

WELL DONE!

We learn, that a day or two since, some Confederate officers brought before Gov. Vance a couple of citizens of Alamance, who had been arrested by them without civil process. The Governor asked them for their authority for making the arrest and holding the citizens referred to as prisoners. They had none of a civil nature. He then told them that neither he nor they had any right to make such arrests, except in pursuance of the action of the magistrates; and he ordered the prisoners to be released. He declared it to be his purpose to uphold the law against the encroachments of military power, and to protect every citizen, as far as he could, in his constitutional rights; and then, turning to the released citizens themselves, he admonished them sharply of the importance of so acting as to avoid just suspicion, and told them that all who violated the law, or disturbed the peace, or committed acts calculated or intended to injure the common cause, would certainly be punished. But the law must have its course, and the military power must be kept within its appropriate sphere.

We give this as we heard it from gentlemen who happened to be present. Such a course on the part of Gov. Vance will increase his hold on the confidence of the people. His face is inflexibly set, not only against unauthorized assumptions of power by the military, but against every thing designed or intended to cripple the Southern cause. He believes that we can achieve liberty in the contest now going on with our Northern foes, and at the same time preserve it intact among ourselves. —Ral. Standard.

Notice to Conscripts—An Improvement.—It will be seen, by an order issued by Gen. Martin, for the Confederate States, and Gov. Vance of this State, that hereafter conscripts will be allowed to select the infantry regiments they may wish to join; and that regiments on duty of this State are allowed to recruit from the conscripts. See General Orders No. 2, dated Raleigh, September 9. This is a decided improvement. It is in strict accordance, too, with the conscript law itself, which provides that conscripts shall be permitted to select their own regiments. Heretofore, in many instances, they have been huddled off to regiments not of their choice, and but little attention paid to their wishes in this respect. Gov. Vance has ordered otherwise, and we have no doubt the service will be benefited by it, while justice will be done to the conscripts themselves by a faithful enforcement of the law in this respect. —Ral. Standard.

Cincinnati.—This Ohio city has a population of about 200,000. It is situated on the right bank of the Ohio river, 455 miles below Pittsburgh, and 1,585 miles above New Orleans and 502 miles from Washington. It is the largest city of the Mississippi valley north of New Orleans, and the fifth in population in the United States. The river is 1800 feet wide, Newport and Covington in Kentucky being situated directly opposite to it, on the left side of the river. Its exports amount to about \$65,000,000 a year, and its imports about \$85,000,000. Among the articles of its annual trade are nearly a million of bushels of corn, half a million bushels of wheat, more than half a million bbls. of flour, more than half a million head of hogs and nearly 300,000 bbls. of bad whiskey.

The precise loss of the Federals in the late engagements cannot be approximated with any accuracy, though from their own admissions, and from the knowledge arrived at, by our own commanders, it was indeed immense. Gen. Lee, in his letter to the President, says that he paroled on the battle field over 7,000 of them who were taken prisoners, and the letter of their Medical Inspector to Gen. Lee, gives some idea of the great numbers of their wounded and dying left on the field with not even food to sustain life.

It is estimated that, in the various skirmishes and battles, from Cedar Run to the Potomac, including A. P. Hill's engagement on Sunday, the 31st, the Federal loss cannot be far short of 50,000. Danville Register.

The Great Rock Fight.—We referred yesterday (says the Savannah Republican,) to the fact that a North Carolina regiment, having exhausted their ammunition in one of the late battles, took to pelting the Yankees with stones, and actually shield them at bay until a Louisiana regiment came to their relief. The Richmond Examiner, corroborates the statement, and gives the result of the fight as follows:

"Two gentlemen who, since the battle of the 30th ult., have been engaged in burying the dead on the plains of Manassas, arrived at Gordonsville yesterday. They report that near a rocky cut in the railroad which runs through the battle field, they counted seventy Yankees who had been killed with pieces of rock. The rocks clotted with blood, lay near, and in many cases upon the inanimate forms of the Yankee soldiers. This account corroborates the story which we had previously heard of a regiment of our men, during the battle of the 30th, after having exhausted their ammunition, assailed their adversaries with stones and pieces of rock."

