Mr. [illegible] of N. N. Franklin and [illegible] Esq., as suitable persons to represent the County of Rowan in the Commons branch of the Legislature.

A political contest at this time is a thing greatly to be deprecated, and we believe will not be sanctioned by the people. Since the commencement of the war, we have been a united and harmonious people—old party distinctions have been broken up—party feeling and party rancor merged and forgotten—and the minds of all have been animated by a common sentiment of patriotic devotion to our Government, and a determined purpose to achieve our independence at any sacrifice.

Mr. Fleming is well known to the people of Rowan, having been their representative for the last three terms of the Legislature.—His talents and legislative experience eminently qualify him to represent this county at this time.

Mr. Davis has never been in political life, but is known as a man of fine business qualifications, of great industry and energy, and so far as financial matters are concerned, has no superior in the State. MANY VOTERS.

Appointments by the Board of Internal Improvements.

This board met at the Executive Office on Wednesday, and amongst other business made the following appointments as Directors on the part of the State:

North Carolina Railroad Company—Paul C. Cameron, J. W. B. Watson, John D. Bellamy, Ralph Gorrell, D. M. Barringer, Samuel Hargrave, P. B. Hawkins and John I. Shaver.

State Proxy—Hon. W. A. Graham.

Western N. C. Railroad Company—W. W. Avery, N. W. Woodfin, R. C. Pearson, William H. Thomas, George F. Davidson, A. M. Powell, William Murphy and Archibald Henderson.

State Proxy—Anderson Mitchell.

Wounded Prisoners.—Eighty-one Confederates, wounded in the late battles near Richmond and taken prisoners, are now at Fortress Monroe. The following from N. Carolina are among them:

Hampton Cowgill, Co. B, 22d N. C. from Marion, S. C.

Joseph B Thompson, Co. F, 6th N C, Saxapahaw.

H Ellis, Co. K, 5th N C Salisbury.

M V Blalock, Co. C, 6th N C, Orange county.

W G Petty, Co. I, 6th N C, Wake co.

E Keith, Co. B, 16th N C, Marshall.

F L McMaster, Co. K, 22d N C, Franklinton, N C.

M Cobble, Co. G, 6th N C.

Wm Woods, Co. C, 6th N C, Orange county.

I W Lawson, Co. H, 22d N C, Stokes.

J A Crouse, Co F, 22d N C, Alleghany.

Captain W G Freeland, Co. C, 6th N C.

W J Walker, Co. H, 6th N C.

The London "Times" of May 28th, in an editorial on the surrender of Norfolk, the destruction of the Merrimac, &c., says the conquest of the South, so far as the water is concerned, seems almost complete. On land, however, the "Times" says, it is premature to say the rebel power is altogether broken. It sees no signs of the end, and no indications as to what that end will be. The Southerners may be beaten in battle, but they have immense territories for retreat. The contest is virtually the whole world against the South, as the North is open to the ships of the world, while the South is completely shut out.—The surprise is, not that the Confederates retreat, but that they make front at all.

Our Loss at Chickahominy.—The Richmond papers, and especially the Enquirer, have assured the public that our loss in the battle of May 31st and June 1st did not exceed 2300. This being stated in the official paper several days after the battle, and after the publication of the names of the killed &c., in the various regiments, we relied on it as true. But the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser of the 17th has compiled a statement showing a loss of more than twice as many, viz: 867 killed, 4207 wounded, and 265 missing. And six regiments not heard from.

We would call the attention of the Richmond papers to this statement, and ask them if it is true? If not, let it be disproved. If true, what excuse can the Richmond papers offer for so gross a deception? We detest the whole system of deception about the results of battles, and do not think it a whit the more reputable when the deception is on our side than when on that of the enemy.—*Fay. Observer.*

COL. VANCE.

The Greensboro' *Patriot* says—We regret to learn that many obstacles have been thrown in the way of his raising his Legion,—that a very large number of Companies desired to join his Legion before they were mustered into Regiments—but a deaf ear was given to their wishes, and they were distributed elsewhere.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

The truth is, forty companies were tendered to Col. Vance. He accepted thirty—all he was entitled to in his Legion.—Acting under authority, he appointed Kittrell's Springs as the place of rendezvous; but as soon as he was generally spoken of for Governor, those in authority commenced to embarrass him in his efforts to raise his Legion, and it seems now that it is broken up. He was refused a furlough, which he was obliged to have, in order to visit Kittrell's to attend to his Legion.—We know these things to be so.—*Raleigh Standard.*

THE LATEST NEWS.

