# OBSERVER. FAYETTEVILLE. THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 10, 1861.

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GEAVE MOVEMENT. -- We learn from two sources in teich as will be seen, that Fort Caswell has been a by individuals. We did hope that there was sufrespect for the Laws and the Constitution in rolina, if nowhere else, to save her from such treason (which has not even the appearance of act, as the fort is altogether unprotected, ) against mment under which we live. But it seems over-estimated the conservatism of our people. following is evidently the origin of the move-The Wilmington Herald of yesterday says:

iderable excitement prevailed here vesterday , in consequence of a dispatch received from W. S. Ashe, at Washington, directed to some mute Men, and stating that a Revenue Cutter en, and, we believe, eight guns, under the of Lieut. Nones, had left Wilmington, Del., for Caswell, at the mouth of our river; and, also, corstatement in regard to the Star of the ng been dispatched to Charleston. It was ported that the Minute Men were about to Fort, on one of the Tug Beats. We are however, that they did not go. We do our citizens, or any portion of them, are distake any such unauthorized and responsible

proper to add, that this story of the revenue No other person has the news," as the pathat, they have left a private individual to take that nsibility.

#### FORT CASWELL TAKEN ! Letter to the Editors of the Observer, dated

"RALEIGH, 9th January. Fort Caswell was taken by 100 men from Smithville torning. The Governor last night refused to issue der to that effect-application having been made egraph. Judging by the debate to-day, the House morrow pass a bill to call an open and unrestricted ion of the people, by a large majority. I think will vote for it

lov. ELLIS'S COURSE .- Our readers will have obed, that the State Journal mentions as a fact, that on the "Wilmington committee" called on Goy. Ellis cet permission to take Fort Johnston, he showed a telegraphic dispatch from Washington, contraing the rumor about troops being on the way to this On this subject we find the following remarkstatements in the N. Y. Times's Washington cor-

conversation, this evening, with several of the rolina delegation, they inform me that they n aware, for some time past, that the small Secessionists in that State had been for weeks cting schemes to seize the Federal property, erhaps, might have been consummated without wiedge of the Union men of the State, whereby er might possibly have been drawn into it: but been advised of that fact, the members of Congress y telegraphed to their friends to suppress all such nary schemes, which advice was at once taken. movement thus interrupted. Having implicit ce in the honesty and ability of Gov. Ellis, they a dispatch to him to quell all such insurrections is believed he will use all his power to prevent reak. They also state that there need be no alarm North Carolina taking any such precipitate action. recommended by these members that a convention aediately called to discuss this question, and to ent some plan for the adjustment of all these diffi s, and thus save their State from being drawn into ortex of certain ruin.

Messrs Branch, Smith, Leach, and Vance, from this are deserving of great credit, for the manner in hey meet these difficulties, and in their devotion Union and the Constitution.

for Clingman has recently been quite conspicuous The State valu manic maker, earnestly advising gentlemen to send s, upon the ground that they will no

CONGRESS .- The House was not in session on Saturday. In the Senate, Mr. Mason presented resolutions directing the Secretary of War to furnish information on all matters proposed or settled as to military operations in the South. Laid over. Mr. Sumner, a petition to amend the Constitution so as to recognize the existence of God. Tabled. Mr. Seward made a great Pacific Railroad speech.

On Monday, in the Senate, Mr. Crittenden spoke in favor of his resolutions, and Mr. Toombs made a fierce ecession harangue.

In the House, a majority but not the necessary twothirds voted for a suspension of rules to consider a compromise proposition similar to that of the border State committee. Two-thirds did vote to suspend to consider a resolution approving Maj. Anderson's course, &c. but there was no vote on the main question.

Both Houses adjourned to Wednesday-Tuesday being the 8th of January.

LIGHT BREAKING!-We have received information-(being private and confidential we cannot enter into particulars)-from a Southern friend now at the North. which assures us that a movement has been made that will without doubt lead to a satisfactory settlement of the sectional question, if it can only be fully developed and consummated in time, before any collision occurs. When we bid the friends of the Union and of Southern rights to hope, we do not speak lightly or unadvisedly. P. S. Even before we could issue this in the Obser

ver there comes to us confirmation, in a great measure, Fort Caswell is found nowhere else, not even in the action of the Border State Committee, for which onsible lies of the telegraph sensation see news head. This action was almost unanimous, only one member voting against it, and he (Sherman of But, if true, where were our Senators and Ohio.) because he wished to incorporate a provision atives in Congress, that they did not send the that no more territory should be acquired without on, and advise either peace or war? Instead two-thirds vote of Congress,-a provision which it would have been wise to adopt-and that if acquired, it should at once and by the same act be admitted as a

> State. LETTERS FROM CHARLESTON .--- We are in receipt o two letters from gentlemen in Charleston, one of which. intended by the writer for publication, cannot have a place in the Observer, if for no other reason for this. that the writer savs:-

"I feel satisfied that old North Carolina will soon cry aloud and ask protection under the Palmetto flag."

Should North Carolina ever sink to that depth of degradation, we will endeavor to be indifferent to her further fate

The other letter is from a valued friend, not intended for publication, but to correct two errors as to South Carolina which have been copied into and commented on in the Observer. First, that a tax of \$16 had been laid on every negro; and second, that an agent had been in Wall street endeavoring to negotiate the State loan.

