Telegraphed by the Southern Associated Press Agent. CHARLESTON, Jan. 8.

A special Courier from Kinston reports that the enemy are making immeme preparations for an advance. Reinforcements are daily ar-tiving from Suffolk and Yorktown. At More-hend City and Newbern ure 50,000 Yankees congregated under command of Foster. But-ler is not there. A simultaneous attack is to be made on Charleston, Wildfington, Weldon and Goldshore, to a the servent reinforcements be made on Charlesion, Wildrington, Weldon and Goldsboro, so as to prevent reinforcements leaving either place. The enemy, it is report-ed, are now cooking marching rations. The Passaic has been towed into Beaufori

harbor, N. C., disabled, with a loss of Torrett tenking so that her suppe are hept going confermation in consequence of the last of

A negro challenged Ccl. Week's commander of a New York regiment, to fight a duel. The challenge was sent by a white man who was to set as coffys second, but Weeks refused and forthwith resigned the service in disgust.

### A LEGAL OPINION.

CHARLESTON, Jan: 8. In the Confederate Court to day, Judge Magrath pronounced an elaborate and able apinion being an amendment, of the Sequestration Act, which gives to the next of kin of an alien ene-my to Sequestrated property of such slice one-my. The question of constitutionality was made under diffection from the office of the At-

#### FROM THE WEST. Ridimond, Jan. 8.

A copy of the N. York Tribune, just to hand, contains a dispatch from Cairo announcing a Federal success at Vicksburg. The Tribune's Holly Springs correspondent estimates the loss by Van Dorn's raid upon that place, at 600.

The Federal, gunboat Sagamore captured off the Eastern coast of Florida the British schoonors Francis, Frier and George and the American schooner Aguess Alitia.\*

#### VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE. RICHMOND, Jan. 8.

Resolutions were introduced into the Virginia House of Delegates to-day, declaring the determination of the State to guarantee to the Confederate Government payment of her proportion of the public debt, and pledges the faith of the State for the same. Also, a proposition to euroll and organize all exempts in the State into brigades, regiments and companies, to be subject to the call of the Governor in case of necessity. But little doubt of their adoption oxists.

#### FROM THE UNITED STATES. RICHMOND, Jan. 8.

The New York Herald of the 6th inst. has and editorial on the prospect of Intervention in American affairs by Napoleon. It says the French Emperor will address another circular to the Courts of England and Russia, urging immediate Intervention, and the chance are these powers will agree to his demand.

This will be a prelude to Recognition by France aloue. Napoleon will say : "I appealed to you twice

to set with me but you refused. My necessi ties will brook no more delay. I recognize the Southern Confederacy because my people are stary ng. I must have Cotton " The Herald concludes that the powerful

waters are to act as emergencies may dictate

A PARTY AND A PART

Enropsan newsis quite interesting and occu-ples much space. The *Herald & Times* says : The fast Clyde steamer Vulcan has been sold to the Confederates and was about "to start on a croise.

FROM EUROPE

Paris correspondent of the London San says little doubt thut distressed conditions of manu-facturing districts in France inclines the Empe-ror to listen more attentively to Slidell than he

otherwise would have done. The Paris Moneteur says some journals ex-aggerate the teadency of the course of France when offering mediation in America, and en-tirely misunderstands its character. The discress in the cotton manufacturing dis-

interf France and Regiond chroatenes to lead A YANKER RAID

RICHMOND, Jan. 8.

The York River train brings intelligence of a Yankee raid by from three to four hundred cav alry and gunboats, in the vicinity of the White House, on the Pamunkey, 30 miles from Richmond. The marauders destroyed several oys-ter sheds, some sloops, and fired at the train, which, however, sustained no injury. The train has returned.

### NORTHERN REPORTS.

RICHMOND, Jan. 9.

