

THE LEGISLATURE ON THE
GRO SOLDIERS.

The resolutions lately passed by the Senate protesting against the use of slaves as soldiers in any event, was taken up.

Mr. Brown of Mecklenburg, moved they be laid on the table. Not agreed to—60 to 24.

The resolutions were then adopted, yeas 76, nays 21, the yeas being as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Alford, Ashworth, Banks, Bean, Benbury, Best, Blair, Bond of Bertie, Bond of Gates, Bond of Johnston, Bryan, Caldwell, Calloway, Cannon of Alexander, Clapp, Coates, Orange, Cunningham, Davis of Halifax, Enloe, Erwin, Faison, Fancie, Flynt, Fowler, Gibbs, Glisson, Gidger, Hadley, Hanes, Harrington, Harrison, Headen, J. H. Henry, Herbert, Holton, Horton, of Wantags, Horton of Wilkes, Johnston, Jordan, Joyner, Judkins, Latham, Lewis, Little, Love, Lytle, Mann, McAden, McCorinn, McGehee, McLean, McMillan, Morisey, Murphy, Murrill, Patterson, Patton, Peace, Perkins, Phillips, Polk, Rogers, Russell, Sharpe, Shober, Simmons, Smith of Cabarrus, Smith of Duplin, Smith of Johnston, Stipe, Strong, Waugh and Young—76.

NAYS—Messrs. Baxter, Brown of Mecklenburg, Cabo, Carson of Rutherford, Cobb, Costner, Crawford of Rowan, Crawford of Wayne, Davis of Franklin, Farmer, Gaskins, George, Gidney, Grier, Harris, Hawes, Lane, Powell, Reinhardt, Russ and Stancell—21.

Spirit of the Army.—The army is beginning to speak out, full of the glorious spirit which has ever animated its officers and rank and file. The ball was opened by the 53d Va. regiment, Stewart's brigade, Pickett's Division. The Texas brigade of Field's division follows. The proceedings of the latter meeting are too long for our columns, at least for the present. We give below the proceedings of the first meeting as a sample brick of the edifice in course of erection. Shall we at some despond when the men who fight our battles and bear the toils, privations and hardships of the field, evince such spirit? The thunder tones of our brave troops now finely echo across the Potomac to remind the foe of the power there is yet left in the Confederacy to back the just demands of our Peace Commissioners in Washington. Let the echo swell to an ocean roar.—State Journal.

HEADQUARTERS 53d VA. REG'T.,
January 24, 1865.

At a meeting of the 53d Va. Regiment, Stewart's brigade, Pickett's division, the following resolutions were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted:

Resolved, That, trusting in the justice of our cause and the help of a just God, we mean to fight for liberty and the right of self-government as long as the Southern Confederacy can furnish a cartridge or owns an acre.

Resolved, That we will be free; and to every base and dishonorable offer of peace and submission made by the enemy we will reply with the crack of our rifles and the shout of defiance.

Resolved, That the enemy need not exile nor our own people be depressed at temporary reverses or the loss of seaport towns or defenses; our Revolutionary forefathers lost all these and more, and yet they were free—shall we do or suffer less for liberty than they?

Resolved, That when Mobile, Charleston, Wilmington and even Richmond shall have fallen, our dearest foe will learn that his job of subjugation has just fairly commenced, and will perhaps then be prepared to believe that God is not decreed, either during the nineteenth or any other century, that the sun should ever set on us as a people conquered, disarmed and enslaved.

Resolved, That these are our sentiments, and we call upon our fellow soldiers, upon our people at home, and upon our authorities to support and rally around us, and with God's aid and blessing, we will bear the Southern Cross through fire and blood till each star upon it shall glow and shine forever in the firmament of nations.

W. P. BRADSHAW,
Acting Adjutant.

DAILY WATCHMAN

J. J. BRUNER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SALISBURY, N. C.

TUESDAY FEB 7, 1865.

TERMS OF DAILY WATCHMAN.

Four 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.

SAMUEL W. JAMES.

In our paper of Friday morning we merely announced the death of Mr. James, which took place at 2 o'clock, Feb. 2d, intending to say more of him at another time. And now, in resuming the subject, we have no great deeds of his life to record. We do not know that he ever performed any that the world call great.