Our friend says, (whilst admitting that "the taxes will be necessarily increased, but not quite in that ratio,") that the committee of Ways and Means had not vet reported, and therefore the alleged tax cannot be correct. We suppose the reference is to the Legislative ommittee. The statement copied by us from the papers of the day was that the Convention had, in secret session. laid the tax. We have seen no denial of this in any paper, and yet our correspondent is doubtless correct, for he would have heard of it if such a tax had been laid. As to the agent in Wall street, that was asserted in New York papers, as well as by private letter from a most decided opponent of Black Republicanism, and has never been contradicted in any paper so far as we have

seen, though we do hear that a New York paper that we do not see and would not credit if we did, has contradicted it. Our friend, and he at least is altogether reliable so far as his information extends, says that the story "can hardly be true, for the bonds have not yet been issued, and when issued have all been taken

by the banks." We give the corrections with pleasure, for we have

never knowingly done injustice to South Carolina. It is impossible in these days to know what article of

From the Standard we condense Monday's proceedings, and our Reporter's letters annexed furnish those of Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock on Monday, and the Speaker stated that the Senate had met regularly since leave of absence had been granted to Senators, but thatno quorum having been present at any time, no business had been transacted.

Memorials and proceedings of meetings on Federal affairs were presented from Duplin, Cleveland, Columbus and Chatham. On motion of Mr Humphrey, the House bill to refund

to the banks certain moneys collected from them by the State, was referred to the committee on banks and currency.

A proposition from the House for a joint select com mittee on slaves and free negroes was concurred in. On motion of Mr. Bledsoe, the bill reported by the unmittee on federal relations in regard to the call of a convention, was made the order of the day for Wednesday 12 o'clock.

Mr Walker introduced a bill to incorporate the State Educational Association; and a bill for the relief of Davidson College. Mr Street, a bill to amend charter of Newbern.

Mr. Wangh, a bill to amend an act entitled "an ac

establish the County of Alleghany." Mr. Brown, a bill to incorporate the Milton, Yancey ille and Junction R. R. Company.

The Speaker, a communication from the State Trea surer in regard to the sale of coupon bonds, in response to a resolution of the Senate asking for information. Mr. Thomas of Jackson presented resolutions in re zard to federal relations, and made remarks at length leclaring that Lincoln was a usurper, and that his in-

inguration should not be submitted to by the people he U.S. The resolutions were laid on the table and rdered to be printed. A number of bills and resolutions of no general inte-

rest were received from the House and appropriately

A bill to amend ch. 61 Rev. Code, in relation to Internal Improvements, was rejected on 2d rending. The bill, we believe, was intended to remove restrictions upon railroad building by others than incorporated ompanies.

Mr Turner presented a resolution, asking for infornation from the Governor as to whether he had been asked for forces to take and defend any of the forts on the coast of North Carolina: if so, by whom, and what

his reply to this application was. On motion of Mr Avery, this resolution was laid on

the table, by the following vote: YEAS.-Messrs. Avery, Burton, Brown, Barringer. Dickson, Eure, Faison, Hall, Harris of F., Harris of C., Humphrey, Lane, Pitchford, Shaw, Simpson, Street. Faylor of G., Taylor of B., Thomas of D., Walker, Watson, Waugh, Whitaker, Winstead-24.

NAYS-Messrs, Arendell, Bledsoe, Blount, Dockery, Dowd, Morehead, Ramsay, Sharp, Slaughter, Spencer. Furner and Worth-12.

The House of Commons was called to order on Mon lay at 101 o'clock.

Mr. Folk introduced a resolution instructing the committee on the judiciary to inquire into the propriety of requiring the Chairmen of Common Schools to take an th of office. Proceedings of meetings in Moore, Forsyth, Wilkes,

arteret, Caldwell, and Orange, were presented. All hese proceedings contain resolutions opposing dissolution for existing causes; most of them in favor of arm ing the State, and all for resistance to any aggression a Republican administration.

A number of bills heretofore introduced and noted were appropriately referred.

Mr Crumpler introduced a bill to incorporate the Statesville and Tennessee turnpike company. Mr Jordan, a bill to amend an act to incorporate ircenville and French Broad Railroad.

Mr Bridgers, a bill to prevent cumulative disabilities and to grant land titles; and a bill to encourage the imvement of land.

ovement of land. Mr Barringer, a bill to prevent horse stealing. Mr Wright, a bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Mill

ompany. Mr Merrimon, a bill to charter the Asheville Bank Mr Waugh, a bill to re-survey and establish the lin tween the counties of Surry and Wilkes. Mr White, a bill to amend the Revised Code, char

sec. 1. entitled "Bastardy." Mr Martin, a bill to authorize Courts of Pleas and

Quarter Sessions to appoint three commissioners for each inty, to lay off public roads. Mr Hill, a bill to authorize the holding a Court of

Over and Terminer in the county of Caswell, to try all slaves now in jail in that county charged with rape and other felonies. The rule was suspended, the bill passed and sent to the Senate.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA. | call of a State Convention-urged a reorganization of | here, that Fort Caswell has been taken possession of by | the Militia, and the imposition of prohibitory taxes on Northern goods and merchandize. Mr Winstead, a Union memorial from a public meet-

ng in Person. Mr Worth, a like memorial from Randolph County

proposing the call of a Convention of all the States-the establishment of a Central Confederacy-rejecting the two extremes, and opposing the calling of a State Con-

Mr Avery, a memorial from a Union meeting in Caldwell-deprecating coercion, and contending that the General Government should recognize at once the sov-ercignty of seceding States. They also urge the Legture to call a Convention of the people.

