

level the creation of the Almighty; if that race could overcome this, and annihilate, as they would, all that is developed here a higher order of humanity. It would be the saddest and most shocking catastrophe in all history, if a strife so nobly waged were to fail of success—if a people who have illustrated the sublimest attributes of manhood should be trampled to the earth by the bestial multitudes of a low, coarse, vile rabble, who dishonor the name of man. But the experience of three years and a half relieves us of all uneasiness on this score. The Yankee has done his worst, and has failed—and we firmly and reverently believe that the Providence which has sustained us thus far will strengthen us for all that is to come.—*Rich Whig.*

ATLANTA.—Parties recently out from Atlanta report that several stores have been opened in the city since the Federal possession; sutler shops are in full blast; tea-leaves, ging-hams, bales of domestics line the sidewalks on business thoroughfares; an immense amount of railroad iron, troughs, chains and spikes have been sent down since the occupation of the city; the warehouses are full of commissary stores; the passenger depot is one vast pile of crackers.—The citizens that remained were freely exchanging Confederate currency for greenbacks at the rate of forty for one.

LABOR AND RECREATION.—An English paper has the following:

It is said that in the town of Boston the girls have made an improvement in ironing, which beats the steam engine on common roads all hollow. They spread out all the clothes on a smooth platform, and listen hot flat irons to their feet and skate over them. This is combining the recreative with the useful and ornamental.

CATAWBA VALLEY LODGE, NO. 217, A. Y. M.

At a regular communication Sept. 14th, A. L. 1864, A. D. 1864, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, We have learned that our beloved brother Capt. J. R. McAdy was killed at Reems' Station, Va., at a late battle, while he was gallantly, and with more than ordinary valor leading the regiment which he was commanding at the time; while we are called upon to lament the loss of this patriot, the invincible soldier and the Christian Mason, it becomes our duty to bow with humble submission to the afflictive dispensation of God who controls all events. His death is truly a loss, not only to his family, but to the social circle in which he lived, to the church of which he was a devoted member, ever adoring his character by a Godly walk and conversation, or as a dauntless soldier, our Confederate will feel the loss of one of her uncompromising advocates, ready and willing in every emergency to meet our foes and maintain the right of his invaded country, and as a Mason, he was ardent in his attachment to our beloved Institution, we therefore do, indeed, feel that our loss is his eternal gain. But while we mourn in common with the other relations of life, we are fully satisfied that he has been called from labor in the Terrestrial to partake of Divine refreshments in the Grand Celestial Lodge. Thus should we imitate his virtues here, that we may be partakers with him in general grand conclave of all good Masons.

1st. Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his afflicted family in their bereavement, and that the Secretary be instructed to enclose a copy of this preamble and resolutions to his family, and forward a copy to the Daily Carolina WATCHMAN for publication.

2d. That the Lodge will be clothed in mourning, and that a member wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

3d. That this preamble and resolutions be recorded in the book of records of the Lodge.

J. M. HAPPOLDT,
W. M. WINTERS,
N. H. KAYLER.
Committee.

L. TERRY, Secretary.

CATAWBA VALLEY LODGE, NO. 117, A. Y. M.
At a regular communication, Sept. 14th, A. D. 1864, A. D. 1864, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, We have learned with deep regret that our brother John Masfield was killed on the battle field at Reems' Station, Va., while he was nobly defending the Southern cause, and manfully fighting the invading foe; thus by an irretrievable providence we are called upon to mourn over the loss of a gallant soldier and a brother Mason. Let us bow with becoming submission to the dispensation of God, that deprives his distressed family of their support, our country of a gallant soldier, and the Lodge of one of its members, and let us, as a Lodge be reminded that another link in our chain has been broken that should prompt us to redoubled diligence in our work and institution of love, that at the order of our Grand Master we may be found worthy of admittance into the Grand Lodge above.

1st. Resolved, That we sympathize with his bereaved family in their distress, and that the Secretary be instructed to enclose a copy of this preamble and resolutions to his family, and forward a copy to the Daily Carolina WATCHMAN for publication.

2d. That the Hall be clothed in mourning, and that each member wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

3d. That this preamble and resolutions be recorded in the minutes of the Lodge.

J. M. HAPPOLDT,
W. M. WINTERS,
N. H. KAYLER.
Com.

L. TERRY, Secretary.

For the Watchman.

WHY SHOULD THE SOUTH DESPAIR?

M. BREWER:—Why should the South despair, even though we do meet with occasional reverses in this terrible war? If we examine the historic records of man, we shall find much to encourage, and nothing to depress us. There is not a page of sacred or profane history that gives an instance of the subjugation of an enlightened nation upon its own soil, when that nation was struggling for national liberty, since the world began. And it is exceedingly doubtful whether an instance of the subjugation of an enlightened nation upon its own soil can be produced, even when that nation was guilty of committing political wrongs. Why then should the South, a people struggling for that national liberty which was purchased by the blood and sweat of our ancestors—a people fighting for their homes, their fires and their altars, entertain the slightest doubt of final success? That our cause is just, all reason, experience and divine revelation proclaim. That individual State sovereignty is recognized in the Constitution of the old government, is a matter too palpable to need any demonstration.

