The Carolina Watchman

SALISBURY, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1861.

☞ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM M. HOUGH, as a Candidate for County Court Clerk of Rowan.

☞ We are authorized to announce JACOB S. MYERS as a Candidate for County Court Clerk of Rowan.

☞ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM M. WOODSON as a Candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Rowan County.

☞ We are authorized to announce THOMAS McNEELY, a candidate for re-election to the office of Superior Court Clerk.

Our Town Subscribers will hereafter receive their papers from the Post Office. It will save us trouble and be none to them, as they send to the Post Office any how.

FAST DAY.

According to the appointment of President Davis, next Thursday, 13th inst., will be observed as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer by the people of the Confederate States. In the Presbyterian Church at 10½ o'clock, A. M. A sermon adapted to the occasion will be preached by one of the ministers of town. It is hoped that all the stores, shops, and places of business will be closed during the whole day, and the whole population unite in the solemn duties enjoined by the occasion.

State Convention.—The most important act of the State Convention since the passage of the Secession Ordinance, was the unanimous adoption, on Thursday last, of the Constitution of the Confederate States of America. Thus our State is no longer a member the *United States*. This Convention act is but the ratification of the will of the people.

Some politicians in this State are labored to make a great thing out of Governor Ellis' prompt refusal to furnish troops in obedience to Lincoln's call in April, when the fact is, the Governor did the only thing he could do with safety—*refuse!* The people, regarding it as one of the plainest events of the times had decided that question before Gov. Ellis was called on to do so, and thus the Governor was merely the organ of the people in returning an answer to Mr. Lincoln. Gov. Ellis knew the people well enough to know that that was the answer he must make; and we cannot see in his making it, that there was any thing for him to brag on.

Troops.—The earth is almost vibrating with the tramp of men marching to battle. Since our last, we know not how many troops have passed through this place. Fresh companies have come and gone, and all going North have carried more or less. A fine Company from Davie, Capt. Hairy, and from Montgomery, Capt. Christian, and numerous others from Western counties have come and gone. Many droves and thousands of men pouring into Virginia at last to shout with joy from the Cotton planting of Louisiana, the Plains of Arkansas and Tennessee, and even Texas.

Our citizens were on Saturday morning last notified that 500 *in five minutes* which Chief Ellis troops would arrive here *in the afternoon* for dinner. The ladies immediately set to work in their usual fashion, and by 3 o'clock they had a magnificent repast spread for them in the large railroad shed. The grateful Yeoes, the free, easy, manly deportment and hearty cheers of the men were their abundant reward. We have seen [illegible] more pleasing theory never [illegible] than this incident. The [illegible] will show themselves in the hour of battle, and we ought to embrace every opportunity to endear to our brave volunteers the land they are going forth to defend with their lives.

HOME MANUFACTURES.

We received from a lady friend, last week, the following note, with the articles therein alluded to *for inspection*.

"Mr. Brunner I send you a pretty specimen of home manufacture, the work of a sweet little girl of Cabarrus, of twelve years, who sent it to me as a present. It (the basket) is made of coarse thread, with a common needle; stiffened, shaped, and painted. With such workmen Mr. Mercer might refurnish his shelves when necessary without even *wishing to go North*.

"I send you still another specimen, (basket of the same kind of work,) made in Statesville, by a young lady there. And I send you a shawl also crocheted, which I have just finished myself."

These are all beautiful articles. We did not suppose that *cotton thread* could be so cunningly wrought into basket purposes. Starch, paint and varnish hold them to their shapes. Beyond doubt they are durable. The shawl is a superior article for winter use, and very handsome.