Northern papers of the 6th instant have been received

Resenctantz, in his official report of the bat tle at Morfreesboro, says the light ended on Saturday in the royal defeat of the rebels and their disorderly flight to Talahoma. The fight continued from Tuesday to Saturday. rfit Medical Director estimates the number

wounded at 5,500, and killed at only 1,000. The Memphis Bulletin says Vick-burg surendered to Sherman after five day's fighting.

The whole Union force there is estimated at 40,000

Banks and Farragut were expected at Vicksburg. A Bill has been introduced in the Yankee

Congress authorizing the issue of \$300,000 .-000 more of Treasury notes and recommends the issue of \$300,000.000 six per cents, redeemable in two or three years, and \$590,000, 000 at two years.

For the Watchman:

At the last Term of the Confederate Disviet Court, held for the District of Cape Feat, at the Court in Salisbury, at December Term. 1862, the Grand Jurors made the following presentment, viz :

The Jutors for the Confederate States, having duly considered the charge of his Honier, Judge Brous, do in accordance with that charge respectfully submit the following conclusions to which they have arrived, apon the subject of extension and speculation. They in the outset beg leave to say, thus

they do not believe that Southerners, engaged in a struggle for liberty, may even for life itself, are so lost to, every seuse of patriot-ism as to have any deliberate evil designs in the practice of the exils of extortion and speculation, which seems to have seized upon the people. They do not believe that we have so soon become corrupt and avariable as a body politie; but they do believe that by thoughtlessly imitating the acts of more evil men, the community has been led step by step, in the down ward course of depravity . nutil they Fleet of Iron plated Frigates now in American | have grown callous to the whispers of conscience, and now look upon the necessities of in case of the Recognition of Davis' Govern the needy and dependant as a matter of chance, shut their eyes to the l quences of their acts. That this state of things should have been permitted thus long to exist, is indeed to be lamented And we do now, as Jutors assembled, and having solemn injunctious given us to redress the public grievances, call upon all wellmeaning citizeus to reflect upon the consequences of this unhallowell thirst for gain, and fat not the love of money cost them the loss of fair fame and homesty. Think upon the wants of the family of the gallant soldier who daily perils his life for your detence. Think of their sufferings from your greedy speculation, and let this drive you to reflection, and escape from that just condemnation which assuredly awaits you and your posterity. What an exalted po-action in the temple of infamy will the desendants of speculators hold when an honest historian will write the history of this war? and how degraded will they teel with all their wealth when pointed as a decendant of the man that starved the soldier's wife, cheated the poor of an fingest living, and made hunger and want stalk abroad in the land, all to satisfy his greed for gain. Let this appeal awaken those who have not become hardened, and cause them to show forth the manhuess of their natures by using their influence to put down this traffic, which causes the helpless to mourn, and the strong to ween over the depravity of man. When men are appealed to for charitable purposes they give and give freely. Even the speculator in the necessities of life, will, when appealed to give freely to remove the suffering from under his eye. But when he does not see the poor sufferer and hears not the wail of anguish, he headlessly permits himself to see but the profits of his trade, little caring who freezes from the want of proper clothing or shoes or dies from the pinchings of hunger. Yes, every bushel of grain bought by the speculator for the purpose of enhancing the price, places that such beyond the reach of the needy. Then thus begin by using our influence in the private walks of life to restore again the love of desert them, but would make a stand between country and one common coase, by checking Alonna and Tulahoma. He maid he fell back this dangerous and immovable traffic. Let as appeal to our neighbors to let nothing go into the hands of speculators when needed by the ocnsamer. Let every man put it to his own conscience, and ask no more for what he has to sell than he would line to pay, should he be unfortunate enough to be compelled to bay. This is the honest rule, and a few noble examples would restore a healthy state of things, and the needy and the virtuous will thank you for.it. F. D. RINEHART, Foremany. JAMES F. JAMISON. JOHN S. MEANS. JOHN W. MCNEEEY, 11.14 JOHN S. DAVIS, D. BARRINGER. J. M. LORANCE, J. H. OWEN, P. M. MORRIS, JAMES WISEMAN, JAMES B. ROBESON.

