

OUR COAST DEFENCES.

Our fellow-citizens of the eastern section of the State, need not feel any uneasiness at the announcement that President Davis will not receive from this State at present, more than six regiments of twelve months volunteer troops, in addition to the ten regiments of State troops for the war.

Our citizens therefore, who have volunteered, who do not join the State army, for the war, and who are not included in the six regiments of volunteers, will not be disbanded at once as many seem to suppose.

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N. C. BOARD OF CLAIMS.

The Board of Claims has been organized for the despatch of business, and has adopted the following rules:

1. Until otherwise directed, the Board will hold its sessions in the Capitol at Raleigh, and will be ready each day to receive, hear and consider claims, after 9 o'clock a. m.

2. Each claim must present distinctly the items of which it may consist and the price of each item. When the claim consists both of material and labor expended on it, the price of each must be stated.

3. Claims for articles furnished by others and paid for by the claimant must be accompanied by the vouchers for such payments, and the general statement or account of items must refer to such vouchers by number, or in some other intelligent manner.

4. Every person presenting a claim shall make affidavit before the Board, or a Clerk of a Court of Record, or one of the Judges of the Supreme or Superior Courts, that he is owner of such claim, or if others are interested, shall state who they are and in what proportions.

5. When any part of an article shall in material or manufacture have been a gift of patriotism, it must be stated, with its customary price had it been charged, and by whom, individually or collectively, such gift was made.

6. Each claim must be accompanied by a plain statement of its foundation and merits, and the law requisition or authority supporting it, if any, must be referred to; and the evidence of it must be annexed if documentary, or referred to if otherwise.

7. The statement must be addressed to the Board and signed by the party or his agent duly constituted in writing.

8. When a claim is presented through an agent, paid or expecting pay for his service, he shall subscribe the declaration—"I have no reason to believe that this claim, or any part of it, is untrue or unjust."

9. When such agent shall present a claim, the principal, if not in the army and out of the State, shall subscribe the declaration endorsed in the statement—"I know the contents of this paper."

10. The Board suggests that every claimant should present his whole claim at the same time and not in parcels at different times.

11. Papers once presented to the Board will be regarded as filed and under its control.

B. F. MOORE, P. H. WINSTON, Jr., S. F. PHILLIPS.

A TRICK.—It is said that John M. Botts, of Richmond, Va., is in Washington city, and proposes to take a seat in Lincoln's Congress by virtue of 175 votes which he pretends to have received for that office, for which he says he declared himself a candidate, and of course there were no votes against him.

It is probable that a like pretence to represent North Carolina will be set up. See the following, from the Washington correspondence of the New York Times of June 24th:

"Chas. H. Foster announces himself as an unconditional Union man from the first district of N. Carolina. In a handbill dated at Murfreesboro, he notifies the people of the district, that by a law of North Carolina, the first Thursday in August is the day fixed for the election of Representatives in Congress, and on that day he invites the electors to give him their suffrages, and cast their ballots without fear or intimidation."

We hope the good people of the 1st District will keep a sharp look-out for the holder of the Foster poll on the 1st Thursday in August. And it might not be amiss to be on the watch in other Districts. If any attempts should be made to hold such an election, we trust that the offenders will be dealt with legally, and not by lynch law. We are opposed to the latter under all circumstances; and the law is abundantly sufficient to punish treason.—Fayetteville Observer.

We are gratified to learn that it is a false report in regard to Botts being in Washington intending to take his seat. The fellow Foster, it will be remembered, was driven from Murfreesboro, N. C., where he pretended to publish a democratic paper, but turned traitor to the party in the last gubernatorial election, and published false certificates about the "horse leech story." He was driven away on account of his abolition proclivities, and it is a pity he was not hung instead of being allowed to leave. He is a native of Maine.

Seven hundred thousand bales of cotton have been subscribed to the loan to the government of the Confederate States. This will realize about \$35,000,000.

BAD TIMES AT THE NORTH.

The New York Daily News, of June 27, says: Bad times are reported as existing in the interior districts of the North and East. The farmers cannot raise money. The country banks refuse to discount, having already done so in most cases to the full amount of their capital; and in nine out of every ten instances none of their paper has been paid, but has been renewed. The farmers have yet on their hands very large quantities, in the aggregate, of rye, corn and oats. These stores had been held for higher prices, until now, when no market exists. Considerable of the old, and nearly all the new, wool clip is also in farmer's hands.

