MARCH I, 1802

		A CONTRACTOR OF A DECK AND A DECK		Property and in the second sec	
Laws of the Confederate States.	COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.	1861. Sent H.C. Janes Permater to Supremo Count	[REPORTED FOR THE STATE JOURNAL.]	State Troops, or to be raised under the ordinance, en-	THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE,
(BY AUTHORITY.)	PERCONTI OF THE CONDUCT OF ON DUDI OF	Sept. H. C. Jones, Reporter to Supreme Court, his last half year's salary for 1861, \$300	North Carolina State Convention.	titled an ordinance to raise North Carolina's quota of	To the Senate and House of Representatives of n.
(No 334.)	REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC	B F Marra as Commissioner of the	Adjourned Session.	Confederate Troops, the same shall be filled by pro-	Confederate States of thepresentat:
	ACCOUNTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END-	Doard of Ontano, 000			
AN ACT MAKING APPROPRIATIONSTO		Warren Winslow, Mil. Sec'y, for pay-	TWENTY-NINTH DAY, FRIDAY, Feb 21.	nior second Lieutenant, the vacancy shall be filled by	
COMPLY, IN PART, WITH TREATY	1001	ment of officers and crew of steamer Winslow, 911 98	The Convention was called to order, at the usual hour, by the President.		
STIPULATIONS MADE WITH CERTAIN	Sept. T. J. Pitchford, Senate, Warren Co., \$134 40	W. H. Ramsay, as messenger to Board	Prayer by Rev'd. Mr. Hardie, of the Presbyterian	of the company.	as he shall indee as a contactor such
INDIAN TRIBES	J. G. Ramsay, "Rowan, 150	of Claims, from 31st July to 31st Au-	I Outricu.	The ducknon being on the adoption of the amend-	a portinitate that size
(CONTINUED.)	Duncan Shaw, " Cumberland, 130 80	gust, 1861, 12 80	The Journal of yesterday was read.		
For hire of two wagon makers, for Senecas, and	B. T. Simmons, "Currituck, 42 F. L. Simpson, "Rockingham, 136	F. Nash, Clerk to Board of Claims, from 31st July to 31st Aug., 1861, 80	DIF. Manning introduced an ordinause support	air, Satterthwaite moved to amend the amendment	than it had nomen and allemme a state
Senecas and Shawnees, for three months, ending		31st July to 31st Aug., 1861, 80 Warren Winslow, Mil. Sec'y, for pay-	tal and amendatory of the ordinance heretal readant	by providing has the reporter understoodshift that all	in the other to me tool 1 " "Ulitye In "
February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and six-	N. H. Street, " Craven, 131	ment of officers and crew of steamer	ed, for the assumption and payment of the Confeder- ate tax.	company vacancies shall be filled by election by the	terri ory of the Confederate States, seaboard and in land, we have been so exposed as reasonand and in
ty-two, at one thousand two hundred dollars,	Jasper Stowe, , " Lincoln, 118 20	Winslow, 704 50	Mr. Wilson introduced an ordinance providing for	non-commissioned officers and privates. Mr. Jones moved to lay the motion on the table,	terrifory of the Confederate States, seaboard and in- land, we have been so exposed as recently to encours ter serious disasters. When the Contal
(under article thirty-seven of said treaty) three	L. Q. Sharpe, "Iredell, 86 J. B. Slaughter, "Hertford, 153 80	S. J. Person, Acting Q. M. & P. M.	I the payment of bonnty due to despeed coldiers mined	but withdrew the motion to allow Mr. Manning to ex-	formal the States come
hundred dollars.	Jones Spencer, "Hyde, 35 40	General, for the use of that Depart- ment, 50,000	by authority of North Carolina, which passed its first reading.	pieto.	chamatan of their and the start of the start
For houses, shops, tools and materials (under	J. R. Stubbs, " Martin, 121	A. M. Lewis, Paymaster, for the use of	On motion of Mr. Wilson, the rules were suspended	and the said me ordinance that not anect the	dence in their formor and the placed
article thirty seven) one thousand dollars.	C. H. K. Taylor, " Granville, 132	that Department, 10,000	-referred to Judiciary Committee	State troops now in the field, except in the cas of ju- nior second lieutenants, who it proposes shall be	destitute of the means for the prosecution of the
For the purchase of guns and ammuni.ion	J. H Taylor, "Brunswick, 142	A. M. Lewis, P. M., for the payment of	Gov. Reid, from the Committee to whom was re-	elected when vacancies occur, by the rank and file.	war on so gigantic a scale as that which it has attained. The workshops and artisans were main that attained.
(under article thirty-nine of said treaty) to be distributed to the Senecas, and Senecas and Shaw-	W. D. Thomas, "Jackson, 186 Josiah Turner, "Orange, 118 60	1st Regiment, N. C. Volunteers, at Yorktown, Va., 20.000	I lerred the memorial and ordinance in relation to the	pir, Dathe, or Edgecombe, moved to lay the whole	found in the Marthan W.
nees, one thousand two hundred dollars.	John Walker, " Mecklenburg, 104 60	Yorktown, Va., 20,000 Jos. Lusk, Sheriff Gaston County, ex-	Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, re- ported thereon, and asked to be discharged from its	matter on the table but by request withdraw the	at the state of the state of the state of
