Our Terms. Persons subscribing for the Standard will please observe that our terms are as follows:

Weekly 6 months \$10; Semi-Weekly 6 months \$15. We regretted to have to advance our prices, but we could not possibly afford the paper at former rates. We are under obligations to those who have promptly renewed in accordance with our new

Advertising: One square of ten lines or less, \$3 for each insertion.

RALEIGH: FRIDAY, DEC. 2, 1864.

PEACE RESOLUTIONS.—It will be seen that Mr. Pool, of Bertie, has offered resolutions in our State Senate proposing the appointment by the States of commissioners to negotiate with the enemy. There is unfortunately a difficulty in the way of this proposition, viz: That the constitution has expressly vested the power here proposed to be exercised in the Confederate President and Senate, and consequently the States have no such power, and an attempt to exercise it would be an indignity to those branches of the common government. The idea that the President and Senate will submit to this indignity by commissioning men whose appointment is thus to be unconstitutionally wrested from them, is scarcely admissible. They would be apt to consider that they were intentionally insulted, and to say that they are quite as ready as the States can be to appoint commissioners whenever there is a hope that they will find any one to treat with. - Fayettewille Observer. .

The power vested in the President and Senate to negotiate for peace, does not forbid them to tender negotiations through commissioners appointed by the States. There is nothing in the Constitution to prevent the President from designating the State commissioners as his commissioners. Instead of any indignity being offered to him by such action on the part of the States, it would really add to his dignity, as well as to the dignity of the commission itself, which would have this very important business in charge. The commissioners to be appointed by the States are to be clothed with no power by the States, but their power to treat with the federal government will commence only when they shall have been designated as such by the President. Surely it can be no "indignity" to the President to request him, in the name of the sovereign States, to tender to the United States a conference for negotiating a peace through commissioners chosen by the States, and afterwards commissioned by him.

We transferred to our last paper an article from the Conservative of this City, issued the day after Mr. Pool's resolutions were presented in which that paper warmly and unqualifiedly endorsed the resolutions. We were glad to see this, but we feared the Conservative would not maintain its ground. That paper of Wednesday last admitted, in reply to the Confederate, that Gov. Vance did not see these resolutions until they appeared in print, and that it did not then know that he had expressed any opinion in regard to them; and it then proceeded to reiterate its approval of the resolutions. But the Conservative of the ensuing day, Thursday, after reiterating its wish for peace, and after stating that it had expressed itself favorably to Mr. Pool's plan, "in the absence of something which could unite all parties," finally says:

"On Tuesday last, Mr. Fowle, of Wake, introduced the following resolutions. They are carefully drawn, are entirely respectful to the President, and propose nothing which has the semblance of ignoring the legal authorities of the country. It is evident that the Legislature will take some action with the view of promoting peace. The people expect them to do something, and we trust all parties in that body will co operate in such action as will meet the case fully. Some think that Mr. Pool's plan is not entirely respectful to the President. In this regard Mr. Fowle's resolutions are entirely unobjectionable, and we incline to the opinion that they promise better practical results."

The presumption is that Gov. Vance read Mr. Pools' resolutions on Tuesday or Wednesday, and expressed an opinion in regard to them; and hence the change of position by the Conservative in its issue of Thursday. That paper now attaches importance to the suggestion made by "some," that Mr. Pool's plan is not "entirely respectful to the President,"-and that paper now thinks that Mr. Fowle's plan, which ignores the sovereign States, as Mr. Pool's plan does not, is not only unobjectionable, but that it promises "better practical results." We are not surprised at this change of position by the Conservative. We predicted it to several friends as soon as we saw its 'endorsement of Mr. Pool's resolutions.