He was of that patient, persevering, working class of mankind, who contribute so much to the comfort and happiness of the world, and who are yet so persistently lost sight of by the great. In his sphere, however, as a printer, he was distinguished, and it was in this that his greatest usefulness was manifested. He entered the "Watchman" office at about the age of 13 years, as apprentice, to H. C. Jones, Esq., and served in that relation faithfully for seven years, and until that gentleman relinquished the business in 1839. Five years later he became one of the editors of the "Watchman," which position he held until 1850. In November, 1853, in company with G. A. MILLER, Esq., he established a new paper in this place, remembered as the "Roman Whig and Advocate," and with varied fortunes remained about six years in connection with that office, when he sold it out and returned to fill a place in this. He was almost passionately fond of the printing business, and endowed with a fine taste, with superior acquired skill to execute, he was rarely excelled in the art. He always took a lively interest in the public affairs of the country, and though sometimes a little on the extreme in his views, was honest and fearless in the expression of them. He was never neutral and gave nothing a negative support, but was ardent—almost enthusiastic—in any cause espoused. He was a kind, affectionate and devoted husband and father; a good citizen, and an earnest member of the Presbyterian church, in which he served long as a leading member of the choir. He has left a wife and several children, (most of the latter too young to appreciate their irreparable loss), and many relations, and personal friends to mourn the death of one who had endeared himself to them by a proper performance of the many little deeds of life which the intelligent and the good know how to employ for the happiness of others.

Our peace Commissioners have been heard from. Messrs. Stephens, Campbell, and Hunter, who so lately passed into the enemy's country, en route for Washington on a mission of peace, have returned to Richmond, disappointed, chagrined, and sufficiently humbled. They were not permitted to visit Washington, but were stopped at Fortress Monroe, where they were met by the Premier of the Yankee nation, Secretary Seward, who submitted their ultimatum, and defined the conditions of peace. They were told by this distinguished monster that the Southern people can only have peace by unconditional submission and the abolition of slavery. How gracious! How generous! So the peace bubble has exploded; the prayers and hopes of the people have been deferred; the government and the country have been humbled and deceived. The war is to go on; the wide spread sorrow and suffering are to be increased; hearts that have bled for kindred slain must now bleed for friends; the bright hopes so long entertained by a dotting mother and an affectionate wife for the early return of those dear to their hearts are blasted, perhaps forever; more blood must be shed, and the bereft widow and the orphan must be continually reminded of their sorrows by the

wail of the mother, and the wailing of the sorrows and anxieties of the struggling people must deepen; the hearts of the dead soldier, and the tramp of bleeding combatants continue to grate on our ears. Who is responsible?

We have washed our hands and cannot be accounted guilty accomplices of the deeds of horror and blood shed; that are soon to afflict our loved country. If war must continue, as it surely will, if our women are to be made widows, and our children orphans, if every house is to be draped in mourning, and our country desolated as with a withering plague and the cruelty of death by the besome of ungodly war, woe to the demon spirit that fills our already mourning land with wailing and carriage. A people reduced to desperation will resort to desperate expedients. Liberty or death will be their war hoop, and with their trusty rifles they will answer the contemptible ultimatum of the hated and god forsaken Yankee nation.

Henry II. King of England, yielding to the popular clamor and his own superstition, after inviting and suffering penance at the tomb of Becket, his mortal antagonist, received absolution for all his misdeeds and returned to London. So have our commissioners, after a pilgrimage, under circumstances scarcely less humiliating,—returned to Richmond. Why were we deluded? Will we not learn by experience? Have we not had ample opportunities of learning the Yankee character? Ah! there were many foolish enough to believe that peace might be had for the asking. How have they been deceived? What an insult to the nation. Behold the chosen agents of a brave and patriotic people, sustained by the prayers of a christian nation, bending at the feet of an unprincipled, blood-thirsty tyrant, pleading for peace. Hear the reply, and see the rebut. Henry's disgraceful penance from superstition, is ours through ignorance or timidity.

But the peace bubble is "busted." In the twinkling of an eye the bright globe which was so lately the hope and admiration of the country, has passed from the enamored gaze of the eager multitude, leaving scarcely a ripple upon the paralyzed surface. Though it was not without its effect. We have the terms of peace.—They are independence or annihilation.—There can be no mistake hereafter. Thank God that we know our destiny. So much for the peace clamors—so much for a versatile and obedient President.

FOUND.

A book of Common prayer, bearing on the front blank page this inscription, "Lilly Woodfin— from her mother," which the owner can get at this office by paying for this notice and a trifle for the finder.

COMMISSIONERS TO RICHMOND.