Mr Taylor of Nash, a secession memorial from a eeting in that county, urging the call of a Convention, nd proposing the thorough re-organization of the militia. Mr Turner, Union resolutions from a meeting in illsboro'. All these were read and laid on the table.

Mr Turner spoke at some length on Federal Rela-ons, and paid a glowing tribute to the patriotism of he people of Orange, (the ancestors of these memorial-sts.) exhibited in the Revolutionary War and during the days of colonial oppression. In the course of his remarks he incidentally alluded to the fact that a comoany of sailors from the town of Wilmington, fought a the Battle of Alamance, with the army which Tryon had ssembled for the purpose of crushing il e gallant Regdators, who had risen in arms against the oppressors f their country.

Deeming this an imputation on the Revolutionary patriotism of the people of the Cape Fear Region, Mr Hall of New Hanover vindicated his people with some armth, from what he deemed an unjust aspersion. Mr Turner replied, disclaiming any intention to mak

tch imputation. He had as much if not greater righ speak for the people of the Cape Fear than the Sen tor from New Hanover. Mr Turner read from Wheelr's History, resolutions adopted by a meeting of pa jots on the Cape Fear in 1775, which he thought supe or to the Declaration of Independence. To thes solutions were appended the signatures of his-Mr "urner's-grand-father, great uncle, and other kinsmen le indignantly repelled and repudiated any reflection isparaging the valor, patriotism and honor of the Revo tionary heroes of that or any other section of the State Mr Ramsay presented the following memorials which ere read and laid on the table, viz: A secession memo al from the county of Rowan, and a Union memorial

om the same county. On motion of Mr Brown, the Senate went into com ittee of the Whole, on the special order-the Bill to all a Convention of the people-and Mr Speight was

alled to the chair. The bill was read and Mr Avery offered a substitute roviding for the call of the Convention by a two-thirds

The original proposes that it be called by the ote of a bare majority of the two Houses. Mr Turner opposed the bill *in toto*, but was glad that e substitute had been offered, as it proposed to reeve the bill of one of its most obnoxious features. Mr Turner gave notice, that he should on some future day. offer an amendment, empowering the Convention, alled, to alter the State Constitution, so that Revenue tay be raised from slaves hitherto untaxed.

Mr Brown opposed the substitute, in that it omittee e oath of qualification which the original bill proposes could be administered to the delegates to the Conven-Mr Brown thought the Convention should be re ricted

Mr Avery replied, denying the right of the Legislaure to restrict, by oath or otherwise, the action of th Convention. He for one had not yet lost confidence in the virtue and patriotism of the people. The Conven-tion would reflect their views and express their wishes. The Convention would not, could not, be the mere creature of legislative enactment. He had lost all hope the preservation of the Union as it now exists. Before this Convention could assemble, two-thirds of

he Southern States would be out of the Union. North Carolina would be forced to follow. The Union was, ven now, being dissolved with railroad speed.

Mr Brown rejoined, and Mr Avery again addressed te committee, uring the adoption of his substitute. Mr Erwin addressed the committee, repelling the im utations which Mr Brown had cast on the motives of ose who favored the adoption of Mr Avery's substitute Mr Brown denied having impugned the honesty

arity and patriotism of any one's motives. Mr Erwin resumed, and said that notwithstanding e gentleman's disclaimer, his remarks, owing to his igh position, &c .. - had all the weight and influence of direct personal imputations. Such was the inevitale impression which Mr Brown's speeches were calcu ated to leave on every mind. Mr E. replied at length Mr Brown's objections to the call of an unrestrict

ed Convention. He thought the question of Ad Vaorem taxation should be considered and decided by hat Convention, because it was germane to the on

volunteers from Brunswick and New Hanover counties t has given rise to considerable excitement here. There can be but little doubt that the Legislature will ecide to call a Convention by the constitutional maj.

Town AFFAIRS .- At the Municipal Election on Mon lay last the "old Board" was re-elected, as follows: ARCHIBALD McLEAN, Mayor.

COMMISSIONERS: Ward No. 1. S. T. Hawley. " 2. M. McKinnon. E. L. Pemberton R. M. Orrell. " 5. A. A. McKethan 6. Wm. McLaurin " " 7. Wm. Warden

The present efficient Mayor was re-elected by a vote f 242 to 13 scattering. For Commissioners, Messrs Hawley, Orrell, McLaurin and Warden received almos unanimous vote For Mr. McKinnon's ward (he not lesiring a re-election, we understand,) Mr. John Shaw eceived 96 votes to 160 for Mr. McKinnon. For Mr. Pemberton's Mr W. A. Rose received 92 to 66 for Mr. Pemberton. For A. A. McKethan's, Mr. J. M. Williams received 34 to 226 for Mr. McKethan, (Mr. Williams himself electioneering for McKethan, we nderstand.)

