

visit Washington and make the White House his home.

The Senate Log Bill has been amended permitting the issue of five dollar Treasury Notes and passed.

The following bill was introduced and passed among other provisions the prohibition of selling horses to colored men at a sum of \$25 each.

A bill appropriating ten millions for the purchase of arms has also passed.

The London Tribune says the sympathies of the British people are being withdrawn from the North.

The Leader (Government organ) advocates the sending of additional troops to Canada.

BIRMINGHAM, July 28.

It is reported here, and almost universally believed, that five full companies, attached to one of the Yankee regiments which participated in the battle at Manassas last Sunday, surrendered to Gen. Beauregard on Friday last. Those men, it seems in their haste and flight, missed the road to Arlington, and became lost in the Virginia forests near the Blue Ridge. Worn down with fatigue, famished with hunger, and despairing of ever making their way out without being discovered, they killed one of our scouts and requested that their condition be told before Gen. Beauregard. All surrendered, and were kindly furnished with nourishment. It is presumed that they will be sent to Richmond.

It is also stated, that a house in the vicinity of Fairfax Court-house, which was occupied by our troops, was surrounded last Friday, and found to contain sixteen yankee officers, who were not quite active enough in their movements last Sunday, and took refuge in the building. They were all bagged, of course, and will be securely held, until it is ascertained what disposition is to be made of the crew of the privateer Savannah.

The Colonels and Lieut. Colonels captured in the Kanawha Valley by Gen. Wise's men, also the traitor Robert, a member of the Wheeling Convention, have all reached here, and are now in durable vise.

Mayor Mayo, who went up to Manassas last Tuesday has returned. He brings with him a few of the hand cuffs which the abolitionists intended to have put upon the wrists of Southern freedom, but grant that these shackles may minish the limbs of Scott and Lincoln before they are many days older.

It is said over 650 baggage, ammunition and travelling wagons have fallen into our hands. Also, nearly 70 cannon, thousands and thousands of rifles, muskets and revolvers and carbines, hats, caps, knapsacks, shoes, caps, overcoats and blankets without number. Our victory was without precedent.

Wm. F. Ritchie Esq., formerly of the Richmond Enquirer, has just returned from Paris, whether he has been for some time past on a visit. He says the cause of the Southern Confederacy is looking up in France, and he does not now entertain a doubt about our ultimate recognition. Mr. Ritchie first heard of our great victory in Louisville, Ky., where the Southern Rights people were perfectly frantic with delight, and Prentiss and other Lincolnes to dejected, that they could not look a patriot in the face.

REEDMORE, July 28.

It is believed in well informed circles, and confirmed by personal info from Manassas, that nearly 500 Federal troops voluntarily surrendered to the Confederates on Friday last, near Centreville.

PITTSBURGH, July 22.

Gen. Patterson's presence at Manassas Junction is a mistake. He was yesterday at Harper's Ferry, with a portion of his command awaiting the arrival of Gen. Banks.

FROM MISSOURI.

Dr. Lour, July 29.—The Federal steamer White Cloud fired into the Blue Mills landing, killing several, in consequence of a report that they had burned stores and depredated towns.

ALEXANDRIA, July 30.

Tampering with Federal soldiers by Secessionists has become so bold within the past few days that Rives has ordered the arrest of all suspected persons.

THE LATE BATTLE.

The following candid admission of facts is from the Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal:

Our Defeat.—The most important conflict of the war has occurred and resulted in our defeat. It would probably be easy to mince phrases, and describe it as a mere repulse by strong entrenchments which the best veteran troops might have suffered, a mere experiment to test the strength of the works at Manassas accidentally carried too far, but misfortune should be honest. We have been beaten. That is the plain, frank English of the affair at Manassas on Sunday evening. Our troops were driven from their position with great loss and in a panic. They retreated to their entrenchments at Alexandria. They were manifestly scared as whipped. What the loss is cannot now be told, but it is undoubtedly larger than that incurred in any previous battle on the American continent. This is the case as the telegraph reports it. It is so bad that nothing but the capture of Washington, which is not impossible, could be worse.

