by law, to exhibit a system of States, each supreme within its foundation, and only bound by a voluntary alienation of power, which will vindicate those elements of National Independence, which are secured by a high standard of intelligence and refinement, by accumulated capital, varied industry and by abundant facilities of intercommunication. It will promote the adoption of all those measures in which the Confederate States are now deficient. And, whilst the Constitution of the Confederate States forbids the General Government to organize and operate enterprises of a nature calculated to attain these results, the projectors will consider it their duty to urge upon the States the development of interests so indispensable to the national welfare. It is thus that through the aggregate ability of the separate States, the power of the Confederate States will be made manifest. It is thus that the collision of sectional interest and the oppression of a common head will be avoided.

The various departments of literature to which the Magazine will be devoted, may be named as follows:

1. Essays, original and selected, political, literary and scientific, and biographical sketches.

2. Novels, Tales and Sketches, original and selected.

3. Reviews of Books.

4. Educational Essays and News.

5. Notices of the progress of Science and Art.

In the fourth section, it is the design to afford to Teachers information needed in their profession, and a field for the interchange of ideas on that subject, to which end, their assistance and collaboration is invited. Southern School Books will be noticed and reviewed; and the Southern system of Education as opposed to New England empiricism and practicalism, upheld, developed and defended.

EDWARD PAYSON HALL.

June 20, 1864.

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ENLISTMENT BLANKS.

For sale at this Office.

April 18th, 1864.

TOBACCO, TOBACCO.

150 BOXES.

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT

and for sale, 150 Boxes, Manufactured Chew-

ing and Smoking Tobacco.

MICHAEL BROWN.

Salisbury, April 25, 1864.

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STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM China Grove, on the 23d inst., a sor-

rel Mare about three years old, medium

size. She had on when left a plain horn sad-

die and bridle. The bridle has a brass ring on

each side of the brow band. I will pay \$30

reward for her delivery to me or R. P. Roseman,

or for information which will discover her

whereabouts. Address me at Salisbury, N. C.

H. P. LENTZ.

June 25, 1864.

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\$50 REWARD.

WILL BE PAID for the recovery of one

sword; guard broken, one pistol and one pair

boots.

The above articles belonged to a deceased

officer, and were left in the care of

Sandy, a colored man at the Depot, who

says that he delivered them to a white man

who called for them.

The above reward will be paid for the re-

covery of the stolen articles, with the thanks

of the family of the deceased. Apply to,

M. W. JARVIS.

June 22, 1864.

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TERMS—Each number \$1.50. For three months \$4. For six months \$8.

The trade will be supplied by GEORGE L.

BIDGOODS, 161 Main Street.

ERNEST LAGARDE & CO., Proprietors.

W. M. BURWELL, Chief Editor.

ERNEST LAGARDE, Associate Editor.

January 1, 1864.

Board Internal Improvement—His Excellency, Gov. Vance, President, His Office, War

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H Battle, Jr. Secretary.

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Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon. W. H. Swain, Orange,

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill, Hon. David L. Swain, President.

Rev. Calvin H. Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J. Palmer, A. M., Principal of the Institute for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind at Raleigh.

Dr. Edward C. Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

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