MEETINGS OF THE PEOPLE. - We publish the proceed ngs of two more in to-day's Observer; one in Robeson and another in Stanly. We have on hand also proceedngs in Richmond, Montgomery, Chatham and Moore; and of a meeting of about 500 voters of Davidson, Guilord, and Randolph at Bush Hill. We shall crowd them n as rapidly as possible in the order named, being that of their reception.

The Wilmington Journal brings the proceedings of a neeting at Elizabethtown, Bladen, on the 29th ult. which is opposed to a dissolution of the Union, opposed to the hasty action of South Carolina, as inconsistent with proper respect for her sister States; and in favor of a State Convention and arming the militia.

YADKIN COUNTY .- A friend writes:-

HAMPTONVILLE, N. C., Dec'r 28, 1860. We are unanimous for the Union as it is. Some diference of opinion as to the guarantees we ought to inist upon. If there is cause for disunion now, it has existed for 8 years. But as the question is now forced upon us it ought to be settled now and forever; but let eason and forbearance prevail; let us not plunge wildly into the secession cauldron.

The friends in Wilmington of Mr. Crittenden's reso utions intended to raise a pole and the National flag n that place yesterday afternoon, and to have various speeches on the occasion.

NATIONAL CONVENTION .- Gov. Letcher of Virginia in is Message earnestly recommends the Legislature to call a National Convention for the settlement of sectional questions. A committee appointed to consider the subject has reported a bill for the purpose.

PROPOSED RAILROAD .- In the South Carolina Legis ature on Thursday last Mr. Mullins presented the peition of sundry citizens of Marion and Marlborough Districts, for the charter of a railroad from Florence to Fayetteville, N. C.; which was referred to the Commitee on Railroads.

WRONG CREDIT.-The Wilmington Herald credits this paper with a clever jeu d'esprit copied into the Observer of Monday from some exchauge. It was a waif, as the place and manner of its publication showed.

We make the correction, because while we never cor plain of articles copied from this paper without credit, we do not like to be credited with what belongs to another, even though that other be unknown and his sayng "a good thing."

### MARBIED,

Corrected by

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ber, a few rafts at \$6 to 8 75.

Wilmington, Jan'y 10, 1861.

In this town, on the 9th inst., by Wm. R. Love, Esq Mr. RICHARD HOBSON to Miss SALLIE JANE EASAMS, all of this county.

served. FAYETTEVILLE MARKET .-- January 10.

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THE SECTIONAL TROUBLES.-LATEST. TALLAHASSEE, Jan. 8 .- The Commissioners from Alabama and South Carolina addressed the Convention yesterday.

Judge McIntosh's preamble and resolution read as follows:

WHEREAS, All hope of preserving the Union, upon terms consistent with the honor and safety of the slave States, has been finally dissipated by recent indications of the strength of the antislavery sentiment in the free States, therefore,

Resolved, That the people of Florida, in convention assembled, hold that it is undoubtedly the right of the several States of the Union, to withdraw from said Union, at such time and for such cause as in the opinion of the people of each State acting in their sovereign capacity, may seem just and proper. And, in the opinion of this Convention, the existing causes are such as to compel the State of Florida to proceed to exercise that right.

These were adopted 62 to 5. The convention was in secret session most of the afternoon.

It is reported that the forts and other federal property have been taken possession of by the Governor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- Prominent members of the Diplomatic corps, representing foreign governments, at Washington, have addressed notes to the government in reference to the commercial interests of their countries, in view of the present political troubles, and inquiring what degree of protection may be expected, or something to that effect. The government has not yet replied.

Returns are daily received at the proper office nere, from South Carolina postmasters, showing that affairs in this respect are going on as heretofore, including the honoring of contractors' orders for pay, the purchase of postage stamps, &c.

Secretary Thompson, of the Interior Department, tendered his resignation to-day to the President. The ground assigned is that the Secretary of War, without the knowledge of the Secretary of the Interior, had sent 250 troops in the "Star of the West" to reinforce Major Anderson. Not learning this fact until this morning, he forthwith resigned.

The frequent inquiries from parties in the South and West as to supplies of arms, have elicited the fact that the Government declines to dispose of any more for the present, and also that the stock in private hands, in New York and other cities, has been exhausted, and manufacturers have large orders ahead. It is reported that orders have gone to England for large supplies. MONTGOMERY, ALA., Jan. 8th.-Commissioner Calhoun, from S. C., to-day addressed the Convention.

A Committee of Thirteen was appointed to consider and report upon the necessity of action by the State. The Convention then, by a large najority, determined to go into secret session.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 8 .- The Legislature met in extra session yesterday. The Governor. in his message, recommends that the question of a convention be submitted to the people. He says the only remedy for present evils is in amendments to the Federal Constitution. That on the refusal of these, Tennessee should take measures to maintain her equality in the Union, or her independence out of it. He recommends the organization of the militia, and the purchase of arms.