We are tired, and the people are tired of the constant cry that this and that proposition for peace is not "respectful to the President." "The President must not be insulted"-" there must be no indignity to the President"-"we must be entirely respectful to the President," as if any portion of our people or any State entertained the idea for a moment of insulting the President. In the name of suffering humanity-in the name of the God of peace and good will to man, is this war to be pro-

longed indefinitely, and every thing dear and valuable to be swept away, upon a mere punctilio? Are legislative bodies-are the people, who made the war, and who have a right to close it in their own way, to be embarrassed and hampered in their efforts for peace by the suggestion that this or that plan is not "entirely unobjectionable," or not "entirely respectful" to the President? Why, even in ordinary times, such a course of conduct by the people or by the States towards their servants. would be regarded as mawkishly deferential and submissive; but at a time like this, when we must have peace soon, if it can be had, or be utterly ruined, such conduct amounts to crime. It is trifling with the blood of our people. "It holds the promise to the ear, but breaks it to the hope." We conjure the members of the Legislature, by the magnitude of the subject itself, and in the name of the people, who are earnestly looking to them for some definite, practical, and persistent effort for peace, not to be diverted from the great work before them by such suggestions or appeals. Mr. Pool's plan is as respectful as it can be to the President. It does not even instruct or direct him in the name of the sov-

We cannot think he would. We understand, that at the solicitation of Hon. Mr. Dortch, furloughs were granted the efficers of the army elected to the Legislature of North-Caro-lina, allowing them to attend the sittings thereof

eign States, but it respectfully "requests" him to

co-operate with the States in an effort for negotia-

tion. Would the President regard such a request,

if made by the States, as disrespectful to him?-

now in session .- Confederate. Of course, these gentlemen ought to be grateful to Mr. Dortch for obtaining permission for them to return home to represent their constituents in the Legislature. An ovation to Mr. Dortch for this

Meekln

Vol. XXX .- No. 39.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNES DAY, DEC. 7, 1864.

WHOLE NUMBER 1541.

Episcopal Church.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

the Commoners elect from that county,

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Branson, of the Methodist

Mr. Shepherd rose to a question of privilege, and stated that he had in his han I a paper from Samfel

A. Warren, Sheriff of North inpton, certifying that Capt. S. T. Stancill and Lieut. W. J. Rogers were

He further stated that Mr. Calvert, from North

ampton, had presented credentials upon which, at the organization of the House, he had been allowed

to qualify. As the right of the sitting member to hold the seat was now contacted he (Mr. Shepherd)

begged leave to offer a resolution. This resolution proposed the appointment of a select committee to decide which of the contestants was really entitled

Mr. Henry, of Bertie, stated that this matter we

Mr. Shepherd said his purpose was merely to as

certain the sense of the House as to which of the

Mr. Fowle held that the question of prima facie right had been already adjudicated by the admission

Mr. Phillips moved that the resolution be laid or

Mr. Grissom, from the committee on Military Af

fairs, reported a bill to exempt from Home Guard

duty one miller to each public mill. Passed first

reading,
Mr. Phillips introduced "resolutions relative to

mpressments," which were ordered to be printed

Mr. Amis, "a resolution requesting the Governo

o bring to the attention of the Confederate author

ities and use all proper means to secure the releas

of many citizens, pronounced by proper Medical Examining Boards unfit for field duty, who have

been required, contrary to law and without necessity, to perform suchduty in Maj. Hhar's Battalion."

Mr. Herbert, "a resolution in favor of abolishing Provost Guards" Adopted, Mr. Best, "a resolution in relation to certain

frauds, perpetrated at the August election in the

counties of Greene and Lenoir, instructing an in-

vestigation by the committee on Privileges and elec-

The following certificate was referred with the

resolution to the committee indicated:
We certify that at an election held at the Court

