DAILY CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

VOL. 1 SALISBURY, N. C., JULY 11, 1864. NO. 46

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.

RICHMOND, July 8.

Nothing further from the Valley to-day. Reported that another large force of yankees were crossing to the north side of James river to-day.

All Yankeedom in a Stew!

RICHMOND, July 9.

Baltimore *Gazette* of the 7th received. Martinsburg, Harper's Ferry and Point of Rocks have fallen into the hands of the Confederates. They obtained very considerable amount booty at these places. Gov. Curtin has issued a proclamation calling out twelve thousand men to serve five hundred days. Lincoln has made a requisition on Seymour of New York, for similar number. Hagerstown was occupied by the Confederates on Wednesday, and the Federal troops retreated the Green Castle.

Gold in New York on the 6th was 259.

Lincoln has issued a proclamation declaring martial law, and suspending the Habeas Corpus in Kentucky.

RICHMOND, July 9.

The Washington *Chronicle* of the 6th has been received. Great excitement in the North in consequence of the Rebel raid. Martinsburg has been captured with large quantities of supplies, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad badly damaged. Ransom is supposed to command the rebel Cavalry, and Early the Infantry. The rebels, it is believed, reached Hagerstown on the 6th, bound on an extensive raid in Pennsylvania. Gov. Curtin has issued a proclamation saying the enemy of the government, in desperation, are threatening the State with an armed force, in the hope Gen. Grant may be withdrawn from before Richmond. The rebels invading force not known.

Seigle is again safe by timely flight.

Late foreign intelligence gives an account of a great Naval engagement between the Alabama and Kearsage, former sunk. The fight lasted one hour and forty minutes. Fight took place ten miles from Cherbourg, on Sunday the 19th of June. The Kearsage was commanded by Capt. John A. Winslow, who sent a challange to the Alabama which was accepted by Capt. Semmes. The Alabama was disabled by a shot through her boiler while attempting to board the Kearsage. Capt. Semmes and one of the crew of the Alabama were saved by the English yacht Deer-hound. Semmes was slightly wounded in the hand. He reports his loss nine killed and twenty-one wounded. The Kearsage was considerably damaged. Capt. Semmes left all his chronomiters, specie and ransom bonds at Cherbourg previous to going out to fight. He was landed at Southampton by the Deer-hound where he was offered a public dinner, but declined and proceeded to Paris, to report to Confederate Commissioners.

Yankee Congress adjourned *sine die* on the 5th. Ex-Gov. Reeder of Kansas is dead.

Gold 248. All quiet this morning.

RICHMOND, July 9.

The Herald of the 6th contains details of the Alabama and the Kearsage fight. The Alabama was in unseaworthy condition. Captain Semmes' official report says the enemy fired at the Alabama some five times, after the colors were struck. The rudder was disabled during the action. The crew displayed the utmost bravery. The shell that did the mischief struck the Alabama just about the water line, knocking her bunkers to pieces, the water almost immediately putting out the fires. A steam tug was sent from Cherbourg, by the Prefect Martime, which afforded assistance to the Alabama, but arrived after all survivers were picked up.

RICHMOND, July 9th.

The citizens of Fredericksburg carried off by Grant's, order, as hostages for Yankees captured in the town after the battle of the Wilderness, have been exchanged. They left Washington Wednesday, and arrived at Fredericksburg the same day. Intense excitement prevailed at Washington from the announcement of forty thousand rebels approaching the city. Lincoln has called out the militia of the adjoining States. A Telegram from Harrisonburg says excitement there intense, in view of the raid of Breckinridge in the direction of Chambersburg. One report says Breckinridge has twenty thousand men, and has whipped Seigle.

PETERSBURG, July 10.

About 5 o'clock, on Friday evening, our artillery along the whole line, opened upon the enemy and at the same time our men mounted the breastworks and defied the enemy, who sought cover of entrenchments and replied with artillery. The firing lasted about thirty minutes. The enemy have made no assault on our lines for a week. The impression is the enemy have been drawing off their forces from our front for several nights. Rumbling of artillery and wagons heard all night. The enemy however, still keep up a show of force along our entire front. All quiet to day.

LITTLE ROCK CAPTURED.

CLINTON, La., July 6, *via* MOBILE, 9.