Consequently, with all the elements of prosperity in their possession, they cannot realize money value, on account of the present depressed state of business, caused by the war. The farmers, then, in this way, are paying a direct tax. Those who were loudest, a few weeks ago, in their clamor for war, now hold their tongues. They will soon cry peace; they have now no objection to their doing so. The reaction of feeling is slowly but certainly developing itself; and after a short period has elapsed, even those who clamor for war will have broken their brass symbols and be found piping the gentle notes of peace.

A letter, dated Philadelphia, June 27, published in the Baltimore Sun, gives the following narration of suffering among the working classes:

A large meeting of unemployed workmen was held yesterday, for the purpose of getting up a petition to the Common Councils asking for employment on such public works as can be prosecuted at this time. One of the speakers said that they called for no charity. They desired to toil and to sweat as they had hitherto done. He continued: "We call upon these gentlemen to protect us in our property; it is a duty incumbent upon them. Our property lies in our ten fingers, each one marked with blisters, which are now wearing out for want of that labor. We are getting weak and faint. We are in want of assistance—such assistance as will remunerate our country in future ages. There are men among us who have not tasted flesh for two months. Only give us work, that is what we want—work—work!" The petition was numerously signed, and the meeting adjourned.

New York Hotels.—The leading hotels in New York are doing a slim business. A correspondent of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, who is apparently well posted, says that the immense first class houses are sinking at least \$500 weekly. The St. Nicholas, only a few days ago, got a reduction of \$25,000 on the rent, and other houses are begging for reductions, which they must get or lose considerable money.

The Boot and Shoe trade.—The Boston Boot, Shoe and Leather Reporter states that orders for goods are almost unheard of, and that none of the manufacturers are making boots and shoes in anticipation of an immediate call.

HESSIAN VILLAINY.

A Yankee named Stephens, Adjutant of one of the Vermont Regiments, thus speaks of his exploits while on the road to Great Bethel:

On reaching the bend of the road I took a survey of the rear, to "see what I might see," and discovered a single soldier coming toward me, and waited for him to come up. I found it was Clark of the Bradford company. Before he reached me, I observed a horseman coming at full speed toward me. On reaching the house he turned in, which induced me to think him a Secessionist. I ordered Clark to cover him with his rifle, and revolver in hand, ordered him to dismount and surrender. He cried out, "Who are you?" Answer, "Vermont!" "Then raise your piece, Vermont; I am Col. Duray, of the Zouaves;" and so it was; his gay looking red boys just appeared turning the corner of the road, coming towards us. He asked the cause of the firing in the rear, and whose premises we were on. I told him he knew the first as well as I did, but as to the last could give full information; that the house belonged to one Adjutant Whiting, who, just before, had sent a bullet whizzing by me, and shot one of my boys, and that my greatest pleasure would be to burn the rascal's house in payment. "Your wish will be gratified at once," said the Colonel, "I am ordered by Gen. Butler to burn every house whose occupant or owner fires upon our troops—burn it!" He leaped from his horse, and I upon the steps, and by that time three Zouaves were with me. I ordered them to try the door with the butts of their guns; down went the door, and in we went. A well packed travelling-bag lay upon a mahogany table. I tore it open with the hope of finding a revolver, but did not. The first thing I took out was a white linen coat; I laid it on the table, and Col. Duray put a lighted match to it. Other clothing was added to the pile, and soon we had a roaring fire.

Before leaving I went into the large parlor in the right wing of the house; it was perfectly splendid. A large room with a tapestry carpet, a nice piano, a fine library of miscellaneous books, rich sofas, elegant chairs with superior needle-work wrought bottoms, what-nots in the corners, loaded with articles of luxury, taste and refinement, and upon a mahogany centre-table lay a Bible and a lady's portrait. The last two articles I took, and have them now in my possession. I also took a decanter of most excellent old brandy from the sideboard, and left the burning house.

The last number of the Winchester Virginian contains the following:

When Lincoln's thieves crossed the Potomac river, at Williamsport, they visited the house of a wealthy gentleman, of Berkeley county, named Cunningham, who, with his family, (except a large number of negroes,) left the premises. The rogues ransacked the house from top to bottom, taking everything that suited their fancy. In the eating line, they went so far as to take old hen turkeys (as poor as Job's) off their nests and cooked the eggs which had been set on for weeks. A large tub of sour milk, in which the ladies had been soaking petticoats, for whitening purposes, the starved puppies drank up as voraciously as ever famished hounds lapped butter-milk.