For medicines for the year eighteen hundred	J. A. Waugh, " Forsyth, 143 56	penses incurred in collecting arms be-	I further consideration, which was agreed to	motion, and on motion of Mr. Thompson, it was re-	tablish the necessary manufact at was to
and sixty-one (under article thirty-five of said	M. C. Whitaker, "Halifax, 132	longing to the State, 13	MIT. Unimer presented a petition from the Clarks of	ferred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Thompson, Howard, Manning, Holmes and Green.	time to obtain, by purchase from abroad, as far
treaty) two hundred and fifty dollars.	C. S. Winstead, "Person, 124 S. H. Walkup, "Union, 163	S. F. Phillips, as Commissioner of the	I the Mintary Department, praving an increase of their	Judge Howard, by consent, introduced an ordinance	practicable, whatever was required for the public data for the public data as for the publi
RESERVE INDIANS.	Jonathan Worth, " Randolph, 189	Boad of Claims, 66 Capt. A. W. Lawrence, Chief of Ord-	salary. Referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Gilmer, Long and Foy.	to provide for the collection of arms belonging to the	and and though the most to effect both m
	J. W. B. Watson, " Johnston 124 40	nance Department, for the purchase of	Mr. Starbuck, from the select committee to whom	State, which was read, and ordered to be printed	have it is hell and have not toguallaf
For four hundred and one thousand five hun- dred rations of provisions-the same being daily	W. T. Dortch, Spk'r Commons, Wayne, 132	arms, accoutrements and Ordnance	the subject was referred, reported an ordinance to ex-	Mr. Speed, by consent, introduced an ordinance in favor of Rev. M. H. Vaughan.	upon full investigation, award to the various depar- ments of the Government credit for having
rations to two thousand two hundred Irdians, at	B. G. Albritton, "Pitt, 146 F. E. Alfred, "Craven, 142 70	Stores, 30,000	empt persons over 45 years old from ordinary military	On motion of Mr. Green, the Convention adjourned.	ments of the Government credit for having done all
sixteen cents per ration-furnishad and to be	F. E. Alfred, "Craven, 142 70 G. W. Autry, "Sampson, 91 40	P. H. Winston, Jr., as Commissioner of the Board of Claims, 4 50	duty. The rules were suspended, and, on its third	in the second	accomptibility for a und for enabled them
furnished the Wachita, and other Reserve Indians,	E. G. L. Barringer, " Montgomery, 144 90	John Devereux, Capt. Commissary and	reading, the ordinance was rejectedYeas 33, noes	THIRTIETH DAY, SATURDAY, Feb. 22.	The valor and devotion of the series
by Charles B. Johnson, contractor, from Au-	Phillip Barrow, " Forsyth, 129 80	Subsistence Department, for the use of	Mr. Meares offered a resolution in favor of W. L.	Shortly after assembling, the Convention went into	sustained the efforts of the Government, but have put
gust sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one,	Jos. B. Batchelor, "Warren, 118	said Department, 20,000	Lovell, for services rendered to, and money advanced	secret session and remained therein till about the hour of adjournment.	far to supply its deficiencies.
to February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and six-	B. M. Baxter, "Currituck, 164 80 J. G. Blue, "Richmond, 134	Josiah Hodges, Sheriff Pitt County, ex-	for sick soldiers-referred to a select committee con-		The active state of military preparation among the
two, (under article fourth of treaty made with Re-	John Boothe, "Gates, 162	penses incurred in collecting and for- warding arms owned by the State, 8	sisting of Messrs. Gilmer, Meares and McNeill of Cum- berland.	AFTERNOON SESSION.	C
serve Indians, August twelfth, eighteen hundred	J. W. Bowman, "Yancey, 184 50	Samuel J. Person, Acting Q. M. & P. M.	Mr. Warren offered a resolution, authorizing the	The Convention re-assembled at 4 o'clock.	lave in the programment of any pool unavoidable da
and sixty-one,) sixty-four thousand two hundred	J. G., Branch, " Duylin, 136	General, for the use of that Depart-	President to appoint a select committee to enquire in-	After the transaction of unimportant business, Mr. Strange introduced an ordinance to raise a force	
and torty dollars.	R. R. Bridgers, "Edgecombe, 142 J. M. Bullock, "Granville, 127	ment, 50,000	to the expediency of re-organizing the Paymaster's	of 20,000 men for the defence of the State. Made	tary supplies of all sorts.
For purchase of oxen, wagons, plows and other	J. M. Bullock, "Granville, 127 C. H. Burgin, "McDowell, 155	John G. Williams & Co, per order of Wharton J. Green, Col. Independent	Department.	the special order for Monday at 11 o'clock.	I have hoped for several days to receive official re-
implements, (under article fourteen of said trea- ty.) ten thousand dollars.	Turner Bynum, " Chatham, 126	N. C. Regiment, 15,000	Mr. Carson offered a resolution, directing the Gov- ernor to issue his proclamation, commanding military	The Convention next took up for consideration the	and the fall of Fort Daudson "
For the present purchase of cows, calves, and	S. H. Cannady, "Granville, 118 40	J. G. Martin, Adjutant and acting Com-	men to abstain from the destruction of private prop-	ordinance, supplemental to an ordinance to raise funds	reached me, and I am, therefore, unable to communi-