Sunday Train for Camp Johnston.—We have been authorized by the General Superintendent, Mr. Sumner, to state that the Sunday evening excursion train to Camp Johnston to discontinued.—*Columbia Carolinian.*

Yes!—"Sunday excursions," with hundreds of God's laws in other matters, have brought on us all (people, our present distress. It has been written, the world begins, and will be so to the end.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

The appointment of military officers is an important matter, and should be done with the utmost care. Every man who is appointed to any office, civil or military, should be the best man for the place. Favoritism should not enter into the matter. Merit and merit alone should be the criterion. Capacity and fitness should be given. Our very plausible cotemporary further saith, "we are confident however, that Gov. Ellis tries to act impartially and do what is right." And again, "we know that many of the highest positions have been given by Gov. Ellis to political opponents as well as an equal number of the lowest posts in the military." But still further, "in fact, we think Gov. Ellis has been disposed to treat with special favor applications from those heretofore opposed to him, and for some instances preferred them to old political friends."

Well, we think it cannot be denied, that since the election of Abraham Lincoln, there have been but two parties in the State, the conservatives and the proprietary, or the Union men and the Secessionists. For the sake of testing the correctness of the *Democrat's* allegations, we append a list of all the appointments to high military positions from the civil ranks, made by Governor Ellis and *his* military Board. We know that those who were in the U. S. Army, for the reason that all admit they were entitled to offices in the Army. Now the *Democrat* will please say if it will find [illegible] Union men in the [illegible] election of delegates to the Convention in February last, and especially up to the time of Lincoln's proclamation. We want no quibbling friend Yates! Come up to the text like a man.

Military Board.—W. Winslow, H. W. Guion.

Brigadier General.—Walter Gwinn.

Colonels.—Cols. L. O'B. Branch, Wm. Johnston, M. S. Stokes, G. C. Tripp, G. H. Manson, D. K. Mallett, C. F. Fisher.

Lt. Colonels.—M. W. Ransom, Wm. P. Bynum, R. H. Cowan, J. A. Young, W. T. Dortch.

Majors.—R. H. Lewis, W. Brockwell Thompson, John W. Wooding, W. L. De Rosset.

Surgeon General.—Dr. Chas. E. Johnston.

Chaplains.—Rev. R. A. Yates and Rev. F. Fitzgerald.

These are *all* the appointments that we know of in the "highest positions," which have been made this year. If the *Democrat* can find the half of a late Union man among them, it has the power of discerning spirits quite beyond [illegible]

WHAT WE HAVE TO FIGHT FOR.

A New York Times of the 25th ult. strayed into our office on Tuesday, being the first paper we had seen for a week or ten days from any place North of Richmond. We had quite reconciled ourselves to their absence, and come to the conclusion that the South will be able to get along without their newspapers as well as other things which we can either make at home or do without.

In this number of the Times we find the most furious tirades about the "murder," "assassination," and so forth, of Ellsworth, which occurred on the day previous, and about which there were columns of telegraphic dispatches, matched by columns of editorial ravings. In one of these latter we find some sentences to which we would call particular attention, as plainly indicating the kind of war which fanaticism is waging against the South. Speaking of Virginia the Times says,—

"In a few days more a hundred thousand fighting men will be on her soil which will be devastated by the terrible scenes of war, her people driven from their homes, their fields blasted, their property destroyed, and their institutions at the mercy of their foes. Virginia should never have been a Slave State. For the first time in her history, it is in our power to make it a *free* one."

Southern men are thus forewarned of the fate that is in store for them should they fail to roll back the tide of war. Our Northern brethren kindly propose to devastate our soil, to drive the people from their homes (which by the way have been promised to the Five Point Rowdies and thieves, to be patrolled out amongst them,) to blast our fields, to destroy our property, and to avail themselves of the first opportunity to make a *free* State by subjugating its people.

Well, with such a prospect before them our gallant soldiers in the field will certainly not ask quarter. They would better die at once than surrender or give way to demons who entertain such purposes towards them, their property, their wives and their children. But they will neither surrender nor give way. Such threats will nerve their arms till every man will feel that he has the power of ten men in his single arm. A people resisting such a fate will not be conquered by man. It may be in the providence of God that they shall suffer, but *if so*, it will be His will, for some wise purpose. We hope and believe, that it will be otherwise, and that He will nerve the arms that strike for life and liberty and all things dear.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

ANOTHER FIGHT AT PIG'S POINT.