D. M. HOLBROOKS. Ordered by the Court, that this presentment of the Grand Jury, he spread upon the Minutes of this Court, and a copy furnished Editors, with a request to publish Attest, DAN'L COLEMAN, Clerk.

# From the Rafeigh Standard.

From the Rafeigh Standard. Ma. HoLDEN: ---The, saline powder which you gave me, and which was received from Salisbury or from the vicinity, weighed fifty-four grains. Its tests is decidedly salt. It is stated to have been obtained from 2 gallons of water derived from a link. On trial I found the 54 grains contained 10 of insoluble earth, thus reducing the amount of saline matter to 44 grains after from a link which water is the of coursey reduces the quality of variable waft, or table salt, still more. Now the question to be solved is, will a water which holds in solu-tion, salt of this description, and only to the

tion, salt of this description and only to the amount indicated, furnish enough to make it an object to boil it for its contents? Some light may be thrown on this question by stating, that the well waters of Fayetteville street contain, upon an average, more than 50 grains of saline matter in 2 gallons of water. We have obtained salt from the waters of all the wells in town, yet no one expects to use them for obtaining salt. It would require at least 17,500 gallous to make a bushel of salt.

Another question may be proposed, is it not probable that by going deep enough, stronger and better water may be obtained? I think not. All the licks which belong to the formation of rocks similar to those of Rowan, and indeed all the western counties of the State, are due to superficial changes, and the deeper we go the farther we shall be removed from the source of the sait. The superficial decomposition of rocks and earth, always furnishes saline matter, among which we may detect shloride of sodium or common salt. But there are licks in other formations which appear more favorable than the one under consideration. I analyzed the water from a pit about '4 feet deep on the plantation of Mr. Scott in the Western part of this County. The formation is the red sundstone, which, and is known, to be a selifurous rock. This water contained 456 grains of salt. Now this water may be used to obtain where wood is cheap In conclusion, I may assure indivindule, as

well as the public, that the condition for the production of sult does not exist in any of the Counties west of Moore, Chatham and Orange. For the production of salt, or I may say its preservation, it is necessary that the rock formation should have been deposited from the ocean, and that it should have preserved itself somewhat in the form of a basin. In this State though we have extensive beds of sediments deposited from the sea, yet they have not been preserved in the most favorable condition for furnishing salt : and therefore, it is doubtfol whether we shall ever be able to pricate salt from any of them. But the whole of the State, where primary rocks exist, we may confidently affirm, will never furnish us with salt. I have spoken more fally upon this subject for the reason, that I am frequently receiving letters of inquiry upon the subject,

State Geologist. Raleigh, Jan. 4, 1862.

to the Dodd minaral opting, on the outskirry of the City, and on hisreturn wassuddenly strick-en to the ground. His situation was soon dis-covered, and he was conveyed to his home in a carriage. Drs. Johnson, E. Burke Haywood, and R. B. Haywood ware at once summoned, and all that medical skill could suggest was done for him. On Sunday night he was bled copi-ously, and he rested well afterwards. We are glad to learn, at 13 M. on Monday, that he is thought to be better. thought to be better. Mr. Badger is, we believe, in his 68th year

of his age. The temporary obscuration of his great intellect is a calamity to this community and to the State ; but his constitution is remark-ably robust, and thousands will join with us in the earnest hope that he may be restored and spared to us tet many years.-Ral, Standard;

Jas. 6. 1937 ANOTAL to learn as we go to press, that our esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr. Badger, is im-proving in his health.—Ib. Jas. 9

## To Land Buyers.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Blantation containing:

### 270 ACRES.

This place is on the new Road to Lincols 10 miles West of Salisbury and in one of the best neighborhoods in the county, convenient to Millis and Churches. About two-thirds is cleared and under cultivation and embraces 40 or 50 acres of the very best

### BOTTOM LAND.

(as it never overflows.) There is on the place all necessary buildings and oll new, having lutely been settled. Callon the subscriber very suon on the premises if you want a bargain. S. A. SLOAN.



