the people, and earnestly recommend its passage.

And the Committee ask leave to report back all ther matters referred to them, and to be discharged om their further consideration.

Respectfully submitted. SAMUEL J. PERSON. Chairman.

BILL TO AUTHORISE AND REQUIRE THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA TO CALL A FOR OTHER PURPOSES THEREIN NAMED. WHEREAS, The present crisis in our national affairs.

the judgment of this General Assembly, gravely arolina in the Union; and, whereas, it is the priviof the sovereign people to determine upon the de and measure of redress; therefore, SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly

the State of North-Carolina and it is hereby enacted the authority of the same, That upon the passage of would be in order to debate the subject to-day. s act, his Excellency, the Governor, be, and he is ereby authorized and required to issue his proclamaion, ordering an election to be held in each and every ounty in this State, on Thursday, the seventh day of to a convention of the people of this State, to convene the seat of government, in Raleigh, on Monday, the sth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one isand, eight hundred and sixty-one.

Shor 2. Be it further enacted, That the said elecfor for delegates shall be held and conducted in the same manner, and at the same places as elections for mbers of the General Assembly are now held in his State, and the vote shall be counted and the scrolls ordpared, and certificates issued to the delegates elect, a the manner prescribed by law in the case of an election for members of the House of Commons.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, That in case any sacancy shall occur by the death, resignation, or reperson elected a delegate to said convention, the preefficer of the convention shall issue his writ, directed to the sheriff of the county in which such vacancy may have occurred; after giving such notice as may be ordered by the convention, to open a poll

elect the same number of delegates to said convention pared. as the several counties are now entitled respectively to

SEO, 5. Be it further enacted, That no delegate convention until he shall have taken and subscribed under which this convention is called; and that I will truly and faithfully discharge my duties as a member of this convention according to the best of my knowledge and ability: So help me God.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted. That the said convention when assembled may consider all grievances impairing or affecting the equality and rights of the State of North-Carolina as a member of the United States, and determine the mode and measure and time

Sec. 7; Be it further enacted. That no ordinance of said convention dissolving the connection of the State of North-Carolina with the Federal Government, or validity until it shall have been submitted to, and ratified by, a majority of the qualified voters of the State for members of the General Assembly, to whom ability in favor of his motion. it shall be submitted for their approval or rejection ac- [, Mr. Mebane said that the question before the House members of the House of Commons.

people shall be called upon to yote on the same. paid, and said convention shall by vote fix the pay of led to the House. all their officers, and of any delegates or representa-

the treasury in the manner they may direct.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted, That this act shall following as a minority report: .

MINDRITY REPORT. The undersigned, members of the Committee or

Federal Relations, unable to concur in the views of the majority, submit the following report: The convention is proposed to be called, in the the exigiencies of the occasion demands. It is dethe equality and rights of the State of North-Carothe mode, measure and time of redress, and delegates of his speech, Mr. F. moved that the reports and bill are to be chosen on the 7th and assemble in Raleigh | be laid on the table to be printed. on the 18th of February next. As the bill and re-

port of the majority do not indicate any specific grievances, the minority of your Committee on Fede- making a few remarks. ral Relations are unable to determine whether it is Mr. Hill said: The proposition is to postpone the intended to make the impression that the Federal consideration of this question until the 7th of January, Government has recently assumed any unusual and and the reasons assigned for this delay by the gentlemenacing attitude tewards North-Carolina, affecting men from Guilford (Mr. Mendenhall) and Camden. her equality and rights as one of the United States. (Mr. Ferebee,) are somewhat extraordinary and a little Exercising the right of conjecture the minority of unexpected. The gentleman from Camden in the your Committee suppose that the grievances con- early part of the session offered resolutions touching plained of are the personal liberty laws enacted by our federal affairs, that were graceful in construction some of the northern States, hindering the proper ex- and language, and at the time he earnestly pressed the ecution of the Fug tive Slave Law. If the minority House to consider them, and seemed prepared to enter of your Committee be not mistaken in this conjecture fully in the broad and gloomy field of Southern wrongsthey would respectfully suggest that, inasmuch as and Northern aggressions, in opposition to the rethese grievances have existed for a long-time under monstrance and wishes of many gentlemen who the present and former administrations of the Federal desired reflection and time to mature some action that Government, which administrations have got the approbation of a large majority of the people of this against any future return of the present unsettled state son for the present legislature to call out the citizens to think this course advisable and prudent; and now upon such short notice, at an unusual and inclement after a calm deliberation a proposition is made to let 4th of March next, and before the country can be offi- every nine out of ten were opposed to the Legislature cially informed of the policy of the incoming adminis- calling a convention of the people to consult and

