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J. J. BRUNER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER—Five dollars for six months. No subscriptions received for a longer time, at present.

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Those sending advertisements, will also send the money to pay for them. Notices of 75 words or less, will cost \$2 for the first, and \$1 for each additional publication. Notices of larger size, in the same proportion.

TELEGRAPHIC.

MARIETTA, June 20.

Enemy's cavalry made demonstration this morning from Big Shanty towards Canton on our right, were met by a division of ours which precipitately withdrew. Our army is being daily reinforced by slightly wounded and convalescent troops. No croakerism or criticism in the army, but greatest confidence manifested by officers and men in the capacity, and the ultimate success of Gen. Johnston.

PETERSBURG, June 20.

Since yesterday, nothing of great interest has transpired. To day, there has been some cannonading and slight skirmishing. Yesterday General Mead sent a flag of truce to General Beauregard requesting permission to bury his dead, which was not granted.

The City Council, to-day, held a meeting and sent a Committee to Beauregard, to ask advice in regard to removal of non-combatants. Gen. B. replied that no notice had been given by the enemy of his purpose to shell the city; but that it would be prudent for those who could, to leave the lower part of the city, and for women and children to remain in cellars.

Very few shells were thrown into the city to-day. Grant's lines reach from James River across the Appomattox to within two miles of Weldon railroad.

Advice from Liberty, this morning, say that Hunter has been pursued through that place. That he was retreating towards Buford gap in considerable disorder. That some prisoners had been taken, and more doubtless would be.

The enemy, at this writing, seem to be moving towards Weldon railroad. Our Gen. will doubtless be prepared for them.

RICHMOND, June 20th.

Unofficial information from Lynchburg, states that the Yankees were overtaken in their retreat at Liberty, and large numbers captured.

Sheridan is reported in Hanover to day, moving towards James river with the remnant of his command. The capture of the entire party confidently anticipated.

PETERSBURG, June 21st.

The *Express* has the *Chronicle* of the 17th—Lincoln was in Philadelphia on the sixteenth, and made a speech, saying, the war had destroyed many happy homes, produced a national debt with taxation unprecedented. But says we must go through with the war until national authority is extended over the whole national domain if it took three years or more. He said Grant and Meade are now where they will never be dislodged until Richmond is taken. He asked them if he needed more assistance if they would help him! They all answered yes.

The newspapers say Morgan passed through Flemingsburg on the 21st, admitting a loss of 1,200.

Vallandigham has arrived at Dayton, Ohio, and the democratic Convention of Illinois has promised him protection. Gold 197 1/2.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, June 21st.

The Wharves at Westover's landing, Harrison's landing and at Westover, entirely destroyed by our cavalry Sunday night.

The Enquirer of this morning reports Sheridan was routed yesterday near the White House. Eight hundred prisoners and five pieces of artillery captured. Our cavalry was in pursuit. No official dispatches from army quarters this morning.

PETERSBURG, 21st.

To day was unmarked by any event of special interest. Some little cannonading and desultory skirmishing and a few shells thrown into the city. The enemy strongly fortified in line reaching from James

river across Appomattox by Jordan's farm to Jerusalem plank road, distance seven miles. Weather intensely warm but our troops in excellent plight, though constantly subjected to heat and fatigue incident to lying in trenches. Grant's purpose not developed, supposed, however, to be meditating another of his grand raids.

Our losses in all the fights of last week for the possession of this place not over one thousand killed and wounded; that of the enemy computed at five to six thousand. Beauregard's defence and preservation of the city, is regarded by all as the most brilliant affair of the war, having with an inferior force, confronted and successfully kept back Grant's whole army. The enemy is reported crossing more troops from the north to the south side of the Appomattox this evening.

RICHMOND, June 21.

The N. Y. Herald of the 15th is very severe upon Lincoln. Says he has wronged and deceived the people and nearly ruined them by his egregious imbecility as ruler of the country, and can only obtain satisfaction for the many oppressive acts and criminal blunders he has committed three years by preventing his re-election.

A gentleman who left Fredericksburg Sunday, reports Gold quoted in Baltimore on 18th at 205.

The Union National Convention, under the auspices of the Committee, of which Ames Kendall is chairman, is to be held at Chicago, on the 4th July.

MOBILE, June 22.

A special dispatch, to the *Register* and *Advertiser* via Senatobia, from Memphis 18th says; Vallandigham suddenly appeared at the democratic Convention at Hamilton, Ohio. He was elected a delegate to the Chicago Convention, and urged discretion, and said Lincoln might deprive him of life, but not again of liberty. He left for Dayton, as there were fears of an outbreak there. The speeches in the Convention pledged the democracy of late to defend Vallandigham, and individual rights under the Constitution.

MARIETTA, June 22nd.

The Clarion has received trustworthy information from Trans-Mississippi, that Gen. Dick Taylor has been relieved from duty at his own request by Kirby Smith; reason unknown. There are eleven thousand yankees at Morgan, on the Mississippi river.

MARIETTA, June 22nd.