How far can Cannon be Heard?—Incredible as it may seem, the report of cannon in the fighting at Richmond and at Manassas, was distinctly heard at this distance, in almost every engagement that has taken place. A thousand or more people will be qualified that they have heard gun after gun, and many of our country friends have always been able to tell when a fight was going on, or the enemy's gunboats were engaged in shelling the banks of the James. Cannon were plainly heard here on Thursday, Friday and Saturday last, in the direction of Manassas. —Milton Chronicle.

A Wager Won.—One of Stuart's officers, in an account of the late raid says: We caught Pope's Quartermaster and got his and commissary's safes with a large amount of money in them. This quartermaster has been a good deal in Warrenton, and when we passed through the next day, a young lady of the place found out she had a good joke on him. He had bet her a bottle of wine that he would be in Richmond by the first of September; so when she heard he was coming, she had the bottle of wine at the gate ready for him, to the great amusement of all parties. The fellow took it very good humoredly, and drank his wine to her very good health.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.—We are gratified to know that it is the purpose of the Trustees and Faculty of this College to proceed with its exercises notwithstanding the confusion of the times. Why should it not be thus? The instructors are exempt by law from military duty; the funds of the institution are sufficient for their support without aid from tuition fees; the place is far removed from the scenes of war and danger; and, although the number of students must of necessity be smaller than formerly, there are still youths in the country below the military age, who ought to be employed in their studies in numbers sufficient to maintain the College and other similar institutions on quite a respectable footing. A sad thing it will be for our country if the exigencies of the times, shall lead our people to neglect the education of their sons and daughters. —Western Democrat.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA. An official dispatch was received from Gen. Loring yesterday, dated Charleston, Kanawha, Sept. 13th, 3 o'clock P. M. Gen. Loring states that he had defeated the enemy and driven him into Charleston, and then forced him to evacuate that place; that the enemy before evacuating had fired and destroyed all of his stores and half the town. The enemy was flying towards the Ohio river, but Gen. Jenkins, with his cavalry, was believed to be in a position to cut off his retreat. —Richmond Examiner.

The Governors of Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and Missouri recently held a council at Marshall, Texas, and have issued an address to the citizens, urging them to united resistance to the Lincoln power, expressing their entire confidence in the Confederate government, and their purpose to do all in their power to aid the government in our present struggle.

Deplorable.—Washington letters to the Northern papers depict the condition of the emancipated negroes there as terrible. They are literally starving, and still the numbers are increasing. Without the assistance of the government, they would all die like murrained sheep, they are so lazy and helpless.

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, Madras, French Calicos, Organdies, Brillants, Summer Muslins and Dusters; a lot of Irish Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs, Muslin Handkerchiefs, great and small at all prices; a very large lot of Hosiery; Gloves of any quality; Cuffs, 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 6ct

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, Agt.

HUNDREDS OF ARTICLES WHICH are too numerous to mention, so where else to be found, at the present time in the State. H. E. MORSE, Agt.

25 Hands Wanted, PREFERENCE given to soldiers wives, to work on Drawers and Shirts. Good wages paid. H. E. MORSE, Agt.

HEAD QUARTERS, Confederate States' Manufactory OF CAPS, HAVERSACKS, (Oil Cloth and Carpet,) Military Buttons, Gold Laces, &c., Oil Cloth Overcoats made to order. H. E. MORSE, Agt.

Letter Paper and Envelopes. A LARGE LOT OF LETTER and Note PAPER and ENVELOPES. H. E. MORSE, Agent. Salisbury, June 30, 1862 6ct

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. 5mo64

Brown's Livery Stable. I kept up as heretofore. It is gratifying to him that this establishment, begun at first, as a doubtful experiment, has proved to the public a great desideratum and a complete success. Trappers, and others can always have their wants, in this line, well supplied.

Cash prices paid for Provender. And the subscriber is always ready to sell or buy good Horses. THOMAS E. BROWN. Jan. 1st, 1862. 1855

Substance Department. CONFEDERATE 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, Captain A. C. S. C. S. A. 11-5

Dr. Wm. H. Howerton HAVING returned to Salisbury, again offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country. He may at all times (unless professionally engaged) be found at the Boyden House. 17-60

Salisbury Male School. My School will open in the Male Academy on the 25th inst. Terms as heretofore. A. W. OWENS. Sept. 22 1862. 21-18

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS For Sale at this Office.