A gentleman of this town just from the other side of the river reports the capture of Little Rock by Price, with all of Steele's supplies of ammunition, transportation, and all his army except 4,000. His army is marching on Fort Smith.

The enemy are driven entirely out of Arkansas, except around Helena.

Gen. Kirby Smith, at Alexandria, has ordered the impressment of half the cotton in the Trans-Mississippi Department for the purpose of buying military supplies.

MOBILE, July 8.

The operator at Jackson reports that the force which moved from Rodney simultaneously with the forces from Vicksburg, was commanded by Col. Eliet of the marine brigade, numbering 500 white cavalry, and 1,500 negro infantry.

They were met at Courman's cross roads, ten miles south of Port Gibson, by Col. Wood with his regiments, Morgan's battalion, and a few State troops, all being a portion of Adams' brigade, numbering about 1,500, and were driven back to Rodney, after a sharp and decisive fight.

The enemy's loss 67 killed, and a large number wounded. Our loss 6 killed; number wounded unknown. We captured many horses, small arms, equipments, &c.

MOBILE, July 9.

A special dispatch to the *Register*, from Senatobia, 7th, says Northern dates announce Wilson's return after destroying and burning the bridges for twenty miles on the Danville railroad.

Ewell's corps is in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry; Hunter and Seigle have evacuated Martinsburg.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Bermuda Hundreds says the armies are taking their last repose before girding up for battle.

Fessenden has not yet occupied the position of Secretary of the Treasury.

Seven steamers under convoy, were fired into at Clarendon, Ark., without damage.

The bulletins from Sherman's advance claim a great success and the army in fine spirits.

The N. Y. *Herald's* Washington correspondent says Lincoln will call for half a million men immediately on the adjournment of Congress.

Washburn has issued a special order, No. 60, taking forty citizens as hostages to guard the railroad trains.

"OUR PEOPLE WANT PEACE."

Such, Mr. Holden says, is the language of a letter written to him from the County of Rowan. Mark the phraseology:

"Our people *want peace*. We hope and trust you will not trifle with and deceive us, as Vance has done."

Such language is significant. "Our people *want peace*." That is so. All of us desire peace, and none more heartily and sincerely than Gov. Vance does. He will do as much to secure peace as any man. He will do a thousand fold more to bring peace than Mr. Holden would or can do.

The writer of this letter has evidently allowed himself to be deluded with the idea, that the election of Mr. Holden may bring peace. Who has deluded him? Upon whose head rests the responsibility? Poor man, he has taken his counsel from Holden and Pennington. Duped and deceived by them, he will have a bitter recollection of their deception, when, alas! it is too late.

He says Gov. Vance has deceived them. In what? Gov. Vance never promised him peace. He had no hand in getting us into this war. He did all he could to prevent it. Mr. Holden did have a hand in it. He taught the people secession and resistance. Gov. Vance never did. But when the war came he buckled on his armor; he went into the war to conquer a peace. He has done all he could do to secure peace. Mr. Holden, after doing all the mischief he could to get us by the ears with the North, then set himself down and left the rest of us to fight it out. Not he. He has done what he could to stir up strife at home and keep us in a turmoil. All the discontented factionists in the State swear by him, and we presume intend to vote for him. What will they gain by it? Can Mr. Holden bring peace? Is he not less likely to do it than any other man? Who will co operate with him? President Davis and the Congress cannot, for no man has made himself more offensive than he. The Governors of the other States would not co-operate with him. None of them recognize in him a friend of the cause. None of them could co-operate with him, because he has rendered himself so obnoxious to Southern sentiment and is so fully endorsed by the Yankees. Could he bring peace alone by his own might? How?—*Ral. Conservative.*

New Auction and Commission STORE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER and W. R. ANDREWS have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business. All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
Raleigh, June 22d, 1864. 3wd34

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM China Grove, on the 23d inst., a sorrel Mare about three years old, medium size. She had on when left a plain horn saddle 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. 5td34

$50 REWARD

WIL 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 devlivered them to a white man who called for them.

The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the stolen articles, with the thanks of the family of the deceased. Apply to,

M. W. JARVIS.
June 22, 1864. tfd-32

FOR SALE.

150 lbs. English refined Borax. Also, an assorted lot of Homespun Cloth, striped and checked.

J. M. JOHNSON,
June 22.–6td31. Mocksville, N. C.

TOBACCO. TOBACCO.