The enemy attempted to turn our left this morning, but were foiled. Very vigorous shelling has been going on all day in front of Hardee's corps. Two lines of battle of the enemy drove Hardee's pickets in. They were permitted to come up, when our batteries opened a terrific fire, driving them back with much slaughter.

MARIETTA, June 22nd.

About five o'clock last evening, the enemy attempted to take the works on our extreme left, when they were driven back through three lines of battle. Our forces were upwards of two hours and half, in action—very fierce. We captured sixty prisoners. Stevens division suffered most in wounded, particularly in Brown's brigade. Light skirmishing has been going on this evening.

MOBILE, June 23.

Special dispatch to the *Evening News*, via Senatobia, says Northern papers received. Morgan was at Flemingsburg on the 14th, with three thousand men and said Burnbridge's dispatch is false, his loss 176 and would not leave the State.

Vallandigham at Dayton said he had calculated the consequence, if arrested, but eye for eye and tooth for tooth, so help him the ever Jehovah. Would remain quiet until after Chicago Convention.

FROM THE WEST.

MARIETTA, June 24.

The enemy, two or three lines, appeared in front of Hardee's corps yesterday. Our troops fell back causing them to follow, when our artillery opened a severe fire driving them to their breastworks, causing great confusion with much loss. Our batteries on Kershaw Hill inflicted severe punishment upon them during the day. A deserter from Hooker's corps came in this morning, says the loss on the right the past two days was 800, including two generals whose names he did not remember.

FROM THE WEST.

MOBILE, June 25.

A dispatch to the *Advertiser* via Senatobia, says: The *Chicago Times* of the 20th received, which says, Missouri is swarming with guerrillas: Shelly is near Lexington; Morgan occupies Kentucky and Guerrillas Barretown—Morgan's paroles are disregarded—Sherman on the 18th, reports that the rebels are retreating across the Chattahoochee and he is pursuing. Smith left Memphis with fifteen thousand, leaving Fort.

In the House of Commons Lord Russell complained that the Federal Government paid no attention to Lord Lyne's representation on recruiting in Ireland.

THE MOVEMENT ON LYNCHBURG.

The publication of the *Lynchburg Republican* was resumed on Monday last, after a few days' suspension caused by the absence for the defence of the city. We have a copy of Monday's issue before us from which we extract the following interesting details of the Yankee progress towards the capture of Lynchburg:

THE OPERATIONS AROUND THE CITY.

Friday afternoon about 4 o'clock Crook and Averill's forces reached a position near what is known as the "Quaker Church," on the Salem Turnpike, four miles from the city, on the left of our lines, where a considerable skirmish occurred with our cavalry under Gen. Imboden. In the fight the enemy gained some advantages owing to the left of our lines giving way before a charge. We lost some 6 or 10 wounded, and about 20 missing, supposed to have been captured. We took three prisoners who reported they had several killed and wounded. The yankees were probably checked by our infantry and retired to their original line beyond the Church. Among our wounded in this fight was Major Doles reported mortally.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Saturday morning at daylight the heavy booming of artillery on our left and centre told that the fight was begun and many believed a general engagement was progressing. It was soon ascertained, however, that it was only an artillery duel, and up to one o'clock no infantry was brought into action. Shortly after this time the rapidity of the discharges increased and the sharp rattle of the musketry mingled with the hoarse roar of artillery. About this time the enemy advanced in two lines of battle to capture our outer entrenchments on the left of the Turnpike, but were repulsed. Again they were rallied to the charge and were again driven back with considerable loss. Forty of their killed were left on the field and some 20 prisoners were taken. Including the killed and captured their loss was at least 250, possibly 300. Our loss during the entire day on this part of the line was 5 killed and 20 wounded. On the entire line it was ascertained Saturday night that the enemy's loss was 75 killed.

After the second repulse the enemy retired before the advance of our skirmishers, and at nightfall our line was about one-fourth of a mile in advance of our original position, the enemy resisting the advance only by feeble cannonading.

The battle ground was on both sides of the Salem Turnpike, between the Quaker Church and the toll gate, and about two miles southwest of the city.

THE FIGHTING ON OUR RIGHT.

About 12 o'clock, the enemy on our extreme centre opened heavily with artillery, but after a fierce duel of two hours' duration, the enemy's guns were silenced and driven from the field. A small portion of infantry were brought into action also, but there was no fighting of consequence with them. We heard of no casualties. This fighting was on what is known as the "Forrest road," about 2 1/2 miles from town, the ene-

my's batteries being placed on the farm of Mr. H. W. Barksdale, and our position being immediately in front of "Tate's Spring."

There was a report in circulation Saturday night that during the day we captured five pieces of artillery, but we were unable to ascertain whether it had any foundation or not.

A body of the enemy's cavalry made a demonstration on our extreme right, on the Lexington Turnpike, Saturday, about five miles from the city, but were promptly met by some of our cavalry and easily checked.

The operations of Saturday, while only partial, afford evidence of the spirit of our men, and give assurance that when the battle opens in earnest the result will be a victory as complete as any of the war. Our friends at a distance may rest assured that Lynchburg is as safe now as it would be were there not a Yankee within a thousand miles of the city.

