sideration the report, statement, vouchers, &c., of the Commissioners of the Atlantic and North-Carolina. Railroad, and consider the propriety of print-

The House convering in the proposition, the speaker appointed Messre. Clarke of Craven, Wooten and Mendenhall on the part of the House. PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Clarke, of Craven, presented the proceedings nd resolutions of a public meeting in Craven county. Mr. Whitehurst presented the proceedings of a ublic meeting held in Cartar t county.

Mr. Liles presented the proceedings of a public meeting held in Anson county.

Mr. Perkins presented the proceedings of a public meeting held at Greenville, Pitt county, Mr. Ewell presented the proceedings of a public meeting in Martin county.

Mr. Hall presented the proceedings of a public meeting at Rowan Mills, Rowan county

Mr. Hall said that the resolutions, (which were strong for the Union and opposed the calling of a tate Convention,) did not reflect the sentiments of the people of Rowan county. They were not op posed to a Convention, but that the resolutions read was the voice of a small number of the citizens of that county. Mr. H. said he felt assured that the question of a State Convention would receive a large majority in his county.

Mr. Winslow presented the proceedings of a pub lik meeting he'd in Randolph.

Mr. Blue presented the proceeding and resolu tions of a public meeting held in Richmond county. Mr. Polk presented the proceedings and resolutions of a public meeting held at Wadesboro'. Mr. Wright presented a memorial from H. E. Colum and others, relative to the purchase of arms for the State, and the propriety of establishing an

arm foundry on Deep river. The memorial was read, and referred to Committee

on military affairs. The speaker laid before the House the statement of le Bank of Wadesboro', which on motion was sent to

the Senate. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Batchelor, from the Judiciary Committee, re-

ported back bill to prevent the transfer of any expecaney from the estate of a parent, with a substitute, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Person, from the same committee, reported back the bill to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Superior Courts, and recommended its rejection:

The same, a bill to regulate Criminal Prosecutions. Courts County and Superior,-and recommended that it do not pass.

Also a bill, to place on an equality the creditors of leceased intestates, and recommended its rejection. Also a bill, to amend an act relating to the County Courts of Randolph County, and asking to be dis-

harged from its further consideration. Nir. Simonton, from the committee on Military Affairs, repoted back the bill amending the charter of the Iredell'Blues, with amendment, and recommended

Mr Ferrebee, from the committee on Education. reported back bill-for the incorporation of the Richland requires her to do. tate in Haywood County, and recommended its assage, with an amendment. Mr. Jenkins, chairman of the committee on Eduation, reported back the bill to reduce the salary of the Superintendent of Common Schools; and recommended its rejection.



JOHN SPELMAN, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

SATURDAY: JANUARY, 12, 1861

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

We have heretofore published in part or in whole, the proceeding of over forty meetings of the people in every portion of the State-every one of which embodied a wish for a Convention and for preparing to meet any danger. The following are the meetings we have published:

Wilson, Wayne, Brunswick, Pitt, Cumberland, (2) Rowan, Craven, Lenoir, Onslow, Catawba, Lincoln, (2) Halifax, Gaston, Wilmington, (2) Bladen, Cleaveland, Littleton, Greene, Charlotte, Duplin, Warren, Robeson, Edgecombe, Sampson, Caswell, (2) Asheville; F. Depot, Franklin, Surry, Richmond, (2) Mecklenburg, (2) Cabarrus, Chatham, Henderson Co., Nash, Chapel Hill.

We have now on hand the proceedings of numerous other meetings, all going for a Convention; but we find it impossible to insert them till too late for any practical purpose. And in addition to these, we have before us proceedings of numerous Union meetings, four-fifts of which go for arming the State or for a Convention.

Never, before, was there such an unmistakable declaration of the popular will on any proposed measure-never, before, has any public servant received such an endorsement of his official course or such a general concurrence in his views and recommendations on Federal relations, as contained in his recent Message, as has Gov. Ellis. In this array-this real "voice of the people"-the vigorous policy of Gov. Ellis is applauded, and the "watch and wait" policy of his enemies most signally rebuked.

The following is some of the additional resolutions adopted :

CARTERET COUNTY.

A meeting without distinction of party in Carteret, passed the following:

Resolved. That we approve of the recommendations to the Legislature in the message of His Excellency. John W. Ellis, in that-the State should be placed in an adequate position of defense by reorganizing the militia and arming and equipping volunteer companies at the public expense.

JOHNSON COUNTY-UNION MEETING.

Resolved. That a Convention of the people ought to be called by the Legislature to consider and determine what the interest and honor of North Carolina

RICHMOND COUNTY. In the town of Rockingham, the people of Rich-

mond passed the following: Resolved. That in the present disturbed and alam-

ing condition of the country, we are in favor of calling a Convention at an *early* day, in order that the people of North-Carolina may take the matter in their own hands, with the understanding, that whatever be done, shall be submitted to them for ratification.

GASTON COUNTY. At a meeting of the people of Gaston at Union church, the following was adopted:

Resolved. That we are in favor of a convention of the people of our State, to determine the necessary course to be pursued in securing our rights in the Union, if possible, but out of it if necessary.

A large number of other meetings have been held and their resolutions laid before the General Assembly, but as they have not been published we cannot get access to them.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Convention bill is now before the Legislature and has been ably advocated during Wednesday and Thursday, by Messrs. Avery, Barringer, Erwin and Thomas of Jackson, in the Senate-and by Mr. Person, in the House. Mr. Brown leads the opposition to the bill in the Senate and has been followed on the same side by Mr. Ramsav. In the House Mr. Crumpler consumed the greater part of Thursday's session in opposition to the bill.

The speeches of Messrs. Avery, Barringer, Erwin, Person and Thomas were those of statesmen and pat riots, and contrasted strangely with those in opposition to the bill. Mr. Brown has changed on the Convention question, and occupies now a most anomalous position. He professes great affection for the people. and yet one of his reasons for opposing this bill is, that it leaves the people full power over all matters pertaining to their organic law. In this Mr. Brown s backed by the self-constituted champion of the people, the Editor of the Standard.

The friends of this bill, and the true friends the people, are willing to leave the people untrammelled and are not afraid to trust them with unlimited power. We refer to Wednesday's proceedings on this subject.

We will examine the positions of gentlemen on this question in our next. The crowded state of our columns enable us mercly to allude to them now.

THE COURSE OF THE STANDARD.

The course of this paper towards democracy and democrats is now so well understood that it seems unnecessary to allude to it. That course is simply this that having failed to rule the party, and to control its members to its own selfish and ambitious ends. it now seeks to ruin the one and to " kill " the other.

GOVERNOR LETCHER'S MESSAGE.

8.

Gov. LETCHER's message occupies nearly 14 columns of the Richmond Enquirer. He is against the proposed Convention ; he believes in the right of cession, but not in the expediency of a precipitate ercise of that power. He denounces a resort to coercion by the General Government against a seceding State, &c. The Message is admirably written, and its con-

be commended by the majority of the people of the Commonwealth, and of the South."

A VOICE FROM THE PULPIT.

We commence to-day, and will conclude in our next, the publication of the Thanksgiving Sermon of Rev. Dr. Palmer, an eminent Presbyterian Divine, of New Orleans. We commend this sermon to all reflecting men and to the editor of the Standard.

We learn from our exchanges that the Hon. Thos. L. Clinguian has been elected by the Dialectic Society to deliver the annual oration at the next commencement of the University of North Carolina. This is a good selection, and the Socie ty and the public at large may expect a rich treat.

The proceedings of the meetings in Granville

STARTLING NEWS FROM CHARLESFON!

A responsible gentleman this morning from Chartroops were being transferred to other vessels. Two other dispatches of the same tenor had been received.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 9, 12:50 P. M. The Star of the West, in endeavoring to enter our harbor, about day light this morning, was opened upon by the garrison on Morris Island, and also by Fort Moultrie. The steamer put about and went to sea-have not been able to state whether steamer. or any person on board was injured-the belief is that no injury was sustained, either to the steamer or those on board. Fort Sumter did not respond. Lieut. Hall, of Fort Sumter, came to this city about eleven o'clock, with a flag of truce. He repaired to the quarters of Gov. Pollard, which was surrounded by crowds of citizens. He was in secret communication with the Governor and Council for two hours. At two o'clock he was sent in a carriage, with the Governor's Aids. to the wharf, and returned to Fort Sumter. The object of his mission is not known, but it is supposed to relate to the firing on the Star of the West. The people were intensely excited, but made no demonstration against Lieut. Hall. Great curiosity was manifested to know his mission. Later .- Lieut. Hall closed his interview with the Governor and Council, about

LATEST NEWS.

MISSISSIPPI OUT OF THE UNION. JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 10. "I am instructed by the Mississippi convention to nform you that the State of Mississippi, by a vote of her Convention, approaching unanimity, has seceded inconditionally from the Union, and desires, on the basis of the old Constitution, to form a new Union with the seceding States.

WM. E. BARRY, Pres't Convention.

FORT CASWELL OCCUPIED BY NORTH CARO-LINA TROOPS!

WILMINGTON, Jan. 9. "Fort Caswell was taken this morning by a military company from Smithville." A later dispatch confirms the above.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8th. 1861. The U. S. Revenue Cutter " Forward," Capt. Norris, left Wilmington, Del., yesterday with scaled orders. The best advised here believe that she is to take possession of Fort Caswell. She carries four twelve pounders and forty men.

The "Star of the West" left New York on Sunday, cleared for Aspinwall. She returned that night and secretly took on board munitions of war, provisions and two hundred and fifty U.S. troops, under the command of Lieut. Bartlett, from General Scott ; she will be at Charleston this afternoon.

The Black Republicans yesterday passed a resolution commending the President for using force against South Carolina. No man North or South, thinks now that there is any hope of the Union.

Southern Senators have recommended a meeting of delegates from the seceding States to be held at Montgomery, on the 15th of February next. The President it is believed, is in the hands of the Black Republicans.

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

RICHMOND, Jan. 8 .- The Extra Session convened to-

We condense the following from a special dispatch o the Petersburg Express :

Mr. Christian moved a reconsideration of the resolution adopted at the morning session, appointing a Committee to report a bill calling a State Convention as soon as possible. The motion to reconsider was lost by a vote of 71 ayes to 31 noes.

Mr. Keen, of Pittsylvania, offered a resolution, enquiring into the availability of an appropriation made at the last session, for arming the State, and appropriating thereto an amount not exceeding ten millions of dollars ! Carried.

Gen. Kemper, of Madison county, said Virginia would sustain South Carolina. This remark of the General's was followed by tremendous applause in the galleries

W YNDHAM ROBERTSON, Esq., of Richmond City, ffered a resolution to the effect, that when one or more States determine under existing circumstances o withdraw from the Federal Union, we, of Virginia, are unalterably opposed to any effort on the part of the Government to coerce the same into a re-union or submission; and we will resist such an attempt at all

GEORGIA ELECTION.

AUGUSTA, (GA.) Jan. 7. In one hundred and four counties heard from in this State, there are seventy which have elected immediate secession, twenty-six co-operationists, and five divided.

MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 7. The State Convention organized at noon to-day, W S. Barrett President. On taking the chair he spoke in favor of separate secession. A resolution was adopted by which a committee of fifteen was appointed, with instructions speedily to report an ordinance of secession, providing for the immediate withdrawal of Mississippi from the Union, with a view of establishing a new Confederacy comprised of seceding States.

The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow

MAYOR WOOD FOR NEW YORK CITY SE-CEDING.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7th, 1860. Mayor Wood sent in his message to-night, and as anticipated by a previous dispatch, recommends the secession of the city of New York from the State, and the formation of a free city. He was not prepared, however, to recommend violent measures,

FLORIDA FOR SECESSION.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 7. The resolution declaring the right of Florida to seede, has passed by a vote of 62 yeas to 4 nays.

SUBSTITUTE FOR THE BILL PROVIDING FOR

A CONVENTION.

The following is the substitute for the bill offered by the Committee on Federal relations, providing for a Convention, presented simultaneously by Mr. Avery in the Senate, and Mr. Person in the House:

WHEREAS, The present crisis in our national affairs, in the judgment of the General Assembly, gravely imperils the rights and equality of the State of North-Carolina in the Union ; and, Whereas, it is the privilege of the sovereign people to determine upon the mode and measure of redress; therefore, be it enacted, &c., (two thirds of all the members of each House of the General Assembly concurring,)

That upon the passage of this act, his Excellency, the Governor. be, and he is hereby authorised and required to issue his 'proclamation, ordering an election to be held in each and every county in this State, upon the federal basis, for delegates to a convention of the people of this State, to convene at the seat of Government, in Raleigh, on

SECTION 2. That the said election for delegates shall be held and conducted in the same manner and at the same places as elections for members of the General Assembly are now held in this State, and he vote shall be counted and the scrolls compared and certificates issued to the delegates elect, in the nummer prescribed by law in the case of an election for members of the House of Commons.

SEC. 3. That in case any vacancy shall occur by the death, resignation, or removal from the State, or by the refusal to serve of any person elected a delegate to said convention, the presiding officer 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 and hold an election to fill such vacancy in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as are herein before prescribed for the election of the original delegates. SEC. 4. That the said Convention shall consist of one hundred and twenty delegates, and each county in the State shall be entitled to elect the same number of delegates to said Convention, as the several counties are now entitled respectively to members of the House of Commons under the last apportionment. SEC. 5. That the members of said Convention shall be entitled to the same mileage and per diem pay received by the membrrs of the present General Assembly, to be paid out of the treasury in the same manner as the said members are now paid; and said Convention shall, by vote, fix the pay of all their officers, and of any delegates or representatives whom they may appoint to any convention or State, and hall provide for all other expenses incurred by said Convention, to be paid out of any moneys in the reasury, in the manner they may direct. SEC. 6. That the said Convention shall have power relect such officers as they may deem necessary to heir organization, and to do and perform all such acts and things as they may consider needful to carry out the true intent and meaning of this Act, and the acts and purposes of said Convention. SEC. 7. That this act shall be in force from and umediately after its ratification.

servative spirit, says the Petersburg Express, "will not

and Currituck will appear in our next.

No Our notice of the Rowan meeting is crowded out. It will appear hereafter.

THE STAR OF THE WEST FIRED ON BY THE

CHARLESTONIANS_THE FIRST SHOT ! lotte, informs us that a dispatch had been received there stating that the U.S. troop ship had been fired at, and seemed to be in a sinking condition, as her

Mr. Waugh, from committee on Corporations, reported back bill to incorporate the Gibson Hill Mining Company, with amendment, and recommended its pas-

The same, a bill to charter the St. Catherine Milland Charlotte Rail Road Company, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Horton, from the committee on Cherokee Lands '& reported back bill giving the management of the Western Turnpike Roads to certain County Courts.

Mr. Hill moved that a message be sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print all Bank statements heretofore rendered, and that might hereafter be rendered. The motion was concurred in.

Mr. Mendenhall introduced a resolution recommending the surveying instruments of Mr. Lilley of Staunton, Va., exhibited in the House this morning.

Mr. Hoke, a resolution in favor of L. H. Lorance. late Sheriff of Lincoln County.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting engrossed bill for the incorporation of the Salem and Thomasville Turnpike Company, and asking the concurrence of the House.

The hour having arrived for the consideration of the bill authorizing the Governor to call a convention of the State, which was made the special order for to-day at 12 o-clock.

"Mr. Hill said, that the bill was one of great importance, and he had no doubt the discussion of the subect would take a wide range, and he therefore, moved that the House go into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the bill.

The motion was carried and Mr. Hill was called to the Chair.

The bill was read the second time, and Mr. Per son introduced a substitute to the bill reported by the Committee on Federal' Rela: ons, and made a most powerful and argumentive speech, in favor of Convention, which occupied about one hour and a half in its delivery.

The substance of Mr. Person's speech will appear fereafter.

Mr. Davis, of Rutherford, said he had heard i rumored that certain of Mr. P.'s constituents had taken possession of a Government fort at the mouth of Cape Fear River, for the purpose of preventing an occupation by the Generol Government, and he wished to know whether such act by the citizens would be lawful before the State had seceded ?

Mr. Person said, do you mean to ask simply whether such action by the citizens for warlike purposes against the General Government would be constitutional.

Mr. D. said yes.

Mr, P. answered it would not in his opinion.

Mr. D. then said the gentleman's constituents were guilty of treason, and asked whether the Government ought not to use all its power to repel them ?

Mr. P. said he would answer that question when the gentleman got through, that he was unwilling to be catechised in that way, but if the gentleman wishes to know what my individual action will be in case a portion of my constituents have taken possension of the fort, Leay to him, they can have my assistance, and my life too if they require it, and I hope the gentleman from Rutherford would act in the same way.

Mr. Davis continued his remarks at some length. Mr. Person said, I propose to answer the gentleman's second question, and I say if a portion of my conHARNETT COUNTY

The citizens of Harnett adopted the following : Resolved, That we request our Legislature to call Convention of the people of North Carolina, at the carliest practicable day, for the purpose of taking into consideration our Federal relations; and we pledge ourselves to sustain North Cirolina in whatever position, in the wisdom of the people, she may choose so assume.

MARTIN COUNTY.

The citizens of Mart in, without distinction of party. amongst others adopted the following. Hon. Asa Biggs took part in the proceedings:

Resolved. That a period has arrived in the affairs of this State that demands action-deliberate, patriotic and firm action; and this meeting is of opinion that a Convention of the people ought to be called at an early day to deliberate and determine upon the course of action the State ought to take in the present agitated state of the country.

MOORE COUNTY.

The people of Moore, at a meeting in Carthage. adopted the following :

Resolved, That we approve the proposition to hold a State Convention for the purpose of considering the course to be taken by North Carolna in the present

crisis of National affairs, Resolved, That we are in favor of a re-organization of the militia, the formation of a volunteer corps, and an appropriation by the Legislature for arms and equipments.

DAVIE COUNTY.

At a meeting in Mocksville, irrespective of party, the following was adopted

Resolved, That we, the people of Davie county, in view of the impending crisis in our affairs, and the danger resulting from the election of a Sectional President, and the action of some of our Southern States, and believing that there is always safety in the voice of the people, we are in favor of calling a convention of the people of the State to take into consideration the unsettled condition of the country.

CABARRUS COUNTY.

At a meeting of the voters of District No. 11, on the 21st ult., the following was adopted :

Resolved. That we are in favor of a Convention of delegates elected by the people of this State, to consult what the interest and honor of North-Carolina require her to do in the present state of affairs.

ROWAN COUNTY.

At a meeting of the people at Enoch's Church and also at Mt. Zion, resolutions were adopted in favor of a Convention as provided by the Constitution.

CABARRUS COUNTY.

The people of Cabarrus, at Concord, adopted the following

Resolved. That to this end the Legislature now in session, and the people generally, by voluntary action, should proceed at once to put the State in a position of defence as regards its military, financial and commercial arrangements, and that the Legislature should call a Convention of the people in order that North-Carolina may lift her warning voice to the North, and at the same time arrest the precipitate action of the South.

ANSON COUNTY.

At a public meeting in Wadesboro', the following :

Resolved. That the State should be placed in a condition of thorough and complete preparation for whatever exigency may arise, by a re-organization of the militia, and such other measures as the Leg-

That paper is pursuing, most persistently and most shamelessly, a course of the most outrageous misrepresentation ever witnessed in partizan warfare. It has assailed, in this spirit, Gov. Ellis, with a bitterness almost fiendish, and now it is turning its petty battery against Messrs. Avery, Erwin, Person, Hoke, and others.

It is not our purpose to enter into a defence of these gentlemen at this time They are quite capable of taking care of themselves, as was clearly shown yesterday, Thursday, in both branches of the General Assembly. The course of the Standard in its last issue, induced Messrs. Avery and Erwin in the Senate, and Mr. Person in the Commons, to vindicate themselves from the foul imputations and shameless misrepresentations of the Editor; and they did it most signally. In our next the proceedings of Thursday will show it. We will now only again caution the people of the State to receive, with great caution, what the Standard has to say of democrats and democracy.

THE NEWS.

We publish to-day numerons telegraphic dispatches of most important news touching the condition of our Federal affairs. These will be found interesting and ought to satisfy the people that we are surrounded by danger of no ordinary kind and that they should be up and doing to prepare to meet it. The news from Charleston is startling; and has been confirmed from various sources, though the exact particulars have not yet transpired. That some vessel was fired on by the South-Carolina authorities, at Charleston, is beyond doubt, but what vessel and with what effect is yet uncertain. We see that throughout the whole North the people are arming and in motion, and the cry is ' the Union must be preserved"-in other words the South must submit.

We tell the people, as we hope for Heaven, that this is true, and we believe their lives, their liberties and their property are menaced. We tell the people to arouse and not slumber under the false security thrown over them by designing politicians. We are no alarmist, nor are we given to panic; but as a ' faithful sentinel on the watch tower" it is our duty to report what we see and what, to the least observant. must be evident.

ARMING THE STATE.

On Tuesday la-t, after a factious struggle, the bill for arming the State passed its final reading in the House of Commons and is now a law. This bill, with a pitiable appropriation, for such a purpose. of \$300,000, we plush to say, was met, to a considerable extent, by a petty party warfare. Our readers are in possession of the reasons urged against it, and all that remains now for us to do is to hand down to posterity the names of those who voted against a bill to enable the people to defend. themselves against a danger now at their doors. Here they are;

Messrs. Carson, Clarke of D. Cowles, Crampler, Davis of R. Dickson, Farrow, Ferebee, Gaither, Gorrell, Green of C, Green of S, Guthrie, Hanes, Henry, Howard, Horton, Kelly, Latham, Martin,

2 o'clock. The facts have not yet transpired. We lea rn, however. from high authority, that they are of a most threatening character .- Wilmington Herald

[For the State Journal. ARMING THE STATE.

MR. EDITOR :- A correspondent of the Standard in taking " a financial view" of the proposition to arm the State, has, we think, made several serious errors in his estimates. First for the item : "960 Revolvers for Cavalry at \$21 each, \$20,16," we would substitute 960 Revolvers for Cavalry at \$12 60 each, \$12,096 .-that is, the weapons (equal to any ever manufactured) could be delivered in Raleigh for \$8,000. below the estimate of " E."

Then provision is made for 96 pieces of cannonnearly 10 pieces a thousand men! The proportion in the United States service is 3 pieces to the thousand men. Instead, then, of his items, "12 Batteries of Artillery, 48 field pieces, with equipments, at \$400. cach, \$19,200," and "48 Navy Howitzers, at \$500 each, \$24,000," let us put 5 Batteries, consisting each of 4 field pieces at \$400, and 2 Howitzers at \$500, making 30 pieces, costing \$13,000.

Again of the item, "960 Revolvers for Artillery" we would remark that however useful such a weapon might occasionally be to Artillerymen, yet certainly they are rarely if ever supplied with them, and it is not exactly fair to put so extravagant an item into the calculation; if we included it at all it would be at a cost in gross of \$8,000 less than his mark, but strictly it should be left out.

Thus " E's" estimate for Artillery and for Revolvers is \$83,520 and ours \$25,096, a difference in round numbers of \$58,400; but we would reduce this difference several thousand by supplying the Cavalry with Colt's Carbine Stock, to which the Revolver barrel could be attached at pleasure. Of the cost of this stock we cannot speak positively, but suppose it would still leave us nearly \$50,000 below the estimate

Nor do we agree with him that these arms and equipments could be made in this State for \$150,000 : but if they could, and arrangements were at once started to that end, we could scarcely afford to wait for their completion. Extensive manufactories cannot in our State be established soon enough to meet our present urgent wants. Those arms if they are to be purchased, should now be on the way South.

The proposition that North-Carolina should take prompt measures to insure for the future supplies of arms and munitions of her own fabrication we heartily endorse. Certainly in conjunction with one or more of the neighboring States the experiment could not be a very costly or hazardous one, but to depend now upon any source but the North for improved weapons would be to place ourselves at the mercy of any formidable enemy.

If the State bonds are at a discount of 20 per cent. it is very unfortunate that purchases of arms or purchases of any thing else have to be made, but however unfortunate it is not the less necessary. Should " E" be in danger and ill-prepared, he would willingly give \$25 for a weapon which otherwise he would not touch at \$20, Thus it is with North-Carolina; she is not exactly menaced, but few will deny the strong probability that arms will be needed, and she ought to make the sacrifice. State bonds are not the only property going at 80 per cent; well be it for the old Commonwealth if in the times now approaching, she can keep them at anything like that figure. W.

LETTER FROM GEN. LANE.

The Columbus (Ga.) Times publishes the following noble letter,' written to a relative, and not intended for publication. The latter fact is evident, and we perhaps owe an apology to the distinguished writer

hazards and to the last extremity. The resolution was carried by a vote of 112 aves to 5 noes.

THE STAR OF THE WEST AT CHARLESTON-GREAT EXCITEMENT-AN ENGAGEMENT IMMINENT!

CHARLESTON, Jan. 8-6, P. M. The steam ship Star of the West has arrived outside the Bar. If she attempts to enter the harbor every park of Artillery, together with Forts Moultrie and Johnson will open upon and endeavor to sink her. The greatest excitement prevails.

RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY THOMPSON,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- Secretary Thompson, of the Interior, to-day resigned, on the ground that after the order to reinforce Major Anderson was countermanded on the 31st December, there was a distinct understanding that no troops should be ordered South, without the subject being considered by and decided on, in the Cabinet. At the Cabinet meeting on the 2nd instant, the matter was again debated, but not determined. Notwithstanding these facts, the Secretary of War, without the knowledge of Mr. Thompson, sent 250 roops in the Star of the West, to reinforce Major Anderson. Not learning of this until this morning, he now resigns on hearing it.

WASHINGTON RUMORS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- A Dispatch it is said, has been received from Charleston, stating that Major Anderson being notified that Federal troops were on their way to reinforce him, wrote a letter to the commander at Fort Moultrie, saying that if the steamer was interrupted he would fire on that fort.

The reply he received is said to have been a defiant

The President promised Hon. A. R. Boteler, of Virginia, that no troops should be sent to Harper's Ferry. Seventy-five, however, have been sent there.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.

It is understood that the prominent members of the Diplomatic corps have addressed this Government with reference to the commercal interests of their respective countries in view of the present political troubles, and what degree of protection may be expected, or something to this effect. The government. owever, has not yet replied.

