

Mr. Holden an Original Secessionist.

The contest is between a national and a sectional party, and the issue is Union or Disunion.—W. W. Holden, August 30th, 1856.

All Southern men feel that Mr. Fillmore's election would not, in itself, destroy the Union; while all Southern men feel that the election of Fremont would be the sure precursor of dissolution and probably of civil war.—W. W. Holden, Sept. 14th, 1856.

Can it be possible that there are men in the South who prefer Fremont for the Presidency, or who would acquiesce in his election? It may be that there are traitors, here and there, in this State, as there were Tories in the Revolution, who would thus deliver up their native land to the fury of the fanatic and the torch of the incendiary; but they are few and far between.

The election of Fremont would inevitably lead to a separation of the States. Even if no overt or direct act of dissolution should take place, he could not carry on the government in the South. No true or decent Southern man would accept office under him; and our people would never submit to have their post-offices, custom houses and the like filled with Fremont's Yankee abolitionists. We would not expect or ask the Northern people to submit in a similar case—and WE WILL NOT SUBMIT. Suppose, for example, the Southern people, having the power to elect a President, should nominate a candidate on sectional grounds, pledged to wield all the powers of the federal government to extend and perpetuate domestic slavery, and pledged to measures of gross aggression, without regard to the Constitution, or the rights and property of the Northern people; and suppose they should elect such a candidate—what would the North do? They would resist it, and they ought to resist it. They would regard it as a virtual dissolution of the Union, and would act accordingly. The Union can neither be administered, nor can it exist on sectional grounds. If there be Fremont men among us, let them be silenced or required to leave. THE EXPRESSION OF BLACK REPUBLICAN OPINIONS IN OUR MOUTH, IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH OUR HONOR AND SAFETY AS A PEOPLE. * * * Let our schools and academies of learning be scrutinized; and if Black Republicans be found in them, let them be driven out. That man is neither a fit nor a safe instructor of our young men, who even inclines to Fremont and Black Republicanism.—W. W. Holden, 17th September, 1856.

Fremont and Dayton have no electoral ticket in the Slave States, nor will they have.—They are utterly sectional in their character. They stand upon a platform which makes them and their supporters "the mortal enemies of every man, woman and child in the Southern States." We regard them as personal, mortal enemies. If they should succeed in this contest, as we do not believe they will, the result will be a separation of the States. No human power can prevent it. If some of the Southern States should be disposed to wait and see what the wolf would do with the lamb, or the hawk with the dove, others will not.—SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and GEORGIA, not to include VIRGINIA, would place themselves in such an attitude as at once to sever existing political relations. And then what would Fremont, and the vultures of the Times, the Tribune, and the Herald do? "Whip us!"—Perhaps they would attempt to send troops, but there are enough "true Free States to meet and exterminate the troops, and their traitor leaders on their own ground. Dissolve the Union by the act of the North, and the North would, in less than six months, by its own act and by a reversal of its judgment, restore it again if it could. * * * They (Fremont and his supporters) would repeal the Fugitive Slave law, leaving Southern men no protection against kidnapers and man-stealers. They would create insurrection and servile war in the South they would put the torch to our dwellings and the knife to our throats. They are, therefore our enemies; and they are the enemies of the Constitution and the Union.—Their triumph would be the beginning of evils and calamities such as have never been known in this country.—W. W. Holden, Sept. 30, '56.

If the white people of the South should do what is impossible—if they should make up their mind to submit, for the sake of the Union, to the rule and to the measures of such men as FREMONT and BANKS, and GIDDINGS, and SULLINGAME, they will deserve ALL THE DEEP AND UNSPEAKABLE DEGRADATION TO WHICH THEY WILL DESCEND—EVEN THE TRUE CONSTITUTIONAL men of the North, who are now contending for us as men never contended before, and who are keeping the battle from our dwellings will regard them with pity and scorn, and THEIR VERY SLAVES WILL JERK THEM FOR THEIR MEANNESS, IMBECILITY AND COWARDICE.—W. W. HOLDEN, Oct. 1st, 1856.