A general engagement is anticipated to-day, (Sunday) and at its close Hunter will be of the same opinion, or we shall be more deceived than we ever were in our life.

In deference to what we believe to be the wishes of the military authorities, we forbear giving the names of the troops engaged, but when the necessity for this reticence shall pass away, we shall take pleasure in mentioning them as their gallantry deserves.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF A BEARER OF DISPATCHES.

It was reported here Saturday that a bearer of dispatches from Grant to Hunter was captured several miles below this city on that day, ordering the latter to take Lynchburg at "all hazards." When taken the man was in citizen's dress and begged hard to be released, stating that he was as good a Southerner as any man and denouncing the Yankees in unmeasured terms. This blarney, however, did not procure his release, and upon a search of his person the dispatch mentioned, with other important papers, was found.

STRANGE VISITORS IN LYNCHBURG.

During the artillery duel on the Forest road Saturday, several of the enemy's shells fell within the suburbs of the city, but did not explode. These strangers caused a general stampede in the localities they favored with their presence.

THE PRISONERS.

Among the prisoners captured Saturday was a negro Sergeant, decked out in all the paraphernalia of "glorious war," and about as impudent a scoundrel as ever saw the light of day.

The prisoners taken say they have had no regular rations since leaving Staunton but have lived by plundering whatever, came in their way. The country through which they passed has been stripped of everything, and the amount of suffering caused by this vandal horde is positively alarming even in anticipation.

THE SITUATION.

The operations now transpiring around this city, are second in importance to none in the Confederacy. Grant is now satisfied that without the fall of Lynchburg, Richmond can never be taken. In this he is entirely correct, and hence the desperate effort which the combined forces of Hunter, Crook and Averill are now making to get possession of this city. His failure, we predict will be a disgraceful and disastrous one. Without indicating names we may say that our affairs are managed by some of the best and most approved military talent of the country.

HANGING OF DAVID CREIGH, ESQ.

We have reliable information that David Creigh, an old and prominent citizen of Greenbrier county, of high respectability, was hung last Friday, upon the finding of a Yankee drum

head martial, under the auspices of the Yankee commander, Gen. Dufay.

About a year ago, Mr. Creigh, who was about 60 years old and a man of powerful build, entered his own house and found a Yankee straggler there, who was plundering and offering gross insults to his daughters. Mr. Creigh attacked the Vandal, and after a desperate encounter of an unarmed man against an armed Yankee, one of Mr. C's servants brought him an axe, with which he killed the Yankee. In passing through the county last Friday, it is supposed that information was lodged against him with the Yankee General Dufay, who summoned a drum head court martial and had the old gentleman hung.—There can be no doubt of this information, and retaliation, stern and prompt, should be ordered by the authorities.

REPORTED YANKEE RAID.

A scout arrived here Saturday night and reported that a body of Yankee cavalry, 700 strong, passed Alexander's Mill, three miles this side of Campbell C. H., Saturday evening, moving in the direction of the Southside railroad. It is presumed they are endeavoring to cut the road again.

The scout reported that a body of 2000 of the enemy's cavalry were moving on the Ward's bridge road, in the direction of Danville, with the supposed intention of tapping the Richmond and Danville road.

Traitors.—It is said that the parties detected in Augusta in communicating with the enemy, are females. They should be imprisoned forthwith and kept in confinement till the close of the war. They are probably high in social position, but we hope the authorities have the nerve to do their duty.—*Ral. Confederate.*

Another Yankee Raid.—Information was received here yesterday at Headquarters, that a body of Yankee cavalry had advanced from the neighborhood of Sheppardsville and attacked a company of Confederate troops at Smith's Mill, at the crossing of White Oak river. No particulars.—*State Journal, June 22nd.*

Old Currency.—We were yesterday, shown a bill of the Planter's Bank of Georgia, dated 1811. The old fellow has lived through three wars, partly through another, and "still lives," to pass, perhaps, through a fourth. What a rare history it must have enjoyed! If it had a tongue to speak, how many a curious tale it could tell of hidden drawers, family secrets, joys and sorrows, successes and reverses, poverty and wealth, charity and rascality. The insignificant piece of paper has outlived two generations, been handled by thousands of fingers now mingling with the mould of earth, and is perhaps destined to survive when we who are yet on the stage shall have passed away. Verily there is a lesson for the preacher in this flimsy rag, for it teaches like a sermon that "all flesh is grass." That last remark, by the way, reminds us of the story of an Irishman, who, during Lent, heard his priest discourse from the text, "All flesh is grass." Paddy found it difficult to withstand the pressure of his appetite, and accordingly, after the sermon, approached the minister, and with a sly twinkle of the eye, remarked, "Did your reverence mane what ye said to day, whin ye told us that all flesh was grass?" "Certainly," was the response; "that's what the Bible says." "Then your honor, would ye be kind enough to allow poor Pat a small bit ir por-k, by way of salad?"

D. C. A. HENDERSON, having regained his health, again respectfully offers his Professional services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity. June 7th, 1864. (25-cent)