

EXTRACT OF A SOLDIER'S LETTER
To his wife, dated Decatur, Georgia, Jan. 24, 1864.

"DEAR JULIA—As regards the state of the Country I scarcely know what to think. I am very much afraid that though laws have been passed by Congress, they will not be executed as they should be. Patriotism seems to be dead in the Confederacy. But woe to the people if they allow themselves to be subjugated! Nothing but abject slavery awaits them in that event, and yet thousands of able-bodied men are treating the subject with indifference! If they would but for a moment think of the awful situation in which it would place them, their wives, children, and sisters; how they must become the prey and daily companions of negroes, and...

"Some of the persons who were engaged in the abuses referred to, are in the army, vindicating the principles and the seal they were then erroneously defending. But there are others who have remained at home through all the war to this day.

Overtures for Peace.—In our last we directed the attention of the Raleigh Standard to the following emphatic editorial declaration of that paper on the 10th of August, 1861:

"The South cannot make overtures for peace as long as she is fighting for existence, and any offer on her part to treat would be considered a sign of weakness and fear. All she asks is to be let alone. She is not let alone as long as the foot of an enemy is on the soil of the Confederate States, and just so long as a single enemy is on her soil so long will she fight. This is as little as she can do. If she were to offer less to her enemies, or attempt to do less, she would be unworthy of the spirit and manhood of her people."

It may be objected that it is not right to hold the Standard responsible for anything said in 1861, it being well known that that paper cannot hold to one principle for any considerable length of time. So we ask the Standard's attention to a later declaration.—On the 27th March 1863 the Standard emphatically declared:

"But we must not despair of the Republic. Peace is exceedingly desirable, but it must come to us honorably. When and how it will come to us can foresee. The way to negotiation cannot be opened by the South, except upon the implied ground that she is willing to surrender to some extent her independence."

In just about two months from the date of this declaration the Standard inaugurated the so-called peace movement,—that is, a movement to surrender the independence of the South!—Fay. Observer.

The January Confederate Tax.—The Richmond Examiner supposes, from the partial accounts received of the amounts collected in certain places, that the aggregate of the tax collected during the month just passed will have amounted to nearly if not quite a hundred millions of dollars in Virginia, and in all the Confederacy three or four hundred millions. This is probably much too large an estimate. The Examiner says that the money tax in Lynchburg is more than two millions; in Washington Co., Va., bordering on the Tennessee line, half a million.

The tax collected in this town and county by Collector Hardie, is between four and five hundred thousand dollars.

Should the aggregate be indeed three or four hundred millions, it will go far towards rectifying the evils of a vitiated currency, and may enable Congress, if it can be known in time, to curtail somewhat the enormous rates of taxation understood to be contemplated by the bill now before Congress. With such an amount, and paid so cheerfully and easily, the government will be relieved, the currency appreciated, and the public feeling elevated far above that condition of despondency into which the croakers have been endeavoring to depress it.—Fay. Observer.

Joint Resolution of Thanks to North Carolina Troops.—Mr. Rouse, our new Senator in Congress, offered the following on Saturday last, which was unanimously adopted: "The Congress of the Confederate State have learned through the public press of the contribution to the war of the North Carolina brigade in the army of Northern Virginia, serving under General Robert D. Johnston, therefore:

Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That the patriotism and spirit of the North Carolina troops evinced by this prompt and voluntary devotion of themselves to the service of the country, are beyond all praise and deserve the unbounded gratitude of the Government."

And Mr. Smith, of N. C., has introduced in the House a bill to increase the pay of non-commissioned officers and privates in the army one hundred per cent; and a resolution, instructing the Committee on the Medical Department to inquire into the expediency of increasing the rations of sick and wounded soldiers in Hospital.

We are glad to see these movements.—We are in favor of all movements that will add to the comfort and relieve the wants of our noble soldiers.—Real Confederate.

THE QUESTION OF EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Richmond, Jan. 23.—The removal of the hitch in the exchange of prisoners is now the subject of much thought on the part of the Government and Congressmen. The Senate has passed a resolution looking to an exchange of such free negroes north as are citizens of northern States who have been in arms against us.

In the House the Judiciary Committee have considered this matter and have indicated that a report favorable to such an arrangement will be made. A number of our statesmen are in favor of our government's adopting the principle laid down in the law of nations, and exchange all prisoners who are actually free residents in Northern States, and recognized by law there as citizens, man for man.

Most of the firms of both Houses is occupied by perfect silence. The Tax and Excise bills have passed the House and the Military bill passed the Senate some days ago, but its provisions have not yet been made public, and it is not known what progress is now being made.

