

CITY AND STATE NEWS

THE DAILY EVENING NEWS.
SALISBURY, N.C., SATURDAY,
MAY 15, 1861.

The State Convention. We have had room in this paper to give full account of the proceedings of the Convention of the week. We have given a copy of all we have seen, in another paper. And we have noted some additional items:

Messrs. Sykes & Hall, of the Southern, have been elected printers to the Convention. John Sykes & Hall, Jr., Frank J. Wilson & John Shuckman &c.

The Ordinance of Secession, which was written on parchment, was duly signed by the second day by every member of the Convention; commencing with the President, Mr. Edwards, the members, with those called in alphabetical order and the names here set forth and enrolled their names.

A proposition was made on the third day to equalize districts. It is an inferior system, and it will be doubtless voted on during the sitting of the Convention.

The Convention began again a proper military organization of the State, and are making an executive, etc., the subject. There seems to be an impression that matters in this department can be improved.

Among other Constitutional changes proposed in the Convention, that which recognizes the existence of an Almighty God, and his ever-acting presence, in the affairs of man and nation, is sought to be more distinctly and forcibly recognized.

Suspense.—Our two weeks' Term of the Superior Court, commenced 10 days ago, the Honorable Judge Faxon, presiding. We presume there will not be a great deal of business transacted. Lawyer, also, the Rev. Robt. Ford, will probably have a few trials on the charge of attempted rape. There are other important cases of our justice.

Suspended.—The publication of several N. Carolina newspapers has been suspended in consequence of the disturbed condition of the Country, the editors and printers of some of them having joined the army, now being organized in this State. Among the papers stopped, we have noticed the N. C. Christian Advocate, the Wilmington Herald, the Atlantic Advocate, the Astral Spectator, and High Point Reporter. Several others have been reduced in size, from the same cause; and several herefore well-known, have become semi-weeklies.

Begins to Act.—There are a great many articles of indispensable lumber obtained from the North which, if the war continues, will have to be supplied at home. Many of them can be manufactured by the wives and daughters, our section; but there are many others which will require great capital and skill. All cotton and other fibres ought to be kept running regularly at the top of their speed, and private enterprise should be encouraged to take hold of such other branches as our necessities imperatively demand. It is not necessary to enumerate them, if we could, there being so little power to do good in this way, being at no loss to determine for themselves what they can accomplish.

Our attention was directed to this subject last week, by noticing here a gallant fellow from Charlotte who was looking for Miss Anne, up the coast of which our about ship usually largely departs, to either New York or Boston. We regret to learn that the blue stone works in Columbia have been captured, and that its proprietors will, it is hoped, see the necessity of renewing their operations. It has become an independent article.

REMARKABLE FREAK OF NATURE.—Mr. Stewart showed us, last Saturday, reddish, from the garden of Col. Allison Stewart, in this county, more closely resembling a human hand than one person in five hundred could form in war. It had the thumb and fingers almost perfect, even to the joints, knuckles, (or the outside,) and the creases on the inside. The palm was rather full, and the wrist was round instead of flattened. Altogether, a most remarkable freak of nature has rarely been seen. It was about two and a half inches in length by one in width—the left hand.

CAPT. JOHN A. RAMSAY.

And his Company of HOWARD ARTILLERY, left this place last Saturday morning. This company numbers over 100 members. It was completely equipped, except as to arms. The men were in fine spirits, and will no doubt give a good account of themselves, when required to act. A rich and beautiful flag was presented to them by Mrs. Benjamin, Miss Mary Myers, and Miss McElroy's, on Friday evening, when Capt. Ramsay made a capital speech in reply, not exceeding one minute in length. He is a man for action, not words.

Mr. H. Hollis, a citizen of Petersburg, Virginia, says he daily sees ladies wearing out their dresses, and a shopping list for the ladies' wear, and while he admires their patriotism and charity, he thinks they are throwing away much time which might be more wisely spent. He says that clean cotton napkins last longer than for dressings, and that among the best European cottons, in color, is preferred.

TESTIMONY.