D. L. BRINGLE, COMMISSION MERCHANT, SALISBURY, N. C. (Office opposite the Mission Hotel) Will pay the highest market price, in cash, for all kinds of Country Produce. April 28, 1862. 6mp78.



January 29, 1861. 637

TAILORING SHOP. THE Subscriber having employed the very best workmen in his shop, is now prepared to do work in a manner to give entire satisfaction. All his work shall be well executed and warranted to fit.

From his long experience in the business, he feels assured of being able to please and fit all who may favor him with their patronage. Prices made to suit the times. Country produce taken in exchange for work. C. N. PRICE. Salisbury, July 15, 1862. 8-6mpd

COPPERAS, INDIGO, EXTRACT LOGWOOD, COOKING SODA, NITRIC ACID, OIL VITRIOL, MADDER, MATCHES, CANDLE WICK.

For sale by HENDERSON & ENNIS. Feb. 8, 1862. 611f

NOTICE. To all whom it may Concern!

AS THE UNDERSIGNED HAS VOLUNTEERED his services to go and fight your battles and defend your homes and your lives, and all that is dear to you, he most earnestly asks all who are indebted to him to call and settle immediately, as he wants to pay all his debts before he leaves, and he does not know at what hour he may be ordered to the field of action. He can be found at all times either at his Office or at the Garrison.

R. P. BESSENT. Salisbury, March 28, 1862 1168

Foundry and Machine Shops FOR SALE. THE undersigned offers for sale the extensive Foundry and Machine Shops erected in this place by N. Boyden & Son, and recently in possession of French & Rader. The main building is 130 feet front, 20 feet deep and 14 feet high. The Foundry is 60 by 40, 17 feet high. Blacksmith Shop 80 by 30, 12 feet high. Pattern Shop 40 by 30. All built in the most substantial manner of brick, and is now in complete order and fit for work. It is well calculated for manufacturing all kinds of Agricultural implements, and could easily be prepared for making cannon, guns and other arms. The establishment is very near the N. C. Railroad Depot and affords every facility for receiving material and forwarding goods. It will be sold low and on credit purchase money is satisfactorily secured. For further particulars address me at Salisbury N. C. SAM'L KERR. March 17, 1862. 1166

Richmond Examiner, Charleston Courier, Norfolk Day-Book, and Wilmington Journal, will publish twice a week for four weeks, and forward bills to D. A. Davis, Esq., at this place.

CASTOR OIL, TANNER'S OIL, MACHINERY OIL, SWEET OIL, SULPH. MORPHINE, SULPH. QUININE, GUM OPIUM, CASTILE SOAP.

For sale by HENDERSON & ENNIS. Feb. 8, 1862. 611f

WANTED—THREE hundred bushels Wheat, three hundred barrels Flour and two thousand bushels corn. MURPHY & BRO. Salisbury, June 9, 1862. 113.

FAMILY FLOUR CAN be found at the BOOT and SHOE FACTORY for sale. JOHN A. BRADSHAW. Salisbury, May 26, 1862 1

GARDEN SEEDS. WILL receive in a few days a fresh assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, put up by experienced southern gentlemen. For sale by HENDERSON & ENNIS. Feb. 8, 1862. 116

RAGS! RAGS!! TEN THOUSAND POUNDS OF RAGS WANTED. Call at the Post Office. Aug. 18, 1862. 13-1f

C. S. Military Prison, SALISBURY, N. C. August 25th, 1862. HAVING been authorized by the Secretary of War to raise a Company for the term of twelve months, for the purpose of guarding prisoners and government property at this Post, persons desiring of entering the service will do well to call at this office immediately, as the draft for conscripts will soon go into effect. Young able-bodied men, between the ages of 18 and 25 years will be accepted. The Company is to be raised immediately. HENRY MOOT, Capt., and S. G. N., Commanding Regt.