INSURRECTION AMONG THE NEGRO TROOPS IN MISSISSIPPI.

The following is the version of the *enquete* in Warren county, Miss., between the negro troops and Yankees, a brief account of which has been received by telegraph. The *Mobile Tribune* says:

"We learn from a gentleman who arrived yesterday morning from the border of the Mississippi, and for whose veracity we can vouch, that a serious insurrection occurred some time last week among some portions of the negro troops near Vicksburg. Our informant says that a Colonel of an African regiment, while drilling it, found one of the men obstinate, and taking his musket from him, used some harsh language. The negro replied insolently, and the commander killed him. This excited the anger of the rest of the regiment, and they rushed on the whites and slaughtered several of them. They also charged a battery, took possession of it, and turned it on the whites. A courier was immediately dispatched to Vicksburg for reinforcements. Two brigades were sent, on a double-quick, to the scene of action. They charged and retook the battery from the negroes, and turning the guns on them muzzled, by grape and canister, to kill and wound between four and five hundred. We also learn that nearly all of the negro soldiers have been sent up the Mississippi, to what point our informant did not know. Three of them, belonging to the brother-in-law of our informant, came back to their owner's plantation after the affair, begging to be pardoned and promising to be faithful. They had escaped from the massacre. Our informant heard the reports of the guns and the screams of the massacred negroes."

An Important Decision.—The first decision that we have heard of under the new law of Congress prescribing the principals, who had hired substitutes, was made by Judge French, at Lumberton on Friday last, in a case of habeas corpus from Moore county. The importance of the question induces us to lose no time in laying the opinion before our readers. It affirms the constitutionality of the law, and remands the applicant to the custody of the Enrolling Officer. It appears to be sustained by the analogous decisions of the highest Courts of this State and the United States.—Fay. Observer.

THE SPRING CAMPAIGN.

In the Richmond (editorial) correspondence (January 19), of the *Savannah Republican*, we find the following:—"It is said that the President and Secretary of War have settled upon a programme for a Spring campaign, which will effectually battle all the plans of the enemy. We shall have an ample force in the field, and they will be so disposed as to teach the Yankees the utter folly of any further progress southward. We may not drive them out of Tennessee, but there is equally an efficient way of getting them out. Our army will be large and in better condition than ever before, while that of the enemy will be weaker in numbers and discipline."

SAD ACCIDENT AT JACKSON.

Yesterday morning we published a despatch to the *Mobile News*, announcing the sinking of the flat at the ferry across Pearl river near Jackson, and the drowning of Col. J. R. Ross and his two sons. The *Selma Mississippian*, of the 27th, says:

A friend from Jackson writes concerning this melancholy affair: "Col. J. R. Ross was drowned, not from any fault of his, but by one of his own negro women seizing him by the collar of his coat behind and sinking him and his two little children. He acted very coolly, telling the little ones to take hold of his coat tail and hold fast, and he could swim out safely. He was preparing to push off from the sinking boat when the negro caught him by the collar, and all went down together, rising no more!"

The wife of the unfortunate gentleman stood on the bank of the river, an agonized spectator of the scene which deprived her of husband and children. May God, who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, be her comforter in this sad and terrible bereavement.

CONFEDERATE TAXES! LAST CALL!

To the people of Salisbury and the County generally, who have so promptly responded to our call for the Confederate Tax, we tender our thanks. To those who have failed to return and pay their taxes, either in town or country, we would say, that we will meet you at the Court-house in Salisbury, on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th days of February, for the purpose of taking your returns and collecting your taxes; after which longer indulgence will not be given.

W. P. FRALAY, Collector.
F. S. HELLING, J. A. HAWKINS, Assessors.
Feb. 1st '64. 269

DIED!

In this county, on the 15th January, Miss MARY ANN CRESS, aged 43 years and 5 months.

Agricultural & Economic School.

The undersigned proposes to establish near Salisbury during this and the next year, an AGRICULTURAL AND ECONOMIC SCHOOL, the main objects of which shall be to promote scientific tillage of the soil, and the cultivation of valuable plants, foreign and domestic, now almost totally neglected.

His experience and observation, after a residence of five years in different parts of this Country, have convinced him of the practicality of many valuable crops hitherto considered unsuited to this climate and soil, and he believes there is no better region than this part of North Carolina for such an establishment.