They endeavored to persuade the negroes to leave their master, but the Africans were so disgusted with their conduct and filthy appearance, that they scorned to have anything to do with such trash. One of the blacks stole off some valuable papers belonging to his master and hid them, to save them from spoliation by the wretched vandals.

We understand that the agent of the French Government, now in Richmond, is about to buy tobacco here. It is said he will come here in the course of a few days. Independent of this being good news to planters, there is an important significance in this action of this agent. It is well known that tobacco is an article of monopoly with the French Government. The question naturally arises, then, why would that Government authorize the purchase of tobacco here, if the blockade is to be recognized and continued? Would France purchase that which she cannot receive? If this be true, as stated, it is very encouraging to our planters and a disagreeable hint to our enemies.—Richmond Examiner.

CAPTURE OF PRIZE VESSELS.

Daring Exploit of Maryland Zouaves. Lieut. Geo. W. Alexander, of the 1st Regiment of Maryland Zouaves, reached Richmond with forty odd Lincolnite prisoners-of-war, captured on the Potomac early Saturday Morning, June 29th. It appears that the Zouave Regiment has been for some time past in process of formation by Col. R. Thomas, Lieut. Alexander, and others, in Baltimore.

A short time since, Col. Thomas went from Baltimore to Philadelphia in disguise and procured a supply of arms. Himself and comrades then conceived the project of capturing the St. Nicholas, a large steamer in the employ of the "General Government," running between Baltimore and Washington. The boat started at four o'clock on Friday evening from her wharf in Baltimore. Previous thereto Col. Thomas went aboard with 12 men—the latter as passengers, and their commander dressed as a French lady. The vessel got under way and stopped at Point Lookout, where, according to the plan previously agreed on, Lieut. Alexander, with another detachment of men, came on board and secured passage for Washington. Lt. Alexander went into the cabin of the steamer and recognized the French lady as an old acquaintance speaking the language fluently, they found no difficulty in maturing their plan of operations. During the conversation that ensued between the French lady and her acquaintance, instructions were given how the party should proceed, the arms, which had previously been carefully loaded and concealed were made ready for instant possession. At one o'clock on Saturday morning, the time for striking the blow having arrived, Col. Thomas threw off his disguise, appeared in full uniform, and ordering his men to do their duty, the s'cramer in five minutes was a prize to the forces of the Confederate States. The Captain and crew surrendered without striking a blow, and were confined without trouble. They appeared overwhelmed with surprise.

Captain Geo. N. Hollins, late U. S. Navy, who had gone aboard at Point Lookout then assumed command of the Steamer and ran her into Cone River, expecting to meet the Tennessee Regiment and jointly commence further operations against the enemy. The Tennesseeans, however, did not arrive on the ground until late Saturday morning. It was then too late for any demonstration up the river as originally intended, and the steamer was headed down the stream. On her passage she captured two schooners and one brig. Each had a crew of about ten men, who were taken prisoners.

One of the vessels was loaded with 3,500 bags of coffee, another with anthracite coal, and another with ice. The Steamer St. Nicholas is a first class boat, 275 feet long, side wheel. All the prizes were safely towed to the mouth of the Rappahannock, and thence to Fredericksburg. Their value is roughly estimated at three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The Captains of the respective vessels, with their crews, including several negroes were put in prison in Richmond.

FROM BALTIMORE.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 4th inst., says: We have had an interview with a gentleman who is a resident of Richmond, and who left Baltimore on Tuesday morning. He gives a very painful account of the condition of affairs in that city, where the crisis seems to be drawing to its culmination. Ten thousand Federal troops had passed through Baltimore between Friday and Monday last, and it was believed there that there were over 50,000 men in Washington city.

The Confederate flag was flying in the Eighth Ward, and swivels had been placed in the windows of the houses in that ward, the occupants swearing that they would defend it to the last gasp. Cannon had been planted in the principal streets and squares. A battery of field-pieces stands in Monument Square, in front of the residence of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and another one in Exchange Place, both being unlimbered, and ready for action. The city is full of Federal troops, and the population exasperated by these tyrannical and despotic measures.

Notwithstanding the reign of terror existing there, portraits of President Davis, Gen. Beauregard and Lee were sold on the streets and greedily purchased. The Boston Flying Artillery and a part of a Pennsylvania regiment were stationed in front of the Gilmore House, and a New York regiment in Exchange Place. It was felt in Baltimore that the slumbering volcano was about to burst forth, and that their devoted city would probably before many days be laid in ruins.

