

THE DAILY WATCHMAN

J. J. BRUNER, Editor and Proprietor.

SALISBURY, N. C.

SATURDAY, DEC. 17, 1864.

TERMS OF DAILY WATCHMAN: Five Dollars per month. No subscription received for a longer time than six months.

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.

Persons wishing to send boxes to soldiers in the Army around Petersburg and Richmond can do so by delivering them at Sprague Bros' Salisbary, by the 22d of December. I will start to the Army on that day.

H. A. WALTON.

Brig. Gen. BRADLEY T. JOHNSON has arrived here, and will assume command of this Post. He is stopping for the present with Capt. Jas. M. Goodman.

General Hood has, at last, been heard from. We gave his official report of the bloody battle of Franklin, fought on the 30th ult., in our telegraphic column yesterday morning. It appears from this report, that our loss in general officers is much greater than in any other battle of the war. No less than one Major and five Brigadier Generals were killed—one Major and five Brigadier Generals were wounded; one Brigadier General captured. A loss of thirteen general officers! Truly, a dearly bought victory, if indeed, it may be claimed as such at such a sacrifice of true and tried leaders.

The most serious loss of all was the gallant and able leader, Maj. Gen. Cleburne. He had the confidence and demanded the respect of both men and officers.

The latest news from Sherman removes all doubt as to his ability to reach the coast. The telegraph tells us that he stormed and carried Fort McAllister on the Ogeechee. This occurred on the 14th. The loss of this Fort to us, we think, gives Sherman an unobstructed water communication to the Atlantic, of which he will of course avail himself.

We have been hoping to hear of better things from Georgia. In fact, all the news from that quarter up to very recently has been of the most encouraging character, and has justified the most flattering anticipation of results, in our favor. But it seems, notwithstanding the often repeated announcement of Sherman's certain destruction and capture, he has been busily engaged in maturing his plans, gathering and destroying supplies the better to facilitate his triumphant march through the heart of the great State of Georgia to the sea coast. He has done this at his leisure, and in defiance of all opposition. How humiliating this must be to Georgians. What a sad commentary upon the prowess of a people who profess to prefer death to slavery at the hands of an exacting and unmerciful enemy. We sympathise with them in their deep humility; and of course share the shame imposed by the brilliant achievement of the hated foe.

We scarcely thought it possible for any army, however strong, to rest and march, ad libitum, in and through the heart of a great State, peopled by brave and determined men, comparatively unopposed. So much for Governor "Brown's pets." Had his thousands of State officers and exempted been at the front all this time, where they could have been disciplined and made efficient, Sherman would never have reached Georgia. But this would have broken up the State organization. Wonder if Sherman didn't brake something!

Salisbury, N.C. December 17, 1864. Mr. J. J. Bruner Dear Sir I desire to withdraw my advertisement "Negroes Wanted" for the reason that you say that you do not wish to publish it as I wrote it and I do not desire an ungrammatical publication to appear over my name. Very Respy A. G. Branter Capt. Artillery Comd.

We have copied the above note exactly as it is written—have been very particular to put capital letters where they are used, and to leave them out where small letters are employed. We have taken the same care in regard to punctuation marks, for we desire that the Capt. of the "arsenal" shall not only make public his complaint against us, but that he shall do so in the perfection of his grammatical style.

The history of the case is this: The Captain sent us an advertisement (see paper of the 16th) which, after the introduction of the heading, proceeded to say—"I desire," &c., using the corresponding personal pronouns throughout. It happens, however, that there are many people in this wooden world who have a strong fancy for that little pronoun I!—especially in these military times—such men as President Davis, Gen. Lee, Beauregard, Forrest, Hood, &c., &c., being the rare exceptions, perhaps. And it so happened that they had exhausted our entire stock of "two-line" I's; so that when the Capt. of the "arsenal" sent in his advertisement beginning with "I," we had none for him! But it never once occurred to us that it was an all important matter to present the advertisement in that form, and passing our hand to the "T box," and finding one there, proceeded to set forth the Capt. thus: "The undersigned desires," &c. But, ye gods—and little fishes!—didn't we get our foot into it! A gentlemanly Clerk called at our office before night, yesterday, and pointed out "me" in the last paragraph of the notice which should have been "him," to whom we explained the cause of changing the phraseology, and we innocently supposed it would be satisfactory. But not so. A little while after dark we received the above note, which we at once resolved to publish, with an explanation and comments, hoping thereby, that the young man entrusted with these important public works, may some day derive a useful lesson from it—learn, at least, that a little grammatical point should not hinder a public officer from having due regard to the public interest entrusted to him.