REPORT, guaranties against the unfriendly legislation of certain northern States? Let the people have time to delibeof the momentous interests involved, and rate that North-Carolina may not re precipitated out registron of the includence of the Union, and her influence as a peace-maker be-or come to the deliberate conclusion, that the pres-of the Union, and her influence as a peace-maker be-tween the North and South utterly destroyed. It is is and equality of North-Carolina in the Union, further objected to the bill, as reported, that it is not that the sovereign people only have the right to in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution ine the mode and measure and time of redress; of the State and the usages of the Legislature. The d therefore the committee submit for your conside- first section of the fourth article of the State constituion the accompanying bill for calling a convention tion provides that no convention of the people of the State shall be called by the General Assembly unless and they further report, that they are fully im- by the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of sed with the belief that it is necessary to our each House of the General Assembly, and the latter lety that the militia should be thoroughly reorgan- part of said section provides for amendments by the ied, and that a volunteer corps of — thousand men General Assembly. The act of 1856-'57 of the Legislodd be speedily formed, and armed and equipped in lature, amending the Constitution, immediately followmost efficient manner; and they earnestly recom- ing the enacting clause, has the words, (two-thirds of and that both shall be done, and that it be referred the whole number of each House concurring,) and the the Committee on Military Affairs, in order that minority of your Committee, entertaining no doubt but the Committee on Mintary Anairs, in order that inmortly of your committee the tailing no doubters of that a concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of each House is demanded to call a Convention of the people, recommend that these words be inserted immediately after the enacting clause of the first section of the reported bill, and in conclusion the minority of your Committee respectfully suggest that measures be taken to procure a Convention of all the States of the Union, with a view to a final settlement of all subjects in centroversy between the Northern and Southern States; and if such final sattlement cannot be satisfac-CUNVENTION OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE, AND torily made, that a peaceable separation of the States and an equitable distribution of the property of the Federal Government among all the States, may be brought about, and the minority further recommend merils the rights and equality of the State of North- that the bill reported by the majority do not pass.

Respectfully submitted. GILES MEBANE, MATHAN NEWBY, DAVID-OUTLAW. Mr. Person rose to enquire of the Speaker, if it

The Speaker said it would not be in order. Mr. Person moved that both reports be printed, and made the special order for next Tuesday at 12 o'clock. Mr. Rogers moved to amend, by making it the Februarys 1861, upon the federal basis, for delegates special order for the 7th day of January at 12 o'ciock. Mr. Bridgers thought that they would have ample time to discuss the matter next week, and if they did not get through with it they could postpone it until after the holidays. He thought it was time for us to act, he at least was prepared to do so.

Mr. Crumpler moved to amend, by inserting Monday next as the day for debate.

Mr. Person accepted Mr. Crumpler's amendment. Mr. Mendenhall said, that this was a matter of great portance, and if the printing was delayed as long other matters had been, there would not be sufficient ne allowed to consider the bill before the House. If matter was taken up as early as Tuesday next, the should be on the desks of members and sufficient moval from the State, or by the refusal to serve of any time given for the thorough investigation of the sub-If other members had heard the bill sufficiently of its being read by the Clerk, he must confess that

their hearing was better than his; and we had no assurance that it would be brought in at an early day and placed on the desks, in a printed form. He was and hold are election to fill such vacancy in the same for letting it lie on the table until printed, and then manner and under the same rules and regulations as would be the proper time for fixing a day for discusare herein before prescribed, for the election of the sign. He favored the amendment of the gentleman from Wake. The gentleman from Edgecombe had SEC. 4. Be it further enacted. That the said con- said that he was prepared to act, the members of the vention shail consist of one hundred and twenty dele- committee, were, no doubt, ready with their speeches gates, and each county in the State shall be entitled to cut and dried. Other members were not so well pre-

Mr. Folk said, he hoped that the amendment of his members of the House of Commons under the last ap- friend from Ashe would prevail-he did not think the bjection of the gentleman from Guilford tenable. It was true the bill had just been reported, but it had elect shall be permitted to take his seat in the said been known for weeks that such a bill would be reported, and he thought that by next Monday, every the following oath or affirmation before any Judge of member would have sufficient time to mature his the Supreme or Superior Courts or any justice of the judgment. As for himself he had no hesitation in peace of Wake county, to wit; I. A. B. do solemnly saying, that as at present advised, he should vote for swear, for affirm, as the case may be,) that I will not a convention. If the discussion was postponed until do any act contrary to the act of the General Assembly after christmas, the information would not reach the Western counties in time to hold the election.

Mr. Person said that he hoped they would act on this question at an early day. The question was one of great importance, and he hoped the members would rise above party, and consider it with a dignity becoming the occasion, and he was sorry to see gentlemen, while discussing a question of so much gravity, go out of their way to scold the Public Printer. The people were demanding action—the whole country were lookng with no small degree of interest and anxiety to the action of this Legislature. Resolutions after resolutions were pouring in upon us from every quarter of the State, in favor of a convention. He hoped the connecting it with any other, shall have any force or members would not disregard these calls from the people, by postponing the consideration of this important question. Mr. Person spoke at length, and with great

cording to the mode prescribed for holding elections for was simply one relating to a business transaction, and he was surprised that gentlemen allowed themselves to SEC. 8. Be it further enacted. That the said ordi- become excited in talking on a plain and practical nance or ordinances shall be advertised for at least question. He thought the proceedings of meetings that thirty days in the newspapers of this State before the had been presented to the House, did not reflect the sentiment of the masses, but that those meetings had Sec. 9. Be it further enacted. That the members of been gotten up and controlled by a portion of the citisail convention shall be entitled to the same mileage zens of towns and villages along the lines of our and per diem pay received by the members of the thoroughfares. He thought that if time was allowed, present General Assembly, to be paid out of the treasu- memorials would come from them, in opposition to the ty in the same manner as the said members are now sentiment contained in most of the resolutions present-

Mr. Meudenhall spoke at length again, and during fives whom they may appoint to any convention or his remarks, said, that the gentleman from Watauga, State, and shall provide for all other expenses incurred seemed to be in the secrets of the committee, and so far by said convention, to be paid out of any moneys in as he was doncerned, there seeme to be no necessity for the printing of the bill, as he was now ready to act .-Sec. 10. Be it further enacted. That the said con- He was differently situated, he was not advised beforecention shall have power to elect such officers as they hand, as to what the report of the committee would be. pay deem necessary to their organization, and to do Mr. M., in alluding to the proceedings of meetings that and perform all such acts and things as they may con- had been presented to the House, said, that he had unsider needful to carry out the true intent and meaning derstood that resolutions had been drawn up in this of this act, and the acts and purposes of said conven- city, and sent out, to be returned here as an expression of the sentiment of the people,

Mr. Wilkerson said, that he expected to vote for be in force from and immediately after its ratification. the amendment of the gentleman from Wake, because Mr. Mebane from the same committee submitted the his constituents would hold a meeting next Tuesday to consider the question, and he preferred to await their

Mr. Posts said that he felt called upon to say something in reply to the gentleman from Guilford. He would state that the resolutions presented here from the County of Mecklenburg, were not drawn up here, obinion of the minority, at an earlier period than but originated with the people of Mecklenburg County. Mr. Ferebee was in favor of acting calmly. He cared in the bill that the purpose of the convention thought it a question of great magnitude, and that the to consider all grievances impairing or affecting yeomanary of the county had not spoken upon this subject, and he was satisfied that nine-tenths of them liba as a member of the United States, and determine would favor the minority report. At the conclusion

At the request of Mr. Hill Mr. Ferebec withdrew his motion to give that gentleman an opportunity of

