From the Richmond Dispatch, July 6th.

Reported Engagement near Winchester.

Probable Future Movements of Gen. Johnston's Column.

A number of passengers arrived from Winchester on the Central cars yesterday, who report that early on Tuesday morning the Federal forces, estimated at 32,000 men, under command of General Cadwallader and Patterson, crossed the Potomac at Shepherd's Ferry and Williamsport.

They state that Col. Jackson, in command of a detachment of Gen. Johnston's force, variously estimated at from one to four thousand men, was at the latter place and attacked the enemy while they were crossing the river. Col. Jackson is said to have killed some forty or fifty of the Federal troops, and to have taken about seventy prisoners; but being unable to cope with so large a body, retired back towards Martinsburg, for the purpose of forming a junction with Gen. Johnston.

Our informants state that when they passed through Winchester, about eleven o'clock on Tuesday night, Gen. Johnston was then on the way to meet the enemy with his entire command, supposed to consist of from 12 to 15,000 men, and the prisoners taken by Col. Jackson were momentarily expected to arrive at Winchester, they having been passed on the way, and their coming announced.

Col. Jackson writes, we understand, that if he had had 5,000 more troops he would have continued to engage the enemy, instead of falling back on the main body.

These facts are abundantly confirmed, and it is reasonable to suppose that there was an engagement yesterday in the neighborhood of Martinsburg.

From indications, the Fourth seems to have been selected as a day for the advance of the Federal troops at all points, and we shall expect to hear of numerous engagements.

LATE FROM BALTIMORE.

We have had an interview with a gentleman who is a resident of our city, and who left Baltimore on Tuesday morning. He gives a very painful account of the condition of affairs in that city, where the crisis seem to be drawing to its culmination. Ten thousand Federal troops had passed through Baltimore between Friday and Monday last, and it was believed there were over 50,000 men in Washington city.

The Confederate flag was flying in the Eighth Ward, and swivels had been placed in the windows of the houses in that Ward, the occupants swearing that they would defend it to the last gasp. Cannon had been planted in the principal streets and squares. A battery of brass field-pieces stands in Monument Square, in front of the residence of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and another one in Exchange Place, both being unlimbered, and ready for action. The city is full of Federal troops, and the population exasperated by these tyrannical and despotic measures.

Notwithstanding the reign of terror existing there, portraits of Presidents Davis, Gens. Beauregard and Lee were sold on the streets and greedily purchased.

The Boston Flying Artillery and part of a Pennsylvania regiment were stationed in front of the Gilmore House, and a New York regiment in Exchange Place. It was felt in Baltimore that the slumbering volcano was about to burst forth, and that their devoted city would probably before many days be laid in ruins.

From the Charlotte Bulletin.

RICHMOND, July 5.

The Winchester correspondent of the Richmond *Examiner*, writing under date of 2d inst., at night, says:

Last night a large body of the enemy crossed the Potomac some above and some below Williamsburg, marching six miles East of Martinsburg.

Col. Jackson advanced to meet them. The enemy's vanguard consisted of a company of 88 men, distributed 15 in front; 30 distant 200 yards; 40 distant a quarter of a mile.

The first 15 surrendered without a contest. On meeting the 30 next in order, a few shots were fired, when they surrendered. Of the 40 remaining, four were taken prisoners, 17 killed and 19 were wounded.

Soon after the main body of the enemy came up when a general engagement took place which lasted one and a half hours, when the enemy retreated.

Col. Jackson retired to near Martinsburg.

The Confederates had eight killed and eleven wounded. The enemy had seventy killed, ninety wounded and fifty taken prisoners.

RICHMOND, July 2.

Hon. Henry May, who defeated Winter Davis for Congress in Baltimore, has arrived in this city, and been in conference with President Davis and the Confederate authorities, looking probably to the deliverance of Maryland.

Col. Maxey Gregg's Regiment has arrived here *en route* for Charleston, their term of enlistment having expired on the 1st inst.

A bloody affair occurred in Baltimore on Sunday night, between the Twenty-Sixth [illegible] and a [illegible] mob. Several were killed, and several citizens wounded.

Later.—The news from Baltimore is highly important. The city is filled with Lincoln troops, and the citizens are restrained to their houses. Cannon command the principal streets, an outbreak of the populace is fully expected. It is said that orders have been given to burn the city should Johnston defeat Cadwallader and enter on Maryland soil.

In the Eighth Ward, Confederate flags have been thrown to the breeze from the houses of patriotic citizens. The windows are filled with citizens who avow their determination to resist to the death any attempt to take down the flags. The war feeling is intense.

