

Western Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C. Tuesday, July 5, 1864.

THE RAID INTO BURKE COUNTY.—On Tuesday last, the 25th, a party of East Tennessee and N. C. Tories, and deserters, estimated in number at from 150 to 400 men, made a raid into Burke county, N. C. At the time of writing this, we are not in possession of any definite or accurate information concerning the operations of the raiders, but give the details as we learned them verbally.

The raiders were led by the notorious toy, Col. Kirk, who pounced upon the Conscript camp (Camp Vance) about daylight on Tuesday morning, capturing all the troops present, consisting, it is said, of some 200 Junior Reserves and a few camp guards. The camp is situated about 3 miles this side of Morganton and near the terminus of the Western N. C. Railroad. The camp was destroyed, together with a temporary depot and a few cars that were standing on the track at the terminus of the road. We suppose the loss in this way is small. The engine attached to the cars, it is said, can be easily repaired.

The main body of the raiders did not visit Morganton. A small party, it is reported, went to the village and were in the act of stealing R. C. Pearson's horses, when Mr Pearson fired on them and killed one. The others fled.

The villains remained but a short time in the vicinity of Morganton before taking the back track. It is stated that a number of the Junior Reserves (about 50) escaped from the raiders and returned to Morganton.

A large force was soon collected at Morganton to meet the enemy, but we suppose they made their escape, though pursuit was soon commenced. In anticipation of the advance of this raiding party further this way, the Home Guards and detailed men of this place, Salisbury, Greensboro, and other points along the N. C. Railroad, were mustered and gotten ready for service. Companies were also formed at Chester and Yorkville, S. C., ready to come to our help if occasion required. A large force could have been assembled here or at Salisbury in a few hours if it had been necessary.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.—The Editor of the Salisbury Watchman writes to his paper from Camp Vance, near Morganton, as follows:

CAMP VANCE, June 29. Our troops have come up with the raiders two or three miles beyond Piedmont Springs, engaged them, and sent back for reinforcements. It is supposed the enemy has been reinforced. They carried off from this place about 150 Junior Reserves and officers, including Commissary Long, and his assistants, Quartermaster Everitt, and his assistants.

In the engagement at Piedmont, Dr Pearson was wounded in the knee. The drummer from Camp Vance, a prisoner in their hands, was killed by the shot of our men. Several of the Junior Reserves were wounded at the same time, and a number of them took that opportunity to make their escape. A number of negroes also escaped in the confusion of the moment.

The destruction of property has not been so great as was expected, though it is considerable. The depot at this place, with its engines, was not large, and many of the shanties at the camp, including three hundred stand of arms, and camp property of a miscellaneous kind. The engine of the train destroyed was not much damaged.

We reached Morganton last evening, and were very kindly received by the people, mostly ladies, and only left this morning after arriving at the conclusion that we were too far behind our force in pursuit of the enemy to be of any service, and that the evidently small band of the raiders would be captured or scattered before we could possibly reach them. But a courier from them this morning reported that our party wanted reinforcements, and we again turn our faces towards Morganton, and will probably press on until we shall meet our friends.

The raiders consist almost exclusively of Tennessee and North Carolina deserters and Tories. Many of them were known to boys and citizens here. Some few Indians among them. R. C. Pearson, Esquire, one of them, was wounded in the foot. They are roguish and rascals of the first water, and have robbed several citizens of negroes, horses, mules, money, clothing, provisions, &c. &c. They are splendidly armed.

Major McLean at Camp Vance was notified on Saturday morning of the Tories robbing Mr Tate, but he disobeyed the report of the 300 raiders. He left on Monday, having made no effort to guard against the marauders. J. J. B.