State, they cannot now constitute a very urgent rea- of North-Carolina. The House by their vote seemed season of the year to vote for delegates to a State the people determine by their votes, whether any action Convention called, as it is, for the purpose of chan- should be had to prevent for the future, this sudden ging the relations of the State to the Federal Govern- and disastrous revulsion and prostration of the finanment. The laws complained of are not the acts of cial, commercial and agricultural interests of the the General Government, but of particular States, and country, we are meet by the gentleman from Camden being unconstitutional, are null and void. If, howev- with the obstacle, that he desires to have more time to er, the grievance complained of and not disclosed is know what the people think about our permitting them the election of Lincoln to the Presidency-an election to assemble in convention to remedy and surmount effected by a minority, vote, in consequence of divi- their difficulties. This "pursuit of knowledge under sions among his opponents-it is, in the opinion of difficulties" is worthy of the profoundest consideration, the minority, an inadequate cause for calling a Con- and should even command my approval, and particu-Nention so hastily, with extraordinary power, which larly in this instance, if the gentleman from Camden may place North-Carolina out of the Union before the had not have told us before he closed his remarks, that

tration. Would it not be more prudent to abide the advise what is prudent, what to the interests and honor

determination of the great efforts now being made at of North-Carolina, in the hour of danger and trouble.

Washington city and elsewhere by patriotic men, to If this is so, then he should want no further time for compromise all difficulties, and obtain more secure knowledge as to the temper and wishes of the people,

but should be prepared to vote without further delay. Mr. Hill justiser said to an allusion made to the numerous public meetings throughout the State, and the t-ansmission of their resolutions to this General Assembly, the gentleman from Guilford has been pleased to say that they were no doubt manufactured in this city by aspiring men and political leaders, and hardly reflected the will of the people, but for Mr. Mendenhali's part he wanted to hear from the heles, the dens and hollows. He has a right to be jealous of the reputation of any county in North-Carolina, and therefore of the names of the counties of Warren, Halifax, McDowell, New Hanover and others. He asks, is it true that the resolutions sent here solemnly by them are not the expression of their honest sentiments, but are the exponents of opinions of the leaders in Raleigh? In their names

e tive t an'to' de so. The gentleman from Guilford further says as a reason for postponing this sole an consideration, that, with a little more time, the veil may be lifted from his face, and he can see the difficulties of the south and know how to act. It is to be feared that time will not enable the county of Guilford to see the rights of the South with a raised veil.

Mr. Hill said he had not attempted to raise the veil that covers the minds of the people of the county of Caswell. They put him here to think for them, cession. Not a word has fallen from the lips of the under all and every circumstance. If he think incor-recity, they will crush him at the ballot box. The times require men to act, not to consult what will be popular at home. If North-Carolina hesitates or adoubts much is lost. Let her act, and much is gained for peace and quietude. And when she acts, let it not be by journeyman commissioners, but solemn ambassadors that offer our mountains for the protection of the men and women who are friends, and the dangerous

capes of North-Carolina for our enemies. Mr. Merimon concurred in the sentiment that fell from New Hanover, (Mr. Person) that this body shall rise to the dignity of the occasion, but he was opposed to considering so grave a subject as the one presented at as early a day as Monday next, and if this body were to pass the bill in a reasonable time, the people in the remote counties would not have time to deliberate on a subject of so grave a character, He would vote for ministration indicates a determination to avoid a colthe bill properly modified, but was apposed to hasty lission between the Federal Government and the

Mr. Ferebee renewed his motion to lay on the table

Mr. Person called for a division of the question.

The motion to print prevailed. Mr. Fleming said, notwithstanding the explanation of the gentlema; from Guilford, he felt called upon to rep I me harge, that the resolutions, which had been offered from various public meetings, were manufactured in Raleigh, so far as the county of Rowan was concerned. He happened to know that the resolutions, passed by a convention of the citizens of Rowan, were written in Salisbury, by a citizen of Rowan, not a member of the Legislature. The Convention which passed the resolutions was without distinction of party; and notwithstanding a licans, including the more prominent of the party, gentleman went from Raleigh to Salisbury and call- voted against it. A number of Southern democrats ed a caucus of the opposition party upon the evening before the convention, to prevent them from going into the convention, after they had generally consented to do so, yet there was a goodly number of Convention, one of the secretaries and one half of mittee to consider the same subject also emanates opp sition porty and supporters of Bell and Everett. Although it had been asserted in the other wing of the capitol that the resolutions did not reflect the sent ments of a majority of the community, he thought they did. He regretted that the name of party should be mentioned in connection with the great and momentous questions now before the country. So far as the party with which he had the honor to act was concerned, he felt authorised to say that they had not made this a party question, that they had not taken it into consideration in their meetings public or private, and the Democratic party expected no man to vote for or against a convention because he was a Democrat. He was sorry that he could not say the same of the other party,-They had gone into secret caucus to consider questions involving the equality of the States and the very existence of the Government. He heard with pleasure the patriotic sentiments which had fallen from the gentleman from Watauga, and he hoped that when this question come up for discussion he would hear many more such from that side of the House, especially from the young men. Surely this was a question which should rise above all parties.