RICHMOND, Jan. 9.- The Committee appointed have reported a resolution calling a National Convention to amend the Constitution.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.- The Governor of Illinois. ecommends the repeal of the Personal Liberty and other unjust laws. CINCINNATI, Jan 9 .- The Governor of Ohio

recommends the repeal of the Personal Liberty Bill of that State. Says the Union must be pre-

BOSTON, Jan. 8.-The steamer Joseph Whit

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in this place sold from 25:20 y would have h-side Railroad and F. and B. ents per share. .) Journal. wher of Brook-ked as follows: rery out of the the communi-

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gives us very great pleasure to find Mr. Branch uruged in so good a cause, and we are really inclined Jeneral Assem-n 1860 in the her than lands mooperating with the four gentlemen named.

WHAT OUGHT TO BE DONE -- We have received permission to publish the following practical, common ense views of one of the most eminent men in the State. erespectfully commend them to the attention of the

respect to the affairs of the nation, although the et is gloomy, there is one ray of hope. It seems mbers of Congress have become so much emd against each other, that nothing is to be exon that quarter. But the framers of the Conforeseeing this state of things, provided, that the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of ates. Congress shall call a convention for proamendments"-Art. 5.

mr Legislature could be induced to take the lead immediately follow, and the chances are, that hirds of the Legislatures would join in the applin, and the convention would no doubt put the sub a satisfactory footing, by proposing, for instance, lutions of Mr. Crittenden as amendments to the ution. This movement by our Legislature would he tendency towards disunion sentiments which spreading like some contagious disease, by ecting attention to the fact that there is some other besides revolution.

The idea of arming volunteers and calling a State vention is inconsistent with the plan of having a Convention on the application of the Legislathe States. Many favor these measures merely

se they feel that something ought to be done, and know what else to be a-doing :- but they are both edient, being calculated to add to the excitement and to irritate the North by having the ance of threats-which rarely produce a state of favorable to compromise and reconciliation. all a State Convention, unless we have made up nds to secede

State Convention cannot make an application to gress to call a Convention to propose amendments to Constitution of the United States. That must be the Legislature. Then why call a Convention? question. Some say "for the purpose o a Convention of all of the slave-holding States. assemblage is not warranted by any provision onstitution, and of course can result in no pracand should the States that have seceded con to go into such a Convention, they will be sure some impossible condition, and unless their re adopted, secede, and leave matters worse than

be at the expense of arming and equipping If we are ripe for revolution, it may be ugh; otherwise I ask, cui bono? There is no apprehend an attack from the general govern n invasion from the South; and as to the nehere is no more danger from that quarter now a existed for the last ten years; and in case of e-, there is a full supply of arms in the arsenal in town, ready for distribution by the general gov-ent instantly. The truth is, I fear, both of these "" will only tend to excite the good people of the th State, and prevent a calm consideration of ourse best to be pursued. ald you ask, what is to be done with the seceding

We are not obliged to follow or to fight them. contains when a fire breaks out in the woods, ets too much head-way, the plan is not to fight it by it is only scattered the more-but to go off le around it," that is, scrape away the leaves, tit burn out of itself. The Legislature should our members of Congress not to vote for co-It to give up to the seconding States all the forte senals within their limits, situate on the main land, ng and properly garrisoning such as can only be Our ships of war can command a and collect the revenue without a collision. In int of view it seems providential, that the States navies. So the revenue can be quietly colthe postal arrangements can be stopped, and the "circled around" and left to cool reflection, soon become convinced that their true interest is in alon-in other words "the fire will burn ou of it-

Corros Receipts .- 1,729,264 bales, against 2,285,-270 last year. Decrease, 556,006 bales.

news is reliable e here. One of our hotel keepers took him to task e matter quite severely.'

Our friend closes his letter by asking us to "be just to South Carolina," and assuring us that in spite of "an occasional sneer and witticism at the expense of North hope, from all the facts, that even Gov. Ellis has Carolina, by a few newspaper editors in South Carolina," there is "the most hearty good will and affec-

tion for you and the good old North State." We are just to South Carolina. If led into error by other papers, we promptly correct the error. But this cannot remove our obligation to warn our fellow citizens of North Carolina against being "dragged" into treason by South Carolina; to show that her action is in contempt of the opinion and feelings of North Carolina. yet intended to coerce the latter inte a union with her: and to denounce her officially avowed plan (as bad as any black republicanism,) of forcing us to "emancipation" if we refuse to go with her.

CAUTIOUS .- It is remarkable that all the seizures so iar made of forts, arsenals, and revenue cutters, have aking the application. New York and Pennsylvania been accompanied by the carefully worded pretence that it was done to prevent their falling into the hands of the mob. Even the Governor of South Carolina, Col. Pickens, takes care to say, in a message sent to the Legislature on Thursday last, as follows:-

"In the orders issued it was expressly stated that these occupations were made with a view to prevent the further destruction of public [U. S.] property, and to secure the public safety, if possible. The Arsenal, coutaining the arms of the United States, in the city, was more recently taken possession of, to prevent any premature collision, and for sale keeping, in the present excited state of the public mind. All steps which have been taken, have been taken from necessity, and with a new to give security and safety in the present condi-

tion of the country. All of which means, If the State can hold them, well: If not, why we did not mean to hold them, but only to keep the mob from "the further destruction of public property."