We may advert to this matter again, when we have more time. We will send copies of this paper to Richmond, where it may be of service in reminding our authorities that the people's business does not require sham sticklers on Grammar, but practical, earnest and competent men, irrespective of fortuitous circumstances.

MINORITY REPORT.

On Senate resolutions No. 4, entitled, "resolutions to initiate negotiations for an honorable peace."

The undersigned, a minority of the Joint Select Committee, to whom was referred, Senate resolutions Nos. 4 and 12, concerning negotiations for peace, being unable to concur in opinion with the majority, beg leave to submit the following report:

The minority of your Committee, cannot accept as true, the doctrine, which appears to them to be contained in these resolutions, that one State, while a member of the Confederate Government, can enter into any treaty or alliance, with another State, for the purpose of negotiating treaties with a foreign power. They recognize the Chief Magistrate of these Confederate States in connection with the Senate, as the only legitimate and constitutional medium, through which peace can be negotiated, ratified and confirmed, and the minority of your committee are unwilling to believe, that they will delay or omit, any opportunity which may occur for the accomplishment of so-desirable an object.

While the minority are anxious to contribute aught in their power to the procurement of peace, they do not feel justified, or called upon to pursue that course, which might give aid and comfort to our enemies, strengthen their hands and serve to inspire them with renewed energy. They feel called upon to declare to our people, that in their opinion, the only road to peace is to be found, in a firm devotion to a righteous cause, an unwavering support to our government and an absolute determination to be free.

The minority of your committee therefore submit the following resolutions, which are respectfully recommended for your adoption.

J. W. LILLS, J. L. BROWN, of Mecklenburg, Minority of Committee.

Resolutions concerning negotiations for peace.

Resolved, That the representatives of the people of North Carolina, in the General Assembly now convened, do not hesitate to declare their earnest desire for a peace based upon independence and entire separation of the Confederate States Government, from the Government of the United States, and will accept with ready and cheerful spirits any propositions which the public authorities of the United States may make for the furtherance of such a purpose.

Resolved, That the war in which the

people of the Confederate States are now engaged, with the people of the U. States America, is on the part of these Confederate States a war of self defence, and is both right and righteous, and as such ought to be maintained with all the power and resources of the States, until our enemies shall agree to be at peace with us.

Resolved, That while the people of North Carolina stand firmly by this declaration of principle, they appeal to the Constitutional authorities of the country in consideration of the sacrifices already made, the blood shed and carnage, the sufferings and privations of our brave and faithful soldiers and our people, not to omit any fitting opportunity to negotiate for peace, upon the basis of entire independence, whenever our enemies shall show a willingness to cease from their brutal and unchristian warfare.

Resolved, That we have the most implicit confidence in the ability of our soldiers and people to maintain, defend and obtain our independence, an independence that shall bring with it, all the blessings of peace, prosperity and civil liberty.

Resolved, That we here declare our unalterable determination, to stand by the flag of our country, rendered sacred by the blood of the brave, who in battle fell beneath it, defending their birthright to freedom.

Resolved, That His Excellency, Gov. Vance, be and he is hereby requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to President Davis and our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

In order that our readers may compare the two series, we append the resolutions offered by Mr. Pool, which the minority—Messrs. Pool, Cowles and Caldwell—reported back without amendment, and with the recommendation that they pass:

To avoid formal objections heretofore raised, and effectually open negotiations for the termination of this most unfortunate and destructive war.

Resolved, That five commissioners be elected by this General Assembly, to act with commissioners from the other States of the Confederacy, as a medium for negotiating a peace with the United States.

Resolved, That each of the other States of the Confederacy be respectfully requested to create a similar commission, with as little delay as practicable, and to cooperate with North Carolina in requesting of President Davis, in the name of these sovereign States, that he tender to the United States a conference for negotiating a peace through the medium of these commissioners.

Resolved, That the Governor make known to each of the other States of the Confederacy this action of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and endeavor to secure their co-operation.

Resolved, That whenever any five of the States shall have responded by the appointment of commissioners, the Governor communicate the proceeding, officially, to President Davis, and request his prompt action upon the proposition.

FROM RICHMOND.

The last Richmond papers say there was not even a rumor of any operations by the enemy around that city. The enemy's troops which crossed to the South side of the James, near Dutch Gap, on the 7th, were separated from our forces, opposite the point of debarcation, by low, marshy ground, which made an attack upon them almost impossible. The same circumstances must make the position one of no value. If our troops cannot get in, the enemy cannot get out.