WILL sell at public auction on Wedneslay, the 28th day of January, inst., if not previously disposed of, the following property, xiz: Horses and Mules, a remnant of cattle, hogs

and sheep, a small lot of Corn, Hay, Straw and Shucks, one four-horse wagon, one oxen and cart, one Cotton Gin, bands, &c., one set blacksmith's tools, one loom and gearing, farming stensils, and an indiscriminate quantity of plantation trumpery. - C.L. PARTEE.

January 9, 1863. [3w:34

VALUABLE

**Property For Sale** In Salisbury, in Statesville and in

### Concord.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale a the town of Salisbury a valuable unimproved lot adjoining the dwellings of Mrs. Pearson and Burton Craige. Also a tract of land containing about

TWO HUNDRED ACRES. lying on the Gold Hill road, four miles from

Sulisbury. Sale to take place (if not sold privately, sumer.) at the Court-house in Salisbubury, on Tuesday, the third of February, 1863. ALSO, in the Town of Statesville, on Tues-

day, the 17th day of February, 1863, (if not sold privately sooner.) the STORE HOUSE, WAREHOSE and OFFICES, on the East corner of the Public Square, nearly opposite the Sunonion House.

ALSO. in the Town of Copcord, on Tues-

lag deserted the Confederate States Army-By General Order. W. L. J. LOWRANCE Col Commanding 34th NoC. Trooper Dec. 22, 1869.

Mill Stones for Sale

A PAIR OF NEW MIEL STONES, ME A at the Quary, 7 miles South of this place, for sale. They are cut from the best stone in this region of country, the grit having been thoroughly proven in many cases. They are 34 feet in diameter, and the runner is 18 or 19 inches through the eye-the bed in proportion. For further particulars call at

THIS OFFICE.

COLUMN TO NO

Jan. 518.41863 FOR BELL

NEGRO WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS. among them several good Cooks and Washerwomen. Persons wishing to hire, will call on me one mile east of Salisbury. I have also a Tanner for hire, who has been at the business for about a year. A. fIENDERSON.

Jan. 5, 1863 3(33

ABSCONDING NEGROES.

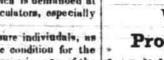
TWO negroes, MICK and SAM, belong-Two negroes, MICK and SAM, belong-ing to the estate of Solomon Hall, dec'd. were hired by the undersigned on the 1st Januaryy in Salisbury, but have failed to some up. They' are supposed to be lurking about Salisbury. I' will give a liberal reward for their apprehen-sion and delivery to me, or for their confine-ment in jail, so that I get them. OTHO LY BRLY.

Jan. 5th, 1863. [tf:33



saline matter to the gallon. This salt contained, per cent., or in 100 grains of it, 7; grains of carbonate of lime, 6.60 of magnesia in combination with mariatic acid, and some organic matter, the remainder was mostly table salt at a less price than which is demanded at the present time by speculators, especially

E EMMONS.



The Emancipation Proclamation is another inducement to Nupoleon to interfere, as all chances for a supply of Cotton are at an end until that question is settled.

He will protond that fearful crimes and hortors flow out of the work ug of the Decree, throughout the South, and humanity demailds the interference.

France and England will both see that their supplies of cotton will be cut short if the slaves are freed.

The French Minister at Washington, it is said, openly states that during this month his Government will mediate in favor of the South. This assertion of M. Mercier, if true, puts all doubt upon the question at an end. The Hersid adds, we must prepare to sus-

tain at all points, the integrity of the Republic.

FROM TEXAS. Capture of Federal Gunboats, de. Monthe, January S.

The Evening News has received the following interesting intelligence from New Orleans Delta, dated at Headquarters, 6th inst. Advices just received from Galveston state that the Texino rebels boarded the Federal war steamer Harriet Line, in Galveston harbor, and after a desperate fight captured her.