Fortress Monroe, June 5.—The Harriet Lane attacked the Pig's Point battery, opposite Newport News, on James River, on Sat. After retaining some shots, which exploded her main cartridge, she retired. The Pig's Point opened fire embrasures, disabling heavy ordnance.

Washington, June 6.—All the Northern papers for a week past have been filled with accounts of a fight at Harper's Ferry, which never occurred. [illegible]

It is rumored that a dispatch has been received stating that the [illegible] numbering [illegible] left Winchester on Monday. This is only 32 miles from Harper's Ferry, and looks like an immediate attack on that place. The Confederate troops are fully prepared for it.

There are only 5,000 Federal troops in Maryland and none [illegible] Washington and Alexandria.

Interesting from Washington.—From the Star of Friday evening we copy the following: [illegible] to pressing public business, to deny himself to many visitors. The War Department [illegible] quite all right to be informed by telegraph or otherwise of whatever may demand prompt attention.

The New York 8th Regiment left Alexandria this afternoon at six o'clock, for home.

Norfolk, June 24, 1861.—We are at length able to say that we are ready for the enemy, though, for the last few weeks, we have not held very cheap, for that they would come down on us and find us unprepared to receive a force of three to one; but now, let them come—we will be glad to measure our lands with caveland.—*Gov. Richmond Dispatch.*

Personal.—Brigadier Gen. Huger arrived in Norfolk on Monday night, and will assume command of the N. C. forces stationed at that point.—*Petersburg Express 5th.*

[A letter in the Express says, what is more probable, that he was on his way to the North Carolina coast through the canal from Norfolk.]—*Fay. Observer.*

Gen. Huntington has assumed command at Manassas Gap.

☞ Senator Douglas died at Chicago on the 4th instant.

☞ We see in the sketches of General Beauregard, the statement that he graduated in 1838, taking the *second* position in his class. A friend upon whose accuracy we implicitly rely, has told us who took the first, and that it was taken by Wm. Henry Wright, of the town of Wilmington. We need not add that Lieutenant Wright has been dead for many years.

Perhaps we ought also to state in this connection the fact which we have heard, and which we believe to be the truth, that Cadets Wright and Beauregard both stood perfect and "A No. 1" in their examinations, and that their relative positions was decided by lot. It was only thus that Beauregard was second to any body.—*Wilmington Journal.*

FOR THE WATCHMAN.

Mr. Brunner—In response to the suggestions of M. in your last issue, I, as one of the Teachers of Rowan, propose that all the Teachers in the county reduce their wages to merely living rates; and I would suggest to Committee-men the propriety of refusing to pay extravagant prices for teaching during the present crisis. *En passant*, I would suggest that we have several other salaried employees in the country whose salary might be reduced to a lower figure. If all would reduce a small amount, thousands might be saved the tax payers of the county.

June 10, 1861. TEACHER.

You are right; There is no justice in paying officials, (already rich,) high salaries and reducing the pay of School Teachers. If patriotism can be made the rule of action for us all, then all will be satisfied with the support of themselves and families, and the remainder will go for the support of our armies.

Editor Watchman.—Having decided not to be a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk, you will please withdraw my name and oblige yours, J. K. BURKE.

Salisbury, June 10th, 1861.

THE FOLLOWING is a sample of the numerous letters constantly receiving for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters:

CARARRUSVILLE, July 15, 1859.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburg, Pa.—Gentlemen: we are strangers. I therefore enclose you twenty-eight dollars for four dozen Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which please forward via Michigan Southern Railroad, Toledo, Ohio, and Clayton Station. I have purchased several dozen bottles at Toledo this Summer, but the sale is on the increase so much that I wish to open a direct trade with you. I was induced to try your Bitters by my physician, for the Liver Complaint, and received such material aid that I have recommended it to others and have sold about two dozen per week for some time. I have all kinds of medicine in my store, but there is none that I can so cheerfully and truthfully recommend as your Bitters, for I know they have helped me beyond my expectation. Yours respectfully,

FRIED WILSON.