We shall not reflect upon the intelligence of our readers, nor upon their devotion to the Constitution and the vital interests of North Carolina, by reasoning with any person who would submit to JOHN C. FREMONT'S ELECTION. Mr. RAYNER, a Southern man, says the South ought to submit to Fremont's election, and that those who counsel otherwise are traitors. Mr. Fillmore, a Northern man, has declared that the South ought not to submit, and that the triumph of Fremont would lead inevitably to the destruction of the Union.—THESE ARE KNOWN NOTHINGS in North Carolina, who agree with Mr. RAYNER—not many thank God!—W. W. HOLDEN, 5th Nov., 1856.

To the soldiers and citizen voters of Davidson county: We are permitted to announce Lt. Col. C. W. BRADSHAW, of the 42d Regt. N. C. Troops, who has been a faithful soldier for three years, as a suitable Candidate to represent the people of Davidson county in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of the State. MANY VOTERS. June 24th, 1864. dt33

FOR SALE. 150 lbs. English refined Borax. Also, an assorted lot of Homespun Cloth, striped and checked. J. M. JOHNSON, Mocksville, N. C. June 22—6431.

CONFEDERATE TAXES.

OWING to the non-arrival of the blank and estimates the Confederate Taxes, will not be collected till probably some time in July or August. I therefore advise those holding five dollar notes to fund them. W. R. FRALY, Collector. June 22d 1864. 121w5.

THE DAILY WATCHMAN

J. J. BRUNER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SALISBURY, N. C.

MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1864.

TERMS: Daily Watchman 6 months \$12 00 Weekly Watchman 6 months \$5 00

ADVERTISING IN DAILY: Two dollars per square (of 12 lines or less) for each insertion. WEEKLY: Two dollars per square for the first and \$1 for each subsequent insertion.

The change of the schedule on the North Carolina Railroad, and the consequent change of mail schedules on the Western routes, will render it necessary to change the hour of publication for our Daily and perhaps our weekly. We cannot yet determine what will be the new arrangement; but we shall allow no effort-untried to supply the patrons of our Daily with the news as early as heretofore. At this time, (Saturday evening,) we are getting no Telegraphic news from Richmond and Petersburg. How long this state of things will continue, it is impossible for us to know; but there is reason to hope it will not be long. The enemy must be driven from our connections with the capitol, and Gen. Lee's army and we doubt not it will be done.

Cotton Wasting.—There are two or three hundred bales of cotton in and aroundabout Charlotte, which seem to have no owner. We think it likely it has been sold, sold again and re-sold, and sold back to 'tother and then and again to him, and then to her, and last to them, until finally all the money in it has been extracted, and now it lies about loose without a claimant; or if it has any they are like Holder's men, ashamed to avow themselves. We advise all who want cotton for domestic use, to go down to Charlotte with their bags and pick it up. They can't go amiss—it is all about in quantities equal to the demands of the country for many miles around.

THE NEWS.

The State Journal of Saturday says:—At the time we write, 4 p. m., there is no prospect of communication being established with Richmond and Petersburg. We learn that the enemy has possession of the Petersburg and Weldon railroad beyond Stony Creek, and is fortifying his position. Heavy firing was progressing near Petersburg on Tuesday and Wednesday, resulting each day in the triumph of our arms. On one of these days General Mahone captured 1,600 prisoners.

We expressed our fears yesterday that the Yankees had also cut the connection between Richmond and Petersburg and the South. Our fears are fully realized. The Yankees have possession of Burksville, Prince Edward county, Virginia, on the Richmond and Danville railroad, at its junction with the Southside railroad, some fifty miles from Petersburg. This is a most important position, cutting two lines of communication and within easy reach of the high bridge of the Southside road, across the Appomattox, near Farmville. The importance of this line warrants us in saying that the enemy will not be permitted long to obstruct it. Our only fear is they may succeed in destroying the high bridge before being driven off.