Richmond is boiling over with excitement to-night, in consequence of the report that Johnston and Cadwallader are approaching each other. A battle is expected within twenty-four hours. Cadwallader has, it is said, a force of 32,000 men. Lively times may be expected.

AD VALOREM ORDINANCE.

SECTION 1. *Be it Ordained*, That the third section of the fourth article of the Amendments of the Constitution be and the same is hereby annulled.

SEC. 2. *Be it further ordained*, That all free males over the age of twenty-one years and under the age of forty-five years, shall be subject to a capitation tax, not less than the tax laid on land of the value of [illegible] dollars, and no [illegible] person nor slave shall be liable to such taxation; and also, land and slaves shall be taxed according to their value, and the tax on slaves shall be as much, but not more than that on land, according to their respective values; but the tax on slaves may be laid on their general average value in classes in respect to age, sex, and other distinctive properties, in the discretion of the General Assembly: and the value to be assessed in such manner as may be prescribed by law: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the exemption from taxation of soldiers in the public service, or of free males or slaves in case of bodily or mental infirmity, or such real estate as hath hitherto been exempted by law.

A MAN CUT TO PIECES BY A MOWING MACHINE.—A shocking accident occurred at West Hartford, Conn., on Wednesday afternoon, by which Mr. Joseph C. Sisson lost his life in a terrible manner. Mr. S. was driving his horses attached to a mowing machine, and by some means accidentally fell in such manner as to be thrown in front of the cutting blade. The horses could not be stopped in season to save him from a frightful laceration. One leg was cut nearly off, the bone being almost severed, and the great artery divided. The flesh, tendons and muscles were cut from his thigh on the other leg, and he was otherwise frightfully mangled. He lived less than two hours, and died from the loss of blood.

Where the Difference.—If a Democrat expresses an opinion against Mr. Lincoln's war policy, the Republicans forthwith denounce him as a "traitor." The Republicans can abuse Judge Taney, a very much wiser and better man than Lincoln is or can be, and it is all right. Praise Abolitionism and you are a patriot; support the Constitution in a consistent, truthful way, and you are a traitor—so say these Republican judges!—*Machias (Me.) Union.*

North Carolina Coal.—We yesterday had the pleasure of meeting Mr. James Browne of this city, who has just returned from a visit of inspection to the coal beds in North Carolina. This region is situated on Deep river, in Chatham county N. C., about fifty miles above Fayetteville. He reports resources of coal to be perfectly inexhaustible, and he has made arrangements to secure for the future a supply for Charleston. This is indeed gratifying news. *Charleston Mercury.*

It has leaked out that the "Virginia Major," whom the hessians boast of having captured at Little Bethel, is a veritable Connecticut Yankee tin pedlar, Major Titus C. Rice, of the late Virginia Militia and who was at large upon a parole of honor granted by Picayune Butler.

As soon as brigadier Gen. Pierce sufficiently recovered his "Presence of mind," he marched right up to Major General Butler and asked: "What is better than absence of mind?" Butler was disgruntled, and didn't know. Pierce answered absence *of body.*

DIED:

In this county on the [illegible] ult., of [illegible], Esq. For many years a member of the Presbyterian Church. [illegible] devoted wife, an affectionate parent, a kind friend, and a warm friend. The manner of exit, with her heart full of generous impulses, her hand was never closed to the wants of the poor. She has left three children, and a faithful, devoted husband to bewail her death.

"Weep not for [illegible]
Upon us [illegible] is cast;
Be [illegible] all [illegible] us all.
Of what is here passes." [Com.

SALISBURY MARKET.

July 6, 1861.

Bacon 14 a 15; Coffee 25 a 27; Corn 75 a 80; Cotton 10; Eggs 12 a 13; Flour 2.75 a 3.00; Feathers 35 a 40; Hides 12 a 13; Lard [illegible]; Oats 40 a 50; Peas 80 a 1.00; Rags 2; Sugar 9 a 17; Salt 2.25 a 3.00; Tallow 10 a 12; Tea 1.00 a 1.25; Wheat 90 a 00; Whiskey 50 a 75.

RICHMOND
TYPE FOUNDRY.

THE ONLY MANUFACTORY OF TYPE
ON SOUTHERN SOIL,
SOUTH OF BALTIMORE.

The Proprietors of the above Foundry have also united with their Foundry a complete

PRINTERS'
FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,

Having on hand, or furnishing to order, every article requisite for a Printing Office,

From a Bodkin
—TO A—
Ten-Cylinder Press.