other stock animals, to be distributed from time	J. M. Carson, "Alexander, 163 30 C. C. Clark, "Craven, 138 60	missary General, for the use of the	erty, and to use their utmost exertions to prevent it,	of treasury notes, on its second reading.	cate to you such information of those events and the
to time, by agent, (under article fourteen of said	C. C. Clark, "Craven, 138 60 E. B. Clark, "Davidson, 141	Subsistence Department, 30,000 S. J. Person, acting Q. M. & P. M. Gen-	which was rejected. Mr. Graham offered a resolution in relation to the pay-	Mr. Woodfin explained the provisions of the meas-	consequences resulting from them, as would enable me
treaty,) three thousand dollars.	Jonas Cline, "Catawba, 146	eral, for the use of that Depart-	ment of the expenses of the Board of Claims, which	sure. It was proposed, he said, to make the treasury	condition which they have an along a pour the changed
For hire of smith, assistant and wagon-maker,	A. C. Cowles, "Yadkin, 156 40	ment, 100,000	was adopted, under a suspension of the rules.	notes convertible into State bonds bearing six per cent	o the strander at Roanoke Island to make usfeel hat
for three months, ending February eighteenth,	M. K. Crawford, "Wayne, 130	Waterhouse & Bowes, for purchase of	Mr. Leak introduced an ordinance providing for the		
eighteen hundred and sixty-two, at seventeen	C. T. Davis, "Bladen, 159 40 A. H. Davis, "Halifax, 124	Steam Engine and Boiler for Powder	appointment of an Executive Council, with powers to.	the treasury notes alone, or gold and silver should be	
hundred and ten dollars per annum, (under ar-	S. W. Davis, "Mecklenburg, 145	Mill, 500 O. S. Dewey, for expenses on account of	declare martial law, &c., which passed its first read-	receivable in payment of all taxes. State and county	entertained that our reported losses at Fort.Douelsa have been greatly exaggerated, inasmuch as I among
ticle sixteen of said treaty.) four hundred and	R. S. Donnell, "Beaufort, 152	Coast Defences, 4,011 42	Mr. Badger moved to take up the ordinance intro-	and in payment of all public dues; and that bank	ULLY ULLWHINDS DEL DELDER IN ENDOUGTION
twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents. For shops for smith and wagon-maker, iron,	J. L. Ewell, "Martin, 142	T. W. Atkin, for advertising for Ord-	duced by himself to exempt members of the Society		
steel, tools and materials, (under article sixteen	J. A. Fagg, "Madison, 220 N. C. Faison, "Sampson, 137	nance Department, in Asheville News, 2 50	of Friends, commonly known as Quakers, from milita-		CHOIL LO CHI LINGIE WAY INFINITIN INVOLUTION C
of said treaty,) four thousand dollars.	N. C. Faison, "Sampson, 137 Thos. Farthing, "Watauga, 171 85	T. S. Howard & Co., expenses of labor on fortification and repairs to Steamers	ry duty, which was rejected.	notes at par and give full relief to the Treasury It	CVCI HIAV HAVE DEFIT TOPIT HUDDOP2 ON INC.
For purchase of medicines for the year eighteen	D. D. Ferebee, " Camden, 162	"Albemarle" and "Postboy," 5,410 77	Mr. Rayner moved to take up the consideration of the ordinance to define and punish sedition.	was the feature which distinguished the Confederate	But in the absence of that exact information army
hundred and sixty-'wo (under article sixteen of	Allen Fisher, "Jackson, 225 40	Benj. Ellis, for lumber furnished for the	Pending the consideration of the motion, on motion	Notes and made then of equal value in all the States	only be afforded by official reports it would be
said treaty,) four hundred dollars.	N. N. Fleming, "Rowan, 152 40	construction of Forts on Coast, and	of Gov. Reid, the Convention went into secret session.	functions of the first of the second s	build to pass hugement, and hiv own is many i
For compensation of physician of Reserve In-	J. H. Foust, "Randolph, 138 J. H. Foy, "Onslow, 147	freight on same, 5,400 08	to consider a communication from the President of the	and b giving the holders of their bonds the to ver	trust yours will be, until that information is an
diars, for three months, ending February eigh	A. B. F. Gaither, " Iredell, 66	John P. Cunningham, under resolution of General Assembly, in favor of	Confederate States, where they remained till the hour for recess.	to demand treasury notes for them at pleasure with	In the meantime, strenuous efforts have been made to throw forward reinforcements to the armies at the pa-
teenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, at seven	- Rawley Galloway, " Rockingham, 145	claims allowed by Board of Claims, 76 71		interest on the bords during the time they were he'd.	
hundred and fifty dollars per annum, (under ar-	J. M. Gentry, "Ashe, 166	S. G. Worth, under resolution of Gene-	AFTERNOON SESSION.	they secured a system of limited loans conven- ient, profitable and useful.	disappointments we have borne, by nerving the need-
ticle sixteen of said treaty,) one hundred and	J. L. Gorrell, "Guilford, 136	ral Assembly, in favor of claims allow-	The Convention was called to order by the Presi-	To the second and userun.	to still greater exertions, will speedily spents