### WASHINGTON REPORTS .- Among these is one, that the South Carolina Commissioners expressed themselves while in Washington as decidedly opposed to any other han conciliatory measures.

Another, that if the South Carolina Postmasters fail o respond satisfactorily to the Postmaster General's ircular, inquiring whether they still acknowledge their responsibility under their official oath, he will forthwith withhold the mails from that State. Certainly he should to so. While South Carolina is seizing the national

property, and disowning allegiance, she ought not to expect the United States to send her the mails, at a cost of more than a quarter of a million of dollars per annum over the receipts. Our only surprise is that she permit. the United States to send her mails for her.

Another, that Capt. Miles of the Navy, and Maj. Wayne of the Army, allege private reasons. and not sympathy with secession, as the cause of their resigna

Another, that Bailey, the bond stealer, acquits his confederate, Russell, and intimates that the guilty parties, high in authority, are yet to be brought to light.

THE CONSPIRACY .- The Newbern Progress has the same opinion as we of the manufacturers of sensation

### news. It says:-

"We do not hesitate to express it as our unqualified belief that the extreme disunionists as well as the ultra abolitionists keep a set of vagaboud news agents and correspondents about the federal capital for no other purpose than to manufacture libellous despatches and etters to keep the public mind at fever heat and hasten the Revolution which they seem so much to desire. Be cautious then as to how you receive reports coming from Washington City."

REPORT CONTRADICTED .- A letter from Wadesboro in yesterday's Wilmington Herald, contradicts emphatically a story written to that paper from Florence, S. C., of a servile plot in Anson. There is not the slightest

foundation for any such story. And it is a pity that its originator could not be properly punished.

Mr Person moved to make the reports of the commit tee on federal relations the special order for Wednesday. 12 o'clock, M. Agreed to. The House agreed to a Senate proposition to print

the Treasurer's report in relation to sales of bonds

#### SENATE, .- FROM OUR REPORTER. TUESDAY, Jan. 8

On motion of Mr. Humphrey, the Journal of Thursday, Dec. 20th 1860, was corrected by the insertion of his motion to print the communication from the A. and N. C. Railroad Co., which the Clerk had inadvertently

Mr. Humphrey moved the reconsideration of his mation, made on yesterday, to refer the bill to refund moneys to the Banks, as the bill was now before the Ju diciary Committee. Agreed to. Mr. Humphrey then withdrew his motion for reference.

On motion of Mr. Simpson, the Finance Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the tax on merchants from 1 to 1 of 1 per cent. Mr. Ramsay offered a resolution requiring the Gov-ernor to procure a National Flag, to be hoisted over the Capitol during the session of the Legislature. Laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Burton.

Mr. Dickson, a resolution instructing the Finance mmittee to inquire into the expediency of reducing the tax on Revolvers, Bowie Knives and other weapons. Adopted.

Mr. Street, a resolution instructing the Finance Com mittee to inquire into the expediency of taxing the hire of Slaves. Adopted.

Mr. Walker, a bill to provide for the establishment of Schools for the education of Common School Teachers. Referred.

Mr. Stowe, a bill to amend the charter of the town of Lincolnton. A message from the House announced the passage of

an engrossed resolution in favor of Edward Yarborough The Hotel bill for entertaining the Alabama Commis ioners

A communication from the Governor relative to the Western N. C. Railroad, accompanied the message. The resolution having passed its 1st reading, Mr. Burton moved to suspend the rules that it might be put on its 2d reading.

Mr. Sharpe moved to refer it to the Committee on laims. Not agreed to.

Mr. Dockery thought the amount of the claim too large, but would not oppose the passage of the resolu-tion. He did not wish to treat the Alabama Commisoners with the slightest disrespect. After some discussion between Messrs. Hall, Eure,

Sharp, Burton and others, the rules were suspended and the resolution passed its 2d and 3d readings. Mr. Whedbee, a bill to incorporate Fire Company No.

, Elizabeth City. On motion of Mr. Simpson, the time for the meeting of the Senate was changed from 11 to 10 o'clock, A. M Sundry unimportant private bills and resolutions assed 3d readings and were ordered to be engrossed. Iso, a bill to amend the Revised Code relative to Pilots. A bill to repeal the act of 1858-9, concerning the unties of Cherokee and Robeson, passed its 2d reading. Mr. Bledsoe's bill to amend Chap. 101 of Revised Code concerning Roads, Ferries and Bridges, was, after some discussion between Messrs. Barringer and Bledsoe, rejected, 18 to 22