Messrs. Pool, Carter, Person and Hall appeared in Richmond while we were there, as Commissioners sent by the Legislature of this State for the purpose of conference, &c. It was very gratifying to us to mark the hospitable and distinguished consideration shown to the State, through her Legislative Representatives. The gentlemen were admitted to an immediate and protracted interview with President Davis, who notwithstanding that he was suffering from a very severe attack of neuralgia, at once accorded a reception to our delegation. The matters of conference were, we presume, confidential, but we are enabled to say, that the President was frank, unreserved and cordial; that he presented to the Commissioners a full history of his policy as connected with peace negotiations, and that the interview resulted agreeably and usefully. After passing from the audience with President Davis, the delegation were presented to the ladies of the Mansion and were entertained with refreshing hospitalities. The Legislature of Virginia, in both Houses, extended to the Commissioners of North Carolina, privileged seats upon the floor of their respective bodies, and the Governor of the Commonwealth entertained them at breakfast. Important conferences, we understand, took place between the delegation and our Congressional representatives, all of which, we presume, will be before the public by the report of the gentlemen themselves.

One thing we are sure was prominent with all men: that no State should desert her sisters, or enter upon the mad project of separate State action. We await the report of our Commissioners with satisfaction, because from what we observed, we feel assured, that their visit to Richmond and their conferences there, were gratifying to all engaged; and we have great confidence that good will result from this action of the Legislature.

Ral. Confederate.

General Har-
at Springfield on the night of the 26th inst., and moved northward in two columns on the morning of the 27th. He also reports that all attempts to cross the Combahee have so far failed.

General Taylor reports that the enemy, in some force, came towards Clinton from Baton Rouge and Bayou Sara, and returned.

Activity is reported on the Mississippi river, troops going up and down.

Most of Thomas' army are reported to have marched west from Columbia to Clinton, on the Tennessee river. A portion of these forces, including A. J. Smith's are said to be in the vicinity of Huntsville and Eastport.

No change in the fleet off Mobile. The enemy are still leaving Pascagoula.—Richmond Dispatch, 31st.

In 1778, when the British forces occupied almost all the cities of the struggling colonies, Washington wrote: "I am convinced that the enemy, long ere this, are perfectly satisfied that the possession of our towns, while we have an army in the field, will avail them little. It involves us in difficulties, but does not by any means insure conquest to them. They well know that it is our arms, not defenceless towns, which they have to subdue before they can arrive at the haven of their wishes, and that, till this is accomplished, the superstructure they have been endeavoring to raise, like the baseless fabric of a vision, falls to nothing." These words may be predictably reflected upon by the few Southernrons who are disposed to be despondent now.

A BATTLE-FIELD INCIDENT.—A letter written in speaking of the grand charge of the Missouri brigade at the battle of Franklin, says:

"In a very few minutes, General Cockrell returned, riding his wearied horse, and severely wounded in three places. The horse of Col. Gates, of his brigade, which had so often followed General Cockrell's over many a weary mile, turned, and by instinct followed him from the field also, the rider shot through both arms, being unable to guide him. I shall never forget the steady, calm gaze of this 'old hero' of many a battle-field, as he sat upon his horse erect as a statue, his paralyzed arms hanging to his side. I assisted him from his horse, and he was borne from the battle-field."

THE DYING BED.—There is no place on earth like a dying bed.—There is no place in man's brief journey across the world like the dying hour, so impressive and so full of dread interest to each individual, when he arrives at that place, and feels that his hour has come. Then the soul makes its last look back on a receding world, and onward into a dark, unfathomable eternity. There is no retreat. The hour for exchanging worlds is come. To have then a good hope of pardon and of heaven, how invaluable! To have no hope, when flesh and heart fail, and all moralities are about to be sundered and to die in despair, how dreadful beyond imagination to conceive! To avoid it is worth a whole life of ceaseless efforts and prayer.

ROBBERY.—We learn that a gang of desperadoes went to the house of Michael Shoffner, an aged citizen of Alamance county, residing near Holt's factory, on Monday night last, and robbed him of some eight thousand dollars in money, a watch, a revolver, two guns, and other property. The Home guard and civil authority cannot be too vigilant in preventing such outrages and ferreting out the guilty.—Raleigh Standard.

VICE-PRESIDENT STEPHENS.—We occasionally hear surprise expressed at the appointment of Mr. Stephens as one of the Peace Commissioners to Washington, his speeches in Georgia being cited as evidence of non-sensibleness. But the President's selection of him is incontrovertible evidence of his present soundness.—The Sentinel states that on Friday (the day previous to the appointment of the Commissioners) the President and Vice-President had been engaged in a long consultation on public affairs.—Fay. Obs.

"There goes a man," said a friend to another, "who is worth his hundred thousand dollars." "Yes," said the other, looking after the rich man, "and that's all he is worth."

Gorn.—In Raleigh the last sales were at 34, a prodigious fall. The Confederate, the 1st instant, mentions a reported private dispatch there the day before stating that in Richmond it had fallen to 17 for 1. And there is reported private information here that it is as low there as 15 to 1! A week ago it sold at 47,—and a week before at 75 for 1.