From the Charlotte Bulletin.

A Terrible Battle.

The Enemy Pressed—Batteries Captured—Ordnance and Stores Seized—Jackson Crushing the Enemy—The Yankees Routed—The Victory is ours—3,000 Yankees Captured.

[Response to God the Giver.]

RICHMOND, June 28.

The result yesterday may thus be summed up:—We have driven the enemy six miles, beaten twice in fight; captured night or ten Batteries; some thirty pieces of artillery; many stores; much clothing, many prisoners and small arms.

Jackson is reported to be doing great damage to the enemy, for, being completely in their rear, he has cut off all communication with the Pamunkey, captured five hundred prisoners and many stores.

The *Examiner* says the action became general in the vicinity of Coal Harbor, about five miles distant. In the afternoon it was estimated that seventy-five thousand Confederates troops were engaged with an equal if not superior force of the enemy. From the best and most reliable information we can obtain, the field was undecided. The action will be renewed this morning. The field of battle is about twelve miles below Richmond.

The *Whig* says the enemy fell back for the most part in order and succeeded in getting off most of their artillery as well as the greater part of their dead and wounded. To-day will probably finish the great and decisive Battle.

The *Enquirer* says, at 12 o'clock last night we conversed with an aid to one of our Generals, who informs us that we have driven the Yankees from all their strong positions, taken many prisoners, and great many cannon, &c.

McClellan is now represented as being almost completely hemmed in; his telegraph wires have all been cut and the railroad is doubtless torn up before this. In answer to an inquiry if there was not a way of McClellan's getting to his gunboats, our informant replied, none under heaven that he could see, except with his balloon. In short, the fight yesterday was a glorious victory.

REPORT FROM GEN LEE.

RICHMOND, June 28.

Headquarters 27th June.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, PRESIDENT DAVIS:

MR. PRESIDENT:—Profoundly grateful to Almighty God for the signal victory granted to us, it is my pleasant task to announce to you the success achieved by this army to-day. The enemy was this morning driven from his strong position behind Beaver Dam Creek, pursued to that behind the Powhatan Creek, and finally, after a severe contest of five hours, entirely repulsed from the field. Night put an end to the contest. I grieve to state that our loss in officers and men is great. We slept on the field and shall renew the contest in the morning. I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

(Signed) ROBERT E. LEE, Gen'l.

LATER FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, June 28.

No accounts have been received from the field to-day, except news reports all indicating that the Confederates are following up their success. About two thousand (2,000) prisoners were taken last night, including Brigadier General Reynolds, and at least one hundred Commissioned officers. It has been necessary to largely increase prison accommodations for prisoners have been arriving all the forenoon. It is reported that two other Yankee Generals have been captured.

SECOND DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, June 28.

The whole number of prisoners taken is about thirty-six hundred, including Gen's Reynolds, Saunders and Rankin, and a large number of field officers. The constant arrival prisoners produces lively excitement about the streets.—All reports from the field confirm a thorough discomfiture of the Yankee army and many expect that McClellan will capitulate. Several Batteries were taken to-day. We have lost no General officer, but Gen'l Elzy has been wounded, it is feared, mortally. The Gallant Major Wheat of Louisiana Tigers was killed.

Latest Still.—The following dispatch was received to-day at noon:

The remnant of McClellan's army is on this (Richmond) side of the Chickahominy River, and the bridges have been destroyed to prevent the pursuit of the Confederates on the North.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

RICHMOND, June 28.

The N. Y. *Herald*, of the 25th, says intelligence from Europe by the *Arabia*, foreshadows the intention of Emperor Napoleon, in co-operation with England to interpose armed intervention in the American war and enforce peace on the basis of the separation between the North and South. The *Herald* says the U. States will know what to do with these powers should they attempt interference in our domestic concerns, and calls upon Congress to pronounce against it as a nefarious scheme of European powers to break up the Republic of America.

In the House of Lords of the 13th, Earl Carnarvon called attention to Butler's Proclamation relative to the ladies of New Orleans. He condemned it in severe terms as without precedent in the annals of defence.

Earl Russel said there was no defence for the Proclamation, and he sincerely hoped the American Government would disavow, with feelings of deep at indignation.—Cheers. It was a Proclamation to which he did not scruple to attach the epithet of infamous—cheers. An Englishman must blush to think such an act has been committed by a man belonging to the Anglo Saxon Race.

