Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States, the undersigned have been requested to act as "the Central Board of Commissioners for the State of North Ca- wallader to come out of Martinsburg, which invithis State the Loan authorized by the Act of Congress (Cadwallader) had a superior force (in numbers) of the Confederate States, approved February 28, 1861, and to solieit subscriptions to the same; and we are further requested to appoint Local Commissioners at such places as we may deem advisable to act for the gentlemen to pit against his hirelings, and he did purpose indicated.

000,000, of which sum \$5,000,000 was called for in March last, and a second call for the remainder is now

Bonds with coupons for accruing interest in sums from \$50 to \$1,000, or stock certificates in the usual form (if preferred) will be issued. The interest is eight per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at all of

our principal citles. The principal money is payable ten years after Sep-(upon giving three months public notice) of paying any portion of the Loan at the expiration of five years af-

ter September 1st. Subscriptions will be received in current Bank notes at par, or certificates of deposit of any one of the Banks of this State in good credit at the Capital, and the subscriber will then receive a receipt furnished by the for Bonds or Stock to bear interest from date.

This loan is authorized for the support of the Government, and to provide for the defence of the Confederate States of America, and it certainly cannot be necessary that we should make an extended appeal to Government of the United States, and become an integral part of the Government of the Confederate States of America. Her people, through a Convention regupreme power in our State, have unanimously declared our next move, being only four miles off. and ordained this to be so, and no loyal citizen of North Carolina will be unmindful of his faith; his duty and his honor thus plighted

This new political relation of our State is not however, recognized, and in common with the others of the Confederate States she is menaced with subjugation by the Government of the United States. That Government in its madness has determined that the people of the Confederate States shall be compelled, by military force, to submit to their dominion, and already large armies have been mustered to conquer and subdue us. Already Virginia, our sister State and nearest neighbor on the North is invaded, and a war thus exists which on our part is strictly one of defence. have granted the power, and on that Government have his standard. a posed the duty of providing for our defence. To do this successfully, and to bring this war to a speedy and triumphant issue, it is indispensable that the Government should be promptly supplied with the necessary the alternative is, that they must be raised on the militia force and report to Gen. Beauregard.

The loan now offered, bears eight per cent. interest er annum, payable semi-annually-a profit which should satisfy any one who may invest in it.

The security-the value of this investment depends upon the same basis, on which depends the security prisoners. and the value of the lands, slaves and all other properv of every citizen of our State. On the successful operations and stabilities of the Government under which re live, depend alike our rights of property and the also of the securities is such directly on the faith of

In addition, however, to the security for the payment f the principal and interest of this debt guaranteed by he pledged faith of the Confederate States, a duty of about 62 cents per bale) is especially provided; and the continuance of this duty until the extinguishment of this debt, or until a sinking fund adequate to that

For the defence of the Confederate States, the young men of North Carolina from all portions of our State have volunteered in numbers beyond the demands of our | there. athorities, and this has been done with such promptness and zeal as to have incited the admiration of all-money, however, is as indispensable as men-together they constitute the great sinews of war. Will those of our citizens, who have not offered their persons for the common defence altogether fail in susg the cause of their country in this her hour of preservation of the Union by war. There are certainly but few whose means are so limited as to justify them in withholding a subscripion for the small amount of \$50, while there are thousands who should not hesitate to invest large'y of their reference to his mission, but it is believed that it more ample means.

Let every citizen of North Carolina, consider and decide as to the extent of his investment in this loan, as nation, and their ability to defend and protect his prop- | Valandigham, the only man from their State who erty; his home and his family. It commends itself to he favorable consideration and united co-operaion of our people, whether of large or of small means, every incentive, as well of interest as of patriotism. and we feel thoroughly assured they will respond to this call with such spirit as will satisfy our sister States of our fixed confidence in the integrity and stability of the Covernment with which we have linked

The following persons have been requested to act as their respective names, and for all subscriptions paid to The Treasury Department will be valid as our own: Ruleigh-G W Mordecai, Dan'l M Barringer and M A

our destiny. Let us then prove our faith by our acts.