COLONEL FROM EUROPE TO I.
St. John's, May 14.—The steamer Africa, that was despatched from Queenstown, with date to the 16th.

The Southern Commissioners have been received at Paris, and had conference with Thiers. The British Provincial Guards it is to be the intention of the Government to maintain a strict impartiality and neutrality between the Government of the United States and certain sympathizers with the Confederate States. It warns British subjects that they will forfeit their protection if they engage on either side.

PARIS, May 15.—Hon. R. M. T. Hunter arrived here yesterday, and has been in conference with Thiers. He reports that 25,000 more Southern troops will reach Virginia within ten days.

A very large body of North Carolinians arrived here to night, and departed for Richmond.

THE AMERICAN FLAG DOWN.

St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—This afternoon the American flag was hoisted over the Post Office. Soon an excited crowd gathered to witness the ceremony, and took the flag to pieces, and then raised the State flag. The latter, however, was ordered down by the leader of the crowd, and subsequently they dispersed without committing further acts of violence, and comparative quiet has been restored.

WAR ITEMS.

We take the following from the special dispatches in the *Charleston Courier and Mercury*:

RECHAMPTON, May 14.—The number of Federal troops that took possession of Alexandria is said to be five thousand.

The Northern mail has stopped, and the telegraph wires cut.

Fifteen hundred additional troops arrived at Richmond today, and will leave for the front of war tomorrow.

5 p.m.—The enemy have cut the wires between Alexandria and Manassas Junction, but we have a good road to the front of war.

Our troops, about 600 in number, retired in good order, in view of the rapidity, to Fairfax Station, ten miles from Alexandria, on the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

General Bonham, with the Palmetto Brigade, consisting of Col. Gregg's and Col. Kershaw's Regiments, 1600 strong, is at Manassas Junction. He has been in touch with Genl. Gadsden's forces at the upper Court House, near Alexandria, making his command in all between 5,000 and 6,000 men.

An additional Regiment has to-day been sent to the support.

3 p.m.—We have just received the following information by telegraph from Memphis:

MARSHALL, May 15.—Col. of the New York Fire Zouaves, this morning endeavored to remove the Confederate States flag which floats over the Marshall House, on King street. This was the largest and most conspicuous banner in Alexandria, being plainly visible from the south windows of the White House in Washington. The proprietor of the Hotel, Jackson, a fearless Virginian, and a well-instructed seaman, refused to permit the strangers to tear down the flag by force, as was first done by Jackson.

The Fire Zouaves immediately fell upon Jackson, and he was literally hacked to pieces by their wild bayonets.

RECHAMPTON, May 15—10 p.m.—Advises have just been received here that the United States troops at Old Point Comfort have advanced across the bridge, and that they took possession of the little town of Hampton, at a late hour last night. There was no force of Virginia anticipated at that point.

TERRIBLE REBUKE FOR LINCOLN AND HIS BACKERS.

The following is the conclusion of Ex-President Pierce's letter to the *Boston Post* on the crisis: "The very idea of the dismemberment of the Union has always been to me one of terrible significance. Still, if it holds a place in the inevitable march of time—if the noble fabric must totter to its fall—there is, I humbly hope, no insurmountable nobility that its ruins be stained with gore. If our fathers were mistaken, and time has developed in our system, or if the madness of their sons has planted the germ of 'irreproachable conflict' which forbids us longer to live together in peace, then in peace and on just terms let us separate. PEACEFUL WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THOSE WHO WOULD CAST THE LAST ELEMENT OF HUMAN WOE—THAT OF FRATERNAL SLAUGHTER—INTO THE GENERAL CHAOS. The wisdom of that fails—may God in mercy guide us."

I. W. JONES, M. D.

Has permanently located in the town of Salisbury, and offers his services to the public in the various departments of his profession.

ST. OFFICE on Main Street, first door above Bank Confectionery.

Jan. 15, 1861.

Attention! Military Companies.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish to Companies the Military Fatigue Cap of Home Manufacture and material, well made, and of latest military style at low price. Address,

JAS. H. EVINGS.