An Engrossed bill from the House, to authorize the olding of a Court of Oyer and Terminer, in the County of Caswell, for the trial of such slaves as are now nfined in the gaol of that County, under the charge of rape and other felonies, passed its several readings. Mr. Dockery offered an amendment to the joint rules,

which was adopted. On motion of Mr. Avery, the House proposition to print the Governor's Message with the communication

of the Western N. C. railroad, was concurred in. A bill to prevent the felling of timber in certain streams in Hertford County; and a bill to prohibit emancipation of slaves by will, passed their 2d readings. Mr. Turner offered a resolution endorsing the resolu-ions introduced by Mr. Crittenden of Ky. in the U. S Senate, as the basis of an adjustment of our National

troubles. Mr. Turner spoke at length in favor of this resolution, and moved in conclusion that it lie on the table. and be printed, as he intended offering it as a substitute for the bill to call a State Convention, which he understood would shortly be reported to the Senate. He would then fully give his reasons for urging their pasage. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The Senate then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Jan'y 9. MEMORIALS.-Mr. Waugh presented a series of Union resolutions, adopted by a Mass Meeting held in the County of Forsyth. These resolutions opposed the

which the Convention was chiefly to consider thought that the status of our free negro population should also be considered by that body. He could safely say that the West no longer desired to disturb the existing basis of representation. He claimed to know the feelings of Western men on this subject He had in former days advocated a change of the basis, but since the East had shown a disposition to extend to the West the benefits accruing from the Internal Improvement system, he as well as others was content at the basis should remain unaltered.

Mr Erwin's speech elicited much laughter and aplause from the lobby and galleries.

Mr Brown replied to Mr Erwin. Mr Barringer opposed the doctrine of coercion, and enied being a disunionist per se, although his speech

as as ultra in its tone as any yet made in the Senate. Mr Turner addressed the committee in reply to Mr Erwin. On motion of Mr Avery the Committee rose and asked

eave to sit again at 11 o'clock to-morrow. Mr Bledsoe introduced a bill for the protection of the

cople and property of the State. Mr Sharpe moved to print Mr Avery's substitute for

The Senate then adjourned.

FROM OUR HOUSE REPORTER.

Editors Observer:-The members of the Legislature re nearly all back at their posts, after the rather un-

lown, viz: By Mr Henry, requiring the arms, when purchased, be distributed to the counties in proportion to the mber of men therein capable of bearing arms.

By Mr Shober, requiring the companies receiving he arms to give security therefor.

These amendments were advocated by the movers and autherford, and Guthrie, and were opposed by Messrs.

The bill passed its 3d reading, yeas 73, Nays 26. There was no other business transacted in the House -day, the report of which would be of general inter-To-morrow the report of the Committee on federrelations, (majority and minority,) is the special orler for 12 o'clock, M. The feature that will elicit dis ussion is that for the calling of a State Convention to onsider on our federal relations. It is the opinion of any that if a convention be called, it will be e the first step towards a secession from the Union, and hence, hey will oppose it. Others think that the action of ich a convention would more than probably be of a conservative character, and therefore exert a beneficial

influence in quieting the existing excitement and lead to a better state of things. These will go for it under this conviction. I will give you the features and progress of the discussion, and the result, at the earliest noment practicable.

The weather here is mild and spring-like, and makes one think of planting vegetables, and attending to other garden matters. Yours,

ELIPHALET. RALEIGH, Jan'y 9th.

Federal Relations came up in both Houses to-day. The Senate resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for its consideration. Mr. Avery offered a substitute pro viding for the call of an unrestricted Convention of the State. Debate was participated in by Hon. B. Brown,

He will pursue his remarks to-morrow. A like course was pursued in the House. A substiute for the Committee's bill was offered by Mr. Person, who, in introducing it, took ground in favor of the right of secession, and that North Carolina should immediately secede. He occupied nearly the whole time of the sitting.

The matter will again be debated to-morrow in the House.

A. D. 1860. 86\*6t] A report, that I look upon as reliable, has just reached

REVIEW OF THE MARKET. ney is being chartered to convey troops and mu-Cotton-Sales this morning at 118, 113 and a few nitions of war from Boston to Fort Jefferson, at bales extra at 11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. Large sales and receipts this week. the Tortugas. Florida. No other change to note.

Turpentine, yellow \$2, virgin 1 60, hard \$1. Spirits

25, No. 2 \$1. Tar 1 55. Cotton 114 to 124. Tim-

At New York, Cotton firm at 123 for middling up-

lands. Southern Flour firm at 5 75 to 5 90. Wheat

dull; white 1 50, red 1 37. Spirits firm at 35 to 37.

NOTICE.

T C. THOMSON would inform his friends, that he

is much in need of money. Those who are indebted

to him by Note or Account, will confer a favor by call-ing and settling the same. Interest will be charged on

BY THEO. H. HILL.

Having now reclaimed these wandering waifs, he pre-

The volume-a neat 12mo.-will be sent by mail,

forwarded at once to the subscriber, as but a small

edition will be published. A liberal discount to the

State of North Carolina.

HENRY D. TURNER,

J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

N. C. Book Store.

86tf

N. Y. bbls. 35. Rosin, common 80, low No. 1

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 8 .- This city has gone B. F. PRABCE for immediate secession. WIILMINGTON MARKET.-Jan. 9, 1861.