IMPORTANT FROM OUR COMMISSIONERS.—We are reliably informed (says the Montgomery Post), that a letter has been received in this city from the Hon. Wm. L. Yancey, in which he states that our independence will certainly be recognized by England during the month of August, and that he expects to be at home in September.

A DESERTER.—The North Carolina Fifth Regiment, which arrived here on Sunday, the 30th, had in charge a deserter, named Reich, belonging to the Chatham Rifles, a company of the regiment. This man deserted last Friday week, and escaped to Yorktown, near which place he was captured last week, it is said, with a well executed plan of the works at Yorktown and other places on the Peninsula, and data of other valuable information on his person. When taken he was endeavoring to make his way to Old Point. He was immediately sent back to his company at Garysburg, and is now being conveyed to Yorktown to stand his trial before a court martial, consisting of the captains of his regiment. He will most probably suffer death. He is an intelligent, pleasant looking man, of Northern birth or parentage, and seems to take matters very easily.—Pet. Express.

CHARLESTON, July 2.—A Spanish vessel attempted to run the blockade to-day, but was captured by the Federal Steamer Flag. Fort Moultrie opened upon the steamer, but could not reach her.

The New York World publishes a letter from Fort Pickens, confirming the capture of the English bark Etna, with rifled cannon for the confederates. Also the capture of the privateer steamer Webb.

MASKED BATTERIES.—The Northern troops seem to be in a perfect terror of our "masked batteries." It was a "masked battery" at Bethel. It was a "masked battery" at Vienna. Gen. Beauregard, they say, has filled the hills of Fairfax with "masked batteries." They are greatly exercised over such sanguinary expedients. The Southern rebels seem really to be in earnest. The atrocious traitors shoot balls at good patriots! Every bush hides a "masked battery." They have become so simple in the use of "traps" that, like crows, the simple stretching of a line across a field, is almost sufficient to make them adopt the "double quick."

Hon. Thomas Ruffin, of Wayne, has raised and commands a cavalry company.

REPORTED ENGAGEMENT NEAR WINCHESTER.

A number of passengers arrived from Winchester on Wednesday, who reported that early on Tuesday morning the Federal forces, estimated at 32,000 men, under command of Generals Cadwalader and Patterson, crossed the Potomac at Shepherd's Ferry and Williamsport.

They state that Col. Jackson, in command of a detachment of Gen. Johnston's force, variously estimated at from one to four thousand men, was at the latter place and attacked the enemy while they were crossing the river. Col. Jackson is said to have killed some forty or fifty of the Federal troops, and to have taken about seventy prisoners; but being unable to cope with so large a body, retired back towards Martinsburg, for the purpose of forming a junction with Gen. Johnston.

Our informant states that when they passed through Winchester, about eleven o'clock on Tuesday night, Gen. Johnston was on the way to meet the enemy with his entire command, supposed to consist of from 12 to 15,000 men, and the prisoners taken by Col. Jackson were momentarily expected to arrive at Winchester, they having been passed on the way, and their coming announced.

Col. Jackson writes, we understand, that if he had had 5,000 more troops he would have continued to engage the enemy, instead of falling back on the main body. These facts are abundantly confirmed, and it is reasonable to suppose that there was an engagement on the 3d in the neighborhood of Martinsburg.

From indications, the Fourth seems to have been selected as a day for the advance of the Federal troops at all points, and we shall expect to hear of numerous engagements.—Rich. Dis., 4th.

FIGHT NEAR ROMNEY, VA.

On Friday, as Capt Ashby and his brother were proceeding along a road with 14 men of their troop, thirty miles beyond Romney, they were accosted by a man who represented himself to be a deserter, and a position where they could take some prisoners. The offer was accepted, the men proceeding on under the guidance of the deserter, till arrived at a point in the road where the squad was divided, each half taking different courses. Very shortly thereafter the deserter led them into a place where they were surrounded by fifty of the enemy, who called upon them to surrender. This demand was replied to by a discharge of their arms, which was answered by the Hessians. In a short time the remainder of the squad rejoined their comrades and united their exertions in repelling the enemy. In this way they were successful, 18 of the Hessians having been killed. Two of Ashby's men were killed outright, and a number wounded. Capt. A. received four severe wounds, and his horse fell dead as he was leaving the field, which the enemy ran from and escaped across a small river to evade pursuit.