We [illegible] manufacture in Richmond, as good an article, and at the same specimen prices, as any Foundry North. We respectfully solicit the patronage of the South.

HENRY L. PELOUZE & CO.

Whereby [illegible] to every Printer in this city. We also desire every Newspaper in the South to copy this advertisement for one month, sending to each copy of their paper will receive their pay for such advertisement upon purchasing five times the amount of their bill[illegible] at.

H. L. P. & CO.

July 8, 1861. 1m10

EDUCATIONAL.

SALISBURY FEMALE SEMINARY.

MY SCHOOL will open on the 11th day of September, 1861.

A. D. WILKINSON.

July 8. 6t10

MILITARY NOTICE!

Attention! Militia.

BY ORDER of the Court Martial, upon the authority of the Governor, the several Companies of the 53rd Regiment, are hereby commanded to meet at the Old Factory Lot, in the town of Salisbury, at the hour of 10 o'clock, duly equipped for drill, on the following days and in the following order, to wit:

Capt. Trexler,	Company	C	on July the	15th
" Presler,	"	D	"	16th
" Blackwelder,	"	E	"	17th
" Weaver,	"	F	"	18th
" Barber,	"	G	"	19th
" Windsor,	"	H	"	20th
" Ray,	"	I	"	22d
" Walton,	"	L	"	23d
" Kuttz,	"	M	"	24th
" J. D. Miller,	"	N	"	25th
" Fisher,	"	O	"	26th
" Graham,	"	P	"	27th
" Bowers,	"	Q	"	29th
" A. A. Miller,	"	R	"	30th

J. A. BRADSHAW,
Lieut. Col. Commanding.

R. P. Bennett, Adjutant.

July 4th, 1861. tf17

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DAVIE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarters Sessions, June Term, 1861.

Jonathan Miller, vs. Samuel Deaver.
Original Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Samuel Deaver, the defendant in this cause, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks, in the "Carolina Watchman" published in Salisbury, for the defendant Samuel Deaver to be and appear at the Court House in Mocksville on the second Monday in September next, then and there to answer or judgment will be entered against him.

Witness, A. A. Harbin, Clerk of our Court, at office in Mocksville, 2nd Monday in June, A. D. 1861.

A. A. HARBIN, Clerk.

Pr. adv. $3.50 6w17

Drums! Drums!!

FOR SALE BY
JOHN C. CORRELL,
SALISBURY, N. C.

He may be found at Wilhelm & Gorman's Furniture Store.

July 4, 1861 5t17

BLANK DEEDS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

EVERY SUFFERER who desires the Best Remedy for [illegible] Diarrhœa, and Dysentery [illegible] this preparation, that about [illegible] went to the last war of [illegible]. The Proprietor is [illegible] recommended by the [illegible] Sold by all druggists [illegible]

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ The Third Quarterly Meeting for Rowan Circuit will be held at Rowan Camp Ground [illegible] 13th July. There will be preaching on Friday night preceding.

THOMAS & BURR, P. E.

July 1, 1861.

There will be a meeting of the Rowan County Bible Society held at the Methodist Church in this place, on the 2d Sabbath in July, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Several addresses may be expected. All friendly to the Bible cause are invited to be present.

By order Executive Committee.

S. H. WILEY, Sec.

State of North Carolina,
ROWAN COUNTY.

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

John D. Brown vs. [illegible] and William Dickson.
ATTACHMENT.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Defendants William H. Dickson and William Dickson reside without the limits of the State: It is therefore ordered and adjudged that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman for six successive weeks notifying them to be and appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for the County of Rowan, at the Courthouse in Salisbury, on the first Monday in August next, then and there to plead or replevy, and show cause, if any they have, why the Plaintiff John D. Brown shall not have judgment against them and their interest in the land levied upon be sold to satisfy the same.

Witness, James E. Kerr, Clerk of our said Court, at office the first Monday in May, A. D. 1861, and in the eighty-fifth year of our Independence.

JAMES E. KERR, Clerk.

pr. adv. $3.50 6w16

Salisbury Male Academy.

THE next Session of this School will commence on the 24th of September.

Boys prepared for the Freshman, Sophomore, or Junior class in College. Practical instruction given in Surveying and kindred branches.

Students charged from time of entrance until close of session. A limited number only will be taken.

Applications for admission, during my absence, may be made to D. A. Davis, Esq., or J. J. Bruner, Esq.

S. H. WILEY.

July 1st, 1861. 6t16

Notice To Contractors.