ticle sixteen of said treaty,) one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For pay of ten farmers, for three months, ending February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, at five hundred dollars per annum each, (under article sixteen of said treaty) one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For hire of twenty laborers, for three months, ending February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, at fifteen dollars per month, each, (under article seventeen of said treaty,) nine hundred dollars.

For subsistence of ten farmers and twenty laborers, for three months, ending February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, (under article sixteen and seventeen of said treaty,) one thousand dollars.

For purchase of materials, &c., for the erection of houses for farmers, interpreters and Indians, (under article seventeen of said treaty,) five hundred dollars.

CAMANCHE INDIANS.

For three hundred and twenty-one thousand rations of provisions-the same being daily rations to three thousand Indians, at sixteen cents per ration-furnished, and to be furnished, the Camanches, by Charles P. Johnson, contractor, from November first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and#sixty-two (under article fifteen of treaty male with the Camanches, August twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two) filty-one thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For purchase of oxen, wagons, carts, plows, and other implements, to be distributed to the Camanches (under article fifteen of said treaty) five thousand dollars.

For present purchase of cows, calves, and other stock animals, to be distributed, from time to time by the agent (under article fifteen of said treaty) twenty-five hunderd dollars.

For hire of smith, striker, and wagon maker, for three months, ending February eighteenth, cighteen hundred and sixty-two, at seventeen hundred and ten dollars per annum (under article seventeen of said treaty) four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For shops, tools, iron, steel, coal and materials for smith and wagon maker (under article sev, enteen of said treaty) one thousand dollars. For purchase of medicines of Camanches for year eight en hundred and sixty-two (under article seventeen of said treaty) tour hundred dol-

For compensation of physician for three months, ending February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, at seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum (under article seventeen of said treaty) one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For paying individual Seminoles for horses stolen by Camanches, (under article twenty-three and schedule B. of said treaty) three thousand four hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

For purchase of materials, &c., for the erection of houses, (under article eighteen of said treaty,) five hundred dollars.

SECTION 2. And be it further enacted, That

R. N. Green, Chatham, 107 Lafayette Green, Stanly, 159 II. B. Guthrie. Orange, 127 60 N. F. Hall, Rowan, 150 Lewis Hanes, Davidson, 138 J. S. Harrington, Harnett, 128 50 W. S. Harris, Cabarrus, 149 G. W. Hayes, Cherokee. 227 P. T. Henry, Bertie, 156 69 S. P. Hill, Caswell 138 H. B. Howard, Davie, 147 P. Horton, Wilkes, 151 20 W. II. P. Jenkins, Granville, 130 J. P. Jordon, Henderson, 180 T. J. Judkins Warren, 87 90 H. P. Callum, Stokes, 90 Alex. Kelly, Moore, 133 20 C. Q. Lemmonds. Union. 89 J. R. Logan, Cleaveland. 165 S. L. Love, Haywood, 186 V. A. McBee, Lincoln. 146 20 Chas. McClees, Tyrrell, 170 80 Alex. McMillen Robeson, 105 80 A. H. Martin. Wilkes, 107 20 T. D. Meares, Branswick, 149 Giles Mebane, Alamance. 120 20 C.P. Mendenhall, Guilford. 94 A. S. Merrimon, Buncombe, 175 James Mitchiner, Johnston, 119 N. Newby, Perquimans, 66 B. H. Padgett, Polk, 204 W. N. Patterson. Orange, 126 80 J. H. Pearson, Burke, 163 60 W. W. Peebles, Northampton, 142 C. Perkins, Pitt. 142 J. F. Poindexter, Forsyth, 60 L. L. Polk, 112 40 Anson, W. B. Pope, Halifax, 79 J. M. Potts, Mecklenburg, 157 80 S. H. Rogers, Wake, 54 J. P. H. Russ. Wake 112 Daniel Shaw, New Hanover, 185. C. E. Shober, Guilford. 127 R. H. Small, Chowan. 163 A. D. Speight. Greene, 138 J. D. Standford Duplin, 126 Jno. Tapscott. Alamance, 119 W. P. Taylor, Chatham, 79A. G. Waters. Cleaveland, 114 W. H. Watson, Johnst n, 126 60 H. M. Wangh, Surry, 152. J. H. White, Gaston. 167 D. W. Whitehurst, Carteret, 63 J. D. Wilkerson, Person, 134 J. C. Williams, Cumberland, 125 60 II. G. Williams. Nash. 133 40 J. T. Williams, Pasquotank, 164 N. L. Williamson, Columbus, 144 60 T. L. Winslow, Randolph, 131 Eli Wishart, Robeson, 151 E. K. Withers. Caswell. 138 J. S. Woodard, Elgecombe, 122 40 H. G. Woodfin, - Macon, 248 20 J. C. Wooten, Lenoir. 138 C. G. Wright, Cumberland, 132 J. J. Yeates. 64 Hertford, 108 80 Henry Mordecai, 45 Wake, 156 J. W. Alspaugh, Principal Clerk of the Senate. J. A. Englehard, Assistant Clerk of the Senate. 268J. H. Moore, Principal Clerk of the House of Commons, 343 40 H. M. Hardy, Assistant Clerk of House of Commons. 144 40 R. H. Whitaker temporary Assistant Cierk of House of Commons, James Page, Principal Door Keeper of the Senate. C. C. Tully, Assistant Door Keeper of the Senate, 191 50 W. S. Webster, Principal Door Keeper of House of Commons, 130 W. R. Lovell, Assistant Door Keeper of House of Commons. 81 M. H. Pinnex, Engrossing Clerk, 184 Edward Vail. 178 Sundry temporary Engrossing Clerks, as follows : L. S. Perry, 20 O. H. Perry, 20 D. W. Bain, 20 T. H. Hill, 12 D. B. Allen, John H. Bryan, jr., P. F. Pescud, W. T. Oates, 80 B. W. Starke, Sundry persons, for interest on Coupon Bonds of N. C., E. Smallwood, interest on State Regis-11,748 tered Bonds. J. W. Osborne, Judge Superior Courts, for 2 certificates from 3rd Circuit, Fall, 1861, 195 John Kerr, Selicitor pro tem, for 3 certificates from 4th Circuit, Fall, 1861, 60 Wm, Lander, Solicitor, for 4 certificates from 6th Circuit, Fall, 1861, John Kerr, Solicitor pro tem, for 1 certificate from 4th Circuit, Spring, 1861, 20 John L. Baily, Judge Superior Courts, for 2 certificates from 4th Circuit, Fall, 1861, E. W. Jones, Solicitor protem, for 2 cer-162 59 tificates from 1st Circuit, Fall, 1861, 40