The Watchman of Saturday gives some additional particulars. The enemy were pursued to Yellow Mountain in Mitchell county, where our troops attacked them in a strong position on the mountain, without effecting much. It is thought that several of the raiders were killed and wounded, and it is reported that the toy leader, Kirk, had his arm broken. On our side one man, Clark, was killed, and a few wounded. Among the wounded is the Hon W. V. Avery severely in the groin. Dr. Pearson in the knee, and Lieut Fetter of Camp Vance, in the foot. The following persons were robbed of their negroes, horses, mules, money, jewelry, and clothing: John Snodgrass, A. H. Erwin, E. J. Rowland, C. Perkins, Benjamin and Michael, T. J. and P. P. Meroony, and Mrs Caldwell.

IMPORTANT.—We direct attention to the important call of Major Echols, the Quartermaster at this Post, for negroes to take up the rails on the Statesville Railroad, to be used for repairing the Richmond & Danville Road. The work must be done, and the hands must be furnished immediately. Prompt action is necessary in order to furnish Gen. Lee's army with supplies. The hands will be kept but a few days.

"NOBODY SCARED."—If any one thinks our people were scared on last Tuesday night when they were aroused from their beds by the announcement that the yankee raiders were expected in Charlotte before daylight, he is simply mistaken. It is true that a stranger might have supposed there was fright exhibited by the crowd in front of the Express Office, judging from the noise of loud talking and seeming confusion, but this resulted from the zeal manifested by those present to organize for defence. Not even the women who appeared on the ground without their shirts were alarmed, but only anxious to answer to roll call. If anybody had been scared, the forming of the Home Guard in the Public Square was enough to dissipate their fears and inspire confidence, especially when they saw the energy displayed by our worthy friends, the O. S. and Captain. No, indeed, nobody was scared and nobody was hurt. And if the yankees don't want to get hurt they had better stay away from Charlotte and the horns' nest region.

WE are indebted to Lieut. W. B. Taylor of the 11th N. C. Regiment, for a Petersburg Express of the 25th June, from which we make several extracts in regard to operations in Virginia. This was the first Virginia paper we had seen for 8 or 10 days.

Lieut. Taylor is now at his home in this place wounded by a shot through the hand.

SECRET ORGANIZATIONS.—We have noticed in two or three of our State exchanges, statements in regard to a secret organization which is said to exist, having for its object the overthrow of the Confederate Government. At first we were not disposed to notice the matter, believing it impossible that any set of men here in the South were wicked or mean enough to engage in such a traitorous scheme. But the Raleigh Confederate, which first made the statement, has recently reiterated it, and says it knows of witnesses who can expose the evil designs of the members of this secret organization. And the Goldsboro' Journal of last week says:

"A few days ago a private in one of Gen. Lee's regiments, a South Carolinian, called at our office and informed us that there was no doubt whatever of the existence of this organization. He had evidence conclusive to himself that it was at work in North and South Carolina, and also in our armies. In the army of Gen. Lee he knew it to exist. He had seen the ritual, the signs and passwords in print, and he promised to furnish us with a copy, on his return to his regiment."

Considering these statements we think it important that the matter should be fully investigated, and if such an organization is found to exist, the members ought to be brought to swift punishment. A citizen or resident of the South who would join or co-operate with a secret or open organization for the purpose of overthrowing the Confederate Government and placing our lives, liberty, property and our all at the mercy of Lincoln and his cut-throats, should be executed as a traitor as speedily as possible. Let every true man—every one who desires to promote peace here at home, and secure the final success of the Confederate cause—be on the alert and report what he can ascertain about this secret organization which is said to exist in our midst.

We hope the Confederate and Journal will give the authority for their statements, and make public the names of all whom they may know to be connected with the treasonable scheme. Prompt exposures should be made so that the public can mark and seize the traitors.

Since writing the above, we find an expose in the Raleigh Conservative of the existence of the organization alluded to. A Baptist minister of Chatham county, the Rev O. Churchill, exposes the combination and warns the public against it.