However, if you wish to remove blotches, stretch the soiled portion over a bowl of boiling water, and rub lemon juice upon it.

Editor's notice:—A meeting of the Vestry of St. Luke's Church, Salisbury, on the 26th of July, 1861, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, we have heard with emotions of profound sorrow, that it has pleased Almighty God to remove from this life Col. CHARLES F. FINN, a worthy communicant and efficient vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who fell at the head of his Regiment heroically fighting for the rights of the South; in the battle of Manassas, July 21st, 1861, therefore be it

Resolved 1st, That we recognise the hand of God in this great affliction, and bow with resignation to the will of the God of Heaven and Earth, and in submission thereto, we "bow the Head, and Him who hath appointed."

Resolved 2d, That we, the Vestry of St. Luke's Church, deeply feel the loss of our worthy brother and efficient collaborator, in the cause of the Church, to which he was ardently attached, and to which he was a munificent benefactor.

Resolved 3d, That in him we recognized characteristics of distinguished worth, and a combination of civic and Christian virtues.

Resolved 4th, That, in his death, the State has lost a distinguished citizen, society a valuable member, the Church an ardent friend, and the Vestry an ardent coadjutor.

Resolved 5th, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family of Col. Fisher, in their sadness and overwhelming affliction.

Resolved 6th, That in token of regret, we wear the badge of mourning on the left arm for thirty days.

Resolved 7th, That the Protestant Episcopal Church in this place, be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved 8th, That a copy of the proceedings be sent to the family of the deceased.

Resolved 9th, That copies of the same be sent to the "Church Intelligencer," Raleigh, and to the newspapers in this Town, for publication.

Signed, WILLIAM MURPHY,  
LUKE BLACKMER,  
MOSES W. JARVIS,  
SAM'L R. HARRISON,  
WILLIAM LOCKE,  
JOHN M. COFFIN.

A Good Arrangement.—We learn that the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company is about stringing up a few ambulance cars for transportation of sick and wounded soldiers. These cars are intended to run all the way from Weldon to the Cape Fear River—they are to have easy tongues and hammocks.

Will other roads join in this arrangement?

We trust they will. When the pulse throbs with fever or the mangled frame is torn with torture at every turn, the changing of cars and the forced necessity of maintaining an erect position is agony unendurable, and certainly an agony that our wounded soldiers ought to be spared if an arrangement can be made whereby this can be done.

Wilmington Journal.

Had One of Them.—A gentleman who was at Manassas on Tuesday morning, saw a negro man belonging to an Atlanta officer march a Zouave into camp. The negro, a short thick set fellow, had two guns on his shoulder, and drove his prisoner before him. The Zouave was a poor looking fellow, and wore his gun in a sling in consequence of his wound.

As the negro reached the company in which the officer was standing he handed over his prize, saying, "Massa, here one of dese devils who been shooting at us, sit!"—Richmond Enquirer.

A goodly number of noble soldiers from Alabama, are passing through here to-day. Without stating the numbers, we may say, that, judging by the late trial at Manassas, they will be found equal to about one thousand of Lincoln's men.

Troops from the whole South are pouring in. We will soon make successful head in Western Virginia; be able to assist Missouri, and show our hands in Kentucky. Where our forces are just now, or how many, we will not say, but they are coming up fast enough and thick enough to render Washington less safe than Richmond.—Wilmington Journal.

FROM YORKTOWN.

During the past two or three days (says the Richmond Examiner of the 20th inst.) many rumors have been current on the streets of great events said to be occurring in the Peninsula. But passengers who arrived here last night, direct from our camp in the vicinity of Yorktown, assure us there has been no battle, and that no movement likely to lead to one has been made.

Rejoicing in Oldham, Ky.—The news of the great Victory at Manassas were celebrated at Floyd'sburg, Oldham county, on Monday night, by a general illumination, bonfires, music, and beating of drums. The people were overjoyed and had a good time of it generally.

However, if you wish to remove blotches, stretch the soiled portion over a bowl of boiling water, and rub lemon juice upon it.