Fayetteville-Jesse G Shepherd, E J Hale, Dan'l Mc-Wadesbaro- H B Hammond, Thos S Ashe, Stephen

Charlotte-Ino Walker, J A Young, Wm R Myers. Asheville- N W Woodfin, J F E Hardy, A S Merri-

Salem-Francis Fries, J G Lash, Rufus L Patterson. Greensboro-S P Mendenhall, J H Lindsey, John A Vanceycille-Bedford Brown, Montfort McGehee, Cal-

Tarboro-Robt R Bridgers, H T Clark, Robt Nor-

Newbern-A T Jerkins, George Green, J D Whitford. Elizabeth City-W F Martin, John Pool, and Josiah

O. G. PARSLEY, State Com's. WM. H. WRIGHT,)

The undersigned is appointed an Agent for the ception of subscriptions of such portions of their ons as the patriotic citizens of North Carolina may e able to invest in the bonds of the Confederate States. These honds have twenty years to run, and bear eight per cent, interest, payable semi-annually.

Among the advantages to the country from this arngement may be stated the following : lst. It offers the best investment in public securities, in September.

2d. It obviates any necessity that may arise for

our determination to support the Government of the Confederate States, but our ability to do so, &c., &c. The undersigned earnestly requests those to whom he has distributed subscription papers to use every exertion to get them filled as soon as possible and returned to him at Raleigh, N. C., where he will be glad to receive other subscriptions and to give further information, if necessary.

H. K. BURGWYN, Raleigh, N. C.

Governor Jackson has issued a call for the Legislature of Missouri to meet at Sarcoxie, (70 miles from Fort Scott,) to pass an Ordinance of Secession.

On the 28th ult., a respectful petition to Presimany of them Wall street brokers, was seized by tioned at Hatteras .- Ruleigh Register. the police, for the alleged reason that several of the signers wished their names erased. On the next day Frederick Guion was arrested on a charge of treason, for having circulated the petition. And this is free government.

WAR ITEMS.

There has been no fight as yet between Pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme By a communication from the Hon. C. G. Memminger, Johnston and Cadwallader in Western Virginia. It is stated that Johnston, in a note, invited Cadand ought, therefore, to be willing to give him a fair fight. Johnston also told him that he had not intend to expose them unnecessarily. It was a The gross amount of this loan cannot exceed \$15,- complete, a cowardly back-out on the part of Cad- J., at the last Spring Term of Wilson Superior

A letter dated at Beverly, on the 7th inst., states that on that day, near Gen. Garnett's camp rior Court, the defendants pleaded, since the last at Laurel Hill, which is thirty miles from Beverly, an engagement took place between the 1st Georgia ANACT to provide against the sacrifice of property and to Regiment and a large body of Yankees. The Georgians killed 60 or 70, and took a wagon and tember first next, the government reserving the right arms. Only one Georgian was wounded. This the State of North Carolina and it is hereby enacted by news needs confirmation.

Harper's Ferry are now in Richmond. We can take Alexandria at any time, but have not yet the Treasury department, which entitles him to its exchange force to hold it. Night before last, I was near enough to the enemy's camp to see the lights and hear the tattoo beat. Ten of us went after their sentinel, but could not sight him. The outer sentinel is not 100 yards from the camp. That infor-North Carolinians to induce them promptly to come to mation I received from a soldier who rode into the aid of their government in the crisis now existing. | their comp and captured a captain after running North Carolina has severed her connection with the him a half a mile. I have seen the prisoner. He officer having such executions shall return the same to is a fine looking man.

We are advancing daily towards Alexandria, as larly constituted, representing the sovereignty, the su- the enemy are retreating. Falls Church will be

> I have seen over 25 prisoners pass through Fairfax for Richmond.

RICHMOND, July 11.—A gentleman who left Winchester Tuesday night, says that Lincoln's forces at Martinsburg are reported to be 30,000. They are daily reinforced, with abundant artillery. Martinsburg is built upon a rock, and the build-

ings are mostly granite. The Lincolnites occupy Grafton, and from thence send reinforcements to Phillippa. Gen. Wise is at Charleston, Kanawha eo., Va., near To the Government of the Confederate States we Gurley's Bridge, and the people are flocking to

RICHMOND, July 10 .- The Adjutant-General of Virginia has issued an order to commanders of regiments in Green, Orange, Madison, Culpeper, means, and from its very recent organization it cannot Rappahannock, Fauquier, Prince William, Loudinary source of revenue. They must be supplied, and don and Fairfax Counties to call out the entire