ed by Board of Claims, 1,066 67 The following additional persons under resolution of General Assembly in favor of claims allowed by Board of Claims : Tho's, Williams, 1,098 84 J. F. Foard, .179 52 Peter Mallett 147 60 W. H. & R. S. Tucker, 1,036 39 B. T. Simmons, 100 Jacob Parker, 1.527 48 Emmet Cuthbert 565 99 Capt. Geo. W. Hayes, 661 62 O. S. Dewey, Navy Agent, for payment of Captain and Crew of Steamer Postboy, 1,156 63 Wharton J. Green, Col. Independent N. C. Regiment, on account of appropriation for aid Regim .nt, 17,000 Marshall Parks, N. C. Navy Agent, for expenses on account of Coast Defen-6,425 33 John B othe, under resolution of General Assembly, in favor of claims allowed by Board of Claims, 640 22 Syme & Hall, advertising for Board of Claims, 3 J. A. Park, Deputy Sheriff, Davidson County, expenses incurred in collecting arms belonging to the State. 4 25 Sundry persons, under resolution of General Assembly, in favor of claims allowed by Board of Claims, as follows : L. E. Heartt, 37 19 H. L. Evans, 820 J. W. Alston, 51 N. M. Long, 160 R. W. Edmundson, 99 60 G. F. Whitfield, 116 05 R. C. Duval, 54 days extra service, as Paymaster on Steamer "Beaufort," under resolution of General Assembly, 313 48 M. A. Bledsoe, Assistant Q. Master, for the use of that Department. J. R. Anderson & Co., for sundry articles for Coast Defences of North Carolina, 5,524 96 Wharton J. Green, Col. Independent N. C. Regiment, on account of appropriation for said Regiment, 10,000 Sundry persons, under resolution of General Assembly, in favor of claims allowed by Board of Claims, as follows: C C. Henderson, 14 87 C. J. Morriss, 114 J. H. Hyman, 1.068 39 J. H. Daniel, 199 95 Jesse Lawrence, 50 63 Sarah Lawrence, 97 42 G. W. Stanton. 150 D. Pender & Co., 725 02 Norfleet & Co., 266 93 J. M. Spraggins, 51 74 D. Pender & Co., 12 44 Hyman, Dancy & Co., 100 25 Walker Meares, 378 36 C. H. Barnum, 2,000 R. S. McLean, 875 J. T. H. Murphy, 226E. C. Bartlett. W. H. Dodd, 97 Briggs & Dodd, 1,134 25 J. B. Slaughter, 66 E. P. Jones, 44 J. B. Whitaker. 353 80 James McKimmon. Baker & Parsley 3.240 99W. W. McDowell, 3,249 18 J. M. Towles, Agent, 17 25 A. Fraps, 41 J. B. Gordon, 723 69 A. W. Burton, 879 82 J. R. Harrison, 82 50 C. W. D. Hutchings. 379 50 Thos. Webb, 351 36 P. H. McDade, 261 52 Lowenburg & Bro.,-1,283 45 M. Grausman, Syme & Hall, advertising for Board of Claims, 9 50 H. J. Brown, under resolution of General Assembly, 2d extra session, 1861, 3 50 S. F. Phillip*, under resolution of General Assembly, 2d extra session, in favor of H. C. Strowd, A. M. Lewis, Paymaster, for the use of the Quartermaster General's Department, 25,000 Capt. John Devereux, for the use of the Department of Subsistence. 30.000 Dr. John Yancey, traveling expenses while in the service of the State. 55 70 G. M. Green, Sheriff Cleaveland Co., expenses incurred in collecting arms belonging to the State, 21 F. Nash, Clerk to Board of Claims, from 1st to 25th Sept., 1861, 100 J. B. Hare, Sheriff Hertford Co., expenses incurred in collecting arms belonging to the State. 20 81 C. C. Blacknall, under resolution of General Assembly, in favor of claims allowed by Board of Claims, 1.000 H. G. Spruill, for payment of laborers employed in the construction of works of defence at "Oregon," 1 1,075 87