As we write we are gratified in being able to state, that travel will at once be reopened on the Weldon and Petersburg road. It is likely it will have been resumed before this announcement reaches the public eye. Before we go to press, however, we expect to be able to make a definite announcement of the fact.

VIRGINIA.—Virginia, says the Sumter (S. C.) Watchman, bares her beautiful bosom to the arrows of the mighty and receives again the full shock of battle. She sends forth no wail of anguish, nor voice of mourning and complaint. Though her hills are shaken by hostile cannon, and her valleys are made red with the blood of her slain, she still bears her crest erect, and hurls defiance at the foe. And if any State has ever earned immortality by the concentration of all the energies to a noble struggle, Virginia has done so. The fourth year of the war finds her soil still the battle ground on which mighty hosts contended, and yet her people quiet not; and she is writing for herself, in glorious deeds, a history where every page will be illustrious and worthy of herself.

THE MOVEMENT ON LYNCHBURG.

The publication of the Lynchburg Republican was resumed on Monday last, after a few day's suspension caused by the absence for the defence of the city. We have a copy of Monday's issue before us from which we extract the following interesting details of the Yankee progress towards the capture of Lynchburg:

THE OPERATIONS AROUND THE CITY.

Friday afternoon about 4 o'clock Crook and Averill's forces reached a position near what is known as the "Quaker Church," on the Salem Turnpike, four miles from the city, on the left of our lines, where a considerable skirmish occurred with our cavalry under Gen. Imboden. In the fight the enemy gained some advantages owing to the left of our lines giving way before a charge. We lost some 6 or 10 wounded, and about 20 missing, supposed to have been captured. We took three prisoners who reported they had several killed and wounded. The Yankees were probably checked by our infantry and retired to their original line beyond the Church. Among our wounded in this fight was Major Doles reported mortally.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Saturday morning at daylight the heavy booming of artillery on our left and centre told that the fight was begun and many believed a general engagement was progressing. It was soon ascertained, however, that it was only an artillery duel, and up to one o'clock no infantry was brought into action. Shortly after this time the rapidity of the discharges increased and the sharp rattle of the musketry mingled with the hoarse roar of artillery. About this time the enemy advanced in two lines of battle to capture our outer entrenchments on the left of the Turnpike, but were repulsed. Again they were rallied to the charge, and were again driven back with considerable loss. Forty of their killed were left on the field and some 20 prisoners were taken. Including the killed and captured their loss was at least 250, possibly 300. Our loss during the entire day on this part of the line was 5 killed and 20 wounded. On the entire line it was ascertained Saturday night that the enemy's loss was 75 killed.

After the second repulse the enemy retired before the advance of our skirmishers, and at nightfall our line was about one-fourth of a mile in advance of our original position, the enemy resisting the advance only by feeble cannonading.

The battle ground was on both sides of the Salem Turnpike, between the Quaker Church and the toll gate, and about two miles southwest of the city.

THE FIGHTING ON OUR RIGHT.

About 12 o'clock, the enemy on our extreme centre opened heavily with artillery, but after a fierce duel of two hours' duration, the enemy's guns were silenced and driven from the field. A small portion of infantry were brought into action also, but there was no fighting of consequence with them. We heard of no casualties. This fighting was on what is known as the "Forrest road," about 2 1/2 miles from town, the enemy's batteries being planted on the farm of Mr. H. W. Barksdale, and our position being immediately in front of "Tate's Spring."

There was a report in circulation Saturday night that during the day we captured five pieces of artillery, but we were unable to ascertain whether it had any foundation or not.

A body of the enemy's cavalry made a demonstration on our extreme right, on the Lexington Turnpike, Saturday, about five miles from the city, but were promptly met by some of our cavalry and easily checked.

The operations of Saturday, while only partial, afford evidence of the spirit of our men, and give assurance that when the battle opens in earnest the result will be a victory as complete as any of the war. Our friends at a distance may rest assured that Lynchburg is as safe now as it would be were there not a Yankee within a thousand miles of the city.