NEW FLOUR.—The first new Flour brought to this market this season, arrived on Wednesday last, 29th June. It was made by Col. Thos. I. Grier of St. Croix, who sold forty bags on the day mentioned. Col. Grier has always acted commendably and patriotically by selling his surplus provisions as the public wants required. In this way last year he sold so much of his crop of corn that we are told he scarcely has enough to feed his hands and stock until the next crop is gathered. He has shown a willingness to do all he could towards relieving the wants of non-producers, and trust Providence for another crop.

Another fact that may be stated to the credit of Col. Grier is, that he has invested all the money he has made within the last two years in Confederate Bonds.

THE NEW BRIGADIER GENERALS.—Some weeks ago a list of appointments of Brigadiers was published, and among them some five or six from this State. It was generally supposed that these appointments were permanent, but we learn that they were only temporary, except in one or two cases. The appointments of Grimes and Barringer to the command of Brigades are permanent, because they take the places of officers killed, but Cox, Toon and Lewis only command brigades until the return of wounded or captured officers. So, also, in the case of Rameur's appointment as Major General. He fills the position and draws the pay of a Major General until Maj. Gen. Edw'd Johnson, who was captured, returns to his command.

THE WAY THE LINCOLNITES INTEND TO PUNISH CONFEDERATE CITIZENS.—Andy Johnson, the traitor, who is the Lincoln candidate for the Vice Presidency of the yankee nation, recently made a speech at Nashville, in which he foreshadowed the punishment to be inflicted on us by his Government if it can get power over the Confederacy. He said:

"Traitors must be punished; their plantations must be seized and divided into small farms and sold to honest men. The day for the protection of the lands and negroes of the authors of the rebellion is past."

We suppose every southern man who is not a fool fully comprehended what subjugation or submission meant before Andy Johnson made his speech and proclaimed the purposes of his government, but it is well for our people to be reminded of these things lest they should lose sight, to some extent, of the immense importance of the pending struggle. There may be some who have no disposition to continue the struggle for liberty, but certainly they will never agree to see their farms and lands taken from them and divided out among European and northern papers and negroes. Andy Johnson's "honest men" we imagine there are but few men who would see themselves rendered homeless and their children beggared, without making an effort to resist. Therefore it is fortunate that such men as Andy Johnson sometimes make public speeches.

BAOON.—It will be seen by a notice from Major Hogg, the Chief of the Subsistence Department of North Carolina, that the State has on hand a supply of Bacon which will be sold for the use of soldiers' families to Counties in need. County Commissioners, in want of meat for soldiers' families, are directed to correspond with Maj. Hogg at Raleigh.

THE YANKEE CONGRESS.—The effort recently made in the yankee Congress to amend the Constitution so as to prohibit slavery in all the States of the yankee Union, proved a failure for the want of a two-thirds vote in favor of the measure. In the House of Representatives the vote stood 94 for the amendment and 64 against it. The sixty-four who voted against it were all democrats. Only four democrats voted with the abolitionists.

Although the measure has been defeated for the present, there can be but little doubt that it will pass. In fact the yankee papers declare that it will and must be adopted, as there can be no Union with slavery—that slavery must be entirely abolished before any effort at "reconstruction" can be effectual. They will learn after awhile that efforts at reconstruction cannot be "effectual" under any circumstances, and that the institution of slavery does not depend for existence on an edict of the yankee Congress. Our enemies can injure the institution by stealing negroes and allowing them to die and rot for the want of proper attention; but they must remember that for every one stolen they will be required to pay the cash value in a final settlement. The British were required to pay for negroes stolen from our citizens in the war of 1812, and the yankee Government must prepare to comply with the same rule, besides giving a guarantee for good behavior towards us hereafter.

RAIN.—This section of the country was blessed with a good rain on Sunday evening.