This is a brilliant affair. The odds were four or five to one against us, and yet our United States Regulars, and yet our men killed more than a man apiece and routed the rest, and took many of their horses and arms. The only drawback is the injury to Dick Ashby and the loss of his two companions. Turner Ashby, after his brother's fall, killed five with his own hand. Turner Ashby's horse received two wounds, of which he died, but not until his gallant owner had swum the Potomac on him. Dick Ashby's horse returned to the encampment with the loss of an eye from a sabre cut. They were both noble animals.

TREASON IN EAST TENNESSEE.—The Union Convention of East Tennessee resulted as follows, according to the Knoxville Register: A majority of the Convention have adopted resolutions and appointed a committee to memorialize the Legislature to permit Tennessee to erect a new State, and secede from the Southern Confederacy peacefully. If the Legislature responds to their wishes unfavorably, election is to be held for Federal officers in August next, and the sheriffs of the different counties are to report to T. A. R. Nelson.

The Register thinks that the majority of the people of East Tennessee will discountenance and put down the treasonable schemes of Nelson, Brownlow and Johnson.

THE LATE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—A correspondent of the Petersburg Express, writing from Knoxville, Tenn., says:

Rev. Mr. Harrison, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in this place, attended the meeting of the Old School General Assembly in Philadelphia. Last Sunday after the morning sermon, he made a report to his congregation. He gave a sad and awful picture of the scenes enacted on the floor of the Assembly, and of the spirit of hostility that animates the people of Philadelphia against the South. The proceedings were conducted without the solemnity and gravity that have heretofore marked the meeting of the venerable body; fierce political feeling constantly vented itself, and the Church was rent in twain and taunted and derided for the South—and it might almost be said with laughter and jesting. The violent Northwestern members were in the ascendant, and rode rough shod over Dr. Hodge, Princeton, Philadelphia, and the Eastern brethren generally.

He said he went one evening to a densely crowded political meeting in the Academy of Music. The first speaker advised the audience, if they met with the Southern traitors who, he understood were attending a religious body then in session in that city, to hang them on the nearest lamp post.

During the interval between the speeches, a panorama of the capture of Fort Sumter, with caricatures of Southern soldiers drilling was exhibited. Also, the rope with which Jeff. Davis is to be hung. Loud and enthusiastic cheers were frequent during the evening.

Of the twenty-four Southern members, nearly all went to the Assembly Union men, but, with a few exceptions, they returned home with ardent feelings for the cause of the South, and deeply impressed with the necessity of united action and vigorous preparation to resist their rage and fury against us.

The work-shops of the Virginia Penitentiary at Richmond were destroyed by fire on Monday evening last, supposed to have been set on fire by one of the convicts. Loss \$30,000; but a great inconvenience, as work was carried on extensively for the army.

The Baltimore Sun confirms the occupation of Baltimore and the seizure of the Board of Police Commissioners. General Banks states in a proclamation that he received orders to do so from Washington.

STOP THE THIEF!

STOLEN from my stable, in Alexandria county, at Stony Point P. O., on the 12th inst., an iron-gray Steeple's X Roads in Ireland county. It was tracked by the thief and returned to me. Any person apprehending the thief and returning the horse, or giving me any information concerning his whereabouts, will be suitably rewarded. J. N. WATT.

NORTH CAROLINA ITEMS.

DEEP RIVER AGAIN.—We have been informed by a friend who has just returned from the Coal-fields on Deep River, that his expectations were more than realized. He was accompanied by Mr. Peter Jones, late of Harper's Ferry, but now connected with the Arsenal here. Mr. Jones, our informant says, is a first-class mechanic, very intelligent, and carried into the investigation the practical knowledge and experience of years in the iron business. He thinks the coal equal to the best quality of Cumberland coal, that it is easily best quality of Cumberland coal, that it is easily mined, and must be a source of immense revenue to the State, and reward to those who energetically and systematically set to work in its development.—Fayetteville Observer.

WATCH YOUR CORN CRIBS.—We learn that the crib of Mr. William Carter, with its contents, was destroyed by fire on the 18th inst. Loss heavy. The crib of Mrs. S. P. Spencer, H. W. Deberry and H. Wilson, near Lileville, were broken open a few nights ago, and large quantities of corn stolen. There are white as well as black niggers abroad—watch them.—Wadesboro Argus.