Each State entered the original compact of its own free will; and each State has the right to retire from that compact when it chooses to do so. The Federal compact was entered into, in order to secure the highest and best interests of the whole; and, when any part of that compact feels itself aggrieved, as did the South, it has, in the very nature of things, the right to withdraw from the concern.

If the possession of slavery in the South is the precipitant cause of this fratricidal contest, we still have no reason to despond. Experience has long since proved the negro to be incapable of self-government; and that his condition as a slave in the South is far better than that of the poor man in the North. Here he is clothed, fed, and his moral condition cared for. Not so with the free negro and poorer classes at the North. There, the idea of such being religious, is almost wholly ignored; and every intelligent man knows what his moral state would be, were he in his own native land.

It tends to the highest interest of the negro to be a slave. Thousands of these poor human beings to day in the South, are the children of God; and thousands now live in the Kingdom of heaven, who would have been lost, had they not been slaves. The negro's skin is black, it is true; but the idea that originated his slavery was a white idea; at least in its results, if not in its original purpose.

Slaves have never been a real benefit to the whites; but, contrariwise, the whites have been the greatest of blessings to them, which never could have been the case, had they not sustained the relation of slaves to the whites. The negro, naturally stupid and ignorant, needs a white man's head to devise and plan for his temporal and spiritual interests. He needs a guardian; and the Caucasian race are better prepared by nature, mentally and morally than any other, to sustain this relation to him.

If, then, we are fighting to sustain a relation to the negro race that blesses them, we are fighting in consonance with the other great and grand instrumentalities of the Almighty, designed to bless and happy the world, and all the nations of the earth and isles of the sea combined, cannot subjugate us.

The records and doings of the people of the North, if properly understood, should nerve our army for unabatable conflict. In the beginning of the war, Seward, in order to encourage the people to volunteer, told them the rebellion could not last one year. "For," said he, "if a faction or nation is not conquered in one year, their subjugation is impossible." That year, with two others, has past, and to day we are in a better, fighting condition than at any other period of our existence.

Public sentiment at the North is constantly changing in our favor. The leading periodicals are stirring the public mind to the deepest recesses, and the masses are presuming to think for themselves. They perceive very plainly the deep and scheme of the tyrant to ensnare them; and that Abe Lincoln is the man who first violated the compact, and not we. And slowly yet surely, the mighty revolution is going on which will ultimately culminate in the secession of the North Western States and our national independence.

Let us, then, not despair, but as a unit encumber our foe, till he and his henchmen scattered and scattered, shall return howling to their homes, and our nationality and independence be acknowledged by the nations of the earth.

PHILO.

President Davis is said to have telegraphed Forrest that he should expect him to check railroad communication South of Nashville. Forrest is said to have replied that no more trains should run in that section until the President desired it.

2d. That the Hall be clothed in mourning, and that each member wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

3d. That this preamble and resolutions be recorded in the minutes of the Lodge.

J. M. HAPPOLDT,
W. M. WINTERS,
N. H. KAYLER.
Com.

L. TERRY, Secretary.

For the Watchman.

WHY SHOULD THE SOUTH DESPAIR?

M. BREWER:—Why should the South

despair?—A correspondent of the *Atlanta Register* writes;

Major Calhoun informed me that nearly all the young men had either registered to go North or had agreed to go into the service in the Government workshops in the city. The members of the fire battalion were mostly to be found upon the Yankee side, although there were a few honorable exceptions.

Of those who have elected to go North a large number had been arrested and placed in the barracks until their cases could each be specially examined; and those found to have ever had any connection with the Southern army were to be sent North and incarcerated as prisoners of war.

FEMALE CLERKS.—Lt. Col. F. L. Childs, commandant of the N. C. Arsenal, at Fayetteville, has inaugurated the system of employing female clerks to do the work of men detailed for that purpose. Two of the young ladies of Fayetteville are now engaged as clerks at the arsenal.

BISHOP ATKINSON'S APPOINTMENTS

Christ Church, 16th October:
St. James' Indell, 18th
St. Andrew's, 20th
Hawthorne, 22nd
Mocksville, 23rd
Hampton's Chapel, 25th
Lexington, 26th
Leaksville, 30th
Mountain Chapel, 31st

MARRIED:

In this country, Oct. 6th, 1864, by the Rev. Mr. W. Kimball, MR. J. H. HEILIG, to MISS CAROLINE JULIAN, daughter of John Julian.

DIED:

In Salisbury, on the 15th inst., of Typhoid Pneumonia, MRS. CAROLINE CHAMBERS, consort of Wade Hampton, aged 43 years, 7 months, and 29 days.