A general engagement is anticipated to-day, (Sunday) and at its close Hunter will be of the same opinion, or we shall be more de-

ceived than we ever were in our life.

In deference to what we believe to be the wishes of the military authorities, we forbear giving the names of the troops engaged, but when the necessity for this reticence shall pass away, we shall take pleasure in mentioning them as their gallantry deserves.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF A BEARER OF DISPATCHES.

It was reported here Saturday that a bearer of dispatches from Grant to Hunter was captured several miles below this city on that day, ordering the latter to take Lynchburg at "all hazards." When taken the man was in citizen's dress and begged hard to be released, stating that he was as good a Southerner as any man and denouncing the Yankees in unmeasured terms. This blarney, however, did not procure his release, and upon a search of his person the dispatch mentioned, with other important papers, was found.

STRANGE VISITORS IN LYNCHBURG.

During the artillery duel on the Forest road Saturday, several of the enemy's shells fell within the suburbs of the city, but did not explode. These strangers caused a general stampede in the localities they favored with their presence.

THE PRISONERS.

Among the prisoners captured Saturday was a negro Sergeant, decked out in all the paraphernalia of "glorious war," and about as impudent a scoundrel as ever saw the light of day.

The prisoners taken say they have had no regular rations since leaving Staunton but have lived by plundering whatever came in their way. The country through which they passed has been stripped of everything, and the amount of suffering caused by this vandal horde is positively alarming even in anticipation.

THE SITUATION.

The operations now transpiring around this city, are second in importance to none in the Confederacy. Grant is now satisfied that without the fall of Lynchburg, Richmond can never be taken. In this he is entirely correct, and hence the desperate effort which the combined forces of Hunter, Crook and Averill are now making to get possession of this city. His failure, we predict will be a disgraceful and disastrous one. Without indicating names we may say that our affairs are managed by some of the best and most approved military talent of the country.

HANGING OF DAVID CREIGH, ESQ.

We have reliable information that David Creigh, an old and prominent citizen of Greenbrier county, of high respectability, was hung last Friday, upon the finding of a Yankee drum head martial, under the auspices of the Yankee commander, Gen. Dufay.

About a year ago, Mr. Creigh, who was about 60 years old and a man of powerful build, entered his own house and found a Yankee straggler there, who was plundering and offering gross insults to his daughters. Mr. Creigh attacked the Vandal, and after a desperate encounter of an unarmed man against an armed Yankee, one of Mr. C's servants brought him an axe, with which he killed the Yankee. In passing through the county last Friday, it is supposed that information was lodged against him with the Yankee General Dufay, who summoned a drum head court martial and had the old gentleman hung.—There can be no doubt of this information, and retaliation, stern and prompt, should be ordered by the authorities.

REPORTED YANKEE RAIDS.

A scout arrived here Saturday night and reported that a body of Yankee cavalry, 700 strong, passed Alexander's Mill, three miles this side of Campbell C. H., Saturday evening, moving in the direction of the Southside railroad. It is presumed they are endeavoring to cut the road again.

The scout reported that a body of 2000 of the enemy's cavalry were moving on the Ward's bridge road, in the direction of Danville, with the supposed intention of tapping the Richmond and Danville road.

WE are authorized to announce THOMAS J. MEMORY, a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of Rowan county, at the ensuing August election.

We have no despatches from the North. It is reported that the Railroad damaged near Petersburg has been repaired and the enemy driven off or captured. It is also reported that a portion of our forces have gotten in Grant's rear. We expect to be in regular communication with Petersburg to-morrow.