The President and the S. C. Commissioners.-The correspondence between the South Carolina Commissioners and President Buchanan appears in the Charleston papers of Saturday last, having been submitted to the Convention in secret session the evening previous. It consists of three letters, the first dated Dec. 29, from the Commissioners to the President, in which they demand. as a preliminary to all negotiations, a disapproval by the President of the act of Maj. Anderson in seizing Fort Sumter; the second, dated Dec. 30, from the President, in which, while admitting that Maj. Anderson acted without express orders, (though he had a distinct discretionary order to do what he did, "whenever he had tangible evidence of design to proceed to a hostile act,") he yet refuses to repudiate the act; and the third, dated Jan. 1, in which the Commissioners attempt to refute the allegations of the President's letter in which he justifies Maj. Anderson's conduct. This last letter the President returned to the Commissioners with the following indorsement on its back: "This paper just presented to the Presi-THE undersigned has now in press, a volume of poems dent is of such a character that he declines to receive it

> Pennsylvania Senator .- Corwan, Republican, has been elected Senator from Pennsylvania, in place of Mr. Bigler. Mr. C. was formerly a Clay Whig, and is not regarded as a radical Republican

> Burning of a Ship .- The ship Birmingham, Captain John, with 800 bales of cotton, was burnt on Monday in Mobile Bay.

Leaving South Carolina .- A gentleman passed through his city yesterday, with about sixty negroes, from South Carclina. We remember that in 1832 thousands left that distracted State, and sought a home in the more juiet and loyal States of Alabama and Tennessee. We expect to see a similar condition of things now. There are more in South Carolina who can appreciate the blessings they have enjoyed in the Union, and have too nuch good sense to exchange them for an uncertainty. We clip the foregoing paragraph from the Memphis Bulletin of Saturday last. It records a significant fact. We expect to hear of large numbers of slave-holders fleeing from South Carolina, if the present state of things continues much longer. And as in South Caroordered, that publication be made for six weeks, in the lins so it would be in Virginia. Truly, no man can foresee the ultimate result of the wild project of Secession. Richmond Whin.

> Forcign .- The Palestine, Liverpool on the 26th alt. as arrived at New York. No market news, (holidays,) and other news unimportant.

### State of North Carolina. CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

ourt of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Dec. Term, 1860 John Sullivan, John Crawford and wife Mary, James . R. Nash and wife Caroline, and Isaac Sullivan, Jr., Distributees of Isaac Sullivan, Sr., vs. Isaac H. Melvin, Administrator of Mary Hollingsworth, Sarah Cutler, Edward N. Burks and wife Rebecca, Blackman Culbreth, Guardian of Edward J. and Hiram Edwards. Jane Nye, Daniel Butler, Administrator of Elisha Edwards. Daniel Butler and wife Ann. and Joshua Edwards.

### Petition for Division of Slaves.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Joshua Edwards, one of the Defendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of the State; It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks for the said Joshua Edwards to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March, 1861, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or it will be heard ex parte as to him, and a decree rendered accordingly. Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at

office in Fayetteville the first Monday of Dec., A. D. 1860. J. T. WARDEN, Clerk. 86\*61]

MESSRS. EDITORS: The report of the Committee on W. W. Avery, Mr. Turner of Orange, and Mr. Erwin. Mr. Barringer had the floor when the Committee rose.

all unpaid accounts from 1st Jan'y, 1861. he bill calling a Convention. Adopted. Jan y 7, 1861. New Crop Molasses. 100 HHDS. NEW CROP SURINAM MOLASSES, now landing from Brig "Henry," for sale. ADAMS, BROTHER & CO. RALEIGH, Jan. Sth.

isual recess taken at the Christmas holidays. day there was not much done in either House; the time **HESPER:** and **OTHER POEMS**. being mostly occupied in reading the proceedings o various public meetings held over the State; most o hem of a conservative character, opposing secession bearing the above title. Mr. Hill is well known in for existing causes, but in favor of putting the State in posture to maintain her rights in any emergency. this community, as the author of many fugitive poems, which-published anonymously-have "gone the rounds lo-day, after the ordinary business of receiving pe ions and memorials, and the introduction of resolu of the press"-sparkling, as pure gems, wherever set. ons and bills, the House, on motion of Mr. Green of Franklin, suspended the rule in order to take up the sents them to the public-with others hitherto unpub-Senate bill, making an appropriation for arming the lished-and his publisher would only ask for them a cordial reception-impartial criticism. state. The bill being read the third time, the followng amendments were offered and successively voted free of postage. Price \$1 per copy. Orders should be

By Mr Ferebee, forbidding the arms to be taken out f the State.

Messrs. Farrow, Merrimon, Crumpler, Davis of Person and Mearcs.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Dec. Term, 1860.

Jackson Davis vs. John P. Fuller. Original Attachment and Levy made-Conditional

Judgment. T appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the Defendant in this case, John P. Fuller, resides be-

yond the limits of the State, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him; It is therefore

Fayetteville Observer, for the said John P. Fuller to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at

the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March, A. D. 1861, and then and there plead or answer to said Attachment, or the Conditional Judgment will be made absolute, and the property levied on con-

demned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim. Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court. at office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of December,

A. D. 1860. 86\*6t1

Trade.

Raleigh, Jau'y 1, 1861.

## State of North Carolina. CUMBERLAND COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Dec. Term, 1860.

Warth & Utley vs. John Eccles. Attachment, Levy and Garnishment—Conditional

Judgment. TT appearing to the Court, that the Defendant in this case resides beyond the limits of the State; It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for the said Defendant, John Eccles, to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the

County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March. A. D. 1861, then and there to plead or replevy, or the Conditional Judgment will be made absolute, and the property levied on and in the hands of the Garnishee, will be condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim. Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court,

at office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of December,