Disaffection amongst North-Western troops,-CAIRO, ILL., July 9th, 1861.-Last Saturday and Sunday was occupied in taking the votes of the regiments at that place, for three years' troops. Cook's regiment gave 40; McArthur's 50; and Oglesby's 140 votes for three years, the balance of these regiments were for disbanding. The reme eighth of one per cent, per pound on all cotton in mainder of the 6 months regiments will show a he raw state exported from the Confederate States similar unsatisfactory result. They have received

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- It is stated here that end is provided, is guaranteed in the act authorizing Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, reports that the Secession feeling is strong on the Eastern Shore, and he wants Federal troops to protect the Union men

> The Cabinet had a consultation to-day with Gen. Scott about sending troops to that portion of Maryland, but the result is not known. Mr Vallandigham declared, in the Democratic

> caucus last night, that he preferred peace to the Col. Taylor has arrived in Washington with flag of truce. A thousand rumors are afloat in

refers to an exchange of prisoners. The Ohio volunteers in Washington show their though on his particular action depended the ability of chivalry and respect for the free expression of

the Confederate States to preserve their existence as a opinion, by offering gross insults to Hon. C. L. has the manliness to stand up and denounce the tyrannous usurpations of old Abe.

FROM MISSOURI.

KANSAS CITY, July 10 .- The Fort Scott Democrat, of the 7th, reports a battle between the Missourians under Gov. Jackson, and the Federals under Gen. Seigle, near Carthage. At the first Local Commissioners at the different places against onset, the Missourians were driven back. officers ordered a retreat. The order them, their signatures to the receipts furnished by the was not heard on the wings, which advanced as the centre gave way, nearly surrounding the Fedcralists, who retreated. The fighting was mainly by artillery-the Federalists retreated as the Missourians advanced, and finally reached Carlisle, seven miles distant from the encampment. An attack on Seigle is reported, in which it is said Seigle retreated toward Sarcoxie. Jackson fortified himself. Seigle's force was badly cut up. The loss is estimated at from three hundred to one

On Friday, Gen. Price and Ben. McCulloch arrived at Neosho, twenty miles South of Carthage, with 19,000 men. Two hundred Federalists were captured there. One report says that all were murdered; another states that only a small portion were killed. McCulloch sent 2,000 men to assist

DAVIDSON COLLEGE .- At the regular annual meeting of the Trustees of this Institution on the 9th inst, Prof. J. R Blake, of Lagrange, Tenn., a native of South Carolina, was elected to the chair of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy. Mr Blake, should be accept this seat, as it is hoped, will be a most valuable acquisition to this College, the excreises of which, though temporarily interrupted by the recent public excitement, will be resumed

3d. It will prove to Europe and the world, not only comber, March and just before the annual Commencement in July.

The Executive Committee were instructed to enclose the grounds of the College, preparatory to other improvements contemplated there. An appropriation of five hundred dollars a year

was set aside for the purpose of enlarging the Library of the College. - Salisbury Watchman.

ANOTHER CAPTURE.-The North Carolina steamer Winslow, Lieut Sewell commanding, captured off Hatteras on the 3d inst., the schooner Herbert Manton, of Barnstable, Mass., loaded with 175 hogsheads and 45 tierces of sugar, and SEIZURE OF A PEACE PETITION IN NEW YORK. 70 hogsheads of molasses. The value of this cargo is estimated at not less than \$30,000. This is dent Lincoln in favor of a general convention of the third capture made by the steamer Winslow the States, which had been signed by 700 persons, in the course of the short time she has been sta-

> The Great Eastern brings intelligence of the be entitled to in a political forum, cannot, by reason that it is not absolute, but merely "until otherwise most disastrous fire in London which has occurred of its generality, be appreciated by a legal tribunal, provided by law"-for it is a question of power. for many generations. The loss is estimated at and a mind accustomed to the investigation of If the Legislature has the power to impose this AMZI FORD for re-election to the office of County paid by over three millions pounds sterling.

DECISION ON THE STAY LAW.

Court of North Carolina.

JOHN BARNES vs. JOHN T. BARNES, et al. The provision of the Act of Assembly, passed trai Board of Commissioners for the State of North Ca-rolina," to present to the attention of the citizens of tation was declined. Johnston told him that he on 11th day of May, 1861, commonly called the into effect, the statute under consideration was in "Stay Law," forbidding jury trials, and trials before Justices of the Peace, and the issuing of executions, and sales under executions and deeds of in the same manner and to the same extent as if me no redress, because the temple of justice is trust, held to be unconstitutional and void.