DIED:

In Richmond, Va., on the 24th inst., RICHMOND NAIL, aged about 46 years. While in Virginia attending a son who was wounded in the battle of the 31st May, he took the typhoid fever and died of this disease.

In this town, on the 20th instant, SALLIE SMITH, infant daughter of Robert Murphy, aged 1 year 6 months and 4 days.

On the 15th day of June, of Typhoid Fever, in the City of Richmond, Lieut. WILLIAM M. HOLT, aged 25 years, and eldest son of Dr. W. R. and Louisa A. Holt of Lexington.

☞ Obituary notice next week.

Headquarters Depot of Instruction, Camp Davidson, Near Salisbury, June 25th, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

All persons subject to the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "an act further to provide for the Public Defence," approved the 16th of April, 1862, and known as the Conscription Act, are hereby ordered to appear at their respective Regimental muster grounds in their respective counties, on the 5th day of July, proximo.

II. The conscripts after enrollment are hereby ordered to appear at the Courthouse of their respective counties, on the 15th July, prepared to proceed forthwith to this camp of instruction.

III. The enrolling officers will have instructions to grant exemptions as prescribed by law, hereto appended.

IV. Officers commanding regiments and companies of the Militia of this State, will immediately notify their respective commands, and state all persons liable to Conscription to comply promptly with the above order, Nos. 1 and 2.

V. All persons subject to enrollment, who may wish to volunteer, must join companies in the Confederate service on the 15th April last, according to law; and consequently are prohibited from recruiting or organizing new companies or regiments, Partisan Rangers excepted.

By order: PETER MALLETT,
Maj. and Ass't Adj't Gen. P. C. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJ'T AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, May 19, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 37.

I. The following Act and Regulations in reference thereto, are published for the information of all concerned:

An act to exempt certain persons from enrollment for service in the Armies of the Confederate States:

SEC. I. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact,* That all persons shall be held to be subject for military service under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War; all in the service or employ of the Confederate States; all judicial and executive officers of Confederate or State governments; the members of both houses of the Congress, and of the Legislatures of the several States, and their respective officers; all clerks of the officers of the State and Confederate governments, allowed by law; and engaged in carrying the the mails; all ferrymen on post routes; all pilots and persons engaged in the marine service and in actual service on river and rail road routes of transportation; telegraph operators, and ministers of religion in the regular discharge of ministerial duties; all engaged in working in iron mines, and furnaces; all journeymen printers actually employed in printing newspapers; all presidents and professors of colleges and academies, and all teachers having as many as twenty scholars; superintendents of the public hospitals, lunatic asylums, and the regular nurses and attendants therein, and the teachers employed in the institution for the deaf and dumb and blind; in each apothecary store now established and doing business, one apothecary in good standing, who is a practical druggist; superintendents and operatives in wool and cotton factories, who may be exempted by the Secretary of War, shall be and are hereby exempted from military service in the armies of the Confederate States. [Approved April 21, 1862.]

II. By the above act of Congress, the following classes of persons are exempt from enrollment for military service:

Justices of the peace; sheriffs and deputy sheriffs; clerks and deputy clerks, allowed by law; masters and commissioners in chancery; district and state attorneys; attorneys-at-law; postmasters and deputy postmasters and clerks, allowed by law; commissioners of revenue, and foreigners, who have not acquired *domicil* in the Confederate States.

III. The following are not exempt:

Militia officers not in actual service; persons exempt by State laws, but not by the above act; foreigners, who have acquired domicil in the Confederate States.

IV. No persons other than those expressly named or properly implied in the above act, can be exempted, except by furnishing a substitute, exempt from military service, in conformity with Regulations already published (General Orders No. 29); and such exemption is valid only so long as the said substitute is legally exempt.

V. Persons who have furnished substitutes will receive their certificates of exemption from the captains of companies, or the commandants of camps, by whom the substitutes have been accepted. Other certificates of exemption will be granted by the enrolling officers only, who will receive full instructions in regard to the conditions and mode of exemption. Applications for exemption cannot therefore be considered by the War Department.

By command of the Secretary of War.
S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

June 27, 1862. 1t6

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, N. C.,
Adjutant General's Office, (Militia,)
Raleigh, June 11th, 1862.

General Order, No. 3.

Commanding officers of Militia will call out their respective Regiments for the purpose of the enrollment of Conscripts, at such times as Major Peter Mallett Assistant Adjutant General P. A. C. S. for the State of North Carolina may appoint. By order of Governor Clark.

JOHN C. WINDER,
Asst. Adj. Gen.

RALEIGH, June 10th, 1862.