FROM THE OCCOQUAN.—The Richmond Examiner says a few days ago, two boats chartered to go up the Occoquan and take off a quantity of produce belonging to citizens living on that stream; were captured by some of Kinchloe's old command.—The boats were burned, and the cargo brought off.

If ye will be happy in marriage, confide, love, and be patient; be faithful, firm, and holy.

Good actions brown themselves with lasting joys.

Sweet mercy is nobility's true badge.

The streams of small pleasures fill the lake of happiness.

To bear is to conquer our fate. Poor and content, is rich, and rich enough.

The passport system—similar to that which obtains in Europe—has been adopted by the Yankee government. All travelers—except emigrants—must have passports. The object is to prevent raiding on the borders, like that of St. Albans.

SUGAR LOAF, 16 miles below Wilmington, January 31st, 1865.

A List of Casualties in the 42d Regt. from the 25th of December to the 31st of Jan. Killed—26th Dec., Private David Crisco, co H, by shell; Jan. 15th, '65, Private J. M. Beale, co G, by shell; January 19th, Private M. Richey, co B, rifle ball in head.

Wounded—Dec. 25, Corp Samuel Tarleton, co K, right ear severe; L. A. Clouse, (hand) left foot, slight; January 15, Private D. E. Beaufield, co K, face, mortal; Jan. 17th, Private C. Little, co H, left hand, slight; J. F. Sipe, co B, right side and arm, died 20th; Private J. W. Hartsel, co H, right hand, slight; W. Alyers, co K, both legs, slight; Alex. Glynard, co A, left hand, slight.

In a severe skirmish on the 19th, co B had the following missing—Corp W. S. Eagle, Private L. A. Campbell, Julius Day, J. E. Frazier, Bill Harris, W. M. Hamilton, David, Benhour, J. E. Kiser, Sen'r., Christopher Kiser, J. P. Kinter, S. P. Moore, Calvin Rees, J. C. Ruff, W. A. Rainey, H. A. Reby, Wiley Sanders, W. C. Stiller, W. M. Thomas, J. H. Watkins. These are thought to be safe.

I have not been furnished with a list of some seventy-odd missing from co A, on the 25th of December.

I am, yours respectfully,
J. W. WISEMAN,
Asst. Surg. 42d N. C. Troops.

MARRIED.

In Salisbury, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. Wm. Lambert, MR. GEORGE TYNER, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., to MISS MARY S. daughter of John Correll.

At Elizabethtown, Tenn., on the evening of December 25th, 1864, by Rev. James J. Van Dyke, DR. WILL D. SOMERS, Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S., to MISS MARIA H. EWELL, youngest daughter of Mrs. Emily M., and the late James B. Ewell, Esq., formerly of Prince William county, Virginia.

DIED.

In her 53d year, MISS ELIZA LOWRANCE. During her days of health, her piety and conversation evidenced in a high degree, that this world was not her home. When on her bed of sickness, she was not only resigned, but seemed to be anxious to depart to be with Christ. The community, in which she lived had not only lost a faithful attendant upon the sick bed, but a bright exemplar of the religion of Christ. Her last end was peace. Blessed are the dead which rest in the Lord from henceforth; yes, saith the Spirit, they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them.

WANTED.—A SITUATION, ON a Farm, by a disabled soldier, experienced from military service. Address, 222d St., Salisbury, N. C.

COFFEE! COFFEE! COFFEE! Real pure, genuine, unadulterated coffee. Only a small lot, so call early or you will be late. For sale by W. SMITH DEALER, Feb. 7th, 1865.

A DRUM LOST FROM THE QUARTERS on the day of the fire which he may obtain by identifying and paying for this notice. Feb. 7th, 1865.

SELL AGAIN, TO-DAY MORE WINE, C. R. R. Stock. Also, a large lot of BACCO. EDWARDS & CO., Feb. 7th, 1865.

EQUITY SALE OF LAND. ON THE 7th day of February, being the day of Court week, I will offer for sale the Court House, in Salisbury, thirty-two Acres of Land, belonging to Laura J. Graham, located on Beavers Dam Creek, adjoining lands of John M. Cowan and others, being part of the Christie Graham plantation. Terms of sale, Confederate currency. LUKE BLACKMER, C. N. J., Jan. 20, 1865. 61d-2w—[Printer, per

NOTICE.

We will receive boxes for soldiers in army as follows: For Weldon and Wilmington, N. C., from 1st to the 15th of each month. For Petersburg and Richmond, Va., from the 15th to the 31st of each month. SPRAGUE, BRO.