A rumor is it that our forces have captured 1600 prisoners and routed Grant.—*Ral. Confederate.*

Traitors.—It is said that the parties detected in Augusta in communicating with the enemy, are females. They should be imprisoned forthwith and kept in confinement till the close of the war. They are probably high in social position, but we hope the authorities have the nerve to do their duty.—*Ral. Confederate.*

Change of Schedule.—A change of schedule takes place on the N. C. Railroad to-day, by which the mail will arrive here from the East at 1:10 A. M., and leave for the West at 1:40 A. M., and arrive from Charlotte at 10:00 A. M. The accommodation train will arrive from Goldsboro' at 2:30 P. M., and leave for Charlotte at 10:00 P. M., and leave for Goldsboro' at 10:30 P. M.

No change has been announced on the R. & G. Railroad.—*Confederate.*

DIED:

In Arkansas county, Arkansas, on the 22d February, Mrs. ANNA V. PENDLETON, wife of Dr. S. H. Pendleton, aged 38 years, leaving her husband, and three young children, in their now desolate home beyond the river. In early youth she sought and found the Saviour, who was with her to the end. She was a woman of rare accomplishments, and lovely in person and in manners; but all her energies were devoted to her home duties, and perhaps never has a wife and mother better filled her post. A few years since they sought a home in the far West; and there, far from the friends of her youth she died; and while we rejoiced over a letter, cheerful as ever, and submissive as ever to the anxieties which war entails, she was already gone to join three of her children in the land of Peace. She had long been in feeble health, but instead of needing to be cheered by others, her sunny and hopeful spirit spread sunshine around, and made her home ever happy. May God bring the motherless ones safe through the enemy's lines. [COMMUNICATED.]

On Sunday the 19th inst., at the residence of his mother in Mocksville, N. C., of wounds received on the 3d inst., at Haw's Shop, Va., SAMUEL ALEXANDER KNOX, Co. B. 2d N. C. Cavalry, aged 21 years. He joined the army just three years ago and had passed through many of the desperate struggles without being wounded, or missing scarcely a day's service. His many virtues had endeared him to his fellow soldiers. He was always hopeful, never doubting for a moment of ultimate triumph in the great cause for which he was struggling and for which he devoted his life. Modest and kind in life and lovely in death, he was the idol of the family, and with grief they gave up his spirit to the God that gave it.—*Confederate.*

On Saturday night last, THOMAS L. C. JENKINS, eldest son of the late Joel H. Jenkins, aged 17 years. The citizens of Salisbury are invited to attend the funeral at the Presbyterian church at 5 o'clock this afternoon Monday, June 27th, 1864.

NOTICE—NOTICE.

SALISBURY, June 27th, 1864.

TO Farmers and Superintendents of Railroads, &c. As agent of the Richmond Arsenal I will exchange Nails for the following articles: Bacon, flour and corn. For every 10 barrels of Flour, 7 kegs Nails; 1 keg Nails for 40 lbs Bacon; 1 keg Nails for 8 bushels Corn. All orders left with Capt. Brenizer, will receive attention.

JNO. GRAHAM EFFINGER, Prov. Sgt. Richmond Arsenal. June 27—6435.

Commission and Brokerage Office.

THE subscribers keep constantly for sale, Farm and House Negroes, among which may be found valuable Mechanics.

We will devote particular attention to disposing of and buying NEGROES, STOCKS, BONDS AND REAL ESTATE.

Liberal Cash advances made.

Wanted to purchase—\$20,000 in North Carolina Bank Notes. Also, Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Notes.

G. V. ANCKER & CO. Salisbury, N. C., June 27, 1864. dt35

\$300 REWARD.

I WILL PAY the above reward of three hundred dollars for the apprehension or confinement in Jail either North Carolina or Virginia, my negro boy HENRY, so that I can get him. Said boy is 23 years old, was raised in Orange county Virginia, and has been in Richmond for the last four years with Mr. Davis, he is 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark mulatto, complains of rheumatism in both legs and arms, spare made. Said boy left my plantation in Davis county, North Carolina on 19th inst., and may be trying to make his way back to Virginia. T. N. COOPER, Eagle Mills, Irwell Co., N. C. June 25, 1864—4334w4.

Daily Confederate, Raleigh, copy ten times and send bill to this office.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.