This was an action of Debt, tried before Heath

During the pendency of this case in the Supecontinuance, the following act of Assembly:

suspend proceedings in certain cases. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the authority of the same. That no execution of fieri facias or venditioni exponas founded upon a judgment in A private letter from Fairfax Court House, any suit or action for debts and demands due on bonds. Va., says: All the guns and ammunition from promissory notes, bills of exchange, covenants for the payment of money, judgments, accounts, and all other contracts for money demands, or contracts for specific articles, other than those upon official bonds or in favor

of the State, or against non-residents, shall be issued

from the passage of this act, by any court of record or

magistrate, for the sale of property, until otherwise provided by law; nor shall there be any sales under deeds of trust or decrees, unless by the consent of parties interested, until otherwise provided by law. Sec. 2. Where such executions have issued and are now in the hands of officers, whether levied or not, the the magistrate or court from whence they issued, without further execution thereof, and executions upon the same judgments shall not issue again until the operation of this act ceases; Provided. That this act shall not be had already been passed, although it impaired the several motions for judgment and executions be construed to discharge the lien which has already been obligation of contracts, was allowed to be in ope- allowed. PER CURIAM. Judgment affirmed. acquired by taking out such execution.

Sec. 3. There shall be no trials of any cases requiring the intervention of a jury, nor upon warrants before a Justice of the Peace in any suit or action for debts or demands due on bonds, promissory notes, bills judgments, accounts, and all other contracts for money

demands, or contracts for specific articles. Sec. 4. This act shall not apply to liabilities upon the part of public officers, either to the State, counties, corporations or individuals; nor to state, county or cordents, nor to the annual collection of interest; Provided, That no note, bill of acceptance, or other obligation, the consideration of which is any debt or obligaa debt hereafter contracted.

A letter just received from near Phillippa, his jurisdiction, and if not, then in the county or sustates that O. Jennings Wise's company, in a perior courts; Provided, however, That no warrant or skirmish previously reported, killed a Federal Cap- | suit shall be brought except for the interest of one year tain and nine or ten men, and took twenty-five or more (always making an even number) by computing the time from the day when the interest upon such or an amendment of the Constitution, any and all bond or promissory note began to accrue.

> property out of the State without the consent of his reditors, shall not be entitled to the benefit of this act. Sec. 7. That all mortgages and deeds in trust for the continuance of this act, shall be utterly void and of no SEC. 8. The time during which the law is in force

shall not be computed in any case where the statute of limitations comes in question. Sec. 9. That this act shall be in force from and after Read three times and ratified in General Assembly.

this 11th day of May, A. D., 1861.

defendants.

By PEARSON C. J .- The plea, since the last continuance, by which the defendants claim the benefit of what is commonly called the "Stay Law," presents for our decision the question of the constitutionality of an act of the last session of the General Asssembly-entitled "An Act to provide against the sacrifice of property and suspend proceedings in certain cases." The same question was raised in every case decided at this erm, where the judgment in the court below is affirmed, by motions for judgment, and that execution shall be issued.

Whether, in the present condition of the country, the statute be expedient, is a question of which we have no right to judge. Our province is to give judgment on the question of the consti-

In the discharge of this duty, we are relieved, by the fact, that a question of such importance is power that can do the one can do the other. not now presented for the first time, so as to put upon us the responsibility of making a decision on it violates the 5th section of the "declaration of the strength of our own convictions; for we find rights." The Legislative, Executive, and supreme that the line has been plainly marked, in fact judicial powers of Government ought to be for-"blazed out," by many previous adjudications, so ever distinct from each other. that it can be easily followed, and all we have to Suppose the Legislature should pass a statute do, is to make applications of well established that the Governor in the recess of the General As- plead or demur, or the case will be set for hearing and