The undersigned having been ordered to take charge of the Conscription in North Carolina, has established the Camp of Instruction at Camp Carolina in this vicinity.

Officers will be sent to each county to enroll the Conscripts. Substitutes may be presented to and enrolled by them.

The undersigned respectfully calls upon all men liable to Military duty, under this act, to comply cheerfully and to sustain the reputation North Carolina has so nobly won and well deserves in this struggle for independence. It is of the utmost of importance that our Regiments now in the field should be filled up immediately.

Orders will be issued as soon as practicable to the Colonels of the Militia with full instructions relative to exempts and substitutes, to call out their commands between the ages specified.

PETER MALLETT,
Major and Ass't Adj't Gen'l, P. A. C. S.

3w5

SELLING OUT.

A. COHEN & SON,
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
H. E. MORSE,
—AGENT—

GOODS,
GOODS.

MANY MUCH NEEDED ARTICLES IN STORE.

HE HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE lot of the following articles which they offer at the most reasonable rates. A variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

such as Lawns, Muslins, French Cottons, Organdies, Brilliants, Summer Mouslins and Ginghams; a lot of Irish Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs, Muslin Handkerchiefs, great and small as all prices; a very large lot of Hosiery, Gloves of any quality; Coats' spool Cotton and other sewing cottons. All kinds of men's wear; a very large lot of

Ready Made Clothing,

COATS, PANTS, VESTS of all qualities and prices, to suit the times. Also, a large lot of

Milinery Goods,

BONNETS and RIBBONS to suit. A choice lot of

MILITARY GOODS,

CAPS and Laces to suit. A very large lot of all kinds of

SHOES.

large and small, fine and coarse. Come one and all, great and small, now is the time to get bargains, and most positively the last chance.

Thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance.

Salisbury, June 30, 1862 6tf

NAILS, &C.

JUST RECEIVED a very large lot of Nails from 4 to 12. Also, a large lot of LOCKS of every size. A large lot of SHAVING and Toilet SOAP. H. E. MORSE, Agent.

NEW ARRIVAL

OF SHOE THREAD. A lot of BOOT and SHOE LACES.
H. E. MORSE, Agent.

1000 POUNDS

OF that fine Wm. H. Beasley SNUFF, which we sell at the old price.
H. E. MORSE, Ag't.

HUNDREDS OF ARTICLES

WHICH are too numerous to mention, no where else to be found, at the present time in the State.
H. E. MORSE, Ag't.

25 Hands Wanted.

PREFERENCE given to soldiers wives, to work on Drawers and Shirts. Good wages paid. H. E. MORSE, Ag't.

HEAD QUARTERS,
Confederate States Manufactory

OF CAPS, HAVERSACKS, (Oil Cloth and Carpet,) Military Buttons, Gold Lace, &c., Oil Cloth Overcoats made to order.
H. E. MORSE, Ag't.

Letter Paper and Envelopes.

A LARGE LOT OF LETTER and Note PAPER and ENVELOPES.
H. E. MORSE, Agent.

Salisbury, June 30, 1862 6tf

Subsistence Department.

CONFEDERTE STATES ARMY,
SALISBURY, N. C.

I am appointed to purchase supplies for the Confederate States Army, viz:

BACON, FLOUR, MEAL, &c.,

for which the highest market price will be paid.

Persons having the above articles to dispose of will find it to their advantage to apply to

A. MYERS,
6t:6 Captain A. C. S. C. S. A.

Company Wanted.

ONE Company is still wanted to complete a Battalion, which I am authorized to raise for the local and special service in guarding the prisoners of war in this State

The usual bounty will be given. Apply to

A. C. GODWIN,
Commanding C. S. Military Prison,
3w6 Salisbury, N C.

Salisbury Female Seminary.

THE Ninth Session will open the first day of September, 1862. The School is conducted under the strictest rules. Every pupil treated with the greatest respect, and caused to advance as fast as possible on account of the pressure of the times. No pains spared to render the Institution equal to the best in the country. For particulars apply to

A. D. WILKINSON,

Principal and Teacher in the Literary Department. Mrs. N. O. Wilkinson, Teacher of Music, and Assistant in the Literary Department.

Salisbury, June 23, 1862 2w5

Quartermaster's Office.

GOLDSBORO', June 14, 1862

FARMERS and others having Wool for sale are hereby notified that the Quartermaster's Department is desirous of purchasing Wool in any quantities, and requested to notify me at this place, at what prices and in what quantities they can deliver the article. On the receipt of such notification, the places of delivery will be indicated. Those having the article for sale, are earnestly solicited to give this advertisement their attention, as the place of delivery will be made convenient and a liberal price will be paid. This advertisement is intended to apply only to those residing within the limits of the State of North Carolina.