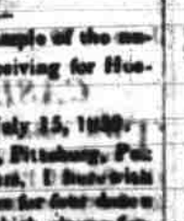
RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

There is a Union Prayer Meeting at the Methodist Church every morning at 9 o'clock. The object of these meetings is to intercede with God for our soldiers and our Country.

The services are very brief, and all who can conveniently are most earnestly requested to do so.

INFANTRY SERVICE.

75 Active Men Wanted to Enlist FOR THE WAR!



THE undersigned having been appointed in the North Carolina State Troops, invite all anxious to serve their country, to enlist under them.

Fifteen Dollars Bounty

paid to all persons who volunteer. Regular pay from $11 to $21, per month, counting from day of enlistment. Uniform, board, [illegible] and tentage, free.

Apply to the undersigned at Salisbury.

W. C. LORD, Captain.

G. C. McCORMICK, } Lieutenants.
G. A. BRINKLE, }

Salisbury, June 4, 1861.

WANTED

Rowan Artillery!

20 MEN, [illegible]

[illegible] service, [illegible] information enquire of the Subscriber, at the Store of A. Mauney, No. 4 Granite Building.

By order of Capt. J. A. Mauney.

June 6, 1861.

BANK OF WILMINGTON

HAS DECLARED a Dividend of 4 per cent., payable 10th inst.

S. DEWEES, Cashier.

June 6, 1861. 1m

NOTICE.

THE firm of N. DRAVER & CO. is dissolved by limitation. All those having claims against the [illegible] will present them for payment.

June 6, 1861. 1m

[illegible]

N. C. Militia.

THE OFFICERS of the Regiment under Order of Court Martial, May 30th, are hereby notified to appear in front of the Adjutant's office in Salisbury, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the last Friday in June, armed with the bush, and mounted as common militia men, for instruction.

R. P. RESSENT,

June 24, 1861. 4t3 Adjutant.

Volunteers Wanted for the Salisbury Greys.

ACTIVE and vigorous men, anxious to serve their Country, are invited to join the new Rifle Company—Salisbury Greys.

"Farm, Riflemen Farm."

May 9, 1861. tf1

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, May 25, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department, for the delivery of good merchantable Flour at any Rail Road Depot within the State, in quantities not less than Twenty-five Barrels, until the 15th July 1861.

Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Flour" and addressed to the Commissary General.

WM. JOHNSTON,

Commissary General.

May 30th, 1861. 4t7

Salisbury Female Seminary.

THE exercises of this institution will be continued as heretofore, under the direction of the subscriber. In consequence of the disturbed state of our public affairs he has changed his purpose to remove, and hopes to make himself as useful to this community during these troublous times as possible. Believing that his labors have been generally satisfactory, he solicits an extended patronage, and would [illegible] the number of his pupils.

[illegible]

May 16, 1861. 6t3

THE NORTH CAROLINA

White Sulphur Springs,

Situated near the Western N. C. R. R. in the County of Catawba.

THIS popular Summer resort, with additional buildings since last season, will be opened for visitors on the *1st of June*.

Ample arrangements made for comfort and amusement of Guests. A fine Band of Music engaged for the season. New Bowling Alley and Bathing Saloon erected.

Every effort will be made to make this a pleasant and safe retreat for the families of those who may be at this crisis called from home. [illegible] to insure this.

MRS. E. J. ROBARDS.

May 13, 1861. 3m3

WE HAVE IN STORE

35 bbls. Coffee Sugars.
10 hhds. Molasses.
6 bbls. N. Orleans Syrup.
800 lbs. Sole Leather.
50 kegs Nails.
25 bags Rio Coffee.
2 [illegible]

All of which we offer at greatly reduced prices.

R. & A. MURPHY.

April 9. 3m47

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.

☞ Office on Main Street, first door above Bain' Confectionery.

Jan. 16, 1861. 6m35

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 [illegible] address,

JAS. H. ESSES.

May 17, 1861 Salisbury, N. C.

Notice to Sheriffs.

TAX RECEIPTS, neatly printed to order and put in books if desired, at short notice and on moderate terms, for cash. Send in your orders.

THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED

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. 3m49

To the Farmers of Rowan and adjoining Counties.

AS my interests are with the North in now effectually broken up and our market must be supplied from the up country, the undersigned solicits consignments of Flour, Bacon, Lard, Hay, Butter, &c., &c., which shall have his personal attention.

JOHN F. FOARD.

Newbern, May 1, 1861 3m46

To the Public!

THE [illegible] stores of Rowan (the defence of [illegible] line. The contest has [illegible] have been sent to [illegible]

Very Convenient Stores!

Troops from Rowan have gone and are still going, and depend upon their fellow citizens at home to sustain them.

There is a [illegible] bales in Salisbury for the reception of provisions, that may be contributed. We hope the Contributors on any of the railroads will be charged, and Messrs. McCUBBIN & FOSTER will receive the freights and anything else that may be contributed.

Bacon, Meal, Flour, Corn, Peas, Beans, &c., in any quantities will be taken, and [illegible] fully received. [illegible]

[illegible] who contribute to the Regiment.

Col. Commanding Regiment.

CASH SYSTEM.

OWING to the great pressure in business, and depressed state of the currency, 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 off for the cash, and will sell Fancy Goods regardless of cost. We have also on hand, Coffee, Sugar and Salt, all for cash or barter, at the market cash prices.

BROWN, GRIFFIN & MOCK.

Salisbury, May 30, 1861. 4t4

P. S. We are very anxious that those owing by note or account will call and pay up, as we are very needy.

B., 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 having accounts with us will please call and close the same by cash or [illegible]

[illegible] & FOSTER.

Salisbury, [illegible] 1861. 3m45

State of North Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, May Term, 1861.

ORDERED by the Court that D. A. Davis, John L. Shaver and A. [illegible] be appointed a Committee to raise on the [illegible] of the [illegible] county [illegible] their powers, a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, to be applied under their direction to the raising, equipping and supporting volunteers of the County of Rowan and for the comfort and support of the families of volunteers which are [illegible] and that all orders given under this authority shall be signed by the Clerk of this court under the seal of said court for such a sum and on such terms as the said committee may think proper, and that said committee be authorized to sell bonds executed under this authority for the best price they will bring.

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. KERR, Clerk.

May 16, 1861. 4t3

NORTH CAROLINA

DAVIE COUNTY.

[illegible] Term, 1861.

Arthur Neely against Joseph W. Hall and Burton Craige, Executors of Solomon Hall, dec'd, and Bennet Austin, and wife Margaret.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Bennet Austin and his wife Margaret [illegible] It is ordered that publication be made, for six weeks, in the Carolina Watchman, for the said defendants to be and appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Davie, at the Court House in Mocksville, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in August next, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and the cause set for hearing ex parte, as to them.

Witness, L. Bingham, Clerk and Master of the Court of Equity for said County, at office, the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in February, 1861.

L. BINGHAM, C. & M. E.

May 16, 1861. 6m3 pr. adv. $4.50

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ROWAN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, May Term, 1861.

ORDERED by the Court, that the Patrol or Guard for the Town of Salisbury, have full power to stop any suspected person beyond the limits of the town, and to divest and confine in town any disorderly or suspected persons found beyond the limits of town in the same manner as they would arrest and confine disorderly or suspected persons in town.

JAMES E. KERR, Clerk.

Salisbury, May 1861. 6t5

State of North Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1861.

ORDERED by the Court that all patrol companies in the county have power to pass any where they may please in the county, and discharge the regular duties of patrol companies, when they are in, as fully out of their districts as they have heretofore discharged them within their respective districts.

JAMES E. KERR, Clerk.

May 16, 1861. 6t

TOWN ORDER.

IT is hereby ordered that the Town Patrol of Salisbury have discretionary power to arrest and lock up in the Calaboose any boy, negro, white or black, who may be found in the streets of Salisbury after dark who shall be guilty of any disorderly conduct, or be unable to give a satisfactory account of himself; and any person so committed to be brought before me for further proceedings on the following morning.

JOHN F. SHAVER,

May 3, 1861.—3t51 Intendant.