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.—The yankees have now been besieging Charleston a few days over one year, and are no nearer accomplishing their object than when they first commenced. They still continue to shoot at Fort Sumter, but Fort Sumter still bide yankees malice defiance and hurls a shot occasionally at their batteries. The shelling of the city is kept up in wanton spite and without the least hope or prospect of effecting its capture; therefore it was proper for our Government to send a number of yankee officers there to be confined within range of the yankee shells. But it seems that the yankees have no more feeling for their own men than for the women and children of Charleston, for they continue the bombardment of the city as usual. If they show no regard for the lives of their own people, how can southern people hope to escape their vengeance if they should unfortunately be conquered and subjugated to yankee authority?

THE SENIOR RESERVES OF Mecklenburg county were organized into a Company last week, and elected R. A. McNeely, Captain; Dr. J. M. Strong, 1st Lieut., Samuel Garrison 2d, and John S. Neely 3d. The Company consists of about 90 members. These reserves are only to be called out in home defence, to repel invasion of the State. We hope that no occasion may occur to make it necessary to call out the Seniors at any time, but it is right to organize and prepare for emergencies, so that every man who should raise a gun may be ready to assist in driving back raiding parties who come to burn and destroy our property and maltreat women and children. The man who is unwilling to fight in defence of his home, and save our women from the power of Lincoln's brutal slavery, does not deserve freedom or a residence in the South.

To the list of contributions published last week for the relief of soldiers passing through Charlotte, we add the following:

Chas T Alexander 1 bag meal, Gen W H Neal 1 ham 1 bag flour, Williamson Wallace 1 bag flour, 1 ham and 7 lbs butter, Dr J M Strong 1 bag flour and 1 ham, R B Hunter 1 bag flour, Mrs Dr Ashby 1 ham and 50 lbs flour, J. H. McDowell 50 lbs flour, Col. T. I. Grier 2 bags flour, Dr. W. S. Davidson 1 ham, 1 middling and 1 bag flour, E. C. Davidson 1 ham, 1 shoulder and onions, A. B. Davidson 1 ham, 1 shoulder, 1 bag flour, 2 gallons molasses and 7 lbs butter, J. E. Caldwell 1 ham.

NORTHERN ITEMS.—The last news from the North states that Gold had run up to 240, being a considerable advance since Grant started to capture Richmond. This indicates that the yankees have but little faith in Lincoln's efforts to crush the rebellion.

The democratic national convention which was to have met in Chicago on the 4th of July, has been postponed until sometime in August. The national committee of the party met in Washington last week for consultation. It is not known who stands the best chance of being nominated in opposition to Lincoln and Fremont.

Mr Vallandigham is still at home in Dayton, Ohio. He was endorsed with shouts of welcome by the Democratic Convention at Springfield, Illinois. It is said the Lincoln Government will not interfere with Vallandigham if he keeps quiet.

The postponement of the Chicago Convention to the 29th August, is understood to be a triumph for the Vallandigham and Wood faction, the object being to await the issue of the present campaign. If Grant and Sherman meet with decided success the convention may promulgate a platform pledging the party to a universal amnesty of the rebels and nominate a man identified with the war. If Grant is not successful they may adopt straight-out peace resolutions, and unite on a candidate who has opposed war and whose first act of administration shall be a proposal for an armistice with the view to a final separation.

A correspondent of the Chicago Times says Grant lost 70,000 men trying Lincoln's plan, and is now trying his own. The Federal losses to the 3d June in the battles near the Chickahominy were 12,000. Grant's force, exclusive of Butler's and Heintzelman's, is estimated at 125,000. Guerrillas were enforcing conscription in Southwestern Kentucky. They had captured the horses and equipments of a Federal regiment at Princeton. A hundred rebels were stationed at Mayfield, driving Unionists out of the State.

Guerrillas are becoming troublesome in Southern Missouri. The Chicago Times, of the 18th, estimates Grant's losses in killed and wounded North of James River at 70,000 men. Sherman's losses in Georgia at 45,000, and the total Federal losses since the first of April at 180,000 men.

Despatches from Grant's army, of the 18th, admit the loss on the two previous days of 8,000.