knowing dare maintain them. Mr. Crempler withdrew his amendment to the amendment of Mr. Rogers, and said during his remarks on the subject that he was opposed to a con-

Mr. Bridgers said he felt called on to reply to the gentleman from Guilford. The gentlemae had alluded to the resolutions introduced in the House .-He could say for Edgecombe that the meeting held in that county was advertised for three weeks, and Thursday was followed by the declination of t all were invited to attend irrespective of party, and they marched up to the call.

Mr. Mendenhall disclaimed any intention to cast any reflection upon any county.

Mr. Folk.-I desire to reply to my friend from Guilford. He accuses me of being in the secrets of serve on the committee. The reasons urged for the the Democracy, because I cappened to know this | declinations are that the States they represent v bull would be reported. I knew it only from rumor. But the gentleman says that the resolutions introduced here were written in this city. How did he improper to anticipate their decision of such mome know that? He must himself be in their secrets .tie accuses me of being hasty about this matter. I hope he has acted with as much caution and delineration as I have For weeks I have reflected as It is to be hoped that it may be conducted with t to what course to pursue, and have concluded that statesmanlike gravity due to the importance of the safety and honor of the State require that this convention should assemble. It was no question of Union or disunion. It did not involve the destruction of the relations which now exist between North-Carolina and the General Government; but whether in view of the danger now passing upon us we are justified in taking this step. He deprecated all party feeling. The times were too sadly out of joint; the political horizon too threatening with tempest and storm. The battlements toppting to endorse. Of course, plans of action are almost their fall, present too fearful a sight to allow us to differ about minor subjects. Forgotten be old party ties and party conflicts, let us roll together party banners, let us muffle party drums, and in their | rately and independently, and declare themselves place ut furl one head catholic banner, upon which of the Union. They will then confer with each oth shall be inscribed the honor, safety and altimate security of North-Carolina.

Mr. Bowman was ready to act on this matter, and if the people wanted to be heard they ought to be heard. He was opposed to taking the matter up so

Mr. Faison rose to an explanation, in regard to the meeting held in Sampson co. That meeting was composed of men of all parties, and irrespective of party. An opposition man was chairman of that meeting. Mr. Lemmonds spoke at some length on the ques-

Mr. Hayes spoke in favor of the amendment, setting

Mr. Gorrell spoke in favor of the amendment, and thought the members should have an opportunity of mingling with their constituents.

Mr. Love, of Jackson, said that if the postponement was made until 7th January, and the bill should pass, calling a convention, as designated in the majority report just submitted by the committee on Federal Relations, the time intervening would be too short to hold an election, and get a fair expression of the people ef the extreme West. He did not doubt the people, they generally acted right, and he was willing to abide their decision. He held himself amenable to his constituents for his acts here. His mind was made up as to the course he should take in this body upon the great issues before the country. But, when a convention was called to act and decide upon so important matters as were involved in this crisis, he wished the men of the Mountains to have not only time to hold their elections, but when the convention met, he wished them to

have a voice in its deliberations. Mr. Slade moved to amend by saying next Monday. Mr. Marsh moved to amend by saying the 3d of January, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Clarke, of Craven, called for the ayes and noes. The vote was then taken and the result was as fol-

Affirmative-Messrs. Albritton, Alfred, Barringer, Blue, Bowman, Burgin, Carson, Clarke, of Cray n, Clarke of Davidson, Cowles, Crumpler, Kearney, Dec. 10th.—The pony express has ar-Davis of Rutherford, Dickson, Donnell, Farrow, Ferebee, Foust, Gaither. Gorrell, Green of Chatham, Howard, Horton, Jordon, Kelly, Latham, Liles, ridge 34,000. The census returns give the State a Love of Jackson, McCleese, Marsh, Martin, Meares, population of 400,000.