Our opinion is, that the statute under consideration, so far as it opposes the right of the plaintiff the case, in the court below, the instructions of a the case, in the court below, the instructions of a therefore ordered by the Court that publication be ready on B. F. Briggs. dated about the 18th June, 1861, 1 therefore ordered by the Court that publication be ready on B. F. Briggs. dated about the 18th June, 1861, 1 therefore ordered by the Court that publication be ready. to a judgment in the Court below, or the motions jury was required, or shall not give judgment and therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made \$224 74, the other on Baxter & Co., dated 20th July the Western Democrat a paper published in the for a judgment in this court and for execution, issue executions in any suit or action, founded eith- in the Western Democrat, a paper published in the hereafter be three examinations in a year-in De- is void and of no effect, because it is in violation | er on contract or tort, brought before it by appeals of the Constitution of the United States, and from the Superior Court, would the Legislative of the Constitution of the Confederate States, and Supreme judicial powers of Government be which, in this respect, is the same, and, also, of kept separate and distinct? In other words, the constitution of this State.

we only add, "we concur in it."

established revolution, or in a state of "contemplat- are sphere, as a check on the other? Convention, by force of all acts done in reference tion. to, and in anticipation of, the revolution, are ratified and confirmed as incidents thereto.

dinance above referred to. The ordinance after- result. wards passed by which the permanent Constituwith the United States or the Confederate States, against all encroachments on the part of the legis- The loss is reported to be about \$1000 - Confederate was absolutely sovereign, and the statute in ques- lature upon the rights of property, and the reason boro Tribune. tion, by the admission made for the sake of the why such prominence has been given to that clause clear to the certainty of a demonstration, that the prohibits laws impairing the obligation of contracts, effect of an ordinance, adopting the Constitution is that the Courts found there a provision expressed on the ground that it was inconsistent with and expressed in words so direct and positive; for in in violation of the Constitution then adopted.

are, "No State shall pass any law," using the due administration of the law and the independence 11th Regiment Volunteers. words in the future tense, therefore any law which of "the supreme judicial department." Let the ration, is a play upon words, and is not worthy of

the gravity of the subject. the State was admitted into the Confederacy

It is a well illustrated principle of constitutional speedily without delay. law, that upon the adoption of a new Constitution laws previously existing, are ipso facto, annulled SEC 6. That any person who is about to remove his and became void, so far as they are opposed to and conflict with the new or amended Constitutionand intention and obvious policy.

federate States, we are of opinion that the statute all its effects. State; on two grounds:

tion, from which the defendants appealed to this F-in other words, the Legislature cannot deprive | the vengeance of an outraged people. Court. Questions involving the constitutionality a citizen of his vested rights or property. See of the Stay Law arose at this term on motions for Hoke vs. Henderson, 4 Dev. 1, and the cases there the issuing of executions on judgments in this cited. So the question is, can the Legislature de-Court, which are considered in the opinion of the prive a citizen of his debt, which is a vested right and a part of his estate or property in the broad B. F. Moore, for the plaintiff. G V Strong for the sense in which the word is used in the section above cited, including all rights of persons and rights of property, either by conferring the right on a third person, or by releasing it to the debtor. to the course of courts. Manifestly, if a creditor is tion for his debt, he is thereby deprived of his right | held in custody .- Richmond Dispatch. to the debt, which consists in his right to enforce payment, and the ground of hope that this deprivation is not absolute and perpetual, but only "until otherwise provided for by the law," which is held out by the wording of the statute, does not at all vary the question of power, because the power to deprive one of his debt for an infinite time is the same as the power to deprive him of it absolutely, and so far as the creditor is concerned, it makes tutional power of the Legislature to pass the no difference whether the debt be given to a third person or be released to the debtor; the violation

of the rights of the creditor is the same, and the

sembly, shall not embody the militia of the county The right and the duty of this court to give of Rowan, or shall not embody the militia of the judgment on the constitutional power of the Legis. State, or shall not do any act of his office, would lature in making statutes, is established by so "the Legislative and Executive powers of the many elaborated opinions of this court, and of the Government be kept separate and distinct from Supreme Court of the United States, and of our each other?" Or suppose the Legislature should sister States, as to make a further discussion or pass a statute that the Supreme Court shall not citation of authorities a useless attempt at a dis- give judgment and issue execution in the case of play of learning; so we assume that question to be Barnes vs. Barnes, or shall not give judgment or issue execution in any action for debts due on Our opinion is, that the statute under considera- bonds, promissory notes, &c., when in the trial of would not the assertion and exercise of this pow-1st. It is patent, by the face of the statute, that | er on the part of the Legislature destroy the indeit does "impair the obligation of contracts." This pendence of the executive and supreme judicial is settled. Jon is us. Crittenden, I Car. Law Rept., powers of the Government, and subvert the Gov-385. In that case the argument is exhausted, and ernment established by the Constitution, by centering all powers in the legislative department, It is suggested that this case is distinguish- and making a despotism, instead of a free Governable on the ground, that when the statute in ment, where the powers are divided, and given to question was passed, the country was in a state of separate departments, each acting in its appropri-