The Convention was called to order by the President, and proceeded to business.

Mr. Strange moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday, by which the ordinance to prohibit, for a limited time, the distillation of spirits from grain, was adopted. Mr. Gilmer hoped the motion would not prevail. Too much time had already been consumed on this measure, and he did not wish the question re-opened. Mr. Rayner urged the adoption of the motion on the ground that gentlemen, he thought, were ignorant of the facts connected with this question, when the ordinance was adopted. Did he not think so, he would not say a word. The corn of the North-eastern counties would fall into the enemy's hands, or have to be destroyed to prevent such a calamity. Farmers, with their negroes, would have to move into the interior of the State, and surely their fellow-citizens of those re gions would not wish to see them starve. He regarded the claims for bread, which women and children had upon the country, higher and holier than the smiles or the frowns of heartless whiskey distillers, and he hoped, that in this respect, he was not alone. He would reduce the time allowed to distillers, by the ordinance from the 15th of April to the 15th of March, and in this, he was influenced alike by the dictates of humanity and patriotism. He appealed to gentlemen to divest themselves of all prejudice, and allow the motion to prevail. The question being on the motion to reconsider, the

yeas and nays were ordered, on motion of Mr. Gilmer, and resulted, yeas 27 noes 46-so the motion did not prevail.

Judge Ruffin offered the following resolution which was adopted :

WAEREAS, certain rumors are current that in the late battle of Roanoke Island, between the forces of the Confederate States and those of the United States, some of the former behaved badly, and whereas certain regiments and companies of North Carolina formed a part of the Confederate army there engaged, and it is the sincere desire of the Convention and of the people of this State to remove as soon as possible, such imputation on them, if unjust: It is therefore resolved, that the Senators in Congress from this State, be instructed to call for the official report of the said battle, and to send to this body a copy of the same, and also of the proceedings of any court of inquiry or court martial that may be held touching the defences of said Islan I, and the behavior of the troops from this State, engaged in said battle.

Judge Ruffin, from the Judicial Committee, by consent, reported an ordinance to make some provision for the families of deceased soldiers, which, under a suspension of the rules, was adopted. (The ordinance provides that the bounty and arrearage of pay of soldiers dying intestate shall be paid, first to the widow, if no widow, to his children; and if no widow or children, to the next of kin; and is intended to save the expenses of an administration.) Mr. Rayner moved to take up the consideration of

the ordinance to define and punish sedition. Mr. R. deprecated debate on this question, and hoped that gentlemen would allow a direct vote to be taken upon it. There was no statute in this State, under which treasonable or seditions language could be punished aud if the civil anthorities were not invested with power to try and punish such offenders, the military authorities would be constrained to hang them. Mr. Graham said that laws against verbal sedition and treason were not congenial to the spirit of the 197 20 government under which we live, and oughtaot to be passed. Mr. Gilmer said the military authorities were n

likely to hang any that did not deserve it, and the matter had better be left in their hands. The question being on the motion to take up and 213 74 consider, Mr. Gilmer demanded the yeas and noes, which resulted-yeas 37, noes 41, as follows YEAS-Messrs, Atkinson, Barnes, Battle of E., Rattle of N., Brodnax, Bunting, Caldweli, Cunningham, Darden, Dickson, Durham, Edwards, Foy, Green, Hicks, Holmes, Howard, Kelly, McDuffie, McNeill of C. Michal, Miller, Myers, Osborne, Rayner, Reid, Royster, Ruffin, Schenck, Spruill of T., Strange, Strong of M., Strong of W., Thompson, Thornton, Turner, Woodfin and Wooten-37. NAYS-Messrs. Allison, Lattle of W., Berry, Bogle, Calloway, Cannon, Christian, Council, Dick, Douthit, 338 80 Ellison, Foster of A., Foster of R., Fuller, Gilmer, Gorrell, Graham, Headen, Holden, Jones of C., Jones of R., Joyce, Leak of R., Long, Mann, Manning, Mebane, Mitchell, Murrill, Sanders, Satterthwaite, Shipp. Smith of J., Smith of M., Speed, Sprouse, Starbuck, Warren, Williamson and Wilson-40. Mr. Thompson moved to take up the consideration of the ordinance to regulate the appointment or pro-motion of commissioned officers, which having been agreed to, he offered the following a a substitute ; Be it ordained, That all vacancies which occur among the commissioned officers of the company or companies, raised under an Act entitled an act to raise ten thousand State Troops, shall be filled by grade of commission in the company in which the vacancy occurs; and, in case all the offices of the Lientenants of a company become vacant, then the vacancy to be supplied by election of the company or companies in which said vacancy occurs. Judge Howard moved to amend by striking out so much of the proposed substitute as relates to filling the offices of second Lieutenant beginning with the words "in case," which motion d.d not prevail. Mr. Manning moved to amend the amendment by striking out after the ordaining clause, and inserting the following : That whenever a vacancy occurs in the commis sioned offices of any of the companies of this State. raised under an act entitled an act to raise ten thousand