Mendenhall, Merimon, Newby, Patterson Poindexter, Polk, Rogers, Russ, Shober, Simonton, Taylor, Waugh, Whitchurst, Wilke Williams of Pasquotank, Winslow a d Yeates. Negative-Messrs. Autry, Barrow, Batchelor, Baxter, Branch, Bridgers, Bullock, Bynum, Cannady, Cheek, Cline, Crawford, Davis of Bladen, Davis of Mecklenburg, Ewell, Fagg, Faison, Ferguson, Fleming, Foy, Galloway, Hall, Hill, Jenkins, Kallan, Lemmonds, Love of Haywood, McMillan, Mitchener, Mordecai, Padgett, Pearson, Peebles, Person, Pope, Potts, Ransom, Shaw, Slade, Small. Speight, Stanford, Ward, Watson, White, Williams of Cumberland, Williams of Nash, Williamson, Wishart, Woodard, Wooten and Wright .- 52. At 15 minutes to 2 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Mc-Cheese the house adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STATE JOURNAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9, 1860. One week of the short session of Congress has expired, and the political uncertainties of the future increase rather than diminish. It was hoped that the terrors of the time might sober the infatuated politicians who have for years' preached a crusade against most moderate not a word from any one except the harlequin Hale, whose untimely jibes seemed to invoke the coming storm. It is true that the movement of the South in defence of her rights and interests cannot be stayed by any human agency, yet why sport with inevitable fate when a dissolution of our boasted Union is the impending disaster.

The President's message cannot be said to have made a very strong impression, or indeed provoked much comment. Mr. Buchanan is placed in a position calling for the wisest discretion of statesmanship, and in the preparation of the message it became him to indicate the policy he should pursue during the remainder of his term. The opinion expressed upon the right of secession does not accord with that generally entertained at the South, yet that is not of much consequence se long as the proposed action of the adcourse of any State acting in its sovereign capacity .-The theory of the message is not to be commended, yet the conclusions reached, whether consistent or not with the premises, will restrain the general government from any and all invasions of the States and the

rights of the people. Of course the perilous state of affairs became the immediate subject of action in the House of Representatives. Hon. John Cochrane, of New-York, was about to offer a resolution appointing a special committee of one from each State to take into consideration that part of the President's message relating to this momentous subject, when he was anticipated by Mr. Boteler of Virginia, and the committee ordered, although a considerable number of the Black Repubdeclined to vote. It was not desirable that any movement for conciliation should proceed from a Southern member; nearly all felt that the initiative should be made by the dominant party in the country. The the opposition party present. The President of the pending proposition in the Senate for a special comfrom a Southern Senator-Gov. Powell, of Kentucky It is true that the border slave States occupy the post of danger in this crisis, and are therefore most anxious for a full and speedy settlement of the controversy; yet, it would inspire more confidence in the success of this movement if it had originated in the other section of the country. It would have foreshadowed some concessions to the minority-concessions which should be spontaneous to be valuable. The South will gain nothing by suing for peace; it must fix its demand and stand by them to the last.

Perhaps this silence by the leading Republicans may be attribut d to their ignorance of the probable cours of Lincoln when placed in possession of the power of the government. The Chicago platform served a very good purpose to elect a Republican President, but they probably see already, that its principles are not applicable in the direction of the Federal Government Mr. Lincoln has spoken no word. Irresolution, it i said, is a trait of his character; and to this we may add the conclusions drawn from a perusal of reporte interviews with him as published in the daily press that he, by no means, appreciates the responsibilities of the position to which he has been elected. He approached only by those who desire to perfect certain We should act as men who know our rights and cabinet arrangements, who are seeking to secure offici station, or by those who have some personal object accomplish. He is already surrounded by courtie who have learned to utter only what may be agreeat for him to hear. It is useless therefore to expect at thing from the President elect; he who might gi direction to Republican opinion and action, raises

hand in the hour of peril. It is not probable that the committee of thirty-th will be able to agree. Indeed its announcement Florida member, and it was known that other Sout ern members would ask to be excused. To preve the immediate declination of a considerable numb an adjournment was moved and carried, in order t time might be given to persuade all to remain shortly hold conventions and decide as to the redr demanded, its mode and measure, and it would tous questions. To-morrow, a great discussion on state of the country may be expected if any of members of the committee insist on being excus

interests under consideration. It has been thought desirable to make an effort unite the Southern delegations in Congress in so concerted action, and for that purpose a consultat was held on Saturday. A majority of the South Senators and members were present, but no agreeme was arrived at. A very natural reluctance is ma fested by members in taking any course which Convention and Legislatures soon to assemble may numerous as the individuals met with, but none co mand anything like general approval. It is tak for granted that the five cotton States will act se and form an alliance or Union. The other South States, it is supposed, will soon join them, mak common cause against Lincoln's administration. border slave States complain of the precipitate act of the cotton States, claiming that the existing ident of interests should have been recognized by them, decisive action taken only after consultation with As such consultation has in fact been declined, now proposed that delegates be appointed from Ma land, Virginia, North-Carolina, Kentucky, Tennes Missouri and Aarkansas to confer together and c cert a common policy. This idea has been considera discussed, and seems to be favorably entertain These States embrace the border and middle s States, and have really greater interests at stake those more remote from the dominant North, conference among them would probably lead to a ference of all the slave States, and the acquisition ample guarantees for their protection in future sh they remain in the Union, or to united action if solution be the cousequence.

Mr. Clingman embraced the opportunity after reading of the President's message in the Senat address some plain truths to the country on the dition of affairs. His manner was calm, and passioned, and his words well calculated to arous country to the nearness of the danger.

All the members and both the Senators from N Carolina are in their places, prepared to do duty to their constituents and the country. Winslow is the member for North-Carolina of committee of thirty-three. The standing commi are the same as they were during the first sessithis Congress.

It is probable that Mr. Cobb will retire from Treasury Department in order to take part in Georgia Convention, which meets about the middle of January. No one has been mentioned as his successor.

FROM CALIFORNIA PER PONY EXPRESS .- Fort rived from California. The vote of the State stands :- Lincoln 38,702, Douglas 88,060, Breckin-

State Journal.

JOHN SPELMAN, PRINTER TO THE STATE. SAPURDAY: DECEMBER 15, 1860.

TO THE PUBLIC. A person named Finch, an understrapper in the Standard office, was exposed by us for his truthless letters to the Petersborg Express. Finch resented this by "posting" us in a hand bill printed at the Standard office. For this we thrash a Finch—not because we considered him worthy of notice, but, as a warning to those who are pushing him on. Fuch has again posted us in another hand-bill printed at the Standard office. We will notice that truthless profligate no farther.

THE VOICE OF GEORGIA. The following preamble and resolution passed the House of Representatives of Georgia on the 7th instant, by a vote of 101 to 27. Well done Georgia.

The grievancies now effecting the Southern States must be effectively resisted. The interests and destiny of the slaveholding States of this Union are and must remain common. The Secession of one from the Union, must, more or less, involve and affect all:

therefore, Resolved. That in the judgement of this General Assembly, any State in this Union, has the sovereign right to secede from the Union, whenever she deems it necessary and proper for her safety, honor, or happiness, and that when a State exercises this right of seceding the Federal Government has no right to coerce or make war upon her because of the exercise of such right to secede; and should any Southern State secede from the American Union and the Federal Government make war upon her therefore, Georgia will give the seceding Southern State the aid, encouragement, sympathy and assistance of her elective people; and should the State of Georgia secede from the Union by the action of the Convention of her people to assemble on the 16th of January next, she asks the like sympathy and assistance from her Southern sisters, which she hereby tenders to them.

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATUE.

This body adjourned on Friday last after a session of five days. The members addressed themselves energetically to the important duties which they were assembled to perform, and despatched business with extraordinary and commendable promptness. A law was passed providing for the election, on the 20th instant, of delegates to a State Convention to meet on the 7th of January. Provision was made for the appointment of Commissioners to other Southern States. And a series of resolutions were passed setting forth the grievances of the people of Mississippi and declaring separation from the Union with the Northern States the proper remedy.

These several measures were adopted with almost

The proposition to enact a law staying the collection of debts failed .- Mississippi.