ed revolution," in reference to which the Legisla- Such, it seems to us, would be the result of the ture acted, which revolution has been carried out concession of the power assumed by the Legislaand consumated by a subsequent ordinance of the ture in the passage of the statute under considera-

This result is not avoided by the fact that the This proposition, however much weight it may to action for debts and matters of contract, and of Superior Court Clerk of Mecklenburg county.

a complication of our question, we pass over the by law, it has the power to do so without the legal difficulty of the maxim: "that which is void provision to remove the restraint when we have cannot be confirmed," and let it be admitted, that better times, and it shall be easier for men to pay last, we were visited by a heavy shower of some on the 20th of May, when the ordinance of the their debts; and if it has the power to impose this two hours duration, accompanied by loud thunds Convention, by which this State was withdrawn restraint on the Courts in respect to matters of and vivid lightning. Mr. Hamilton J. Horns from the Government of the United States, went contract, it has the power to extend it to matters living about 8 miles west of this place, while full force and effect, so far as restrictions by the take away my negro or my horse, or drive me out in the field, was struck down, and killed instant. Constitution of the United States were concerned, of my house, and the laws of my country will give He was about 40 years of age, a good citizen and the State of North Carolina had never been a mem- closed. A power to suspend or to abolish the ber of, or in any way connected with the Govern- administration of justice cannot exist in a free ment of the United States, so as to bring up the government. Without law and tribunals to adnaked question, what was the legal effect of the minister it, there can be no government; it is ordinance adopting the Constitution of the provis- anarchy, which is worse than despotism; and yet ional government of the Confederate States, made | the power involved in the passage of the statute on the same day, but some few hours after, the or- necessarily and by logical deduction, leads to that

tion was adopted. Here was a period, say seven ference to the Constitution of the United States, to the Road, by sparks from the locomotive. hours, during all of which time the State of North or to that of the Confederate States, our State occurred about two miles this side of Smithfall Carolina, in reference to her connection either Constitution gives ample protection to its citizens and about 200 yards of the rails were consumed argument, was in full force and effect. Is it not of the Constitution of the United States, which of the Confederate States, which in express words in direct and positive terms, upon which it was provides, "No State shall pass any law impairing | more convenient to put their decision; that it was the obligation of contracts," was to abrogate or to refer to fundamental principles embraced in the make void and of no effect, this short-lived statute, Constitution of the several States, although not truth no government can be free, unless the consti- cently commanding the Camp of instruction The position that the words of the Constitution tution provides for the protection of property, the this place, was last week elected Colonel of the

If there be such a power in the Legislature, we are with all our boasted free institutions, infinitely The evil which the Constitution intended to behind the monarchy of England in respect to the guard against at present, was not the act of pass- protection of our rights of person and rights of position in a pine grove, near Crabtree crest of exchange, covenants for the payment of money, ing such a law, but the effect incident of such a property. Blackstone, the learned commentator law; and in respect to this, whether it was passed on the constitution and laws of England, in vol. before or after the adoption of the Constitution, 1st, page 102 says, "a third subordinate right of was immaterial. In illustration, suppose dur- every Englishman is that of applying to the Courts ing its unfettered existence of seven hours, the of justice for the redress of injuries. Since the College on the 10th inst., the Rev. Dr. Kirkpat poration taxes; nor to debts hereafter contracted; nor State had passed a law making tobacco a legal ten- law in England is the supreme arbitor of every to debts due the State, nor to debts due from non-resi- der in the payment of debts. After the adoption man's life, liberty and property, courts of justice as a member, transferred from the Presbytery of the Constitution of the Confederate States, must at all times be open to the subject, and the Charleston. would tobacco have still continued to be a legal law be duly administered therein. The emphatic tion at present existing, shall be held or considered as tender; most assuredly not, for the time of the words of Magna Charta, are these, "nulli negabinus passage of the law was immaterial If all laws aut differmus rectum vel justitiam, and therefore Church from the General Assembly of the United SEC. 5. The interest which has accrued since the first either opposed to the express provisions of the every subject for injury done to him. in terrs in States, and in favor of sending delegates to a Conday of January, A. D. 1861, or which may hereafter Constitution then adopted were to continue in op- bonis, vel persona, by any other subject, be he vention to be held in Augusta, in December next payable before the passage of this act, may be collect. eration because they had been passed beforehand ecclesiastical or temporal, without any exception, for the purpose of organizing a General Assembly ed by action of debt or assumsit, before any justice of —all of the acts of the General Assembly should may take his remedy by course of the law, and of the Confederate States.—Salisbury Watch the peace, if the amount of interest sued for be within have been subjected to rigorous scrutiny before have justice and right for the injury done to him, freely without sale, fully without any denial, and