FLAG PRESENTATION.—The fair ladies of this town and county presented on Saturday last, to the "Cabarrus Rangers" a beautiful flag, the workmanship of their own hands. The scene was a touching one. The gallant company formed into line, when the presentation address was delivered by Mr. William Coleman, whose remarks were appropriate, sublime and touching. The flag was received by Capt. R. Barringer in a handsome and eloquent address, assuring the ladies that it should never be dishonored, and evincing patriotism of the highest order and a determination to stand or fall by it.—Concord Flag.

WELL-DONE CATAWA.—A company of 95 fine looking volunteers well uniformed, under the command of Capt. M. L. McKorkle, passed down the road on Tuesday last week from Catawba county, being the second corps sent from that patriotic little county.

ALLEGHANY VOLUNTEERS.—A large company from Alleghany, Capt. Jesse Reeves, went into camp, at this place, on Friday last. The Mountaineers are putting forth their brave sons in large numbers, and "still they come."—Statesville Express.

WE learn that a Court Martial was held at Garysburg, on the 26th and 27th ult., for the trial of Private Charles Penn, and John W. Stokes, of Company "D," 3d Regiment State troops, charged with desertion. Lieut. J. P. Jones, President, Capt. Wm. J. Clark, of the Confederate States Army, Judge Advocate. Of course the findings and sentences of the Court will not be known until reviewed by Gen. Gatlin.—Raleigh Standard.

APPOINTED.—Capt. Ransom, late of the U. S. Army, has been appointed a Colonel of the State Cavalry. He has just returned from Ft. Wise, Colorado Territory. He is said to have been the best horseman in the United States service.

The Rev. Junius I. Moore has been appointed chaplain of the 11th Regiment of N.C. Volunteers.

Col. Kirkland commanding at the camp of instruction here, we learn, has adopted a summary process with those who, against his remonstrances, continue to drink whiskey to his men. We learn that on last Saturday by his order, ten barrels of strychnine whiskey were poured upon the ground, the property of one who did not heed his admonition. Keep our men sober.—Rat. Stand.

Letters to soldiers should be directed to the care of the Captains of the Companies in which they serve, stating the Regiment, and whether State Troops or Volunteers.

NINTH REGIMENT OF VOLUNTEERS.—Gen. G. E. B. Singletary of Pitt has been elected Colonel of this regiment, Pride Jones of Orange, Lieut. Colonel, and Wm. T. Wooten, Major. The two first named are Captains of companies in the regiment. [It is stated that some of the companies of this regiment left it after the election of officers and joined the State troops.]

Capt. Barringer's Cavalry Company.—This splendid Company of Cavalry from Cabarrus co., numbering one hundred and eight men, under its gallant and highly esteemed captain, Rufus Barringer, Esq., passed Salisbury last Wednesday morning, en route for Asheville, N. C.—Salisbury Banner.

State of North Carolina, Union Co., Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1861. W. H. Simpson, surviving Executor of Henry Chaney, vs. Allen Chaney and others. Petition for Settlement.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Allen Chaney, one of the defendants, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Democrat, a paper published in the town of Charlotte, notifying the non-resident defendant that he be and appear before the Judge of our next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Union at the court-house in Monroe, on the 10th Monday after the 4th Monday in August next, then and there to answer, plead or demur, or the case will be set for hearing and judgment pro confesso entered, and the Plaintiff's petition set for hearing. W. H. SIMPSON, Clerk.

State of North Carolina, Union Co., Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1861. W. H. Simpson, Adm'r of Catharine Burnett vs. Samuel L. Burnett and others. Petition for Settlement.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Samuel L. Burnett, William L. Long, James Conder and wife Margaret, Barbara C. Long, John C. B. Long, Susan E. Long, Jacob W. Long, Henry N. Long, and John M. Harrison, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Western Democrat, a paper published in the town of Charlotte for six weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear before the Judge of our next Superior Court of Law held for said county, at the court-house in Monroe, on the 10th Monday after the 4th Monday in August next, then and there to answer, plead or demur, or the case will be set for hearing and judgment pro confesso entered, and the Plaintiff's petition set for hearing. W. H. SIMPSON, Clerk.

High Point Female School, HIGH POINT, N. C.

The Fall Session begins on the 5th of August and closes December 20th, 1861.