The Examiner thinks the reconnaissance by Gen. Longstreet on Saturday, and the shelling of Fort Gilmer the same day, were, in the opinion of many observers, the closing events of the expiring year on the lines below Richmond. No movement of importance, it is thought, will be undertaken by either side until after the first of January. We have however a wary foe to contend against, and we may be sure they will avail themselves of the slightest opportunity to obtain an advantage. Let our pickets, therefore, be ever on the qui vive.

BRILLIANT EXPLOIT IN THE VALLEY.

On December 6th, Lieut. Baylor, of the 12th Virginia cavalry, with 40 men, surprised and totally routed 60 Yankees, of the 21st New York, killed, wounded and captured all except 13, without the loss of a man. A few days previous he captured the post at Charlestown and Keys, near Harper's Ferry. Yankee loss 85 men and 116 horses. At this place Baylor lost his brother, a noble boy of sixteen, and George Crayton

wounded. The prisoners and horses were safely brought out.

The Yankee scouting party had started out with the intention of breaking up Baylor's party, but had given up the idea, and were returning to camp, when Baylor's men with a peculiar yell rushed upon them, and of that motley band of Irish Yankees who started out with such bright hopes, but thirteen reached camp to tell the tale.

THE TIDINGS FROM SAVANNAH.

The Savannah Republican, of the 12th, says:

Saturday and Sunday, artillery firing on both sides was actively kept up, with more or less skirmishing. There is no change in the aspect of affairs at either of our points since our last issue. Everything goes on well, and all are in the best of spirits: The brightest prospects continue to present themselves.

Our accounts from Savannah are still meagre and indefinite, and, at the time we write, very little is known positively in our community, even amongst those best posted, as to the present position and prospects of Sherman's army.

From parties just from Savannah we learn that, between one and two o'clock, on Saturday afternoon, Sherman made three distinct charges against our line of works at a point about five miles from Savannah, and about mid-way between the Central and Gulf railroads.—Each time, the Yankees assaulting column was repulsed with heavy loss. Their nearest approach to our fortifications was within a distance of about two hundred yards.

The Augusta papers mention that Sherman had possession of the Savannah, Albany and Gulf railroad, and that the Yankees had captured one of the Gulf passenger trains, containing, amongst other persons, R. R. Cnyler, Esq., President of the road.

The enemy still holds his position at Coosawatchie, about three-quarters of a mile from the Charleston and Savannah railroad track. His batteries continue to shell every passing train. With this exception, all is quiet between Charleston and Hardeeville, the present terminus of the road.

The railroad bridge over the Savannah river has not been burned, as was reported. The structure burned was the long and important trestlework on the Georgia side of the Savannah river.

We learn that the bridge over the Ogeechee river has been destroyed by our troops. It is believed that General G. W. Smith is well posted on the other side of the river, with about 7,000 troops.

The city yesterday was full of rumors of various kinds, which we could trace to no authentic source. The most trustworthy report reaches us via Hardeeville, and is to the effect that heavy fighting was going on at noon on Monday, near the race course, which is only a few miles from Savannah, but that our men had nobly maintained their position and repulsed the enemy.—Charleston Mercury, 14th.

An important rumor yesterday, said to have originated from high authority; stated that Sherman, with a portion of his command, had already established communication with the Yankee fleet from Genesis Point. Fighting was also reported as still going on in front of Savannah.—Charleston Courier, 14th.

New Advertisements.

Lumber Wanted!

I REQUIRE FOR IMMEDIATE USE in the construction of large Artillery Work Shops at this place the following articles, to wit: 200,000 feet pine plank and scantling, also 500,000 Shingles, and 50,000 Brick. Deliveries to be made at any point on the Railroad, as early as practicable after 1st January next.

Proposals for any of the above articles either in large or small quantities will be received by JAS. M. BOYD, Capt. Artillery. Mansion House, Salisbury, N. C.

Wanted to Hire.

The subscriber wishes to hire, for the ensuing year, some 20 to 25 able-bodied negro men to work at his Steam Saw-Mills, and chop wood, for the Government. Negroes will be kindly treated, well fed, and the customary clothing given them. It should be remembered that they cannot be taken off to work on other Government work or fortifications. L. L. BRICKHOUSE, Happy Home, Burke co., N. C. Dec 17. 183, 18t

Post-Quartermaster's Office, C.S.A. SALISBURY, N. C. December 17th, 1864.