COWAN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic, FRIEND OF THE HUMAN FAMILY, DISEASED KIDNEYS, Weakness of the Loins, &c. THIS invaluable Medicine is for sale only at Rockville, Salisbury, Statesville, Concord and Fayetteville, and at Col. Austin's and in where else. The subscriber having entered into partnership with John F. Cowan, original patentee, for the manufacture and sale of the above Medicine, is prepared to furnish a supply by addressing him at Rockville, N. C. E. D. AUSTIN. Jan. 21, 1855. 115

Greensborough Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY. Pays all Losses Promptly! DIRECTORS: John A. Mebane, W. J. McConnell, C. P. Mendenhall, I. F. Weir, James H. Garrett, John L. Cole, N. H. D. Wilson, Wm. Barringer, David McKnight, M. S. Sherwood, J. H. Lindsay, Greensborough; W. A. Wright, Wilmington; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Alexander Miller, Newbern; Thomas McGee, Raleigh; Thomas Johnson, Yanceyville; Dr. W. C. Ramsey, Wadesboro; Rev. R. C. Maynard, Franklinton; Dr. E. F. Watson, Watsonville.

Officers: President, N. H. D. WILSON; Vice-President, J. E. H. LINDSAY; Attorney, C. P. MENDENHALL; Sec. and Treas., PETER ADAMS; General Agent, WM. H. CUMMING; Executive Com., W. J. McCONNELL, J. A. MEBANE, J. M. GARRETT.

All communications on business connected with this Office, should be addressed to PETER ADAMS, Secretary Greensboro, N. C., June 19, 1860. 114

New Firm. MURR & SOSSANON, HAVING purchased of J. D. Broys & Co., their entire stock of TIN, SHEET-IRON, COPPER-WARE, STOVES, &c., now offer the largest and handsomest lot of COOKING, PARLOR and CHURCH STOVES ever offered in this market, and will sell for cash as low as can be had in Western North Carolina. Also, all kinds of Plans and Japanned TIN-WARE and STILLs kept on hand. All kinds Tin, Sheet-Iron or Copper work done at the shortest notice. MURR & SOSSANON. Salisbury, Jan. 22, 1861. 1736

DISSOLUTION. THE firm of McNeely & Young is this day dissolved by limitation. All persons indebted to us are requested to come and settle up. Accounts must be closed by cash or note. A. L. Young & T. C. McNeely are authorized to settle up the business of the firm. T. C. McNEELY, A. L. YOUNG, W. G. McNEELY. October 22, 1861.

NEW FIRM. THE business will be continued at the Old Stand by T. C. McNeely & A. L. Young, where they will be happy to see their old customers. (Our terms are positively Cash or Barter.) T. C. McNEELY, A. L. YOUNG. Oct. 22, 1861. 1748

Valuable Jersey Lands for Sale. I WILL SELL PRIVATELY THE place on which I now reside, containing 215 ACRES, about 85% of which is fresh cleared, the balance heavy timbered. About ten thousand Refined Shells can be gotten on the place, and as it lies convenient to the North Carolina Railroad, would well pay the undertaker. The buildings, which are all new, consist of Dwelling House, Barn and all necessary out buildings. Any one wishing to purchase such property, can call on me, or address me at Hottelberg, N. C. Those wanting a bargain must apply soon, as I am determined to sell. Terms made easy. J. R. FITZGERALD. March 24, 1862 1857

LUMBER. THE subscriber, living near Icard Station, in Burke county, is prepared to furnish any amount of saw lumber, delivered on board the cars, at \$1.50 per hundred. Board lumber as per contract. Orders addressed to him at Hopy Home, Burke county, N. C., will receive prompt attention. T. L. C. DONALDSON. March 17, 1862. 1160

JAMES HORAH, Watch-Maker and Jeweler, One door below S. & S. Murphy's Store, SALISBURY, N. C. KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY of all kinds. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every description repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms. February 14, 1861. 1738

SHOES, SHOES, BROGGS and STITCHED BROGGS WE can fill orders of the above styles at our Manufactory in Salisbury. ENNIS & BRADSHAW. Jan. 27, 1862. 1150

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE