

THE DAILY WATCHMAN

J. J. BRUNER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

SALISBURY, N. C.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 16, 1864.

TERMS:

Daily Watchman 6 months \$18 00
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Weekly Watchman 6 months \$6 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 each subsequent insertion.

The Cross Mark (X) on the margin of this paper, when given, signifies the expiration of the paid term of the subscriber. Renewals always acceptable.

All papers are now published on the cash system.

SALT.—The people of Western North Carolina will find an important advertisement in this paper from Gen. MARTIN, in regard to procuring supplies of salt.

THE OBJECT OF THE WAR.

As the war began, so it has continued. The North has fought to subjugate the South if she could, to devastate it if she could not. The South has fought solely in self defence. There has never been a moment at which she would not gladly have accepted peace; there has never been a moment at which peace was in any sense within her reach. Three times the Confederate government has attempted to negotiate, and three times its envoys have been insolently repulsed. It has never done any act calculated, by retaliating on Northern soil the crimes and cruelties perpetrated by Northern troops in the South, to make negotiation difficult or peace unpopular. The Southern people have shown the world that their subjugation is impossible. They have maintained their independence and protected their capital against enormously superior numbers; and without sustaining a single defeat approaching the character of a disaster they have, on half a dozen distinct occasions, inflicted a total and crushing overthrow upon the main armies of the North. With every year of the war their strength has increased and their courage has risen; their termination grows daily more stubborn and their devotion more perfect and unanimous; and, in the words of the manifesto the world must see that such a people cannot be conquered. The hopelessness of the Northern cause is recognized by all except its most devoted partisans. At the same time, all are aware that it rests with the North alone to terminate the struggle. Victory does not increase the demands of the South any more than defeat could reduce them. She asks only to be let alone; she wishes for nothing except the withdrawal of Northern troops from her soil and Northern cruisers from her waters. Peace, therefore, requires only that the aggressors should abandon the hope of reducing free States, inhabited by an English population, to a hateful servitude; and if it becomes the European Powers to encourage that hope, and prolong the war, by withholding a diplomatic acknowledgment of the universal conviction that the independence of the South is virtually accomplished fact.—*London Standard*.

For the Watchman.

A. W. Owen's examination and exhibition came off at Oak Forest Academy on the 2d instant. The examination began at 9 o'clock, A. M., and closed at 1, P. M. The pupils acquitted themselves well through the whole examination, both in elementary branches and belles-lettres. There was a large and brilliant auditory in which virtue, intelligence and beauty combined to honor the occasion and inspire the young orators. The audience evinced the greatest interest during the examination. There was a recess at 1 o'clock, at which time the whole audience was solicited to an excellent repast served up by the ladies. At 1½ o'clock, P. M., the exhibition began and closed at 6, P. M. The exercises consisted of dialogues, speeches and the reading of essays. The students all performed their parts admirably well. The classes acquitted themselves with great honor and reflected credit on the school and teacher. The whole was a perfect success. The whole class obtained the auffit of their pieces. The young ladies were highly applauded for the excellent essay which they read. The scene was rendered still more pleasing by the delightful music from stringed instruments. The audience was enchanted till night all seemed to be perfectly delighted with the exhibition.

AMERICUS.

Brownlow's paper says that the late Federal jury sitting at Knoxville found six hundred and sixty bills of indictment for treason against rebels.

SHERMAN'S ARMISTICE.

The armistice declared between the two armies in Georgia will have little or no effect in a military point of view. After the arduous operations of the summer, at least that length of time would be needed by both armies for repose and re-organization. Certainly it can do us no harm, for there was not the slightest probability that Gen. Hood would desire to assume the offensive within the stipulated period. Many persons appear to be surprised at the order of Sherman expelling from Atlanta its non-combatant population. It is certainly an inhuman measure, and violative of every principle which is supposed to regulate the conduct of civilized nations. But this is a reason for expecting it—not for being surprised by it. Had Sherman or any other Yankee General done anything human, or adopted a policy consistent with the laws of war, astonishment would have been natural enough. When they burn, ravage and destroy and expel a whole population from their homes, they only do what is to be anticipated from them, and simply exhibit the natural tendency and development of the Yankee character. Sherman himself, not very long ago, wrote a letter, in which, in plain terms, he indicated this very policy. He argued that rebels have no rights which the legitimate rulers are bound to respect—not even the right to live; and that if their lives be spared, it is merely as an act of expediency or of grace on the part of the victors. In depopulating Atlanta, he is merely pursuing to its logical results the policy he had previously proclaimed. He has practically inaugurated the system under which the Southern country, as fast as the Federal lines advance, is to be denuded of its people, and room made for the hordes of Northern emigrants whose patriotism is to be rewarded, while their pauperism is relieved by the gift of rich Southern lands. At the same time, he crowds into the Confederacy a non-producing population to sustain which must, in his view, still further encroach on our resources. This is the Yankee plan of making war "on civilized and Christian principles," and the patent Yankee plan for restoring the Union.

South Carolinian.

DEATH OF MORGAN.—This gallant guerrilla has fallen a victim to treachery. "Jael, the wife of Heber, the Kenite went out to meet him," and said, "turn in, my Lord, turn into me, and fear not." And when he rode past to his enemies and said, "come, and I will show thee the man thou seekest." The false creature who thus, in violation of all the soft and gentle promptings of her sex, has brought the blood of our princely hero upon her head, deserves the execrations of friend and foe, the ceaseless lashings of conscience—if she has one—and anathemas for time and eternity.

A statistician has had the patience to count the number of words employed by the most celebrated writers. Shakspear, the most fertile and varied of English authors, wrote all his tragedies and comedies with 15,000 words; Voltaire and Gaethe employ 20,000; "Paradise Lost" only contains 8,000; and the Old Testament says all that it has to say with 5,732.

A Charlotte paper learns from an official source, that in response to the suggestions of the Commissary General of Subsistence, C. S. A., the merchants and shop keepers in Charlotte will hereafter pay a uniform price, and no more, for all substances offered for sale in that market.

The Chicago police, a few nights ago, witnessed the strange sight of a young boy and his grandmother being on a spree together, rambling about the streets drunk.

The Greensboro Citizen advocates re-election of Hon. J. A. Gilmer, as the successor of Mr. Dorch in the C. S. Senate. Mr. Dorch's term will expire with the present Congress, which will begin February, 1866. The election of Senator, will therefore, devolve upon the ensuing Legislature, to assemble the 3d Monday of next November.—*Charlotte Bulletin.*

Increase of the Army.—It is evident that some means will have to be resorted to to increase the army, so as to meet the overwhelming numbers Lincoln is now endeavoring to send against us. The true road to peace is that on which the Confederacy travels with a force sufficient to enforce its demand for independence. Grant says he can take Petersburg and Richmond with one hundred thousand reinforcements. Lincoln says he shall have them and the northern people are furnishing the men, and they are being rapidly sent to Grant. Lee is now able to hold Petersburg and Richmond despite the forces Grant can at present send against him. It by no means follows that Lee can hold these places with one hundred thousand additional foes. What then? Are Petersburg and Richmond to fall for the lack of even one hundred thousand men? Half that number can beat back Grant's hirelings. Can they not, and ought they not to be forthcoming? Surely they ought and must. How are they to be raised? In all probability Congress will be called in extra session to revise the conscription laws. At a

time like this the means must be found to meet the requirements.—We believe this fall and winter will end the war. It is with us to say whether or not we will be free. Let us then "put our shoulders to the wheel," and stand by the government. Lincoln's failure during the next three months settles the question of peace. We can do nothing better in furtherance of the peace government at the North than to show the northern people the futility of their attempts at subjugation.

State Journal.

Belle Boyd.—The Canada papers are lionizing the famous Virginia lady Belle Boyd. She is described by the Kingston *News* as going about with a pistol in her skirt belt and dogged by two Federal spies whose business it seems to be to watch her.

Belle Boyd, it will be remembered, was captured whilst running the blockade from Wilmington, on her way to Europe. Long captivity had very much impaired her health, and she was about recruiting it in the old world when she was re-taken by the Yankees. She is described as sitting very complacently on deck fanning herself, as she watched the effects of the shots before the boat surrendered.

Belle Boyd is a young lady of striking appearance, tall, and with dark auburn hair, and brilliant complexion. On some occasions she wears a somewhat singular costume. A grey flannel dress, with tightly fitting body buttoned up to the throat with large gilt buttons; the sleeves are like a man's coat sleeve, decorated with the insignia of her rank, that of a captain in the Confederate service. We believe that she is the only regularly commissioned female officer in the Southern army.

Advices from New Orleans, on the 14th, give an account of the collapse of another cotton speculations. Certain rebels having a large quantity of cotton near the junction of the Sunflower and the Yazoo, who wished to exchange it for greenbacks, the rebel Gen. Wirt Adams, who commands the district, owners of the Atlantic No. 2, and H. R. Check, and certain Custom House officials at Vicksburg, worked together and "went in," the profits to be shared between them. Clearances were obtained, the cotton prepared, and the boat was ready to start back; but there being a few more bales near the junction of the Sunflower, they concluded to go there and get them. On arriving there a party of Col. Liddell's command, who commanded that district, politely informed them that the boats could proceed no further than they would take possession of them and receive the crews and speculators as prisoners of war. This was accordingly done, notwithstanding that the correspondence was shown them from Adams, the reply being "Col. Liddell commands here, and not Gen. Wirt Adams." The steamers, cargoes, and prisoners were taken and sent up the Yazoo river to Starrett. They were all safe there at last accounts. So much for another cotton speculation.

PLANTATION FOR SALE.—I offer for sale my Plantation in Rowan county, lying seven miles West of Salisbury, on the road leading to Lincolnton, and within four miles of China Grove Depot, on the N. C. Rail Road. It embraces eight hundred and forty-seven acres, about four hundred of which are cleared, the balance in forest, heavily timbered with oak and hickory; has an ordinary dwelling house, good negro houses, and all necessary out buildings, also, a well of most excellent water.

These lands are fertile, and particularly adapted to wheat, oats and clover, and hence might be made a very choice stock farm; corn and fodder have also been grown to advantage.

It would also sell with it six or eight good mules, two magnificent brood mares, with colts; also the stock of cattle, sheep, pigs, etc., and all the farming implements, consisting of a wagon, carts, and other farming utensils.

Any one desiring to purchase may examine the premises on application to Mr. Blair H. Eanes, on the farm, who will show it, and the lines around it. Terms will be made perfectly easy to the purchaser.

N. N. NIXON,
Laurinburg, N. C.
or, Col. B. R. MOORE,
Wilmington, N. C.

Laurinburg, N. C., Sept. 15. 1864. 3d103w17

MILCH COW FOR SALE.—Just received

on consignment a lot of superior IRON PLATES for making MILCH BOILERS which

can be had at a low price by calling at

S. FRANKFORD'S
Salisbury, Sept. 14. 3d103

BRASSAGE, LICHENSES, &c.—FRESH

for just printed and for sale. At this

new, 3d103

From the Mason Confederacy.
JOHN H. MORGAN.

BY A. R. WATSON.

Room—mother earth—a little room

To lay another hero down;

Who perished in the very bloom

Of his renown.

No more among his native hills

His voice will echo war's alarms,

His trumpet's blare no longer thrills—

His gleaming arms

We cross upon his combed breast—

Our hearts are crushed! we yield him now

To thee, old earth, to give him rest,

The while we bow.

In groaning anguish to the blow

That drew the life-blood from his heart,

And tore the slugs o' our woe—

So wide apart.

Room, in the earth to lay him down—

Room, in our hearts to share his fame—

Room in the temple of renown—

To write his name!

It is rumored, says the Mississippian, that a company of ladies have tendered their services to Gov. Clark as a body guard, for those members of the Legislature who voted to put their grandfathers in the service, but who did not feel constitutionally constituted to face the musket themselves.—*Char. Times*.

Ex President Buchanan (says the Boston *Herald*) has volunteered to do military duty for one hundred days, and is now at Camp Cadwalader, Pennsylvania. Vice President Hailin is also doing service.

Major Jas. Sloane, at Greensboro, N. C.

J. L. Brown, " Charlotte"

J. D. Brown, " Salisbury"

A. C. Marlock, " Charlotte"

Lt. J. A. Boyden, " Winston"

G. H. White, " Statesville"

THOS. D. HOGG, " Mecklenburg"

Sept. 14. 3d103w17

WANTED FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

Soldiers—I wish to purchase the

arms of North Carolina Soldiers, in trenches

around Petersburg.

IRISH POTATOES.

Onions and Sour Kraut.

Persons having any

of the above articles are requested to send

them to me, or to any of the following agents:

Major Jas. Sloane, at Greensboro, N. C.

J. L. Brown, " Charlotte"

J. D. Brown, " Salisbury"

A. C. Marlock, " Charlotte"

Lt. J. A. Boyden, " Winston"

G. H. White, " Statesville"

THOS. D. HOGG, " Mecklenburg"

Sept. 14. 3d103w17

TAX IN KIND.

NOTICE to the Farmers of Rowan county.

I am now ready to receive the Tithes of

the new crop for 1864. Farmers will please

see that they return to me according to their

estimates, and cannot receipt on any estimate

till the whole amount has been delivered

according to the Government standard weight.

The articles to be received now is Wheat, Oats,

Rye, Hay and Wool.

The time allowed to deliver the above articles is thirty days from the date of the Auditor's estimate.

Wheat, 60 pounds to the bushel.

Rye, 56 " "

Oats, 52 " "

W. J. MILLIS, Agent

Depot No. 1

Sept. 14. 3d103w17

250 POUNDS BORAX.

250 lbs. Alum.

150 lbs. Batavia Glauber.

800 lbs. Smoking Tobacco.

30 gallons of White Vinegar.