House in Kinston, on the 4th day of August, 1864,

to elect a Senator from the counties of Greene and

Lenoir, also a Commoner for the county of Lenoir,

James P. Speight received 87 votes for Senator; A

W. Wooten received 87 votes for Commoner: W.

We further certify that the following votes were

given by the crew of the gunboat News, stationed

at Kinston, under protest, they having taken pos-

session of the polls, and threatened to hold them

until they voted for all the candidates for county

Mr. Headen, a resolution requesting an inquiry by the Committee on Finance, into the expediency

of exempting from taxation the property of soldiers

Mr. Sharpe, a resolution instructing the Judiciary

Committee to inquire into the expediency of mak

ing horse-stealing and house breaking in the day

of the outlawry of deserters. Adopted.

time capital felonies, and further as to the propriety

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Reinheardt; "a bill to increase the punish

Mr. George; "a bill to repeal an act to prevent obstructions in the Big Swamp by means of Fish

Mr. Shepherd; "a bill to incorporate the Con-

The order of the day; viz: "a bill for the relief

of Power, Lowe & Company," was referred, on mo-tion of Mr. Phillips to the Judiciary Committee.

"A bill to incorporate the Bingham School

passed its second reading, the amendments propos-

* A bill to aid the Florence Railroad Company,

was rejected on its second reading. Yeas 10, nays

the Senate proposing to raise a joint standing committee on Confederate relations, to which this anal-

The committee to superintend the election for Sec-

retary of State reported there had been no election.

An engrossed bill from t'ae Senate "to legalize

dvancements to the Insine Asylum and to author-

A House "resolution relative to an increase of

the pay of private soldiers," was received from the Senate with an amendment, in which the House con-

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

A bill to reclaim Swamp Lands. Rejected.

A bill to incorporate the North-Carolina Company

an engreased bill, from the Senate, to authorize

21 Magistrates of the County of Wake to transact

The following bills and resolutions also passed

their second reading, viz: A bill to charter the

Ocknock Iron Company; a bill to authorize the

Public Tressurer to issue certain coupon bonds; a

all concerning the registration and transfer of State

bonds; a resolution in favor of A. J. McBryde,

Sheriff of Watauga county; a resolution in favor of D. M. Ray, Tax Collector of Madison county; a bill

to incorporate the Truslees of the Orphan Educa-

ners of War from this State.

A message from the Schate proposing another ballot for Secretary of State, was not concurred in.

The House then anjourned.

SENATE.

Mr. Patterson added the name of Hon. John A

Gilmer to the nomination made for C. S. Senator.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Craven.

THURSDAY, December 1, 1884

ize further advancements," had its first reading.

gous matter may be referred.

The Senate concurred by m'ssage.

of Chemists. Passed.

all business. Passed.

ed by the Committee, having first been adopted.

federate Joint Stock Publishing Company."

Mr. Carter; "a bill in relation to alimony."

J. T. ALBRITTON.

WM. FIELDS, Sheriff Lenoir Co-

By A. FIELDS, D. S.

JAMES T. ASKEW.

W. Dunn received 49 votes for Commoner.

30 votes; A. W. Wooten received 30 votes.

Lenour county, N. C.

of this State. Adopted.

ment for horse-stealing."

Edward Patrick received 46 votes for Senator

and made a special order for 11 o'clock, a. m., on

parties was prime facis entitled to the seat.

the table. Agreed to. Yeas 68, nays 40.

already before the committee.

Mr. Calvert to the seat.

Tuesday next.

who are members are allowed to attend the sittings of the Legislature during the entire session. Surely, such disinterested conduct on the part of Mr. Dortch ought to entitle him to a vote or two for re-election to the Senatorship.

The Legislature.

The proceedings of the Legislature for Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday will be found in the Standard of to-day, to which we invite the attention of our readers. The proceedings are become ing more and more interesting. We have no space to-day for comment, or for an Editorial summary of the proceedings.

On Thursday, Jonathan Worth, Esq., of Randolph, was unanimously re-elected Public Treasurer. This was a deserved compliment to a faithful and able public servant.