> OUTRAGES OF YANKEE TROOPS .- A correspondent writes from Laurel Hill, near Phillippa, Barbour county, Virginia, as follows:

"The Northern troops are daily committing outon the same reason that a statute repeals all stat- rages which would disgrace savages. Females benefit of creditors hereafter executed, whether regis- utes previously enacted inconsistent with its pro- have been outraged, houses plundered and women tered or not, and all judgments confessed during the visions, and a will revokes all former wills-or an and children driven from their homes. Yesterday order from headquarters countermands one previ- without provocation, they shot Mr Banks Carlin, ously given, so far as it conflicts with its meaning of Harrison county, because he was a Secessionist, and burned the barn and farm of Peter B. Wright-2. But apart from the Constitution of the Con- er, of Marion county, after having plundered it of

is in plain violation of the Constitution of the The "Union men" seem to vie with the Yankees in their atrocities. A heavy retribution 1st. "The declaration of rights" fixes the prin- awaits them. Last week a body of them left Fair-And on the cause being called for trial, defend- ciples of free government, by affirming in section mount for Coons' Run, in Marion county, to arant's counsel urged the provisions of the said act, 12, "no free man ought to be deprived of his life, rest some secessionists when the secessionists wayas a reason why he should not go to trial, and why liberty or property, but by the law of the land." | laid them, firing upon them, killed four and woundudgment should not go against him. His honor It is settled that, by force of this section, the ed others. The enemy fled, swearing vengeance. overruled the objection and ordered the trial to Legislature has not the power to deprive A of his Would to God the people of Virginia would wage proceed, and on a verdict being rendered for the horse and give it to B, or deprive E of his office a guerilla warfare against this dastardly and savage plaintiff, passed a judgment and ordered execu- and give it to C, or D of his debt and give it to foe. Every abolitionist should be made to feel

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED SPY .- A man named Price, formerly of Rockingham, N. C., was arrested by Lieut. W. H. Coffin, and brought to this city, where he was handed over to the custody of Gov. Letcher. Price, it is said, was engaged not long since in tearing down a Confederate flag in North Carolina, and latterly has visited Indiana, where he carried his slaves. He also visited at the same or by taking from the creditor the right to have time Illinois. When arrested he had no baggage. judgment and execution for his debt according He told Lieut. C. that he could travel anywhere in the North where he was well known. The deprived of his right to have judgment and execu. Governor deferred his examination, and Price was

> The Magistrates of Mecklenburg County are requested to meet on Tuesday of County Court for the purpose of making an appropriation for the relief of families of Volunteers in need. July 9, 1861

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 Chancy, one of the defendants, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the 2d. The statute is unconstitutional, because 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. dgment pro confeso entered, and the Plaintiff's peti-

> 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. Samue L. Burnett and others,

tion set for hearing.

proaching election.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Samuel L. Burnett, William I. Long. James Conder and wife Margaret, Ba bara C. Long, John C. B. Long, Susan E. Long, Jacob W. Long, Henry N. Long, and John M. June, a Memorandum Book containing two Notes of town of Charlotte for six weeks, notifying the said Defendants to be and appear before the Judge of our next Superior Court of Law to be 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 peti-

tion set for hearing. W. H. SIMPSON, Clerk. We are authorized to announce

July 9, 1861

We are authorized to announce W. K. REID as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Court Clerk of Mecklenburg county. Election on the first Thursday in Angust. May 7, 1861.

perior Court Clerk for Mecklenburg county, at the ap-

We are requested to announce restraint on the Courts is confined by the statute J. B. KERR as a candidate for re-election to the office

We are authorized to announce 50.000 law, "grasps at it as at a shadow." But to avoid restraint on the Courts until otherwise provided Court Clerk of Gaston county at the ensuing election. February

NORTH CAROLINA ITEMS

KILLED BY LIGHTNING. -On Tuesday eveni clever man .- Shelby Eagle.