In the course of his explanation, Mr. Woodfin submitted the result of a conference with a committee of the bank Presidents, held between them and a subcommittee of the committee on finance. A. portion of the banks only were represented by this com-mittee, and they were not pledged by the action

of the committee. But the committee approved the plan of making the treasury notes convertible into State bonds, &c., but insisted that a permanent fund of eight per cent. bonds should be created, and that a temporary fund of six per cent. bonds should also be created, into each of which the treasury notes might be converted. The committee of finance had rejected the proposition as to the wight per cent. bonds, thinking it unnecessary. The bank committee expressed their willingness to use and issue the treasury notes, if restricted in their issues. They thought the miliion dollars of "change notes"-the one and two dollars and the fractions-would pass by universal consent, as a convenience to the public ; and that two millions additional, in fives and tens, might safely be issued, but beyond this they could countenance no further issues.

Mr. Woodfin also submitted a lengthy communication from the President of the Bank of North Carolina in reference to the treasury notes. This bank refused, as did, we think, the Bank of Cape Fear, to go into the conference at all, and resolved upon an ndependent course of action, and this being the case, the smaller banks were powerless to act. Mr. Woodfin did not think hardly of the banks. In the main they were well conducted ; but he drew attention to the fact that upon a very limited specie basis, and upon the credit of real estate, they were permitted to issue three or more dollars of paper for one of cupi al, and the people were asked to give them credit for their ability to redeem their notes ; whereas the State had issued treasury notes to conduct the war, based upon the entire property of the State, and to an amount of less than one per cent. of that property;

and now they were told by the banks that that security was not sufficient, and a fund of eight per cent was demanded. For what? .For the purpose, said Mr. Woodfin, of enabling these banking corporations to invest the millions of paper money they had on deposit, without demands for it. He asked if the security offered by the State was not as good as that offered by the banks ? If the enemy swept over our advert to the fact that the process of furloughs and relands, what became of the bank security ?

Pending the remarks of Mr. Woodfin, and during the reading of Mr. Mordecai's communication, the Convention adjourned till Monday next.

A PROSPEROUS STATE The Milledgeville, Ga. Federal Union of the 10th inst., makes the following cheering statement relative to the state of the finances of Georgia-why is North Carolina so far behing her southern sister in this respect ?-:

Some of our contemporaries noticed some days since that Gov. Brown had offered to pay. Secretary Memminger from one to two millions of dollars on the Georgia quota of the Confederate war tax, provided Mr. Meniminger would allow the State seven per | if the required appropriations had been made for the cent, interest till the money should become due from the State to the Confederacy on the 1st of April next. This proposition was declined by Mr. Memminger .--Governor Brown having the money on hand, and no immediate use for it, then deposited it with the agents of the Confederacy in Augusta and Savannah, under the late act of Congress, which authorizes any person having gold or silver, or Confederate Treasury notes, to make a deposit on call, with these Government agents, which deposit under the act, draws interest till called for at six per cent.

The amount thus deposited by Gov. Brown at six per cent. under the act of Congress is \$2,000,000. On the first day of April next when the Confederate war have no floating debt : that the credit of the Governtax comes due from the State, the Governor will call for the money with the six per cent., and will have the Government f r the year, has been, in round numit placed to the credit of the State in payment of the tax. He will also be prepared to pay in advance the balance of the sum due by the State so soon as the Secretary of the Treasury is able to inform him from the returns of the assessors what will be Georgia's full quota of the tax. We are informed that the bids for the seven per cent State bonds at par are coming in rapidly and will probably far exceed the whole amount to be issued. Bids have already been made for large sums by capitalists of other States, which the Governor has been obliged to decline, as he has felt it his duty to give the preference to citizens and corporations of this State. The portion of the public debt which falls due this year is being promptly paid at maturi-ty. Georga's debt is small and her resources are abundant. Her seven per cent. bonds are engerly sought after by capitalists, and are very hard to obtain as the number to be isssued will supply but a small part of the demand for them.

; the people to still greater exertions, will speedify secure results more accordant with our just expectation, and as favorable to our cause as those which marked the earlier periods of the war.

The reports of the Secretaries of War and the Navy will exhibit the mass of resources for the conduct. of the war which we have been enabled to accumalate, notwithstanding the very serious difficulty against which we have contended.

They afford the cheering hope that our resources, limited as they were at the begining of the contest, will during its progress, become developed to such an extent as fully to meet our future wants.