Commodore Reashaw commanding the Federal fleet blew up ones f his gunbouts, the Westsield, to prevent her falting into the hands of the rebels, and all on beard, excepting eight, perished.

The robals also captured two companies of Massachusetts volunteers.

#### FROM CHATTANOOGA. Monie, January 8.

The Evening News has a dispatch dated Chattanooga, 7th instant, which says:

General Bragg made a speech at Decherd. on Monday, to the citizens of that place and Winchester, assuring them he did not mean to because his troops needed rep se, being perfectly exhausted.

He said our loss was 7.000 and the enemy's between 15,000 and 20,000. That the enemy's had advanced his lines 6 miles this side of Murfreesboro' and had been guilty of most outrageous enormities. They had also been stealing private property, robbing peaceable citizeus and ranning off negroes.

### · LATER.

April Marin

#### CHATTANOOGA, January S.

There is a rumor that Rozencranz's army has retreated to Nashville, leaving a small garrison at Marireesboro'.

General Bragg's headquarters is at Winches ter and he will make a line of defence between Winchester and Shelbyville.

It is probable that the Aboiition army will not be ready, for offensive operations under a

## By this Morning's Mail.

From the Charlotte Bulletin. FROM TENNESSEE. CHATTANOOGA, Jan, 9.

The enemy now holds Murfreeshorn rumor to the contrary notwithstanding. Our pickets being within three miles of them. Confederate forces occupy the country this side. Gen. Bragg now estimates our loss at 9,000, which includes the wounded left at Murfreesborn .--Gen Hanson, of Kentucky, wounded on the 2d. expired at Murfreesboro since evacuation.

## FROM RICHMOND.

#### RICHMOND, Jun. 9.

The N. Y. Herald says Seymour's speech will tally with his speeches during the campaign and favor the prosecution of the war for the restoration of the Union. An attempt was made to mob Henry Ward Brecher at Elizabeth, N. J , on the 5th inst. The famous Forrest divorce case is finally decided. Mrs. Forrest receives \$40,000. Accumulated alimous \$4,000 per year. Citizene of Augusta County. Va., presented Stonewall Jackson with a suicudid horse and equipments for service in the Valley.

#### FROM CHATTANOOGA TEXN.

CHATTANOOGA, January 9 .- The Daity Rebel publishes the following disputch from official sources:

Wischusten, Tenn., Jan 9-Gen John H Morgan's report of his late expedition shows two thousand paroled prison-rs, sev-ral hundred of the enoury killed and wounded, and an intmense quantity of arms and property destroyed. Gen. Forest's report shows fifteen hundred prisoners, any thousand of the eveny killed and wounded, an immense quantity of arms, ummunition and stores des toyed, and his whole command splendidly equipped.

Our operations at Murfreesbote' includes the capture of 4,500 prisoners, which is addition to 2000 captured at Hartsvile and around Nashville, sum up 10,000 prisoners in less than one month. We have also esptured and sent to the rear thirty cannon, 6000 small arms, and have 2000 in the hands of the troops.

In eddition to the above, 1000 wag-no wee destroyed, and the mules and harness secured. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded, is estimated at 20,000, including seven Generals.

#### FROM VICKSBURG.

RICHMOND, Jan. 19 .- Private dispatches from Gen. Pemberton, just received, says: "We still hold Vicksborg and will hold it, an

it is growing stronger every day. The enemy appears to be retiring "

A Flag of Truce Bost has arrived at City Point, bringing over 500 women and children. A copy of the Baltimore Gazette has been received. By it we learn that Banks has ordered the release of all political prisouers now confined at New Orleans, including Mayor. Monroe. and a protection

day, the 21st day of April, \$1853, (if not sold privately somer.) the STORE HOUSE and WAREHOUSE, adjoining the Court-bouse, formerly occupied by White, Smith & Bradshaw. IJ Terms, six months credit, with interest from date. J January 10, 1863. [3w:34 W. MURPHY.

## RUNAWAY APPRENTICE.

BANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIper on the 4th instant, ROBERT WOOD, a bound apprentice boy. (white,) aged about 15 years. I will pay 25 cents reward for his apprehension and delivery to me, and willouforce the law against any one who harbors, employs, slielters or concests him.

MATTHEW PLUMMER. January 10, 1863. [3w:pd 34

### SEWING, SEWING, TO THE LADIES!

THE undersigned having taken a confract for making cin hes for the Suddiers, desire to employ 500 ladies to do the sewing. They request all who desire information as to the kind of work to be done, and the prices for it, to apply at their office, the store room on the corner formerly uccupied by R. &. A. Murphy. Call soon.

#### WILLIAM HOWARD. JAS. B. SEARD. Salisbury, Jan 12, 1863 1134

SCHOOL BOOKS.

WE are prepared, at short notice, to furnish has fidhowing SCHOOL BOOKS, from Steeling, Campbell & Albright's publishing Bonse, in Greensboro', N. C., to wit:

Our	071	Spelling Book		30 cents		
	**	First Reader	100	25	48-	
. 44		S-cond Reader.		50	44	1
	Pri	mary Grammar.	1.1	30	. 44	

Orders with the cash, and stamps to pay postage, will receive prompt attention. J. J. BRUNER

Jan'12, 1862 34

### Notice to Conscripts.

sent of His Excellency. the Governor, authorized the raising of the three new companies which are to be attached to the 68th North Carolina Troops, Col. Charles E. Shober commanding. A sufficient number of Conscripts. to form these three Companies, will be allowed to organize themselves and élect their own offiers. As soon as this is done, they can report themselves to the Commandant of Conscripts, in Raleigh, or to Col. Shober, at Drewry's Blaff. Et. Col. 68th N. C. Troops. 3331

BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

January 5, 1863.

counting rooms and a fine sky light room on second story, and wagon yard in rear of the building-THE HOTEL, is the best arranged in this country, large and fine rooms, well farnished.

### Brick Kitchen and Smoke House,

occupied by the Masons and I. O. O. F. Base

ment is divided into four large dry rooms, user for grocery and shoe shops. Two of the

FINEST STORE-ROOMS

in the State, running the whole length of the

building with large cellars and ware rooms,

large Stable and Horse Lot with water convenient.

This is the most desirable property ever offered for sale in this conntry. Statesville is a desirable place to live, and a brisk place for trade. The Female College and a good Male School, in successful operation, the Western N. C. Rail Road and the Charlotte and Statesville Ruil Roed, bring a great travel and trade to the town, and it is well known Statesville is the best place for trade in Western N. C. The terms will be made to suit the purchaser. Any, length of time can be given, or Confederate length of time can be given. This proper-money or bonds will be received. This property is now paying a good tent, and will contin-ne to go so, and would not be sold only for division.

C? If the property is not sold privately, it will be sold to the highest bidder on TUES-DAY of February Court for Iredell County.

R. F. SIMONTON,

Semi-Weekly Standard and Catawba Jour nal, copy 5 times and send bill to Mr. S Dec. 9, 1862, pdtd pdtds:30

### PUBLIC SALE.

L WILL sell at the late residence of Capt A. A' Miller, on Tuesday, the 20th of January, 1863, the following property. Two head of horace, two young mules, cattle, hogs, sheep, horses, two young mules, cattle, hogs, sheep, : goats, one two horse wagon and goaring, one horgy, a quantity of corn and wheat, sheaf floas, folder, and straw and one good straw net ter, one loom, all of his bousshold and kitchen <sup>t</sup>furniture, together with his forming tools, an<sup>d</sup> other articles too tedious to mention.

JOHN C. MILLER, Adm'r 3w:32



A good lot of Cigars. A small lot of very fine Cotton in large bales. For sale by MERONEY & BRO. Salisbury, Jan. 12, 1863. Impd34

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS For Sale at this Office.

Terms made known on the day of sale Dec. 27th, 1862.