RATES PER SESSION: Board, including fuel and washing at \$2 a week, \$40 00 Tuition, including Latin, French and Singing, \$10 to 15 00 Piano or Guitar, 20 00 Wax-fruit or Embroidery, 20 00 No incidental tax. 5 00

TERMS: Twenty-five dollars in advance; the balance at the close of the session. The Music Department will be under the control of Miss A. M. Harts, whose long connection with Greensboro' Female College, and whose superiority as a Music Teacher, are well and widely known. All the Teachers are Southerners by birth and education, and are entirely competent to their respective duties. The Institution was never so worthy of patronage as it is now. For a Circular, address S. LANDER, A. M., Principal.

N. B.—The "S. Lander" who has an appointment in the State Troops, is not the Principal, but his nephew. July 2, 1861. 1m-pd

SOUTHERN COIN.—Dies for the new coin of the Confederate States have been received at the Sub-Treasurer at the Branch mint, and the Superintendent has received orders from headquarters not to issue off any more United States coin, but to issue the bullion.—Savannah Republican.

TEXAS POLITICS.—Ex-Lieutenant Governor Frank H. Lubbock has been nominated as a candidate for Governor of Texas, at the election of August next. In the first district Col. A. M. Lane of Berham, is a candidate for Congress, and in the third district A. M. Branch, of Huntsville.

MATCHES.—The Charleston Courier states that several persons are about to start factories near Charleston of this indispensable article, and of them being a German fully acquainted with the processes required.

The N. Y. Tribune says that Col. Allen, of New York First Regiment, has been arrested by Gen. Butler. His loyalty is strongly suspected. The regular officers are preparing a petition against (Butler's) removal. The New York Regiment clamorous. Both Regulars and volunteers determined to attack or be attacked under Butler.

FOURTEENTH DIVIDEND, Charlotte and S. C. Railroad Co.

The DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a DIVIDEND of \$2.50 per share, to be paid on the first day of July next.

Payment will be made to Stockholders in North Carolina and Eastern N. C., by the Agents, Charlotte. Chester Stockholders will be paid at the office of the Agent at Chester. Those in Florida will be paid at the office of the Agent in Winsboro. Charleston Stockholders will be paid at the Bank of the State of South Carolina. Agents at other places as follows: C. BOCKENHOFF, Secretary and Treasurer.

July 2, 1861. 4w.

B. R. SMITH & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO T. B. F. BOONE.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES,

Leather, Calf-Skins and Shoe-Findings,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

March 26, 1861. 1f

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, Charlotte, N. C.

ARE receiving a choice stock of Boots and Shoes of the best quality (warranted) which they will sell at LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

March 26th, 1861. 1f

Lost.

I lost somewhere in Charlotte on Wednesday the 26th June, a Memorandum Book containing two Notes on B. F. Briggs, dated about the 18th June, 1861, \$224 74, the other on Baxter & Co., dated 20th June, 1861, for \$49 12. It also contained several other papers and a S. C. Bank note badly torn. All persons forwarded against trading for the Notes as well as any other authorized person to receive their value. A reward will be paid for the book and contents may be left at this office. ELI PATTERSON.

July 2, 1861. 3t

Taylor & Hargrove's VIRGINIA PRINTING INK ESTABLISHMENT

Corner of Adams and Leigh streets, RICHMOND, VA.

TAYLOR & HARGROVE, Printing Ink Manufacturers, take pleasure in announcing to the South that their Ink Factory is now in successful operation in the manufacture of every description of Printing Ink, which they are prepared to furnish on reasonable terms. News, Book and Job Inks of every station always on hand.

Orders promptly attended to. Address TAYLOR & HARGROVE, Richmond, Va. July 2d.

EQUITY LAND SALE.

AT the court-house in Charlotte, on the 22d of July next, will be sold by virtue of a decree of a Court of Equity of Mecklenburg county, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, with interest thereon, the purchaser executing bond with approved security, a valuable tract of land lying on Green-Creek, in said county, containing according to a survey 58 acres, but according to a late survey, acres, known as the Davis tract. Sold for partition among the heirs at law of Mary McRae, deceased. A. C. WILLIAMSON, C. L. June 18, 1861. 5w

NOTICE.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, A. T. & O. R. C. Charlotte, N. C., June 3, 1861. The FOURTH installment of the capital stock of A. T. & O. R. C., subscribed in the town of Charlotte, is due and payable on the 5th July next. The SIXTH installment of the stock subscribed by Mour