Louisiana Legislature. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13.-The Legislature passed the Convention bill vesterday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Reliable private advices from Washington, assure us that all the hope of preservation of the Union is at an end. This is the opinion of the leading men of the Government a d of Congress. The attitude of the Black Republicans is that of open defiance and aggres-

We present in to-day's paper the first of the letters of our Washington correspondent, received one day too late for our last. The writer is every way reliable and his position gives him access to sources of information inaccessible to most others. His letters will appear regularly hereafter.

J. PARKER JORDON, Esq.—We had the pleasure of a call from this gentlemen on Wednesday last, and find him in excellent health and spirits. Mr. Jordon is a thoroughgoing States Rights Democrat, and he informs us that the right spirit pervades the people in the first Congressional District.

The proceedings of the Legislature during the past few days are so important that we surrender our editorial space to them.

03- The proceedings of State Rights public meetings are again crowded out. We will publish them in an extra next week.

SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 9, 1860. Hon, SAMUEL J. PERSON, House of Commons:

Sir .- On yesterday the 8th instant, we had occasion to refer to our copy file, and discovered the original draft in the handwriting of Mr. Cantwell from which we printed the "'Oaths" subscribed in the House of Commons, on the 19th instant, and we have ascertained that the alteration complained of was not made by Mr. Cantwell but was a misprint of ours in "setting

We herewith enclose the original draft which you will observe is in the precise form required by law. You will also perceive that the words "knowledge and ability" should have been printed instead of the words "power belief and ability." The error was therefore ours. We feel bound to make this statement as an act of justice; and we make it for the purpose and with the request that you will lay the same before the House of Commons on to-morrow or as early as practicable,

We are respectfully, yours, STROTHER & MARCOM, Book and Job Printers, 18 Fayetteville st., Raleigh Papers who have herctofore noticed this matter are respectfully requested to copy the above.

THE COMMITTEE OF THIRTY-THREE. We have looked at, and now publish, the names of the Committee of thirty-three appointed by the Speaker of the House, to take into consideration that portion of the President's Message relating to secession.

· From that committee we have nothing to hope. There are some good men on it, but they constitute the minority. There is not a Democrat from the North except in the cases of Oregon and California, this simply because the delegations from these States contained no Republicans. The Southern and quasi Southern Committee-men, include in their number Winter Davis of Md., Nelson of Tennessee, Milson of Va., Taylor of La., Rust of Ark., Hamilton of Texas, and others of not much force in the South, while the true Southern representatives are in a minority even from their own section. What is there to hope for from the Committee? Nothing at a'l .- Wil. Journal.

No Hope.-We understood that Hon, Warren Winslow, who is on the Committee of thirty-three, writes home that there is no prospect of any concessions or guarantees from the North. The appearance of things is hopeless. It will be seen that Secretary Cobb has resigned .- Wil. Journal.

MARRIED.

On the 21st: November, 1860, at 12 o'clock, M., by the Rev. Dr. I. R. Finley, ALBERT L. WEST, of Richmond, and Miss. Georgie, second daughter of Wm Callis, of Norfolk clty, Va.

THE OAK CITY HOUSE, WILL BE OPEN TILL THE CLOSE OF THE LEGISLATURE

That popular and far-famed Caterer, W. R. PEP-PER. Will have charge of the CUISINE DEPARTMENT, and all the choice delacacies of the season will be served with taste and despatch.

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 5, 1860. FOR SALE.

TIWO SEGGY or WAGGON HORSES. C. B. HARRISON. SECESSION!

THERE WILL BE APPLICATION MADE TO the present Legislature of North Carolina, to make a new county out of a portion of Catawba, Alexander, Caldwell and Burke, &c., &c.

Dec. 8, 1860. A PPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE A present Legislature for an act to incorperate

the Edgecombe Savings Bank." Dec. 5, 1860. A PPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE

their representatives in the General Assembly, to a considerable number, are determined, from present A present General Assembly for an act incorpeappearances, that they shall not have it. We warn rating the " Town of Smithfield," Johnston county such representatives to beware in time. The deep mutterings of the present hour will yet burst into Dec. 10, 1860.

and it was the story about the same.

LIVE TO THE REAL PRINTS

THE CONVENTION.

The people of every shade of party demand a Con-

vention. There is no doubt about it. And yet

thunder tones. Beware.

WITH THE TANK I A

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