## WANTED.

100 lbs. Chlor. Thinner.  
100 lbs. Zinc Oxide.  
Aug. 1. By JNO. P. BOARD.  
(Impt) Newbern, N. C.

## NOTICE.

I would advise to the Volunteers who have enlisted from the town of Salisbury to defend our homes, whose families may be taken sick, and rendered by the attending physician of their inability to pay the medicines that I will generously give it to them.

H. WYATT.

Druggist and Apothecary.  
Aug. 1. 1861. (127)

## Offices, Western North Carolina RAIL ROAD.

Statesville, July 15, 1861.

THE next Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company, will be held in Newton, on Thursday, 25th August, next.

R. P. SIMONTON, Pres.

July 22, 1861. 3:22

## NOTICE.

THE following Goods in Store and selling at once:

### LOW PRICES.

Baking Soda,	Ext. Logwood.
Sulphur,	Medder.
Cinnamon,	Copperas.
Ginger,	Alum.
Mace,	Salt-petre.
Cloves,	Starch.
Nutmegs,	Corn Starch.
Pepper,	Sauerkraut.
Spice,	Cream Tartar.
Turmeric,	Leather Varnish.
Sage,	Japan do.
Vinegar,	Copal do.
Mustard,	Asphaltum do.
Olive Oil,	Grenian do.
Candle Wick,	Mineral Paints.
Glantine,	Yellow Ochre.
Cocoas,	Venetian Red.
Burning Fluid.	Spanish Brown.

### LIME JUICE.

A pure and reliable substitute for Lemons in case of sickness, or making Lemonade.

Together with a general assortment of Medicines, &c., &c.

W. H. WYATT.

Druggist and Apothecary.

No. 186 and 188, Main St.

July 22, 1861. S. Salisbury, N. C.

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. Briscoe, Esq.

S. H. WILEY.

July 1st, 1861. 6:16

W. H. WYATT.

Druggist and Apothecary.

No. 186 and 188, Main St.

July 22, 1861. S. Salisbury, N. C.

Salisbury.

Exhibited.

January 29, 1862. 1:37

## THE CONFEDERATE LOAN.

The undersigned having been appointed Commissioners to receive subscriptions of Stock in the Confederate Loan, would most earnestly and respectfully appeal to the patriotism of the people of Rowan County to come forward with their well-known liberality and uphold the Government and sustain the credit of the Confederate States. We ask you to subscribe a portion of your crops, for which you receive the Bonds of the Confederate States, bearing 8 per cent. interest per annum. By thus sustaining our Government in the noble struggle against the Black Republicans, invading our soil, we shall defend our liberties, our hearth, our homes and firesides, our wives and our children from the blood-stained hands of our enemies, and free ourselves from the yoke of oppression and despotism.

B. CRAIGIE.  
J. W. HALL.  
SAM'L REEVES.  
JOHN L. SHAVER.

Commissioners.

July 27, 1861. 1:23

R. P. TROY.

July 18, 1861. 4:21.

Principal.

GENERAL ORDER.

HEAD QUARTERS 63D REGIMENT, N. C.

MILITIA, July 15, 1861.

To the Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of said Regiment:

Companies will continue to muster at their usual muster grounds, once a month, according to former orders.

There will be no encampment of the Regiment, nor any part of it. Companies will not be required to come to Salisbury for the purpose of being drilled, but will continue to be drilled at their respective places of parade.

An encampment would be impracticable and unprofitable, at this season of the year.

By order of

B. R. MOORE.

Col. Commandant.

July 15, 1861. 6:20

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. ENNIS.

May 17, 1861.

Salisbury, N. C.

EDUCATIONAL.

SALISBURY FEMALE SEMINARY.

MY SCHOOL will open on the 11th day

of September, 1861.

A. D. WILKINSON.

July 8. 6:18

TIME TABLE,  
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

RAIL ROAD.

Superintendent's Office.

Salisbury, June 15, 1861;

On and after the 17th instant, a Train of Cars

will leave Salisbury daily, and run according

to the following schedule:

TRAIN WEST.

STATION.

Whole Dist.