But as this is an enterprise involving labor and capital, and which should have the approbation of the public, the undersigned would be pleased to meet such gentlemen of the town and county as feel an interest in its success, at his store, in Murphy's brick row, for conference and further explanation, next Wednesday, at 11 o'clock. W. A. DELMAR, Salisbury, Feb. 8, 1864. 1137

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,

Raleigh, Jan. 27th, 1864. THE following circular from Bureau of Conscription is published for the information of all concerned: By order COL. MALLET, Command' Genl. for N. C. E. J. HARRIS, Adj't.

BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION,

Richmond, Jan. 25th, 1864.

Circular No. 4. TO Commandants of Conscripts.—The attention of Commandants, is especially directed to General Orders No. 3, A. & I. G. O. current series, herein set forth for their information.

Adj't and Insp. General's Office, Richmond, Va., Jan. 25, 1864. I. Paragraph IV General Orders No. 3 current series is hereby revoked. II. Enrolling Officers will proceed as rapidly as practicable in the enrollment of all persons made liable to military service. Previous to enrollment as conscripts, all such persons will be allowed to volunteer, provided— 1st. The Company selected was in service on the 16th of April, 1862.

2nd. The Company selected is at the time of volunteering, below the minimum prescribed by regulations. 3rd. No person made liable to service under this order will be permitted to join, or will be assigned to any company which has more than sixty-four privates on the roll, until all the companies in service from the State of which the volunteer or conscript is a resident, shall have the minimum number prescribed by regulations.

4th. Upon the Company being selected, the volunteer will receive from the Enrolling Officer a certificate to the effect that he has so volunteered; and no volunteer will be received in any company except on such certificate. III. Persons who fail to make selection, according to the provisions of this order, and at the time of enlistment, will be assigned according to existing regulations.

IV. All officers in command of companies authorized under this order to receive conscripts or volunteers will forthwith send to the Commandant of Conscripts of the State, accurate certified rolls of their companies; and without such roll, showing that they do not exceed sixty-four privates; there will not be assigned any conscript or volunteer. By Command of the Secretary of War, (Signed) S. COOPER, Adj't and Insp. General.

Early and vigorous action will be enjoined on the Enrolling Officers, each one of whom should be furnished with a copy of the order without delay. To insure the publicity of the order, there should be several insertions in the newspapers of general circulation. II. Persons presenting applications for special exemption, with any show of merit will not be molested until action is taken by this Bureau. These cases will be investigated in accordance with Circular No. 3, Current Series, with the least delay practicable. By order of COL. JNO. S. PRESTON, Supt. C. B. DUFFIELD, A. A. G.

Stolen Horse—\$50 Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber's encampment, six miles East of Beatie's Ford, Wednesday night the 29th January, a light grey horse, about 15 hands high, heavy built, aged about 9 or 10 years. He is a good steady farm horse, working well to the wagon, plough, &c., and also to a buggy. I will pay the above reward for the recovery of the horse, and a liberal price for the thief. Address me at Salisbury, DAVID BARRINGER, 4tp37

Feb. 2, 1864. If Catawba Journal copy three weeks and send bill to the advertiser.

FOR SALE.

BY S. A. HARRIS, Auctioneer. I WILL sell, on Wednesday, February 20th, 1864, at my auction room, in Charlotte, N. C., at 10 o'clock, TWELVE or FIFTEEN likely NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women and Boys. February 4, 1864. 1137

North Carolina Money for Produce.

I AM prepared to pay N. C. Treasury Notes for all kind of Provisions for the use of soldiers' families. Bring us anything that will do to eat. J. S. ACUBBINS, Commissioner. Salisbury, Feb. 8, 1864. 5w37

FOUND.

One bill of money, North of the Western North Carolina Railroad Bridge, in the town, which the owner can have by identifying the same and paying for this notice. Enquire at this office. February 8, 1864. 2137

PENMANSHIP.

THE undersigned will open a school for teaching Penmanship at the male academy, near the English grave yard, to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock. If there be others than those who have already enrolled, wishing to take lessons, they are requested to meet at the above time and place. Bring lights, pen ink and paper. Terms, \$10 on entrance. Feb. 8, 1864. 2137

TRUST SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by the late Horace L. Roberts, I will sell at the White Sulphur Springs, in Catawba county, N. C., on the 17th day of February next, a large amount of Household and Kitchen Furnishings, consisting of 41 Bedsteads and bedding, Tables, Chairs, Curtains, Mirrors, Carpets, Knives and Forks, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Tumblers and Goblets, Canses, Waiters, Five Bureaus, 1 Piano, 1 Billiard Table, 2 Clocks, Two Bells; 1 Gong, all kinds of Farming Utensils, Wagons and Ploughs and 4 Negroes, and a large amount of other property used in an extensive Hotel. Also one tract of Land, known as the Bolch Tract, joining said Springs tract. Terms cash. W. A. WALTON, Sheriff Rowan. Salisbury, Feb. 8, 1864.