A STRINGENT TAX.—The Tax law passed at the late session of Congress contains the following section:

Sec. 6. That section four, paragraphs one and two, of the act approved February 17, 1864, entitled "an act to levy additional taxes for the common defence and support of the Government," be so amended as to levy an additional tax of thirty per cent. upon the amount of all profits made by selling the articles mentioned in the said paragraphs, between the 17th day of February, 1864, and the first day of June 1864, which additional tax shall be collected under said act."

[For the Tax Act, see fourth page.] The effect of this 6th Section is to require, in all, a tax of forty-five to fifty-five per cent. upon incomes from this source. This last thirty per cent. is understood to have been intended to reach the cases of such dealers as, on the passage of the currency act in February, raised the price of their goods one-third, to meet the tax of a third on the currency, and then refused to receive the currency except with the third off. This was equivalent to an increase of two-thirds on the price of their goods. No one but themselves will regret that Congress has thus retorted upon them for their extortion. But it is a hard measure upon those who neither advanced their prices nor refused the currency at its face. And there are such persons, though perhaps not many of them. They will doubtless pay the tax more cheerfully than those who have already collected it in advance out of their customers.—Fayetteville Observer.

THE DEFENCES OF RICHMOND.—The New York Herald of a late date contains the statement of a fellow named Thompson, who deserted some days ago from the Army Battalion of Richmond. Thompson says that the defences of Richmond are stupendous. The fortifications are mounted with a hundred and thirty-two guns of the heaviest calibre, and are so constructed as to defy any strategy, as well as any assault that may be directed against them. "Fort Beauregard," commanding the Chickahominy on the east, is a magnificent work of military art. It is fourteen feet thick, and counting the emence on which it stands, is about one thousand feet high. "Fort Lee," commands the approaches on the north, is similar in strength and proportion. Beauregard has immediate command under Lee. It was feared, in McClelland's time, that Richmond could be taken; but now, says Thompson, the thing is impossible, and the people know it.

LATEST NEWS.

FROM VIRGINIA.—The Richmond Examiner of the 28th says the situation of affairs around Petersburg is unchanged. The enemy have been busily engaged since Tuesday in strengthening their lines and gradually extending them to the Petersburg and Weldon railroad, falling trees to protect them. Grant, is evidently preparing for a grand attack.

Two deserters from the Yankee fleet in James river, lying below Dutch Gap, came to Fort Drewry on the 29th. They say every man in the fleet would desert if they could get a chance. The Yankees have removed the torpedoes in the river; also, the obstructions sunk by themselves in Trent's reach. The deserters say the first from one of our magazines seriously injured one Monitor, which had to be sent to Fortress Monroe.

The following dispatch was received at the War Department dated Headquarters, Army Northern Virginia, June 28th:

To the Secretary of War: The enemy was engaged today in, apparently, strengthening their lines in the front of Petersburg, and advancing them at some points. His cavalry, after being repulsed at Staunton Bridge on the afternoon of the 26th, retired in the direction of Christiansville, where it encamped that night, and next morning south on its march towards Laurelville, by way of Burnsville. A part of the encamped last night, eight miles northwest of the former place, and appear to be making their way back to the main body of the army. (Signed) R. E. LEE, Gen.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 2d contains an interesting statement from Capt. Jos. Wasson, of Richmond, who fell into the hands of the raiders and escaped last Wednesday. He was present at the fight at Staunton River where the Yankees were defeated. The Yankees said they expected to take the bridge over the Staunton River, but they fought better than any troops they had ever met. Capt. W. says their loss was very severe in that fight.

On their way through the country the Yankees stole the provisions they could lay their hands on. What they could not carry off they destroyed.

FROM PETERSBURG.—The Raleigh Confederate has been permitted to copy the following letter received by a friend on Saturday morning:

GASTON, N. C., July 1.—I arrived here to-day, after a journey of two and a half days from Petersburg. I don't think the road will be repaired through to Petersburg for a month.