The two Houses also had two ballots on Thursday for Confederate States' Senator. The Hen. Edwin G. Reade, of Person County, received the highest vote. It is to be regretted that Mr. Reade was not elected on the first ballot. It seems to us that if there is any one man in the State on whom all good and true Conservatives can promptly and cheerfully unite, that man is Edwin'G. Reade. We trust to have the pleasure of recording his election in our next issue.

The two Houses have balloted a number of times, without making an election, for Secretary of State. Every other officer has been re-elected, with the exception of the State Printer, and Col. J. P. H. Russ. the present Secretary; and the particular friends of these gentlemen have not been wanting in any respect in liberality and magnanimity in the course they have pursued. The former declined to be a candidate for re-election, in the hope that such a course would tend to harmonize the Conservative party; and the latter, when he found that his name was likely to produce division and strife, came forward before the party in caucus and in a very noble spirit withdrew from the contest. The implied understanding then was, if not expressed, that the great body of the so called Vance Conservatives would vote for any gentleman for Secretary of State who might be agreed upon by the "straitest sect." The latter, after consultation, determined to unite on W. R. Richardson, Esq., of Wake; but many of the Vance Conservatives, by refusing to vote for Mr. Richardson, seem not only determined to proscribe the straitest sect," but to dictate to them the candidate from their own wing of the party for whom they should vote. Meanwhile several Destructive candidates have received large votes for the office, and some of these votes have been cast by members professing to be Conservatives. This is, in brief, the situation of affairs with reference to the election of Secretary of State, so far as it is generally known in this City; but there are other facts connected with this election, of a very significant and important character, which it may be necessary hereafter to lay before the public. We trust the "straitest sect," and those other Conservatives who are acting with them, from a sense of justice

and maintain their self-respect at all hazards. Conscription of State Officers.

and right, in this election, will maintain their posi-

tion with unflinching firmness. They have yielded

all that could be asked of them by just or reasona-

ble men; let them now stand by their principles

The following is the vote of the House of Commons of this State, on Monday last, on the proposition of Mr. Love to repeal all laws exempting State officers from conscription. On motion of Mr. Grissom, the bill was indefinitely postponed by the fol-

Those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Asheworth, Banks, Benbury, Best, Blair, Bond of Bertie, Bond of Gates, Boyd, Brown of Madison, Bryan, Caldwell, Calloway, Calvert, Carson of Alexander, Carson, of Rutherford, Carter, Clapp, Cowles, Craige, Dargan, Davis of Halifay, Erwin, Flant, Fowle, Calculation Davis, of Halifax, Erwin, Flynt, Fowle, Gaskins, Gibbs, Gidney, Grissom, Hadley, Hanes, Harrington, Harrison, J. H. Headen, W. J. Headen, Henry, Herbert, Horton of Watauga, Horton of Wilkes, labell Johnston, Jordan, Joyner, Judkins, Lane, Lyle, Mann, McAden, McCormick, McGebee, McLean, McMillan, Morisey, Murrill, Patterson, Perkins, Riddick, Rogers, Sharpe, Simmons, Smith

of Duplin, Stipe, Vann, Waugh, Wooten-67.

Thosp who voted in the negative were Measrs. Austin, Beam, Brown of Mecklenburg, Caho, Cobb, Costner, Crawford of Rowan, Davis of Franklin, Enloe, Faison, Farmer, George, Grier, Harris, Hassell, Hawes, Latham, Lewis, Little, Love, Murphy, Outterbridge, Peace, Person, Powell, Reinhardt, Russ, Shepherd, Shipp, Smith of Cabarrus, Stancill and Strong-32.

The vote against postponing, as will be seen on examination, was nearly all Destructive. The Conservatives presented a firm front against the pro-

The Two Plans.

We publish below the resolutions offered in the Senate by Mr. Poel, and in the House of Commons by Mr. Fowle, so that our readers may judge between them.