150 BOXES.

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT and for sale, 150 Boxes, Manufactured Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

MICHAEL BROWN.
Salisbury, April 25, 1864. tf49

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. Novels and Sketches, which, having already received the imprimatur of an enlightened taste, cannot but prove acceptible 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 this 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 romance.

The Industrial Resources and the Educational Interest of the Confederacy—the twin foundations of true independence—will receive the important share of attention they deserve. In the developement 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 explain the mission of the Confederacy, which is to demonstrate liberty regulated by law, to exhibit a system of States, each supreme within its foundation, and only bound by a voluntary alienation of powers. It will vindicate the 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 enterprizes of a nature calculated to attain these results, the projectors will consider it their duty to urge upon the States the developement 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, dupheld, developed and defened.

TERMS—Each number $1.00. For three months $4. For six months $8.

The trade will be supplied by GEORGE L. BIDGOODS, 161 Main Street.

ERNEST LAGARDE & CO.,
Proprietors.

WM. M. BURWELL, Chief Editor.
ERNEST LAGARDE, Associate Editor.
January 1, 1864.

THE Southern Literary Messenger FOR 1864.

This long established and well-known Journal of Literature having been recently purchased by the subscribers, will, in future, be conducted exclusively under their control. In all its departments, both business and editorial, the Messenger will be under the management of an entirely new regime, and the Proprietors are sanguine of success in the future, which the Magazine has never yet realized, if their friends and the public shall yield them a support worthy of so important an enterprise, looking to the advancement of the highest literary interest of the Confederacy.

Argument or appeal in behalf of the importance of an elevated literature to our country, the absence of which has hitherto made us a by-word of reproach among the older nations, and even now militates against our interests abroad, need not be addressed to those whom this circular is designed to reach.

But to the attainment of this great end, something more is necessary than mere verbal expressions of sympathy and encouragement.—The friends of Southern Literature must foster the efforts of our literary men to secure for us a worthy position in the world of letters.

We design the Messenger to be an enterprise worthy of support of all classes of our people. We shall aim chiefly to secure for our pages the productions of the highest order of genius and scholarship, and at the same time such articles as will contribute to the instruction and amusement of the public at large. To this end we shall give our attention to and solicit contributions from Southern writers in all the departments of Literature. Poetry, Romance, Review, Criticism, in short, every subject whose prominence is sufficient to entitle it to notice will have its due share of attention.

We earnestly solicit the assistance of our friends throughout the Confederacy in the enlargement of our subscription list, which must be increased to enable us to meet the heavy pecuniary outlay to which we shall be subject.

Terms, $12 for twelve months, $8 for six months. This increase will not affect those who subscribed before the 1st of March. Orders must be accompanied with the money.

Mr. GEORGE C. WEDDERBURN, formerly of New Orleans, now of this city, will control the business interests of the Messenger, and Mr. FRANK H. ALFRIEND, of this city, will direct its editorial management. Communications connected with the literary conduct of the Messenger will be directed to the editor; other communications should be directed to the Proprietors,

WEDDERBURN & ALFRIEND,
June 10, '64. Richmond, Va.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B. Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake, do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon Gen'l.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Samue F Phillps Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H Foote, Ass't Adjt Gen, (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut John B Neathery, Wake, Ass't Adjt General.
Lieut Thomas White, Franklin, Ass't Quartermaster.
Lieut Isaac W Garrett, Edgecombe, Ass't Quartermaster.
Lieut Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Ass't Commissary.
Lieut Charles H Thompson, Wake, Ass't Commissary.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice,—Wm H Battle, Orange, and Mathias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts—Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; Wm M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hartford; 2nd, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th, Wm P Bynum; 8th, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

Council of State—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Galloway, Wilkes; L Eldredge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin.

Literary Board.—His Excellency, Governor Vance President *Ex Officio*, Rev Wm E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, of Gaston; Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements—His Excellency, Gov Vance, President, *Ex Officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, J H. Flanner, of New Hanover, and Montfort McGehee. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L 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., is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

CONFEDERATE STATES GOVERNMENT.

LOCATED AT RICHMOND, VA.

The Executive:

Hon. JEFF. DAVIS, of Miss, President.
Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, of Ga., Vice-President.