Also, at the same time and place, will be rented, that well known watering place, the White Sulphur Springs and Plantation, together with all the furniture not included in said trust; or the household and kitchen furniture will be sold, together with several mules and horses, and house servants, if not desired by the renters. Mrs. E. J. ROBARDS. Jan. 21, 1864. 2137

THE highest prices paid for the Alloys of

Gold, Silver and Platinum, or for Zinc, at the Dental Laboratory, Salisbury, by W. F. BASON. February, 8th, 1864. 1137

RANAWAY,

\$100 REWARD WILL be paid for JIM, a dark copper colored boy, aged about 23 years, stout built, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; worked at the Tanners trade and bought from Mr. Martin Richmond of this place. JOHN A. HOLT, Salisbury, Feb. 3, 1864. 2w36

Head Quarters 76th Reg. N. C. M.

SALISBURY, FEB. 1, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICERS of this Regiment, will on the 16th day of February, instant, enroll all white males between the ages of 18 and 45 years found in the bounds of the Regiment, whether residents or not, without any exceptions whatever, and return said rolls to the Adjutant immediately thereafter. By order of JNO. A. BRADSHAW, Col. Commandant. B. E. CROWLAND, Adj't. 3w36

ELECTION NOTICE!

THERE will be an election held at the several precincts in this county, on the 15th day of February, for a Senator to represent Rowan and Davie counties, in the State Legislature, made vacant by the resignation of Dr. J. G. Ramsey. W. A. WALTON, Sheriff Rowan. P. S. The Judges, at the several precincts, who held the election in November last, will hold the one advertised above. W. A. WALTON, S'VE. Salisbury, Jan. 25, 1864. 2p35

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CABARRUS COUNTY.

In Equity—Full Term, A. D. 1863. Kiah P. Hehr, Mary Yost, Martha Yost, Elizabeth Rump, Heirs of George Stricker, deceased, Robert Stricker, Adam Stricker a minor, and James Stricker, against Moses Stricker and the heirs-at-law of Geo. Stricker, deceased. IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Moses Stricker and the heirs-at-law of George Stricker, deceased, are not inhabitants of this State: It is ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Watchman, printed at Salisbury, N. C., notifying the said Moses Stricker and the heirs-at-law of George Stricker, deceased, to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Cabarrus, at the Court House in Concord, on the 11th Monday after the 4th Monday in August, 1864, and answer, or Judgment pro. w. Allison, Clerk and Master in Equity, for Cabarrus County, the 11th Monday after the 4th Monday in August, 1863. R. W. ALLISON, C. & M. F. Jan. 25, 1864.—Printers fee \$17 50—6p36

Olin High School,

IREDELL COUNTY.

THIS Institution will be re-opened on Wednesday the 24th of February, 1864. There will be two departments, male and female, which will be kept distinct and separate. The location is very healthful and quite secure from invasion. The undersigned, aided by suitable assistants, will give his undivided attention to the school. Tuition from \$40 to \$60 per session. Music \$45. Board \$60 per month. Payment in advance, part in currency, and part in provisions. Students arriving in Stateville on the 23rd, 24th, 25th of February, will find conveyance to Olin. For further information, address the undersigned. S. MILTON FROST, January 22, 1864. 4p36

SUGAR CANE SEED.

THE subscriber believing that he has a superior kind of Sugar Cane Seed, offers it for sale in small lots. It may be found at McNeely and Young's Store and at the Watchman Office, put up in packages. I would state that I produced 42 gallons of Syrup of a very superior quality from the seed of one stalk, last year. A specimen of the syrup may be seen at the above places. A. J. JOHNSON, February 1st, 1864. 2p36

GOODS, GOODS.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following articles: 150 sacks salt, 100 boxes fine chewing Tobacco, 360 packs Confederate Soap, 1 case Brogan shoes, 175 yards Linen Jeans, 1 case English Prints, 1000 Envo's/ops, 65 pair cotton socks, Needles and worsted trade, MICHAEL BROWN, Salisbury, Feb. 1st, 1864. 1m36

BLANK REEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,

RALEIGH, January 23, 1864.

THIS annexed order is published for the information of all concerned. Its requirements will be rigidly enforced in every particular. By order Col. MALLET, Commanding Conscript for N. C. K. J. HARRIS, Adjutant.