All the fighting for several days has been on the railroad near Greensboro. There was a heavy fight there yesterday in which we got the advantage. The city cannot be taken by Grant. All seem to be confident of our ability to hold the place.

The enemy's loss since the fight commenced is thought to be 20,000. Ours about 1,600.

CONFEDERATE VICTORY.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 2nd inst. has been received. It contains details of a cavalry fight near Sappons Church and Reams Station, between Gens. Hampton, Fitz Lee and W. H. F. Lee and Chambers, met the Yankee raiders under Wilson and Spear, and killed, wounded and captured 3,000 men, 1,500 horses, all their artillery, (15 pieces), all their wagon train, baggage and ammunition. This happened on Wednesday and Thursday near Stony Creek. They also captured 400 negroes. It is said by soldiers to be the most complete rout ever seen.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—We are authorized to announce W. S. HARRIS a candidate for re-election to the House of Commons from Cabarrus County. He supports Gov. Vance's re-election. July 4, 1864. te-pd.

CITIZENS OF CHARLOTTE AND MECKLENBURG COUNTY.—Sixty-five negroes were wanted to tear up the Iron on the Statesville Railroad and to load the iron on the Danville Railroad. Your interest, your patriotism, your very salvation, depends upon the promptness with which this Road is repaired. Citizens of Mecklenburg, no appeal is necessary to urge you to your duty. Let each man send what hands he has. They are only wanted for a few days.

If this appeal is not heeded, improvement will be resorted to. Let it be known that the names of the men who, at the first call, Irrell county sent 50, Salisbury 40, Will you, citizens of old Revolutionary Mecklenburg, be less patriotic than Rowan and Irrell? No, we know you will be patriotic and we will be satisfied. We offer none but refined, and we will be satisfied. We offer none but refined, and we will be satisfied. We offer none but refined, and we will be satisfied.

Hunter's Incendiaries and Murderers.—A letter from Lexington, Va., says: The yankees allowed Mrs Letcher (wife of the ex-Governor) only ten minutes to leave her dwelling, with her family. The house was then fired and destroyed, with all its contents, except a single trunk of clothing.

PROMOTIONS.—Lt. Col. John W. Lea of Caswell county, has been promoted to the Colonel of the 5th Regiment N. C. Troops, vice Garrett, killed. Capt. Richard Wat York, of Wake, has been made Major of the 6th Troop.

DIED OF HER INJURIES.—Mrs. Quinn, whom we mentioned as having been fatally injured by the explosion of a shell at her house in lower Blanford, died night before last about 12 o'clock. The wound was a terrible one through the head.—Petersburg Express.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

In N. C. Regiments in the late Battles in Virginia. Companies H (from Mecklenburg) 25th Regiment, in the battle around Petersburg. Killed: D. H. DeLoe, W. Kirk, H. N. Caldwell, J. B. Cochran. Wounded: Capt. Dixon supposed to be wounded and a prisoner. Lieut. Baker also supposed to be wounded and a prisoner. Sergt. Query held bound in arm, J. R. Alexander in leg, hand slight; E. B. Bessford thought to be killed; Corp. J. N. Garrison in thigh severe; J. W. Thompson supposed to be killed; W. J. Blakey in hand slight; W. W. Dulin in wrist severe; J. O. Ford arm, severe; John Heron hand, slight; R. A. Hall finger off; John Keenan in leg, severe; S. D. McCall in arm severe; W. A. Roberts in thigh, severe; Thos. Woodall in foot, slight; D. W. Morris in thigh, severe.

Prisoners.—The following are supposed to be prisoners: A. B. Alexander, A. S. Barkley, C. A. Ford, J. M. Gibson, H. M. Hunter, G. W. Harris, John Montgomery, T. J. Heron, J. N. Pickett, S. L. Roberts, R. L. Wilson, E. F. White, M. W. Morrison, B. M. Campbell.