BIDS will be received and forwarded to the Post Office Department, C. S. A. until the 10th of July for the purpose of having the Mail carried from Salisbury, N. C. to Cheraw, S. C. three times per week. Bids to be sent to Post Master at Salisbury or Cheraw, S. C.

MOSES A. SMITH, P. M.

July 1st, 1861. 4t16

15 *Able-bodied Men Wanted*
FOR THE
Rowan Flying Artillery.

The Rowan Flying Artillery, now at the Camp of Instruction at Weldon, want 15 more Men. Pay from $11 to $20 per month and $15 bounty money paid to each soldier when mustered into service. For further information enquire at the Store of A. Myers, No. 2 Granite Building.

By order of Capt. J. A. RANEY.

June 26, 1861. 6t9

Southern Arrival.

In addition to our usual large Stock of General Merchandize, we have just received from Charleston

20 bags Rio Coffee,
20 bbls. Refined Sugar,
2 casks Rice,
150 sacks Salt,
20 bbls. Molasses and Syrup.

White Lead, Tanner's Oil, &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest for cash.

McCUBBINS & FOSTER.

Salisbury, June 29, 1861. 3m15

Bolting Cloths.

McCUBBINS & FOSTER have on hand a lot of the very best Amber Brand Bolting Cloths; those in want would do well to buy soon. We cannot get any more.

Salisbury, June 29, 1861. 3m15

Attention! Military Companies.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish to Companies the Military Felgine Cap of his own Manufacture and material, well made, and of latest military style at low price. Address,

JAS. H. ENNISS.

May 17, 1861 Salisbury, N. C.

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. 1m49

TIME TABLE.
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA R. R.

[illegible]

Superintendent's Office,
Salisbury, Feb. 14, 1861.

On and after the 17th instant, a Train of Cars will leave Salisbury daily, and run according to the following

TRAIN WEST.

Stations	Leave Salisbury	Arrive at	Leave
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Salisbury,	..	....	7.45
Third Creek,	13	8.20	8.25
Statesville,	25	8.50	9.20
Catawba,	38	10.05	10.10
Newton,	50	10.40	10.55
Hickory Tavern,	60	11.33	11.40
Icard,	70	12.10	....
Morganton,	81	....	....

TRAIN EAST.

Stations	Leave	Arrive at	Leave
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Morganton,	..	....	1.00
Icard,	13	....	1.30
Hickory Tavern,	25	2.00	2.05
Newton,	38	2.40	2.45
Catawba,	50	3.20	3.25
Statesville,	60	4.10	4.20
Third Creek,	70	4.58	5.03
Salisbury,	81	5.45	....

Passengers will dine at Icard's.

JAMES G. TURNER,
Ch. Eng. and Sup't. W. N. C. R. R.

Salisbury, June 18, 1861. 6t13

INFANTRY SERVICE.

75 Active Men Wanted to Enlist FOR THE WAR!

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

Fifteen Dollars Bounty

paid to all who are mustered; regular pay from $11 to $21, per month, counting from day of enlistment. Uniform, board and medical attendance, free.

Apply to the undersigned at Salisbury.

W. C. LOEB, Captain.

G. C. McCONNAUGHEY, } Lieutenants.
G. A. BRADSHAW, }

Salisbury, June 6, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE firm of N. DEAVER & CO., is dissolved by limitation. All those having claims against the above will present them for payment.

N. BAILEY.

June 6, 1861. 1t9

THE NORTH CAROLINA
White Sulphur Springs,

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

THIS popular Summer resort, with additional buildings and grounds, 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. 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—indeed ample arrangements made to insure this.

MRS. E. J. ROBARDS.

May 13, 1861.

NOW IS THE TIME!

Shrink not from an Honest Duty!

THE undersigned will deduct five per cent. on interest added, from the first amount and ten forty per cent. of the amount in support of the U. S. Soldiers, and he will pay in full, on presentation, all book accounts against him, provided the holders give 25 per cent. to the same cause.

Show your patriotism! If not physically able to take up arms, by these contributing means in defence of our liberties and homes. Walk up and settle.

W. M. WYATT.

June 17, 1861 1y

TOWN ORDER.

IT is hereby ordered that the Town Patrol of Salisbury have discretionary power to arrest and lock up in the Calaboose any person, 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 at the following morning.

JOHN I. SHAVER, Superint.

May 3, 1861. tf11

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 Blair' Confectionery.

Jan. 15, 1861. 1y35

Wool Wanted.

McCUBBINS & FOSTER wish to buy a large quantity of good clean washed Wool, the highest price paid.

June 26, 1861. 3m15