The policy of enlistment for short terms, against which I have steadily contended from the commencement of the war, has in my judgment, contributed in no immaterial degree to the recent reverses which we have suffered, and even now render it difficult to furnish you an accurate statement of the army. When the war first broke out many of our people could with difficulty be persuaded that it would be long or serious. It was not deemed posable that anything so insane as a persistent attempt to subjugate these States could be made ; still less that the delusion would so far prevail as to give to the war the vast proportions which it has assumed. The perple, incredulous of a long war, were naturally average to long enlistments, and the early legislation of Congress rendered it impracticable to obtain volunteers for a greater period than twelve months. Now that it has become probable that the war will be continued through a series of years, our high spirited and gallant soldiers, while generally re-enlisting, are, heat the fact of having entered the service for a short term, compelled in many instances to go home to make the necessary arrangements for their families during their prolonged absence.

Tue quota of new regiments for the war, callel for from the different States, are in rapid progress of organization. The whole body of new levies and reenlisted men will probably be ready in the ranks willin the next thirty days. But, in the mountime, it a exceedingly difficult to give an accurate statement of the number of our forces in the field. They may, ia general terms, be stated at four hundred regiments of infartry, with a proportionate force of cavalry and artillery, the details of which will be shown by the report of the Secretary of War. I deem it properto enlistment in progress for the last month had so hr disorganized and weakened our forces as to impaitour ability for successful defence ; but I heartily congratulate you that this evil, which I had foreseen and was powerless to prevent, may now be said to be substantially at an ead, and that we shall not again diring the war be exposed to seeing our strength deminished by this fruitful cause of disaster-short colistments.

The people of the Confederate States being principally engaged in agricultural pursuits were unprovided at the commencement of hostilities with ships, ship-yards, materials for ship-building, or skilled mechanics and scamen in sufficient numbers, to make the prompt creation of a navy a practical task, even purpose. Notwithstanding our very limited resources, however, the report of the Secretary will exhibit to you a satisfactory progress in preparation, and a certainty of early completion of vessels of a number and class on which we may confidently rely for contesting the vaunted control of the enemy over our waters.

The financial system devised by the wisdom of your predecessors, has proved adequate to supplying all the wants of the government, notwithstanding the unexpected and very large increase of exponditures resulting from the great augmentation in the necessary ry means of defence. The report of the Secretary of have no floating debt ; that the credit of the fovernment is unionpaired, and that the total expenditure of bers, one hundred and seventy millions of dollars; less than one third of the sum wasted by the enemy, in his vain effort to conquer us-less than the value of a single article of export-the cotton crop of the year.

the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to provide for the contingencies of office, office rent, &c., of the superintendency of Indian affairs, and the contingent expenses, repairs, &c., of the several Indian agencies, for nine months, ending February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

SECTION 3. And be it further enacted, That of the aggregate amount appropriated by this act, the sum of two hundred and sixty-five thousand and nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars, and twenty-five cents-being the whole amount of arrearages, annual payments, and interest, due the said several Indian tribes, and to be due by the thirtieth day of December, of the present year, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one -may be paid in coin, if the President shall so direct. And the sum of eighty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purchase of coin, if so much be necessary.

SECTION 4. And be it further enacted, That the appropriations hereby made may, at the discretion of the President, be forthwith paid into the hands of the proper officers or agents of the Government and transmitted, in order that they may be promptly paid over to the said tribes of Indians, under the said treaties, when the amendments made by this Government shall have been tratified as parts of said several treaties by the respective tribes.

Approved, Dec. 24, 1861.

The State Road is paying \$40,000 per month into the Treasury of the State as usual.

In order to realize the immense sun paid to our soldiers, we have only to compare our expenditures with those of other nations. The French Budget for 1860 was \$65,000,000 for a force on a war footing of 750,000 men. Our expenditures heretofore have been on an average of \$1,000 annually per man, rank and file. If we have 660,000 men in the field, we are spending at the rate of \$660,000,000 annually. We must add \$150,000,000 for the navy, coast defences, and the civil list. It requires very little calculation to discover that the war cannot be waged very long at such a cost. This is one of the strongest arguments for an immediate and vigorous movement of all the divisions of our army .- N. Y. Tribune.

The report of the Postmaster-General will show the condition of that Department to be steadily improving-its revenues increasing, and already affording the assurance that it will be self-sustaining at the date required by the Constitution, while affording ample mail facilities for the people. In the Department of Justice, which includes the

Patent Office and Public Printing, some legislative provisions will be required, which will be specifically stated in the report of the head of that Department, I invite the attention of Congress to the duty of organizing a Supreme Court of the Confederate States, in accordance with the mandate of the Constitution. I refer you to my message communicated to the

Provisional Congress in November last, for such further information touching the condition of public Affairs as it might be useful to lay before you; the short interval which has since elapsed not having produced any material changes in that cond tion other than these to which reference has already been made.

In conclusion, I cordially welcome Representatives who, recently chosen by the people, are fully imbuel with their views and feelings, and can so ably advise me as to the needful provisions for the public service. I assure you of my hearty co-operation in all your efforts for the common welfare of the country. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

THE WEATHER. - The weather is unusually fine to-day, Friday, and after the terrible spell of bad weather we have had, we are in a fit condition to appreciate it.