SIXTH REGIMENT. List of killed, wounded and missing in the various battles near Richmond between 30th May and 7th June. Field and staff.—None.

Co. A.—Wounded: Wm. Bledsoe, Geo. Blankhart and John Keefe, slight, W. A. Brown, E. M. Denton, severe. Missing: S. D. Brady and Leander Hoack.

Co. B.—Wounded: R. Talton slight. Missing: J. K. Waddell.

Co. C.—Wounded: Marion Gillespie very severe. Co. D.—Wounded: Capt. Neill W. Ray left leg amputated, Ed Powell, and Jos Smith slight. Missing: D. K. Jenkins, John Perry, C. W. Griffin.

Co. E.—Wounded: Capt. J. McPherson severely, Wm. A. Davis and Robt. Rudock dangerously, H. Williams severely.

Co. F.—Killed: Lieut. B. Y. Mebane, Geo. A. Thompson. Wounded: J. M. Hester severely, J. W. Hester, J. W. Hester. Co. G.—Killed: Rev. N. Miller and G. W. Bostain. Wounded: R. P. Miller and A. G. Gibbons severe. Missing: Wm. Cowan, Wm. York.

Co. H.—Wounded: Lt. L. H. Walker severe, G. F. Allen slight. Missing: J. S. Jones. Co. I.—Killed: J. N. Cheek, H. C. Butt. Wounded: S. F. Barbee and J. Smith severe. Missing: C. A. Jones, H. A. Mann, H. A. Morrison, —Wiggins.

Co. K.—Wounded: J. Christopher severe. Missing: J. Barton, J. Ketch.

MARRIED.—In Greensboro, on the 28th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Tucker, Mr. H. H. Tate of Charlotte, to Miss Lizette Hill.

On the 28th of June, by the Rev. S. L. Watson, Capt. H. D. Stove of Gaston county, N. C., to Miss S. C. Tate of York District, S. C.

DIED.—At his residence, in this county, on the 22d ult., Mr. Robert Fulwood, in the 38th year of his age.

LINCOLN FEMALE SEMINARY. LINCOLN, N. C. The Fall Session, 1864, will open July 11th, and continue 20 weeks. Regular Tuition, \$50.00; Piano Lessons, 50.00; Use of Piano, \$10.00.

Will take as many pupils to board as I can accommodate, and will charge them as little as the state of the market will justify. For Terms, address S. LANDER, Principal. July 4, 1864. 4pd

TAKEN UP.—And committed to the Jail of Mecklenburg county, on the 10th of June, a boy who calls his name DREW, and says he belongs to Mark Battle. He says his master lived in Edgecombe county before the war, but when the war broke out he moved up near Goldsborough. He is slender made, weighs about one hundred and fifty pounds, and is about five feet ten inches high, tolerably black. He says he has been out nearly all the year. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away. R. M. WHITE, Sheriff. July 4, 1864. 4pd

ANNOUNCEMENT.—We are authorized to announce W. S. HARRIS a candidate for re-election to the House of Commons from Cabarrus County. He supports Gov. Vance's re-election. July 4, 1864. te-pd.

Claims of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WATSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864. The undersigned has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty, arrears of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if she be the widow thereof; secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or child, then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and that of one as to the claimant's title thereto, and also a copy of the will, if the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must be signed by the executor or administrator of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the validity of the will, and the Clerk of the County Court must certify under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be presented by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate. Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense. Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their papers to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, whether he was or not a soldier, or any other fact, that may be of use in the personal effects which he had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded as early as a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimant's Post Office and County in full. JNO. A. STANLY, Commissioner. July 4, 1864.