SAWYER WANTED! A competent Sawyer is wanted, to take charge of a steam Saw Mill, situated on the Western N. C. Rail-Road. A good machinist, fully able to take charge of a large Mill, running exclusively for the Government, can hear of a good situation, if exempt or can be detailed, by applying to JAS. M. GOODMAN, 183, 1m.d.g.w] Capt. & P. Q. M.

Horse Stolen.

STOLEN from the subscriber's stable, 16 miles south of Salisbury, and 1 1/2 miles from Gold-Hill, on the night of the 15th instant, my gray Horse, with a redish stripe around his body where the girth buckles. Said horse is 16 years old, light mane and tail, with sorrel spots on the neck. The thief was tracked to Gold-Hill. He also stol a new blind-bridle.

I will give a reward of \$25 for the recovery of the horse; or for information enabling me to do so; and a reward of \$25 for the apprehension of the thief.

John Moody, Dr. John L. Henderson and Joel Reed, have at different times owned said horse, and will recognise him. Address me at Gold-Hill. 183, 18t H. M. ISENHOUR.

To Rent---At Auction!

THE Dwelling-House and premises where the late ROBT. E. LOVE resided, and the Grocery Store near the Rail-Road Ticket Office, will be rented to the highest bidder, at auction, in the public square of Town, on Tuesday next, Dec. 17. 183, 3t pd JOHN I. SHAEVER.

Post-Quartermaster's Office, C.S.A. SALISBURY, N. C. December 17, 1864.

NEGROES WANTED!

THIS Department wishes to hire, for the ensuing year, 4 Blacksmiths, 6 Carpenters, 2 Wheelwrights, 70 Wood Choppers and laborers, for which will be paid a liberal price. They will be well fed, and supplied with good clothing.—Those having able-bodied negro men to hire, may find it to their advantage to call on JAS. M. GOODMAN, 183, 1m.d.g.w] Capt. & P. Q. M.

PUBLIC SALE

AND Servants for Hire.

ON TUESDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF December, 1864, the undersigned will sell at his place on Dutchman Creek, near D. S. Sheek's Mill, Davis county, all his farming implements—Wagons (two horse and fourhorse), seven Mules, Scythes and Cradles, Loom, &c., one 3 Roll Cast Mill and Boilers, for making Molasses. Also will hire privately, at that time, or at any time between this and the 1st day January, next, for the year 1865, about sixty Servants consisting of field hands, house servants, washer and Ironer, one excellent man cook and one Tobacco Roller. L. W. HUMPHREY, Mocksville, N. C., Dec. 17, 1864. 10d174

Grape Vines.

A LARGE and varied assortment, comprising the best and most hardy varieties, ready for transplanting, for sale in any desired number. Orders from a distance accompanied by the money, promptly attended to. Address, W. A. DELMAR, Salisbury, N. C. Dec 12. 178-t

WANTED.

I wish to purchase a No. 1 NURSE, one who has good disposition and experience. For such an one, who can come well recommended, a liberal price will be paid. Enquire of H. MCCOY, Boyden House, Salisbury. 178, 5tp

NOTICE.

I WILL sell at Public Auction, in Salisbury, on Saturday the 17th of December, if not otherwise disposed of, 238 sack and 24 barrels of SALT. J. M. COFFIN, Agent. Dec 13th. 179-5t

Where can you Find

BLUE-STONE, Blue-Mass, Borax, Brown Sugar, Salt and Venitian Red? Also, a lot of beautiful Table Salt, in 4 lb. sacks? Just over at the store of 12 pr. Drawers. 1 doz. pr. Ladies Black Cotton Hose. 300 yds. Gimps and Lace Trimming. EDWARDS & CO., Main-street, Granite Front Salisbury. 175, dtf

Valuable Negroes

FOR HIRE.

ON Monday the 2d day of January next at the public square in the town of Salisbury, N. C., I will hire to the highest bidder, for the ensuing year, the following desirable and valuable negroes, viz:

CHARLOTTE, and her child three years old. Charlotte is a mulatto woman, thirty-five years old, a good seamstress, and one of the best cooks in the Confederacy.

TOM—a No. 1, bright mulatto boy, between fourteen and fifteen years of age.

FLORENCE—a bright mulatto girl, between twelve and thirteen years of age.

WINSTON—a copper-colored boy, about seven or eight years old. The above negroes can be hired privately on application to LEONIDAS BROWN, 178-17t

NAILS.

A large lot of Old Dominion NAILS 4, 8 and 10 pennies for sale at the 18176 BOYDEN HOUSE STORE.

40 boxes of SNUFF, just received, and for sale at the 18176 BOYDEN HOUSE STORE.