The Cabinet:

J P BENJAMIN, of La., Secretary of State.
C G MEMMINGER, of S C., Sec'y of Treasury.
JAS A SEDDON, of Va., Sec'y of War.
S R MALLORY, of Fla., Sec'y of the Navy.
Hon GEO DAVIS, of N C., Attorney General.
JOHN H REAGAN, of Texas, Postmaster Gen'l.

Heads of Bureaus.

Rufus R Rhodes, Commissioner of Patents.
G E W Nelson, Supt of Public Printing.
Gen Sam Cooper, Adj't and Inspector Gen.
John S Preston, Chief of Bureau of Conscription.
Brig-Gen A R Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.
S P Moore, Surgeon-General.
E W Johns, Medical Purveyor.

North Carolina Representation in Congress.

Senate.

WM T DORTCH and WM A GRAHAM.

House of Representatives.

First District—Martin, Hertford, Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Currituck, Camden, Northampton, Washington, Tyrrell and Bertie—W N H Smith.

Second District—Halifax, Edgecombe, Beaufort, Wilson, Pitt, Green, Lenoir and Hyde—R R Bridgers.

Third District—Carteret, Jones, Craven, Onslow, Duplin, Wayne, Johnston and Sampson—J T Leach.

Fourth District—New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Robeson, Cumberland Richmond and Harnett—J C Fulchet.

Fifth District—Warren, Franklin, Granville, Wake, Orange and Nash—Josiah Turner.

Sixth District—Alamance, Person, Caswell, Rockingham, Guilford, Stokes and Forsythe—J A Gilmer.

Seventh District—Randolph, Davidson, Chatham, Moore, Montgomery, Stanly and Anson—J M Leach.

Eighth District—Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Mecklenburg, Gaston, Lincolu, Catawba and Cleaveland—J G Ramsay.

Ninth District—Ashe, Alleghany, Wilkes, Caldwell Alexander, Yadkin, Surry, Davie, Iredell and Burke—B S Gaither.

Tenth District—Clay, Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Madison, Buncombe, Transylvania, Henderson, Polk, Yancey, McDowell, Rutherford, Mitchell, Haywood and Watauga—G W Logan.

CONFEDERATE STATES COURTS.

The District of North Carolina is divided into three Judicial Districts, and the times and places of holding the courts appointed by the Judge.

Hon. Asa Biggs, of Martin, Judge
Geo. V. Strong, of Wayne, Dist. Attorney.
Wesley Jones, of Wake, Marshall.

The Court of the District of Albemarle is held at Halifax, on Wednesday next after third Monday in May and November, Joseph Ramsey, clerk, Rocky Mount.

The Court for the District of Pamlico is held at Goldsboro' on the fourth Monday in May and November. William M Watson, clerk, Warrenton.

The Court for the District of Cape Fear is held at Salisbury, the Monday next after the fourth Monday in May and November. Daniel Coleman, clerk, Concord.

E A Thompson of Charlotte, E B Borden of Goldsboro, W S Mason of Raleigh. Thos W Brown, Jr., of Wilmington, Confederate States Commissioners.

Head-Quarters C. S. Military Prison,
SALISBURY, N. C., May 24th, 1864.

List of Officers and Attachees at the Confederate States Military Prison, Salisbury, N. C.

Col. John A. Gilmer Jr., commandant of Post
Capt. J. A. Fuqua, Ass't "
Lieut. Fr'D. Stockton, Adjutant.
J. M. Abernathy, Assistant Surgeon.
G. B. Paulson, Hospital Steward.
James Martin, Sergeant Major.
J. L. Lyerly, Prison Clerk.
B. James Bost, Commandant's Clerk.

PRISON GUARD.

Capt. C. D. Freeman, Co. A, 110 men.
1st Lieut. J. L. Shirley "
2d " T. A. Moore "
Jr 2d " M. C. Davis, "

Capt. H. P. Allen, Co. B, 108 men.
1st Lieut. G. A. Latham, "
2d " C. H. Snead, "
Jr 2d " G. T. Allen, "

Capt. E. D. Snead, Co. C, 112 men.
1st Lt. R. H. Watlington, "
2d " W. R. Snead, "
Jr 2d A. M. Whitsett, "

Prisoners confined in the C. S. Military Prison, Salisbury N. C.:

Confederates serving out sentences of Court Martial,	310
Yankee deserters,	95
Political prisoners,	164
Prisoners of War,	00
Total,	569