May 17, 1861.

Nashville, N. C.

LIBRARY AND BOOKS FOR SALE.

ATTACHED.

BOOKS!

STEWART IS PREPARED TO furnish all kinds of Books, Schools, Academies and the public generally with any Books that may be wanted, at lowest prices possible. He offers a large list of well selected old and new Books, Bibles for Churches with Hymns to suit the taste and make popular publications of all kinds, writing and printing offices of all kinds, and over 1000000 books of every description, including Poets, Novels, Pictures, etc., etc.

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Salisbury's Job, Hart's Columbian Job, Japan Ink all sorts, Black, Blue and Red; Hart's Cornish Ink, Arapah's Writing Fluid, the best known, very cheap.

WALSHMEEH.

His steady large and beautiful library. Most of wall paper, he has just received a large lot of the best patterns, which by beauty, style, and cheapness are far superior to any ever before offered in the market. Window Shading, Fire Screens, etc. Order of anything in his line collected. Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 15, 1861.

March 25, 1861.

NEW Spring and Summer GOODS!

The subscriber has the pleasure to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he is receiving his usual STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, comprising a rich assortment of all the

LATEST STYLES

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

consisting in Bustle, Bazaar, Dresses, Blouses, Cambric, Muslin, Satins, Organza, Chiffon, and other Soft Materials.

Also, all Fall garments of Household Domestic, Linens, House-keeping Goods, etc.

NOTICE.

March 25—444 Salisbury, N. C.

Parsons, Look Out!

Money, Time and Timber Saved.

Vandermark's Portable Power.

Made without posts, in the Counties of Alamance, Randolph, Rockingham, Davie, Rowan, Cabarrus and Mecklenburg. Cheap, strong, durable, and convenient are its chief advantages.

Notice—We now offer our customers the use of our portable power plant.

It is further ordered and declared that coupons attached to the bonds above authorized, be receivable in discharge of all county taxes and other county dues, and that this order be published in both the *Salisbury Banner* and *Carolina Watchman*.

JAMES E. KEER, Clerk.

May 16, 1861.

NORTH CAROLINA.

DAVIE COUNTY.

NOTICE.

Mar. 19, 1861—3m44j Albemarle, N. C.

"Charlotte Democrat" please copy this, and forward to your bill of exchange.

CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED!

Great Reduction in Prices!

Selling off for Cash only.

Come and See!

MCGEARY & YOUNG.

McGeary & Young, Spring & Main Streets, Salisburys, at greatly reduced prices for cash only. We have been compelled by our long credit, however, to adopt the above plan; by the reduction in price it will be greatly to the interest of all who have money to spend for goods to trade with us. Come and see.

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McGEARY & YOUNG.

April 22, 1861.

CASH SYSTEM.

WING.

WING, the great power in business and distressed state of the country, we are compelled to adopt the cash system. We have a good stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods that we are anxious to sell at the cash price.

We have also a good supply of Flour, Sugar and Salt, all in cash or barter, at the most cash prices.

BROWN, COFFIN & MOORE.

Salisbury, May 20, 1861.

P. S. We are very desirous that those owing by note or account will pay up, as we are very ready.

E. G. & M.

NO CREDIT.

OUR TERMS after the 1st of May next will be exclusively Cash or Barter. We are compelled to adopt this plan for our safety, and we hope no one will take offence at it.

Persons owing accounts will still please call and close the same by cash or note.

MCCURRY & POSTLE.

Salisbury, April 22, 1861.

CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED.

W.

We are now selling our stock out at reduced prices for CASH. No goods sold on credit. All persons indebted to us are requested to call and pay up.

R. & A. MURPHY.

April 22, 1861.

To the Farmers of Rowan and adjacent Counties.

Our interests with the North is not sufficiently broken up and our market must be supplied from the up-country, the un-designed mills, arrangements of Flour, Bacon, Lard, Hay, Butter, &c., &c., which shall have his personal attention.

JOHN P. FOARD.

Newbern, May 1, 1861.