JOHN W. CAMERON,
[4t4] Maj'r and Q. M. C. S. A.

MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR SALE AT THIS OFFCE.

Subsistence Department C. S. A.

SALISBURY, N. C.
June 30th, 1862.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The public are cautioned against selling subsistence stores to speculators. There are many persons travelling through the country representing themselves as agents for the Government to purchase Bacon, Flour, &c., who have no such authority; and the public are warned to make them show their authority. This office is the proper place to apply for the sale of subsistence stores for the army, and I invite all who have them for sale, to call on me and receive the highest market price for the same.

2w6 A. MYERS, Capt. & A. C. S.

50 Negroes Wanted.

I WISH to hire Fifty able-bodied men for the balance of the year to cut Wood, for which I will pay liberal prices. Any one wishing to hire will please make application soon, at this place. Satisfactory references given.

R. J. WEST.

Salisbury, June 30, 1862. 3w6

HIGH POINT FEMALE SEMINARY,
HIGH POINT, N. C.

THE Fall Session will begin on Monday, July 21st, 1862, with the same corps of teachers and the same leading characteristics as heretofore. For information as to the merits of the school, we refer with confidence to our former patrons.

Rates Per Session of Twenty Weeks.

Board, at $2.50 per week,	$50.00
Regular Tuition, lower classes,	12.50
" " higher classes,	15.00
Piano or Guitar Lessons,	30.00
Wax, Worsted, et feather work,	5.00

TERMS—Fifty dollars in advance; the remainder at the close of the session. No deduction for an absence of less than two consecutive weeks.

For further information, address

S. LANDER, A. M., Principal.

June 16, 1862. 5w4

STRAY FILLY.

TAKEN UP and this day entered on the Stray Book for Davie county, by the subscriber, seven miles north of Mocksville, and three miles south of Farmington, a dark bay Filly, supposed to be two years old this spring, both hind feet white to the ankles; black mane and tail; large full eyes. Appraised to $72 50.

S. W. NAYLOR, Ranger
for Davie County.

June 6, 1862. 3t4

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

TEN or twelve gentlemen can obtain

Board and Lodging

in a private family, by the day, week, or month, by applying at the next door to the Boyden House. Mrs. C. A. CARNCROSS.

Salisbury, June 16, 1862. 3mcpd4

GUARD
For the Prisoners in Salisbury!

UNDER authority from A. C. Godwin, Major Commanding C. S. Prison in Salisbury, I am forming a Company for the special and local duty of guarding the Federal prisoners sent to North Carolina for safe keeping. The service is comparatively light; and to those whose convenience it will not suit to go into the field for more active service, and are yet liable to the operation of the Conscript Law, it offers a very favorable opportunity for serving their country to good purpose, for the prisoners must be guarded by some one.

One Hundred Dollars Bounty

will be paid to those who join my company; and all who are disposed to do so, are requested to report to me immediately at Salisbury, or in my absence to John I. Shaver, Esq., who is authorized to enlist men for me.

A. A. MILLER, Capt.

JOHN A. HALL, 1st Lieut.

June 16, 1862. 3w4

$10 REWARD.

LOST, a pocket Memorandum Book with some valuable papers in it at the store of Cohen & Co., on Saturday last. I will give a reward of $5 and no questions asked, or I will give $10 with a full explanation of how the finder came in possession of it.

W. MURPHY.

June 9, 1862. 1t3

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CATAWBA COUNTY.

F. D. Reinhardt, Ch. vs. A. S. Vaughan. } Attachment endorsed

No property to be found, but some funds belonging to said defendant in my hands.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this case resides beyond the limits of the Confederate States: It is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for six weeks successively in the Carolina Watchman, notifying the said defendant, that unless he appears at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Catawba, at the Court House in Newton, on the third Monday in July next, (1862) Judgment by default final will be granted against him, and the funds taken to satisfy the Plaintiff's Judgment.

Witness, M. L. Cline, Clerk of said Court at office, in Newton, the 2nd Monday of April, 1862.

M. L. CLINE, C. C. C.

Printer's fee $6. 6w1

WANTED.

1000 BARELS FLOUR, for which the highest market price will be paid.

D. L. SRINGLE.

Salisbury, June 23d 1862. 3t5

BLANK DEEDS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE