Legislative Proceedings.

MONDAY, Jan. 28, 1861.

After the transaction of considerable unimportant business, the following bills, &c., were introduced and referred: INTRODUCTION OF BILLS. Mr. Simmons, a bill to repeal certain acts concerning

Mr. Hall, a bill to amend an act entitled an act to incor porate the town of Lillington. Mr. Turner offered a resolution proposing to go into an election of U. S. Senator on Thursday next at 12 o'clock. Aves and noes demanded—Ayes 22, noes 20. Mr. Watson, a bill to establish a new county by the name of Dobbin, from portions of Wake, Johnston, Franklin and

Mr. Eure, a bill to incorporate Albemarie Steam Packet Company.

Mr. Burton, a resolution enquiring into the expediency of adjourning the Legislature to Wilmington or some other

Mr. Outlaw moved to modify so as to appoint a committee of three to investigate the matter, whether there be danger of a spread of the small-pox in this city, and report to the Mr. Burton accepted the modification.
Mr Ramsay moved to lay the resolution on

The resolution as modified then passed. Message from the House transmitting a bill for calling a Convention of the people of the State, asking the concurrence of the Senate in the same. Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, moved to lay the bill on the ta-

ble for the present, until the House had acted on the Senate Mr. Bledsoe hoped not. He wanted the matter settled. Mr. Brown said he hoped the Senate would not adjourn to-day until the matter was disposed of in some way. Mr. Thomas said he was willing to proceed at once, since

he saw a disposition on the part of gentlemen to complete Mr. Lane said he hoped the bill would be considered at once. He was prepared to vote for the bill which came from the House without the dotting of an i or the crossing Mr. Avery concurred entirely in the remarks of the Sen-

ator from Wayne. He was prepared to vote for a bill in almost any shape. Mr. Hall concurred in these remarks. Mr. Turner renewed the motion of Mr. Thomas to lay the bill on the table. Ayes and noes demanded. Ayes 7, noes 28.

The question recurring upon the passage of the bill on its first reading, Mr. Stubbs moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and substitute therefor the Senate bill. Mr. Humphrey moved a division of the question, and th Senate refused to strike out. Aves 13, noes 27. The bill was put upon its first reading with the following

Affirmative :- Messrs. Arendell, Burton, Brown, Bledsoe, Barringer, Dickson, Eure, Faison, Hall, Harriss of C., Humphrey, Lane, Pitchford, Shaw, Simmons, Simpson, Street, Stowe, Taylor of N., Taylor of B., Thomas of J., Walker, Watson, Whitaker, Winstead .- 25. Negative :- Messrs. Avery, Dobson, Dockery, Morehead. Outlaw, Sharp, Slaughter, Spencer, Stubbs, Walkup, row at 11 o'clock. Whedbee, Worth.-13.

Mr. Avery moved to reconsider. Mr Ramsay moved to lay that motion on the table. Aye and noes demanded. Aves 11, noes 26. The question recurring upon reconsidering the vote by which the bill failed to pass its first reading, Mr. Avery demanded the yeas and navs. Affirmative .- Messrs. Arendell, Avery, Burton, Brown,

Bledsoe, Barringer, Dickson, Dobson, Faison, Hall, Harriss of C., Humphrey, Lane. Pitchford, Shaw, Simmons, Simpson, Street, Stowe, Taylor of N., Taylor of B., Thomof J., Walker, Watson, Waugh, Whitaker and Winstead .- 27. Negative .- Messrs. Dockery, Eure, Morehead, Outlaw, Ramsay, Sharp, Slaughter, Spencer, Walkup, Whedbee

On motion of Mr. Avery, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until 11 o'clock to-morrow. Mr. Stubbs moved that the rules be suspended, and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the private calendar. Mr. Outlaw objected to it. Messrs. Humphrey and Avery favored the proposition. Motion prevailed.

PRIVATE BILLS. The following bills and resolutions were put upon their several readings and ordered to be engrossed. A bill to amend an act to incorporate the town of Lin-Message from the House, transmitting the names of suit-

able persons for magistrates in the county of Rockingham. The Chair announced that Messrs. Burton, Bledsoe and Waugh were appointed a committee to investigate the report as to the small-pox in this city. A bill to incorporate Reddy's Creek Mining Company. A bill to incorporate the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

A bill to incorporate Adam's Hill Mining Company. A bill to grant lands covered by Lake Ellis, in the county of Craven. A resolution in favor of Leah Coleman. A resolution in favor of Cooper Prince and John H.

A bill to furnish Hillsborn Military Academy with arms. A bill to incorporate the Piney Woods Cavalry, A bill to replace moneys improperly paid out by Mr. Hall not only favored the bill, but he thought the

banks were also entitled to interest on the money from the time it was improperly paid out. On motion of Mr. Humphrey, the vote by which the bill to incorporate the Piney Woods Cavalry passed was recon-Mr. Bledsoe moved to amend the bill by adding the

"Wake, Light Dragoons, " commanded by Capt. J. C. A bill to incorporate the Baltimore and North-Carolina Copper and Gold Mining Company. A bill to incorporate the Bellevue Academy in the county of Beaufort

A bill for the relief of Davidson College. A resolution in favor of N. C. Norwood of Yadkin A resolution in favor of Il. C. Lilly. resolution in favor of Jasper Pritchard.

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Newbern. A bill to authorise the payment of costs of suits in the Mr. Turner offered one single name as a suitable person for magistrate for the county of Orange. Concurred in. A bill to incorporate the Valley River Mining Company. A bill to incorporate the fown of Enfield.

Engrossed House bill for the relief of Daniel Doberty. A bill to incorporate North-Carolina Copper and Gold

A bill to incorporate Gibson Hill Mining Company. On motion of Mr. Sharp, the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, Jan. 28. Mr. Haves rose to enquire into a report circulated, that there were two cases of Small-Pox in the city, and that one of the engrossing clerks had visited the patient. Mr. Russ had understood that some of the members had

also visited the patient and he felt somewhat concerned Mr. Poindexter said that he visited the gentleman on Saturday evening not knowing at the time that the gentleman had the Small-Pox. Mr. P would withdraw from the Hall if desired by any of the members. Mr. Williams, of Nash, introduced a resolution that a

message be sent to the Senate with a proposition to appoint a committee to consider the matter and report upon the propriety of adjourning to some other place. Mr. Hill an amendment that the Legislature do not adjourn until the Convention bill is passed or defeated. Mr. Williams, of Nash, accepted the amendment. Mr. Hayes opposed the resolution.

Dr. Henry was of the opinion that the alarm manifested was unnecessary and thought by prudent management the disease would not spread. He said that no city was often clear of a case or more of Small-Pox. Mr. Williams, of Nash, in reply, said, that he was aware that the Small-Pox prevailed to some extent in all large cities, but they were provided with good Hospitals, and were prepared to check the disease, but in a small onehorse town like Raleigh, no such provisions were made. (laughter) He said the disease might get among the members, and he knew of no better means of scattering it throughout the State-every county being represented on the floors-therefore he hoped the resolu Mr. Rogers said he would like to know what kind of a town Nashville was the gentleman's county seat. He supposed it was a two horse town with a mule attached .-

(laughter) He expressed no doubt but that proper steps would be taken to suppress the spread of the Small-Pox in Mr. Hill offered another amendment and on motion of Mr. Love, of Haywood, the subject was laid on the table. The special order, a bill to lay off and establish the county of Transylvania was taken up and, after some discussion passed its second reading.

Mr. Yeates, a resolution proposing to send a message to the Senate with a proposition to adjourn sine die next Monday. On motion the resolution was laid on the table. The special order for 12 o'clock, the Convention bill from the Senate was taken ap.

Mr. Clarke, of Craven, moved to strike out the 9th tion of the Senate bill, and insert the 9th section of the House bill and it was adopted. Mr. Martin moved to strik out that section restricting the Convention on the question of the white basis, and it

Mr. Marsh moved to amend the motion of Mr. Clarke, of tendering men and means to the General Government to Craven, so as to allow the Convention to consider the propriety of the adoption of ad raforem. The ayes and nays were taken and resulted in

Mr. Clarke's motion to insert was adopted. Mr. Yeates an amendment which was not adopted. Mc. Burgin move to strike out the 11th section which imposes an oath and it was adopted. Mr. Hoke moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill and it was adopted.

Mr. Hayes introduced a bill to annex the county of Cherokee to Tennessee, which on motion of Mr, Hill was

Sundry other bills were introduced read and referred. The hour of 2 having arrived the House adjourned. EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Bowman introduced a resolution that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing in view of the probable prevalence in this city of the small-pox, that they concur with the House in the appointment of a committee to consider the propriety of adjourning the Legislature to Wilmington or some other place.

Mr. Love, of Haywood, moved to amend by inserting the Lunatic Asylum.

Mr. Slade moved to lay on the table, and it was not

Mr. Crumpler moved to postpone indefinitely and it was not adopted.

Mr. Clarke, of Craven, to refer to committee on Propo sitions and Grievances. Mr. Love, of Jackson, an amendment-not adopted.

CONVENTION BILL.

The question was on the passage of the Senate bill as

amended on its second reading. Mr. Marsh introduced an additional section to the bill, shich declared that if the convention sonsidered any question of constitutional reform, it was the opinion of the Legislature, that slaves should be taxed ad ualorem. The Aves and noes were demanded and it was not adopted. The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill on its

econd reading, it did not pass, aves 67, noes 25. Mr. Person having changed his vote for the purpose, noved a reconsideration. Mr. Donnell moved to lay that motion on the table, and it was not adopted The vote was taken to reconsider, and decided in the af-

Mr. Williams, of Nash, moved to postpone its further consideration until to-morrow, at 101/2 o'clock, and it was BILLS ON THE THIRD READING. Bill to amend the charter of the Johnathans Creek and

Tennessee Turnpike Company. Mr. Hayes opposed the bill, and Mr. Love, of Haywood favored it. Mr. Haves introduced an amendment, and Mr. Love, o

Jackson, an amendment to the amendment. The amendments were defeated, and the bill passed. Bill to prevent the transfer of any expectancy-passed. Bill to amend the Revised Code, concerning free negroes aving arms-passed. Bill to prevent damages by Camp-fires-passed. Bill to amend the charter of the Farmer's Bank-passed.

Bill to allow John Tapscott and others to collect arrears f taxes—passed. Bill to lay off and establish the county of Transylvania Bill to require the Registration of Coroner's bonds-

Bill to amend the Revised Code entitled Idiots and Luna-Bill to amend an act passed at the session of 1858-'59, to xtend the time of holding the courts of Rowan-passed. Bill to give the management of Western Turnpike Companies to the county courts of certain counties-passed. The House adjourned.

SENATE. TUESDAY, Jan. 29th, 1861. Senate met at 10 o'clock.

Several bills were reported from the Committee on the Mr. Slaughter, resolutions from the citizens of Hertford. declaring that submission to Lincoln would be degradation, and favoring a call of a Convention. Mr. Humphrey reported several bills from the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Winstead made a report from the Finance Com-Mr. Burton, from the "Small Pox Committee," reported that there was no danger of a spread of the disease in the city, as all precautionary means had been used. The special order of the day, being a bill to charter the Milton and Yanceyville R. R., was postponed until to-mor-

Mr. Turner moved a resolution relative to the unlawful vention bil seizure of Fort Caswell, which, on motion of Mr. Street, was laid on the table Mr. Barringer, a resolution in favor of William Peace.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS. Mr. Street, a bill to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Richland. Referred. The following bills were put upon their third reading: A bill to prohibit the emancipation of slaves by will. Mr. Morehead opposed the bill.

Mr. Turner thought it was of more importance than any measure that had been before this body. Mr. Avery followed Mr. Turner, advocating the passage Mr. Street favored the bill with much earnestness.

Mr. Pitchford opposed the emancipation of slaves by will, giving an anecdote in point to illustrate the foolish idea of such emancipation. Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, thought no harm could grow out of such emancipation; and that masters should be allowed to do as they liked with their property,

The yeas and nays being demanded, the bill passed its third reading. Yeas 33; mays 10. Affirmative.-Messrs. Arendell, Avery, Burton, Brown, Bledsoe, Barringer, Dickson, Dobson, Eure, Faison, Hall, Harriss of F., Harris of C., Humphrey, Lane, Outlaw, Pitchford, Shaw, Simmons, Speight, Street, Stowe, Spencer, Stubbs, Taylor of N., Taylor, of G., Taylor of B., Turner, Walker, Watson, Whitaker, Winstead, Whedbee.

Negative .- Messre Dockery, Grist, Morehead, Ramsay, Simpson, Slaughter, Thomas of J., Waugh, Walkup, Worth,-10. Mr. Morehead offered a lengthy protest against the Convention bill which recently passed the Senate, for

reasons therein set forth. The protest was signed by nine Senators who voted against the bill, and was ordered to be placed upon the Journal. SPECIAL ORDER CONVENTION BILL. The question recurring upon the House bill for calling a

Mr. Humphrey moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate refused, on yesterday to strike out and insert a a substitute offered by Mr. Stubbs. Motion adopted. Mr. Avery moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate decided to divide the motion of the Senator from Martin. Motion prevailed.

The question then recurred upon the substitute offered by the Senator from Martin, on yesterday. Mr. Avery said he stood ready to vote for this amendment, or for a bill in any shape that would secure its

The amendment was adopted,—yeas 37, nays 5. The question recurring upon the passage of the bill its first reading, the year and nays were demanded. Affirmative.-Messrs, Arendell, Avery, Burton, Brown, Bledsoe, Barringer, Dickson, Dobson, Eure, Faison, Grist, Hall, Harriss of F., Harriss of C., Humphrey, Lane, Pitchford, Shaw, Simmons, Simpson, Speight, Street, Stowe, Slaughter, Stubbs, Taylor of N., Taylor of G., Taylor of B., Thomas of J., Walker, Watson, Waugh, Whitaker, Winstead, Walkup and Whedbee, -36 Negative .- Dockery, Morehead, Outlaw, Ramsay, Sharp,

pencer, Turner and Worth .- 8. On motion of Mr. Avery the rules were suspended, and the bill put on its second reading. Mr. Faison moved to strike out the 21st of February, the time for holding elections, and insert the 28th. Mr. Slaughter moved to insert the 21st of March.

Mr. Turner spoke at length on the merits of the bill, and lavor of the bill. Several other dates were suggested by Senators. The question first recurred upon the time suggested by Sharp, the first Thursday in August. Yeas 36, nays 7. The question then was upon the 21st of March, suggested y Mr. Slaughter. Yeas 14, nays 29.

The vote was then taken upon the time proposed by the Senator from Hyde, the 14th of March. Yeas 15, nays 29. Mr. Walkup suggested the 7th of March. Ayes 16, The question then recurring upon the suggestion of Mr. Faison, to insert the 28th of February, it was adopted.

Lyes 38, navs 2. Mr. Worth moved to amend the bill, so that the Convenon shall not meet before the 18th of March, instead of the 4th, as now proposed in the bill. Ayes 12, nays 30. The question recurring upon the bill its second reading.
Mr. Slaughter opposed the bill. The yeas and nays being demanded on the second read-

ag, the vote stood as follows: Affirmative, -Messrs, Arendell, Avery, Burton, Brown, Hledsoe, Barringer, Dickson, Dobson, Eure, Faison, Grist, Hall, Harriss of F., Harriss of G., Humphrey, Lane, Pitchford, Shaw, Simmons, Simpson, Speight, Street, Stowe, Stubbs, Taylor of N., Taylor of G., Taylor of B., Thomas of J., Walker, Watson, Waugh, Whitaker, Winstead and Whedbee. - 34.

Negative.-Messrs, Dockery, Morehead, Outlaw, Ramv, Sharp, Slaughter, Spencer, Turner and Worth .- 9. On motion of Mr. Humphrey, the rules were suspended, add the bill was put upon its third and last reading. Mr. Avery called for the yeas and nays.

The bill passed-ayes 35, nays 9-same voting as on secand reading. Mr. Avery moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed its third reading, and to lay that motion on the

Mr. Worth moved to take up the Coalfields railroad bill, and make it the special order for Thursday next. On motion of Mr. Humphrey, the motion was laid on the

A message was received from the House, transmitting resolutions from the States of Tennessee and Georgia, on Federal Relations. Referred. On motion of Mr. Outlaw, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. Tuesbay, Jan. 29th, 1861. Mr. Wilkerson introduced a bill to hive out free negroes

for debt. Referred. The Convention bill was taken up as the special order for the morning, and on motion of Mr. Bullock, it was postponed until 71/2 o'clock, to-night. Messages were received from his Excellency, Gov. Ellis, transmitting the secession ordinance of the Georgia Con-

vention, and resolutions passed by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee, declaring that that State will resist coon motion of Mr. Hill, they were sent to the Senate. Also a message from the Governor, transmitting resolutions passed by the Legislatures of New York and Ohio, maintain the Union at all hazards.

Mr. Bridgers moved to send them to the Senate with a proposition that they be sent to the Governor, with the request that he send them back to those States. Mr. Mendenhall opposed sending back the Ohio resolu-

A motion was made to lav the resolutions on the table. Mr. Hoke said he was opposed to laving them on the table, because he desired them sent back immediately where Mr. Ferebee moved to amend the motion of Mr. Bridgers, by sending them with a proposition to print and refer to the Committee on Federal Relations. Mr. Crumpler to amend by sending the resolutions to the

Senate without any proposition, and Mr. Ferebee accepted the amendment.
Mr. Rogers favored the proposition to print. The hour arrived for taking up the special order for the

Message received from the Senate, with a proposition to go into the election of United States Senator next Thursday at 12 o'clock. Mr. Hill moved to lay the message on the table, and it was adopted by ayes 52; nays 48.

The bill to charter the Greensboro' and Danville Railroad Company was taken up, the question being on the passage of the bill, its second reading. Mr. Slade spoke at some length in advocacy of the

oill, contending that the connection with Danville would greatly enhance the revenue of the North-Carolina Rail-

Kallan contended that the establishment of such road would seriously effect the Rockingham and Coal Fields Railroad, running through Rockingham and Stokes. Mr. Galloway spoke in reply to Mr. Kallan, and advocated the passage of the bill. Mr. Bullock opposed the bill, and thought that the road would only have the effect to build up the State of Virginia

to the detriment of North-Carolina. Mr. Green, of Franklin, spoke in opposition to the bill, showing by reference to certain documents that a compromise was made on the question of a connection between the west and the town of Danville, was compromised in 1848, upon the passage of the charter of the North-Carolina Rail-

Mr. Galloway replied to the argument made against the Mr. Person opposed the bill, and thought it would be nly advantageous to a few, and would tend to break down the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, and the North-Carolina Railroad in which the State had some \$4,500,000. The bill was put upon its passage, the second reading, and it did not pass. Ayes 41; nays 46.

Mr. Yeates voted against the bill, and moved to recon-Mr. Clark, of Craven, moved to lay the motion to reconsider the vote on the table, and it did not prevail. The motion to reconsider was then put and the vote was reconsidered, and on motion of Mr. Slade, it was laid on the table for the present.

The Caswell Railroad bill was made the special order for

to-morrow at 11 o'clock, and the House adjourned.

EVENING SESSION. The question before the House, was the motion of Mr. Ferebee to send the New York and Ohio resolutions to the Mr. Hoke moved to amend the original motion of Mr.

Bridgers by proposing to send them to the Governor with a request that he send them back to the States of New York and Ohio. A motion was made to indefinitely postpone and it was not adopted. The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Ferebee to send the message to the Senate without a proposition,

Mr. Bridgers a resolution similar to the first proposition submitted by him that they be rejected and sent to the Governor with a request that he return them to the States that sent them. After some discussion the hour arrived for taking up the Convention bill.

and it was not adopted.

Mr. Love, of Jackson, moved to suspend the consideration of the bill a half an hour and it was adopted.

Mr. Fleming, a resolution similar to the motion before offered by Mr. Cheek, to send them to the Senate with a request that they return them to the Governor and that he be requested to return them.

Mr. Bridgers could not accept the amendment. He was opposed to placing them on the calender-they were in sulting to our people. Mr. Rogers was in favor of giving the resolutions from Ohio some consideration. Mr. Fleming withdrew his resolution, and after some liscussion, between Messrs. Donnell, Peebles and Rogers, the hour again arrived for the consideration of the Con-

The question was on the passage of the bill its second eading, and it did not pass. Ayes 70 noes 27. Mr. Batchelor moved to reconsider the vote just taken. Mr. Ferebee raised a point of order. He thought under the rules of the House a motion could not be twice recon-

The Speaker ruled that it could be. Mr. Ferebee appealed from the decision of the Chair, and the ayes and nays being demanded the Speaker was

The motion to reconsider was carried

Mr. Hill moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until 12 o'clock to-morrow and it was adopted. The resolutions of the States of New York and Ohio fered by the Committee. were taken up and the motion being by Mr. Bridgers to send them to the Governor, with a request that he return Mr. Hoke demanded the ayes and nays and the motion of Mr. Bridgers prevailed, ayes 49 nayes 37.

Mr. Marsh moved to amend rule 29 of the House Rules, o as to require two thirds of the House to reconsider. Mr. Bullock moved to lay the motion on the table, and t was adonted Mr. Batchelor introduced a resolution that the order of the House for holding night sessions be suspended on Friday night.

Mr. Batchelor said that his object for introducing the esolution was, that the principal of the Deaf and Dumb nstitute desired to give an exhibition to the members of he Legislature and had chosen that night. The resolution was adopted, and the House adjourned.

SENATE. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 30, 1861. Senate met pursuant to adjournment. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Skinner.

The Journal of yesterday read and approved. Mr. Hall, from the committee on slaves and free persons of color, made sundry reports. Mr. Walkup, from the Joint Select committee on militay affairs, reported a bill in lieu of the bill referred to that anmittee, concerning the Militia of North Carolina. Mr. Brown moved to make the bill for the reorganization the militia the special order for to-morrow, 11 o'clock. Motion withdrawn, and the bill was recommitted to the

ommittee on military affairs. Message from House, transmitting a telegram from the Mayor and citizens of Charlotte, inviting the Legislature o adjourn to that city in case of the sprtad of small-pox in On motion of Mr. Outlaw a message was sent to the

House, thanking the citizens of Charlotte, but declining the Mr. Walker, from the committee on literary fund, made sundry reports. Sundry reports were also made from other committees. INTRODUCTION OF BILLS. Mr. Stowe, a bill to incorporate the Lincoln Copper and

Gold Mining Company. Read and referred. Mr. Whedbee, a bill to amend an act entitled an act to acorporate the town of Elizabeth City. Referred. Mr. Stubbs, a bill to incorporate the Williamston and Tarboro R. R. Company. Referred. Mr. Harriss, of Chatham, a bill to aid the Cape Fear and eep River Improvements. Referred. Mr. Winstead, a bill to incorporate the Person Savings Bank. Referred.

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, a bill to amend an act with refrence to Sureties of the purchasers of Cherokee lands .-Message was received from the House, proposing to raise joint committee to take into consideration the propriety adjourning to Wilmington to finish the business of the egislature. Laid on the table.

Also a message transmitting a resolution proposing to my commissioners to Washington and Montgomery the same per diem and mileage as members of the General Asembly receive. Mr. Burton moved to suspend the rules to put the resolation on its several readings. Adopted. Mr. Outlaw moved to amend by striking out "the same oer diem" and inserting "six dollars per diem."

Mr. Turner opposed the amendment. He thought the roposition of the House was correct. The commissioners could not expect to make money, and he thought three dollars per diem was enough. Mr. Oulaw replied to Mr Turner. He said six dollars per day was not too much to pay the expenses of the Commissioners. He knew the Treasury was low, but he did think the State of North Carolina could afford to pay her Commissioners, for a short time at least, especially when matters of so much importance were involved.

Mr. Sharp favored the amendment. The amendment was adopted, and the resolution passed on motion of Mr. Hall, a bill to aid the Western Coal Field Railroad Company was made the special order for Monday next, at 12 o'clock. SPECIAL ORDER.

A bill to charter a Railroad from Yanceyville to the Shops, on the North-Carolina Railroad, being the special order, was taken up and put upon its second reading. Mr. Brown moved to postpone the consideration of the bill until to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Motion withdrawn. On motion of Mr. Outlaw, a call of the House was made. Mr. Brown proceeded to address the Senate in behalf f the bill. The bill, he said, asked for no appropriation; only for a naked charter. He argued that such a road would not injure the North-Carolina Railroad. Mr. Winstead moved to amend the bill, proposing that

the road should run by the town of Leasburg instead of Yanceyville. Mr. Brown said that route would lengthen the road; but if built on the route suggested in the bill, it would form a connecting link by which a great through fare North and South would be made. Mr. Dockery said he would vote for a road to run by

both Leasburg and Yanceyville. He would vote to give any people a railroad if they desired it. He would not withhold from other citizens the same privilege he en-Mr. Hall wished to offer some remarks in justification of the vote which he should give upon this bill. He regretted that he had not the statistics at hand, to present such facts against the proposed road that might be brought. One great fault in our people was that they had not, heretofore, sufficiently matured a system of railroading as had Georgia, and other States. The first railroad schemes of this State were illy matured. He opposed the present scheme not from any prejudice existing in his section against the peo-

ple who are interested, but because he thought it would

materially injure other great State works. The people of

the eastern portion of North-Carolina regarded the Central Railroad as a compromise for the Danville connection, and they now regard this measure as a violation of that com-He argued that this road would take trade from the commercial towns of North Carolina and give it to Richmond, to the injury of our own State. He thought it would be a suicidal act in this Legislature, after the State had appropriated \$3,000,000 for a great State work, to charter a road, merely through generosity, to any scheme that would destroy the value of that great State work, and make it a buiden to the State. Mr. Brown replied to the remarks of Mr. Hall, taking

Hanover was at war with the doctrines of Southern rights. Message from the House informing the Senate that the House had refused to concur in the amendments made to the House resolution for paying the Commissioners. Mr. Outlaw moved that the Senate should insist on its amendments and ask a Committee of Conference. Adopted. Mr. Barringer spoke in favor of the Danville connection, but opposed the bill before the Senate, though he might vote for it, in order to enable him to move a reconsideration of the vote, for the purpose of offering a substitute.

Mr. Brown made a few remarks explanatory of the

the position that the arguments of the Senator from New

various routes suggested.

Mr. Hall replied to the remarks of Mr. Brown, and showed conclusively that it would be iniquitous for this HON. E. CANTWELL.

Legislature to pass a measure that would injure the whole State for the benefit of a very small portion.

Mr. Morehead followed favoring the passage of the bill.

He spoke at considerable length in support of the bill.

Mr. Hall replied to the remarks of the Senator from Guilford arguing why the Lorislature of North Caroling Guilford arguing why the Legislature of North-Carolina should notcharter a road that would materially injure the interests of a North Carolina enterprise. Mr. Morehead replied at length. Mr. Avery moved to adjourn. Carried.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 30th, 1860. A telegraphic dispatch was received from Charlotte, in riting the Legislature to assemble in that town in the event they should adjourn from the Capitol, on account of the prevalence of the Small Pox in this city. The dispatch was read and sent to the Senate. Mr. Blue presented proceedings of two public meetings in

Mr. McMillan presented a petition from Robeson county, oncerning the sale of spirituous liquors. The Committee reported back sundry bills which had been referred. On motion of Mr. Meares, the bill to amend the charter of the Western Railroad Company, was made the special order

for Tuesday next. Mr. Ewell, a resolution in favor of the sureties of W. W Ward, late Sheriff of Martin county. Mr. Green, of Franklin, a resolution providing for the payment of the expenses of the Commissioners to Washing ton and Alabama, -the same per diem as is now paid to members of the General Assembly. The resolution passed its several readings and was sent to

Mr. Waugh, a resolution concerning the distribution of the Revised Code. Mr. Logan, a resolution in favor of the sureties of the late Sheriff of Cleaveland county. Mr. Gorrell, a resolution instructing the Committee on engrossed bills to enquire whether or not the resolutions passed by the House, appointing Commissioners to Washington city and Montgomery, were engressed separately as

passed or as a whole, and that they report the same to the After some discussion and an explanation by the Clerk. who stated that the resolutions had been properly engrossed, under his personal supervision, on motion of Mr. Williams, of Nash, the resolution was laid on the table. Mr. Bowman introduced a resolution that a message b sent to the Senate with a proposition to appoint a Joint Committee of three from the House and two from the

Senate, to consider the propriety of adjourning to the town of Wilmington. Mr. Person said that the Mayor and Commissioners of Wilmington had held a meeting and extended an invitation to the Legislature to adjourn to that place, and had ten-dered either the Town Hall, a large and comfortable Hall, or the Theatre, which was still more comfortable. The resolution was adopted.

Messages were received from the Senate transmitting sundry engrossed bills, and asking the concurrence of the House in the same. A number of bills were introduced and appropriately re-Mr. Peebles introduced a bill to authorize the Governor

o pay Furguson and Smith, free men of color, who arrested the slave Ephriam, charged with the murder of his masmaster, Lucious Woodruff, the reward of \$400, offered by him in his proclamation. On motion of Mr. Peebles, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its second reading.

Mr. Peebles moved that the bill be read a third time.

Mr. Henry moved to amend by authorising the Governor pay them \$200-one-half the amount. Mr. Henry called for the ayes and nays, and the amendment was not adopted. Ayes 2; nays 97. The bill passed the third reading and was ordered to b The bill to amend the charter of the Western North-Carolina Railroad Company,—the special order, was taken up, the question being on the passage of the substitute of-

Mr. Merrimon explained the object of the amendment of Mr. Love, of Haywood, and Mr. Hayes supported the bill in a few remarks, also Mr. Love, of Jackson. Mr. Yeates was opposed to the bill at this time, -under the existing financial condition of the State.

Mr. Fleming spoke at some length in favor of the passage Mr. Fleming moved to strike out the original bill and insert the substitute offered by the Committee, and it was adonted Mr. Batchelor moved to recommit the bill to the Committee, and it was not recommitted.

The question then recurred on the passage of the bill the second time and it passed. Mr. Green, of Franklin, moved to recommit the bill, and it was adopted. A message was received from the Senate, returning the engrossed resolution passed by the House this morning, providing that the Commissioners to Washington and Montgomery, shall receive the mileage and per diem now allowed members of the Legislature-so amended by the Senate as to allow the Commissions six dollars per diem and meleage, and asking the concurrence of the House.

The Senate amendments were not concurred in. The Convention bill, as passed by the Senate, was received from that body and read, and on motion of Mr. Hoke, it was postponed to 71/2 o'clock, and the House ad-

EVENING SESSION. The House met at 7 p'clock and proceeded to the consideration of bills on their second reading. The hour arrived, and the Convention bill passed by the Senate was taken up, the question being on the concurrence of the House in the bill as amended

Mr. Fleming moved a call of the House, and one hundred and four members answered to their names-fifteen being The following gentlemen were excused by the House for sickness, and other good excuses rendered: Messrs. Donnell, Hanes, Jenkins, Kelly, Mebane, Speight, Stanford

Messrs. Davis, of Mecklenburg, Davis, of Rutherford, Folk and Williamson were not excused. On motion of Mr. Meares, the sergeant-at-arms was dispatched for Mr. Slade, and he was met at the door, and rought in, creating much laughter. The question again recurred on the concurrence of the House in the Senate bill, amended so as to insert the 28th

instead of the 21st of February, and the bill passed. The vote on its passage stood as follows: Ayes,-Messrs, Speaker, Albritton, Autry, Barrow, Batchelor, Baxter, Blue, Booth, Bowman, Branch, Bridgers, Bullock, Burgin, Bynum, Cannady, Cheek, Clarke of C., Cline, Crawford, Davis of B., Davis of H., Ewell, Fagg, Faison, Ferguson, Fleming, Foy, Gaither, Galloway, Green of F., Hall, Harrington, Harris, Hayes, Hill, Hoke Jordan, Kallan, Lemmonds, Liles, Logan, Love of H., Love of J., McMillan, Marsh, Meares, Merrimon, Mitchener, Mordecai, Newby, Padgett, Pearson, Peebles, Perkins, Person, Pope, Potts, Ransom, Rogers, Russ, Shaw, Siler, Slade, Small, Tapscott, Ward, Waters, Watson, Waugh, White, Whitehurst, Wilkerson, Williams, of Cumberland. Williams of Nash, Wslliams of Pasquotank, Wishart, With-

ers, Woodard, Wooten, Wright and Yeates .- 81. Navs.-Messrs. Barringer, Carson, Clarke of D., Cowles Crumpler, Dickson, Farrow, Ferebee, Foust, Gorrell, Green of C., Green of S. Guthrie, Henry, Howard, Horton, Latham, McCleese, Martin, Mendenhall, Patterson, Poindexter, Shober and Winslow. -24. Mr. Fagg said that his constituents were in favor of a

Convention, and while he would vote for the bill, he protested in the name of his constituents to some of its pro-Mr. Batchelor moved to reconsider the vote by which it passed, and that that motion be laid on the table. Adopted. The special order for the evening was the concurrence of the House in the Senate appointment of magistrates for Camden county.

The question was on the motion of Mr. Ferebee to strike out the last four names, and it was lost. Mr. Martin moved to postpone its further consideration till the 4th of July, and it was not carried. Mr. Ferebee spoke in opposition to the appointment of

all the names, and moved to postpone until the 3rd day of July. Not adopted. Mr. Cowles, to postpone to the 2nd of July. Defeated. Mr. Person, to postpone until Tuesday next, and it was not adopted. Mr. Martin moved to lay on the table, and it

Mr. Ferebee moved a call of the House. Mr. Martin, to amend by postponing that motion until The Chair decided the motion of Mr. Martin out of Mr. Martin appealed from the decision, and the Chair

vas sustained. Ayes 80, nays 6. Mr. Ferebee insisted on his motion for a call of the House, and it did not pass. Mr. Martin, to postpone to Monday night at 9 o'clock 50 ninutes. Not adopted. Mr. Ma.tin, to postpone until 9 o'clock 40 minutes Mon-

day dight. Not adopted. Mr. Baxter replied to Mr. Ferebee's remarks made early in the night, defending these men objected to by Mr. Ferebee, centending that the character of those men was of the highest order, as well as those who signed the recommendation of those men. Mr. Marsh addressed the House in reply to Mr. Baxter.

and the House adjourned. [For the State Journal.

Letter from Gen. Wallridge.

New York, Jan. 28, 1861. My DEAR SIR :- I reached home this morning, and found many letters awaiting my return, and among them yours of Dec. 21st, enclosing newspaper slip, from a letter writer to me entirely unknown. It is a mere fabrication, and not warranted by anything, ever expressed here or elsewhere. Coercion is no panacea for

would have some other advocate, than myself, who, for twenty years, has been contending for the constitutional nights which belong to each section of the I thank you for your kindness in calling my attention to it (though I have never paid attention to anon-

ymous communications, but shall write to the Editor of the Bulletin to contradict it.) Sincerely, your friend. H. WALLRIDGE.

Remarks of Mr. Ward, of Jones. Delivered in Committee of the Whole of the House of

MR. CHAIRMAN: I came to the conclusion, in the commencement of this debate, not to have anything to say upon the bill now under discussion, to wit . "A Bill Calling a Convention of the People," but since the discussion has taken such a wide range, and gentleman have seen proper to go into the cam paign of last summer, about the position they occupied befo e their constituents, I respectfully ask, sir, that I may be permitted to submit a few remarks relative to the position I occupied before my constituents and the country. It is well known, sir, that there is a party in North-Carolina who are fully committed before their constituents for a Conven ion to establish an ad valorem system of taxa ion, which would have resulted in the taxing of every species of property in the State. This system of taxation, and the manner of bringing it about, was opposed by the Democratic party of the State. And I, sir, as an humble member of that party, stand here, today, pledged before my constituents to oppose a Convention of any description for the purpose of changing the Constitution of the State, or interfering with its compromises in any way. Since that pledge was made a very great change h s taken place in regard to our Federal Relations. We look around and see the whole country in a state of revolution-public mind excited to the hignest pitch-cabinets dissolving-States withdrawing from the Union-while the whole people of North-Carolina, in my judgment, are looking with great anxiety to this Legislacure for an opportunity of making one effort, at least, to save the country from war, pestilence and bloodshed. This, Mr. Chairman, is one of the most important subjects that has been before the American people since the days of the Revolution. It is a question, sir, that requires a mind to conceive and a nerve to execute-one in which the whole people of North-Carolina feel a deep interest-one in which party feeling and party strife should be laid aside—that we should all consult together and act together as a ban t of brothers in a common cause. Taking this view of the subject, Mr. Chairman, I feel called upon to support the substitute offered by the gentleman from Craven, with its imperfections, if I can do no better. I do not think, sir, that in this important crisis of our political history, white basis, ad valorem, or anything of the kind, should be taken into consideration until this all important question, which shakes the very foundation of this republic, to wit : equality in the Union or independence out of it, is

I am clearly of the opinion, Mr. Chairman, that tie first and most important thing to take into cons deration at this crisis is, whether we shall have any negroes to tax at all, before we commence to quarrel as to the manner and mode of doing it. If the Convention, in its wisdom, think the grievances under which we labour, are of sufficient magnitude for North-Carolina to secede, (or revolutionize if you lease,) it may become necessary to levy a specific | sequently regret and deprecate the efforts being tax on land and polls much higher than could be done under a system of ad valorem taxation. It is a matter, sir that we legislators are unable to decide. It belongs exclusively to the people, to whom and

from whom all power is given and derived. Mr. Chairman, I have been much surprised at gentlemen on the ther side of this hall, who have taken a stand against a Convention upon the ground that the first and primary object will be to put the State out of the Union. In this, Mr. Chairman, I differ very materially with those gentlemen. I beheve, sir, the only possible way by which the dark cloud that hangs over this e untry and threat ns its destruction can be disposed of, is to submit this question to the people, and they, when in Convention assembled, can lay down an ultimatum that will secure to the Southern States the full enjoyment of all their rights in the Union as States. If, when that Convention assembles, it believes, in its wisdom, that it is to the interest of the State to withdraw herself from the Union, it will so decide. If on the other hand sufficient gu rantees shall be given by the Northern States, who are alone the aggressors, to satisfy the people of the South that their rights will be secured to them in the Union, then, sir, it is fair to presume that the Convention will decide that we shall remain as we are; otherwise they will undon'tedly advise North-Carolida to withdraw herself from the Federal Union, as the only means of securing her rights and honor.

Mr. Chairman, I came here a Union man. I love his Union, and hope to God it may yet be preserved. I know, sir, it is contended by some that it is already dissolved, from the fact that South-Carolina, Alabama, Missis ippi and Flori la have passed an ordinance declaring themselves out of the Union. What, sir, has caused this step on the part of these cotton States? Is it in consequence of African slavery? Is it in consequence of the irrepressible conflict doctrine of Lincoln an ! his followers? Is it in cons quence of the aggressions of the North generally up on the rights of Southern slaveholders? If so, and they will come forward and acknowledge | Yanceyville, on the 5th day of February next. that fact, and offer to the South suff cient constitutional guarantees, to secure them in the full enjoyment of all their rights, may we not hope that they will again return to the Union, and that the stars, and stripes, under which we have lived and prospered more successfully than any people under high heaven seventy-three years, may once more be unfurled to the breeze, and in honor wave over the land of the free and home of the brave. But, Mr. Chairman, if we can make no compromise by which we can remain in the Union, and maintain the full enoyment of our property equal with any other State, and I must confess, sir, that I have but little hope, , for one, never will agree for North-Carolina to go out with ut her full share of all the public property belonging to the General Government, including lands, navy, dock yards, forts, arsenals, and every thing that she has an interest in as one of the Federa compact. If we can get it quietly, I, for one, would much prefer it. If we cannot, I go for taking

it va et armis. The cause, Mr. Caairman, of all this disturbance has been fully discussed by gentlemen who have preceded me in this debate, and I will only remark that my views have been fully expressed by the gentlenen from Watauga, Rowan and Union. I remarked, Mr. Chairman, in the outset, that I was among those who took a stand before my constituents against a Convention. Since then things have materially changed. We look around and see the country in a state of revolution, and all eyes anxiously turned to the Legislature as the great fountain head from which is to spring the remedy with which the wound can be healed; and, as the remedy consis s in the sovereign cople of the State, I feel called upon to vote for a Convention of some description. 'If I can't get such as I like I shall vote for such as I can get, not for the purpose of ad valorem or no ad valorem, but for the purpose of telling the people, in their sovereign capacity, they have an opportunity of speaking out upon this all absorbing question of Union or disunion. Of the different bills, Mr. Chairman, b fore the committee I prefer the one offered by the chairm n on Federal Relations for the reason that it refers to our Federal Relations alone. I am opposed to the substitute of the same gentleman for the reason that it does not refer back to the people the de iberations of the Convention for ratification or rejection. In ver will vote for any bill that withholds from the people, in their sovereign capacity, an opportunity to confirm or reject the deliberations of a Convention of so much importance as the one proposed to be called at this exerting crisis of our political history.

ROANOKE FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS Institution, at the residence of Dr. J. T. Watson, near Roanoke P. O., Martin Co., N. C., is now established on a permanent basis. The next session will begin on the first Monday in February, under the care of Miss Sue Williams, of North-Carolina, aided by a suitable assistaet, should one be needed. A new and commodious School House will be provided, and every care taken to render this a good school for girls and small boys. existing political disasters—but if it were otherwise, it

Spelling, reading and writing per session, Higher English Branches, French, Music on Piano. Use of Instrument. Board in family of the Proprietor, per month, 5 days in a week, with washing at home, For further particulars address the Proprietor, 16-wlsw3t.

J. T. WATSON. A TEACHER WANTED to take charge of the ATLANTIC MILITARY and NAVAL SCHOOL, located at Carolina City, N. C. Thorough Classical and Mathematical Dicipline requisite. A fine opening is here presented for a pleasant and and permanent situation.

Early application should be made to

Dr. E. L. PERKINS, See'y.

Jan. 26, 1861.

For the State Journal

Meeting in Caswell. Commons, on the 18th inst., on the Convention Bill. A large portion of the citizens of Caswell asset bled in the Court House, in Yanceyville, on Tuesday the 22nd of January, for the purpose of expression their views, and passing resolutions on the affin now agitating and threatening the country.

The meeting was called to order by Capt. Juo. Graves, who moved that Gen. Thos. W. Graves be appointed chairman. Adopted.

Gen. Graves, in taking the chair, explained ; object of the meeting in a few happy and wellsidered remarks. On motion of Capt. Graves, Messrs. Anderson Wi lis and Thomas J. Brown were appointed to act as Secretaries.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appoin ed a committee to prepare business for the meeting

John Cobb, Yancey Jones, Sidney S Lea, Phill Hodnett and H. F. Atkins. During the absence of the committee, on motion a committee was appointed to request John W

Graves, Esq., to address the meeting, and to give his views on Federal Affairs. The committee returned, having Mr. Graves with them, who entertained the meeting with an interest ing address, taking strong Southern grounds, and

urging promptness and unity in our proceedings.

The warm applause of the audience assured the gontleman that his efforts were well received and appre ciated, notwithstanding his remarks in favor of the right of the South to resist and the propriety of doing so. Thomas J. Brown, one of the secretaries, resignation Mr. Graves, having concluded his able address, the

committee, through their chairman, John Cobb, reported the following preamble and resolutions: We, a part of the citizens of Caswell county, be lieving that a troublesome crisis is around and upon us, and that fearful dangers are rapidly accumula ting and becoming vastly more momentous and imminent every day, deem it to be our duty again to express our views, that our position may be clearly

understood, especially by our legislators; therefore be it resolved. 1st. That we are not prepared, or by any means willing, to submit to and be ruled, or controlled and governed, by a Black Republican administration, administering the Government under the Constitution as construed and interpreted by the Rlack Republi-

can party-no, not for a day. 2nd. That we think the time for "watching and waiting" has passed, and the time for prompt action is at hand. 3rd. That we deprecate and are truly pained to hear South Carolina abused and denounced, not by Rlack Republicans, but by Southern lips, and her

4th. That we envy neither the intelligence nor the patriotism of the citizens who are capable of said utterances, but that they should be made the subject of special pity. 5th. That we are for calling a Convention, and conmade to mix Federal Affairs with State matters, and

chivalrous citizens branded as traitors.

thereby embarrassing and possibly defeating the call of a Convention. 6th. That we are exceedingly pained and mortified at the tardiness and want of dispatch which has controlled and governed our General Assembly, especially in regard to Federal Affairs. 7th. That a copy of these resolutions be transmit-

ted to our representatives in the General Assembly with the request that they be submitted to said 8th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Milton Chronicle, and all other papers in the

State be repuested to publish, and especially the North-Carolina Standard. After the committee had concluded their reports, Mr. R. Hodnett, one of the committee men, in a few remarks, announced his objections to the 6th resolu-

tion, otherwise they would have been unanimously adopted by the committee. Mr. Kerr then took the floor, and advocated the adoption of the resolutions in one of his ablest efforts, taking grounds for immediate secession, believing that our safety and honor depended upon this course. He also advised the calling of a Convention, and the formation of a Southern Confederacy, permitting the Northern States to join us only after manifesting a disposition to right past wrongs, and to guarantee in future our constitutional rights. He also counselled harmony in our midst, and presenting an undivided front to the enemy. His speech throughout elicited the warmest applause, and many of the oldest citizens say that it was the ablest effort of his life, and we feel that they did him nothing but bare justice. Af-

ter he concluded the vote on the resolutions was taken, and they were adopted with but one dissenting The following resolution was then offered and unanimously adopted:

quested to hold a district meeting, and appoint delegates to a convention of the county, to be held in THOS. W. GRAVES, Chairman. A. WILLIS, Secretary.

· For the State Journal.

Resolved, That the citizens of this county be re-

At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Davidson County; held in Lexington, on Tuesday, the 22d day of January, 1861, to consider the present disturbed state of public affairs.

Meeting in Davidson.

On motion, William Harris, Esq., was called to the chair, and Thomas Symons and Alfred Hargrave were requested to act as Secretaries. The Chairman returned his thanks for the honor confered upon him, and the object of the meeting was

explained in a few appropriate remarks. On motion of J. H. Hargrave, Esq., the Chairman appointed the following committee, to draft resolutions: Dr. James L. Dusenberry, Wm. A. Ellis, John A. Mock, Step. Roberts, S. W. McCrary, T. D. Shackleford, James Wiseman, H. S. Sink, W. Crouse, J. A.

Parke and Dr. Alexander During the absence of the committee the meeting was addressed by Col. S. Hargrave,

The committee, through Dr. J. L. Dusenberry, reported the following resolutions, to-wit: WHEREAS, A disregard of constitutional obligations of the Northern States of this Union, has led to the enactment of laws destructive of our rights and subversive of our peace and tranquility, and have shown the most hostile determination not to repeal laws, unconstitutional in character and at war with the social system of the Southern States with which North Carolina is fully identified in feeling, interest and symp thy, ending in the election of a sectional president, by sectional majorities avowing the doctrine of an "irrepressible conflict" between the slaveholding and the nonslaveholding States.

Resolved, That as citizens of the County of Davidon, we will maintain the equality of North Carolina. n the confederated States of the Union, and all her rights, powers and privileges, both constitutional and 2. That we deeply sympathise with our sister States

of the South, and come weal or woe, we will be found with them, and that a common ancestry and similar institutions make us one people. 3. That we tender our warmest sympathy and regard to those citizens of the non-slaveholding States, who in a minority, have nobly battled for our consti-

tutional rights. 4. That as far as this meeting has power, our Senator and Members of the House of Commons in the General Assembly, are instructed to vote for the call of a Convention, to deliberate and act upon our Federal relations, and to provide for the safety of the

5. That we advocate a call of a Convention of all the Southern States to consult and unite upon such new securities and garantees as will secure their rights and form the condititions of their remaining in the Union, and in the event of failure to obtain the same, to co sult as to the best plan of action to make them one people with a common lot in peace or war.

The resolutions were advocated in able addresses by Cd. S. Hargrave, Rev. J. E. Senaker and Col. W. Crouse, after which they were read separately, and adopted without a dissenting voice. On motion of Col. Hargrave, the resolutions and proceedings were ordered to be transmitted to our Representatives in the General Assembly, and that copies be sent to the State Journal and Salisbury

Banner, for publication. On motion the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries, for the able manner in which they have discharged their duties. WM. HARRIS, Chairman.

THOMAS SYMONS. Secretaries.

ALFRED HARGRAVE,