TAX NOTICE.—I have received the Tax List for the year 1864. All persons are requested to inform me of any taxables that may not have been returned.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the Taxes, viz: At Sharon, Tuesday, July 5th, "Steel Creek, Wednesday, " 6th, "Berryhill, Thursday, " 7th, "Faw Creek, Friday, " 8th, "Charlotte, during the week, " 9th, "Long Creek, Tuesday, July 19th, "Lemly's, Wednesday, " 20th, "Dewese, Thursday, " 21st, "Hilly, Friday, " 22d, "Harrburg, Monday, " 25th, "Crab Orchard, Tuesday, " 26th, "Clear Creek, Wednesday, " 27th, "Morning Star, Thursday, " 28th, "Frothingham, Friday, " 29th.

ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election will be opened and held at the several Election Precincts in Mecklenburg county on the first Thursday in August next (4th day) for a Governor, Members of the Legislature, and a Sheriff, to-wit: June 27, 1864. R. M. WHITE, Sheriff.

To the Citizens of Mecklenburg. CHARLOTTE, 26th June, 1864. FELLOW-CITIZENS: The earnest solicitations of my friends from various portions of the county, have induced me to change the purpose expressed in my Card of the 24th ultimo, and to announce my name for re-election to the Senate.

I hope to meet you at the Tax-gatherings advertised in the county, and to express my views to you on the various subjects, interesting the public mind. Very respectfully, JOHN A. YOUNG. June 27, 1864. te

For the Legislature. NEWTON, N. C., June 14, 1864. MR. EDITOR: Please announce to the citizens of Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba counties, that I am a candidate for a seat in the Senate of North Carolina, and will give my views on the great questions of the day as opportunity affords, before the approaching election. Yours truly, M. L. MCCORKLE. June 27, 1864. te

To the Voters of Mecklenburg County. Some time ago my name was brought out in connection with the approaching election as a Candidate for a seat in the House of Commons. For the honor which my friends intended to confer upon me, I hereby publicly tender my sincere thanks to the voters of our suffering county (toward that no good man declines to aid her in her hour of trial and that she should be ready to sacrifice his own individual interests and comfort to promote the public good. Mature deliberation, however, has induced me respectfully to decline to be a candidate at this time. My honest convictions are, that just now I can more effectually serve my country and State at home in producing bread for the army and our Soldiers' families, than by occupying a seat in the Legislature, especially when there are candidates for re-election before you whose past course in the Legislative halls of our State has been not only irreproachable, but every thing that honorable patriots could wish. I am with many thanks your humble and obedient servant, A. B. DAVIDSON. June 27, 1864.

STRAYED.—From my lot in Charlotte, in March last, a white muley OGW with bridled spots. It is not known where she was raised, as she was purchased from two Irishmen who lived in the suburbs of town. A liberal reward will be paid for taking her up or for information concerning her whereabouts. June 27, 1864. 3d-pd. P. M. BROWN.

WOOL CARDING.—I will be ready in a few days to Card Wool. Owing to the high price paid for cards, I prefer carding at old prices and take Wool, Tallow, &c., for pay. I wish the lady of every family to see that the curkles are well picked out, and send one pound or one pint of soft grease for every ten pounds of wool. J. STREWALD, Mill Hill, Cabarrus county. June 27, 1864.

NOTICE.—Merchants, Millers, Manufacturers, Tanners and Dealers generally, will please call at my office on Friday or Saturday the 1st and 2d of July, and pay the Tax of 2 1/2 per cent on gross amount of sales from April 1st to July 1st, 1864. Those who have not paid their 10 per cent additional Income Tax will also please call. D. O. MAXWELL, Collector 45th Dist. June 27, 1864. 11

WANTED.—An accomplished Seamstress, competent to do any kind of sewing. None need to apply but with the best references. A liberal salary and a pleasant home is offered. For particulars apply through this office. June 27, 1864. 11

BARLEY AND HOPS.—Wanted, 1,000 bushels Barley, and a large quantity of Hops, for which the highest cash price will be paid. M. MUNZLER, Lager Beer Brewery, Charlotte, N. C. June 27, 1864. 6m-pd