Hung.-A negro woman named Eliza, the property of Mr. D. A. Jenkins, of Pleasant Ridge Gaston co., N. C., having been found guilty of the murder of a child of Mr. J. by poison, was hung on the 8th instant .- Columbia Carolinian

FIRE ON THE RAILROAD .- It is reported the the train which left here, on Tuesday last, on the MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT .- It becomes our to

of this place, while on a visit to Greenville, 8 of was on the 4th inst. thrown from his buggy near the depot, and instantly killed-his neck heir broken .- Shelby Eagle. MILITARY AFFAIRS .- Colonel Kirkland, "

duty to announce the death of one of our worth

citizens. Mr. Henry W. Fulenwider, a merchan

Captain H. K. Burgwyn, Jr., of the 5th State troops, has been appointed to the command of the

camp of instruction, vice Kirkland, with the rank of Major. Major Burgwyn, immediately on taking communication removed the camp from this city to an admirable where it is hoped the troops will be more health

than when in the city. - Raleigh Register. CALL MEETING OF PRESBYTERY .- At a call meeting of Concord Presbytery, held at Davidson rick, President of Davidson College, was received

The Presbytery also adopted, unanimously, res. olutions declaring the necessity of separating the

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

BOOTS SHOES,

Leather, Calf-Skins and Shoe-Findings, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

BOOT AND SHOE MPORIUM Charlotte, N. C.

ARE receiving a choice stock of Boots and Shores the best quality (warranted) which they will sell a LOW PRICES FOR CASH. March 26th, 1861.

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

The Fall Session begins on the 5th of August RATES PER SESSION : Board, including fuel and washing at \$2 a week, \$40 0 Tuition, including Latin, French and Sing-

Piano or Guitar, Wax-fruit or Embroidery, No incidental tax.

Twenty-five dollars in advance; the balance at ! close of the session. The Music Department will be under the control MISS A. M. HAGEN, whose long connection with Greens boro' Female College, and whose superiority as a Musi Teacher, are well and widely known. All the Teacher are Southerners by birth and education, and are es tirely competent to their respective duties. The Institution was never so worthy of patronage as it is not

For a Circular, address N. B .- The "S. Lander" who has an appointment the State Troops, is not the Principal, but his nepher July 2, 1861.

FOURTEENTH DIVIDEND. Charlotte and S. C. Railroad Co. COLUMBIA, S C, June 26, 1861. The DIRECTORS of this Company have declared DIVIDEND of \$2.50 per share, to be paid on "

first day of July next. Payment will be made to Stockholders in N Carolina and Eastern York, S. C., by the Agent Charlotte. Chester Stockholders will be paid at office of the Agent at Chester. Those in Fairfield the Agent in Winsboro. Charleston Stockholdes the Bank of the State of South Carolina. And C. BOUKNIGHT, others at this office. Secretary and Treasurer.

July 2, 1861

Lost. I lost somewhere in Charlotte on Wednesday the 2 1861, for \$40 12. It also contained several and a S. C. Bank note badly torn. All persons forewarned against trading for the Notes as I am only authorized person to receive their value. A eral reward will be paid for the book and contents. may be left at this office.

ELI PATTERSON

July 2, 1861.

Notice. From and after this day (1st of January, 1861. will be pleased to sell our old friends and custom

S. WHISNANT as a candidate for the office of Su- and the rest of mankind, for cash, and cash only,

any article in our line of business that we may have hand. Any person sending or coming for Goods al this date, without money, will please excuse us if stend of filling their order, we furnish them will copy of this advertisement, as we are determined not sell a single article on credit. And those indebted to us are requested to

OATES & WILLIAMS

and pay, as we want the money.

WANTED, LBS. BACON, 20,000 Bush

CORN, for which CASII will b ELIAS & COHES.