In life she was dearly beloved by a large circle of relatives and friends, as a mother, she was kind, loving and affectionate; as a wife, her superior could not be found, and as a friend, she was ever ready to lend a helping hand to those whom she could be of any assistance. Her spirit wended its way to the God who gave it at fifteen minutes past 5 o'clock, on the evening of the 15th, and we have the sweet assurance that she is now at rest in the bosom of her Saviour.

She leaves a sorrow stricken husband, a family of children, and large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

Sleep, dear mother, we all will meet thee.

When our pilgrimage here is run,

Though our home now seems so desolate,

Tis the will of God the Son.

MARKET NOTICE.

Ordinance of the Town of Salisbury Forbidding Sutlers and Hucksters from Speculating.

Be it Ordained by the Intendant and Commissioners of Salisbury, That all persons having Meat, Fish, Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Vegetables, Fruit, or other kind of Provisions usually sold in market within the limits of Salisbury, shall carry the same to the Market House, and there expose and offer for sale, during market hours, and any person, either buyer or seller, or both, violating this section or ordinance shall, on conviction before the Intendant of said Board of Commissioners, be fined Fifty Dollars and cost.

And be it FURTHER ORDAINED, That market hours shall commence at the dawn of day and close at 12 m., every day, except Sunday.

And be it FURTHER ORDAINED, That no person or persons shall be permitted to buy such articles as is brought to the market within the corporate limits for sale, such as vegetables, poultry, eggs, butter, fish, meat, fruit, &c., with a view of speculating to sell again, or on commission, under a penalty of One Hundred Dollars, and on refusing or neglecting to pay said penalty shall be punished in the Calaboose for ten days.

And be it FURTHER ORDAINED, That it shall be the duty of the Police-men to attend and see that these orders are fully carried out and report any and every violation of said Market Ordinance.

Thus Ordinance goes into effect from and after the 15th October, 1864.

THOS. MCNEELY, C. T.

Oct. 10, '64, 6o-4t

W. E. EDWARDS & CO.

Oct. 15, 1864—d8tw1t

JOHN C. MILLER.

Oct. 15, 1864. 4twpd

CHIEF ENROLLING OFFICE,

ST. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,

Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 24, '64.

[EXTRACT.]

SPECIAL ORDERS.

No. 58.

I. The attention of Local Enrolling Officers is called to Circular No. 46, C. O., requiring the Medical Examining Boards to make a tour of their respective Districts.

II. Local Enrolling Officers will carefully prepare a roll of all persons in their respective Counties, between the ages of seventeen and fifty years, who have been heretofore discharged, or recommended for duty in any of the Departments of the Government by Surgeon's certificate. All persons whose names appear on these rolls are required to appear before some Board, in order that their papers may be revised at the following times and places, viz:

At Shelby, Cleveland Co., Oct. 5th, 6th, 7th.

At Lincolnton, Lincoln Co., " 10th and 11th.

At Dallas, Gaston Co., Oct. 13th and 14th.

At Monroe, Union Co., Oct. 18th, 19th, 20th.

At Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., Oct. 22d, 23d and 26th.

At Concord, Cabarrus Co., Oct. 27th and 28th.

At Newton, Catawba Co., Oct. 31st and 1st and 2d Nov.

At Salisbury, Rowan Co., Nov. 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th.

III. Sick and wounded soldiers will have an opportunity to have their furloughs acted upon.

By Order of

1st Lieut. J. N. PRIOR,

Chief E. O. 8th Cong. Dist.

Sept. 24

Charlotte Bulletin 3-times daily and 4t weekly; Charlotte Democrat weekly 4t, and send bills to their advertising office.

LOST OR MISLAID.—A certificate, (No. 2224, for \$500) of deposit at the Depository in Salisbury, signed M. W. Jarvis, Depository, and dated March 30th, 1864. Notice is hereby given that application has been made for a new certificate for the same.

J. M. REID:

Sept. 28, 1864.

6twpd

BOUGHTON WHEAT.—I have a small quantity of this Wheat, which I will exchange with farmers, as seeds, for other wheat or flour. It is a smooth head white wheat. Matures a week to ten days sooner than the "Forward Purple Straw" or "Bowers," and two weeks sooner than the "Blue Stem" or "Pound."

J. WASHINGTON.

Sept. 15

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE.—Having

asked out letters of Administration on the

Estate of Joseph A. Linn dead, I will have a

public sale at the late place of residence on the

2nd day of November next, when I will sell various kinds of plantation property not necessary to specify; also a good pair of Mill-Stones ready for immediate use; an excellent Hay Press, and a fine lot of Stock Hogs and Sheep.

A credit of six months will be given, with interest from date, the purchasers giving notes with approved security, and all persons who prefer paying for their purchases on the day of sale will be permitted to do so.

MARGARET A. LINN.

Adm'r, Joseph A. Linn.

Oct. 9th, 1864.

3twpd