Adjutant & Inspector General's Office,

RICHMOND, Jan. 2, 1864.

General Orders,

No. 3. I. The following Acts of Congress and Regulations are published for the information of all persons concerned therein.

ACTS.

An Act to prevent the Enrollment or Enrollment of Substitutes in the Military Service of the Confederate States.

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That no person liable to military service shall hereafter be permitted or allowed to furnish a substitute for such service, nor shall any substitute be received, enlisted or enrolled in the military service of the Confederate States." [Approved December 26, 1863.]

An Act to put an end to the Exemption from Military Service, of those who have heretofore furnished Substitutes.

"Whereas, in the present circumstances of the country, it requires the aid of all who are able to bear arms:

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That no person shall be exempted from military service, by reason of his having furnished a substitute; but this act shall not be so construed as to affect persons who, though not liable to render military service, have, nevertheless, furnished substitutes." [Approved January 5th, 1864.]

II. Persons rendered liable to military service by operation of the preceding acts, are placed on the same footing with others hitherto held liable by Acts of Congress.

III. Persons herein rendered liable to military service are required to report as volunteers or conscripts, without delay, to the enrolling officers; and all who delay beyond the 1st day of February, 1864, will be considered as having renounced the privilege of volunteering, and held for assignment according to law.

IV. Enrolling officers will proceed, as rapidly as practicable, in the enrollment of persons herein made liable to military service. Previous to enrollment as conscripts, all such persons will be allowed to volunteer in companies in service on the 16th April, 1862; provided, the company chosen does not at the time of volunteering reach the maximum number allowed; and upon such company being selected, the volunteer will receive from the enrolling officer a certificate to the effect that he has so volunteered; and no volunteer will be received into any company except on such certificate. Persons who fail to make their selection, at the time of enrollment, will be assigned according to existing regulations.

V. Persons who report to the enrolling officers will be enrolled, and may be allowed a furlough of ten days before reporting to the camp of instruction.

VI. All persons, whether volunteers or conscripts under this order, will pass through the camp of instruction of the State to which they belong, and be forwarded thence to the companies which are selected, or to which they may be assigned.

VII. The Bureau of Conscription is charged with adopting proper regulations for the enforcement of this order.

VIII. All exemptions heretofore granted are subject to revision, under instructions from the Bureau of Conscription; and if found to be improper or unauthorized by law, will be revoked. By order, S. COOPER, Adjutant and Inspector General. 3w36

OLIN HIGH SCHOOL,

Iredell County, N. C.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES of Rev. S. Milton Frost, who will be aided by suitable assistants, this Institution will be re-opened on Wednesday the 24th of Feb., 1864. For the present, there will be no College organization; but the school will be adapted to the exigencies of the country. There will be two departments, male and female, which will be kept separate and distinct. The location is very healthful and quite secure from invasion.

Tuition per session of 20 weeks. In the Primary studies \$40, or one barrel of good flour, or eight bushels corn, or thirty pounds bacon or lard, or five gallons syrup. In all the higher studies \$60, or 1 1/2 barrels flour, or 12 bushels corn, or 45 pounds bacon or lard, or 7 1/2 gallons syrup.

Music on piano \$45, with use of instrument. Board \$60 per month, or its equivalent in provisions as above in the higher studies. Students must bring their own books, slates, and stationery, &c. Bring all the school books they have of any kind.

They must also bring one knife and fork each, one plate, one cup or goblet; and furnish their rooms with all things necessary, except bedsteads, chairs and tables, or pay for the use of the same as by contract with the families in which they board.

Board and tuition must be paid in advance. Stateville is the nearest station on the Rail Road. Students arriving there on Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday, at the opening of the session, will find conveyance to carry them to Olin.

JOHN F. FOARD, O. G. FOARD, I. T. WYCHE, J. B. ROBBITT, J. G. CLICK, Examining Committee. 4p36

PERSONS,

who hired servants of me for the past year, and have failed to supply them with clothes, as required in their bonds, will please settle at once, else they will be sued. JOHN WASHINGTON. 2p36

GAS NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st of February, instant, charges will be made for all repairs to Gas-furnaces. S. R. LINTON, Supt. February 1, 1864. 2wp36

NOTICE.

I WILL EXCHANGE LEATHER FOR Cotton Yarn, Shirting, Linsey, Jeans, and other domestic cloth, and Iron for my own use. MARTIN RICHWINE, Salisbury, Feb. 1, 1864. 4p36