The returns from South-Carolina postmasters show that postal business is progressing there as usual. Salutes were fired here to-day in memory of the battle of New Orleans.

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF TENNES-

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 8. The Governor's Message to the Legislature recommends that the question of calling a Convention be left to the people. He says the remedy for the present evils exists only in constitutional amendments, and in case of the refusal thereof, Tennessee should maintain her equality and independence out of the Union. He recommends that the militia be reorganized and arms purchased.

LOUISIANA CONVENTION ELECTION. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 8.

This city has gone for immediate secession candidates.

LETTER FROM GOV. WISE.

RICHMOND, Jan. 7. Gov. Wise has published a letter in the Richmond Enquirer, of this morning. Its leading positions favor

LETTER FROM VICE-PRESIDENT BRECK-INRIDGE.

The following letter las been received by some Baltimore gentlemen, in reply to one written by them, enclosing an article of Tuesday last from the American's Washington correspondent. signed "F," and calling the Vice-President's attention there to without any comment :

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 2d, 1861. GENTLEMEN : I have your favor of vesterday in which you call my attention to a letter from the Washington correspondent of the Ba timore American, in which it is stated that I ' do not hesuate to openly and decidedly approve the course of your gover " in refusing to convene the Legislature of Maryland

My name was used by the letter writer without authority, and his statement is wholly untrue. Your friend and obed ent servant,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. Hons. J. V. L. MCMAHON, PETER W. CRANE and WM. HENRY NORRIS, Esq.

MARRIED.

In Nash county, on Tuesday the 1st inst., at the esidence of C. W. W. Woodard, by Rev. Mr. Jerrmiah Johnson, Mr. JESSE J. WALKER to Mis-CATHARINE C. RENTFROW. Standard and the Age will please copy,

A PPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE

A present Legislature to Incorporate the Cambuco Mining and Smelting Company. 13-1mw*-

WANTED-A SITUATION AS AN IN-structor in Tactics. Mathematics, French and English. Address H, box 8, Hillsboro', N. C. 13-w&swtf.

NOTICE.

TWO LIKELY NEGRO MEN TO HIRE I for this year. JO. D. POWELL. 12-3tw. Jan. 12, 1861.

tiruents have taken possession of the fort under a reasonable apprehension there the government was about to occupy it with troops either for the purpose of coercing North-Carolina, and through her territory any seceding State, that my constituents would neither be guilty of treason nor a violation of the Constitution, because the government has no right to coerce a State, and any such attempt ought to be resisted.

The committee adjourned at 15 minutes to 2 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Folk, and the Speaker resumed the chair.

Mr. Hill reported the action of the Committee while in session, and the House agreed to a proposition to farther action on the subject.

Mr. Davis, of Rutherford, moved to print the substitute offered by Mr. Person, which was agreed to. motion was adopted.

ANDRW JOHNSON AT HOME .- The following resoutions have been adopted at a meeting of the citizens of Blount county Tennessee. Tennesseeans cannot concur with Senator Johnson, though the Standard can:

Resolved. That if a majority of the Southern States dissolve their connection with the Federal Govern-Tennessee going with the South at all hazards and to the last extremity.

Resolved, That the late speech of Hon A. Johnson ple of Tennessee belonging to either of the old parties. I early.

islature, in its wisdom, may deem expedient and necessary.

PITT COUNTY.

A second meeting was held in Pitt county, and the collowing is a part of a resolution adopted .

"We believe that the State should be prepared for defence, and that a Convention of the people should be called, with ample time for deliberation and reflection, in order that they may decide for themselve- what their future relations to the Federal Government shall be ; and we believe that a Convention of all the slaveholding States ought to be go into a Committee to-morrow at 12 o'clock, to take held at some convenient time and place, in order that they may confer together concerning their common interests, and demand from our Northern brethren such guarantees for our future peace and secu-Mr. Bullock moved that the House adjourn, and the rity as they, in their wisdom, may think right and proper, and upon faiture to obtain the same within a reasonable time, then for us all to separate from the North, and to demand, and have, at all hazards, our just share of the common property of the Gov-

> BLADEN COUNTY. The citizens of Bladen, at Elizabethtown, adopted the following:

ernment."

Resolved, That we approve of that portion of the Governor's message which recommends the arming of ment and forms a Southern confederacy we are for the militia, and we are opposed to any delay of the passage of the bill now before the Legislature for that purpose

Resolved, That we approve of the holding of a in the Senate on national affairs does not meet our | Convention of the State as recommended by the maviews, nor do we believe his sentiments therein ex- jority of our Legislative committee on Federal Relapressed will meet the views of a majority of the peo- Inatios, but think the time specified by them is too

Mendenhall, Patterson, Poindexter, Shuber, Whitehurst and Winslow .- 26.

A UNITED VOICE FROM WASHINGTON. Below we present the respectful solicitations of all the Democratic members of Congress from this State, for the call of a Convention of the people on Federal relations. The people have demanded it, and the large majority of their Representatives in the General Assembly are for it, and now the majority of our Representatives in Congress urge it. How long will this just demand be delayed ? Or must the people call it themselves ?

[For the State Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4, 1861. To the Members of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina:

In response to enquiries severally made of us, by members of the General Assembly, we would respectfully say to you, that in our opinion, the present condition of the country renders it important that a Convention of the people of North Carolina should be called, to take into consideration our existing Federal Relations.

With the greatest respect,

L. O'B. BRANCH, BURTON CRAIGE. THOS RUFFIN.

We understand the Hon. W. N. H. SMITH also fa vors the immediate call of a State Convention .- ED. STATE JOURNAL.

for printing it at second-hand :

WASHINGTON, D. C., Drc. 14, 1860. My DEAR LITTLE COUSIN : With all my heart I thank you for your kind and patriotic letter of the 10th inst. I am proud of you; you are a regular liftle heroine; you are for equality in the Union or for independence out of it. You are right, and I am with you heart and soul. I hope and trust that Georgia may never submit to inferiority, inequality and degrad-tion, God forbid that any such want of manhood may be found among the s ms of that gallant State. 1 know that her daughters will never submit to anything that is not honorable and just; they will never submit to degradation. Death before dishonor is now and will be the motto of the proud daughters of the noble State of Georgia-then how can her noble sons do less than stand by their rights and equality? And, if they cannot have them in the Union, (and that is now quite manifest,) they

will go out, and, if needs be, defend them at the point of the bayonet; and when that day shall come I, with thousands of good Northern men, will be by their side. Submission is (would be) degradationworse than that, it would be cowardly-and I will take the liberty of saying that my dear little rousin will not, could not, respect a coward. No, the South must act, and act promptly, and go out of a Confederacy that refuses justice and equality. Delay is ruin and death.

This is my birthday. I am now fifty-nine years of age. My life has been an eventful one, and unless coercion shall be undertaken towards the States that may secede, I shall retire from public life. My heart is upon it, and nothing but the cry of war prayer of your cousin,

an immediate call of a Convention ; but he says stav in the Union, and seize the forts and hold them, until the ultimatum of the Convention has been made known.

ALABAMA STATE CONVENTION.

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 7.

This body convened to-day, W. M. Brooks, permanent President.

After considerable discussion, a preamble and resolution, offered by the secession side, were put in such a form that they commanded the unanimous vote of the Convention. They are as follows:

"WHEREAS, the only bond of the Union between the several States is the Constitution of the the United States: but that Constitution has been violated by a majority of the Northern States in their separate Legislatures, by their action in denying to the people of the Southern States their Constitutional rights; and

WHEREAS a sectional party, known as the Black Republican party, has in the recent election of Abraham Lincoln to the office of President and Hannibal Hamlin to the office of Vice President of these United States, upon the avowed principle that the Constitution of the United States does not recognize property in slaves; and that the government should prevent its extension into the common Territories of the United States ; and that the power of the Government should be so exercised that the institution of Slavery should in time be exterminated ; therefore,

Be it Resolved by the people of Alabama, in Convention assembled, That the state of Alabama will not submit to the administration of said Lincoln and Hamlin, President and Vice President of the United States, shall divert me from my purpose; but while I live I shall stand by the right. God bless yru is the praver of your cousin. JOSEPH LANE. Standard and Register copy in Weekly 3 times.

PPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE A present Legislature to abolish Jury Trials in the County Courts of Robeson. 12-1mp.

HESPER; AND OTHER POEMS, BY THEO. H. HILL.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS NOW IN PRESS a volume of poems bearing the above title. Mr. Hill is well-known in this community, as the author of many fugitive poems. which-published anonymously-have "gone the rounds of the press"sparkling, as pure gems, whe ever set. Having now reclaimed these wandering waifs, he

presents them to the public-with others hitherto published-and his publisher would only ask for them a cordial reception-impartial criticism.

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discount to the Trade. HENRY D. TURNER. N. C. Book Store. 13-tf. Jan. 12, 1861.

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12-61 Jan. 7, 1861.

THOS. BRAGG. T. L. CLINHMAN. WARBEN WINSLOW,