MR. POOL'S RESOLUTIONS

To avoid Formal Objections hitherto Raised, and Effectually open Negotiations for the Termination of this most unfortunate and Destructive

Resolved, That five commissioners be elected by this General Assembly, to act with commissioners from the other States of the Confederacy, as a medium for negotiating a peace with the United States. Resolved, That each of the other States of the Confederacy be respectfully requested to create a similar commission, with as little delay as practicable, and to co-operate with North-Carolina in re-

States a conference for negotiating a peace through the medium of these commissioners. Resolved, That the Governor make known to each of the other States of the Confederacy this action of the General Assembly of North Carolina,

questing of President Davis, in the name of these

sovereign States, that he tender to the United

and endeavor to secure their co operation. Resolved, That whenever any five of the States shall have responded by the appointment of commissioners, the Governor communicate the proceed-ing, officially, to President Davis, and request his

prompt action upon the proposition. MR. POWLE'S RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the people of North-Carolina are a law loving and Constitution abiding people, and that they believe that in every crisis which may arise, all constitutional modes of redress ought to be fairly tried and fally exhausted, before any resort should be had to extreme measures, likely to terminate in civil strife, and convert our already unhappy country into a scene of havoc and deso

Resolved, That for the purpose of obtaining the kind "solicitation," as the result of which officers is expedient, on all suitable occasions, to profer to

negotiate with the enemy, and that the cause of humanity demands that the further effusion of blood should be stayed, or at least an effort should be made to that effect.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Resolved, That the President of the Confederate States, by and with the advice and coment of the Senate, being the constituted authority under the Constitution for the negotiation of Peace, is hereby requested to appoint commissioners for the purpose of negotiating an honorable peace, and that publication thereof to be made to the world.

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the President of the Confederate States, to our representatives in Congress, and also to the Gov. ernors of the several States composing the Confederacy, with a request that they be laid before their respective Legislatures, to the end that their co-operation may be secured in the attainment of this ob-

CATHOLIC CLERIGYMAN EXEMPTED PROM MILITARY SERVICE.—Father De Smet, of St. Louis, recently applied for the exemption of Roman Catholic clergymen who had been drafted, assigning the following

"According to our religious principles, as a religious order in the Catholic Church, we cannot bear arms, etc, and go to war—our various pouses have hardly the necessary number of persons to keep up, and cannot be spared—the establishments are all in debt by the construction of necessary build ings for schools, colleges, etc., for the public good.' The following reply was received:

"Release on parole, to report when called upon by the Secretary of War, the following named mem-bers of the St Louis University, drafted in St Louis, Missouri: Rev John L. Esperance, Joseph E. Kelly, John T. H. Sealer and John W. O'Neill.

JAMES B. FRY. Provost Marshal General."

A young lady in Canada West, while playing with her lover, shot him dead with a loaded gun.

LEGISLATURE OF MCRTH-CAROLINA

SFNATE.

TUESDAY, Nov. 29, 1864.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Atkinson.

The Clerk announced that the following arrangement had been made by the different ministers o the City for opening the daily session with prayer? Monday, Rev. Dr. Mason, Episcopalian; Tuesday, Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Presbyterian ; Wednesday, Rev. Mr. Pritchard, Baptist; Thursday, Rev. Dr. Craven Methodist; Friday, Rev. Mr. Raven, Methodist Saturday, Rev. Mr. Landsell, Baptist.

REPORTS FROM THE COM. ON MILITARY APPAIRS. Resolution concerning a recess of the General As sembly to meet again in tents, &c., recommending Also, a substitute for the resolutions protesting

against arming slaves as soldiers, &c.

RESOLUTION ON ITS THIRD READING Resolution concerning an increase of the pay rivate soldiers, which was amended by striking out the definite sum per month mentioned, and requesting our Representatives to use their best efforts to

procure an increase of pay.

Mr. Mathews called for the ayes and nays, the resolution passed—yeas 43, nays 3.

A message from the House proposing the joint order to print certain documents was con

The following engrossed bills were received and read for the first time:

A bill to incorporate the Trustees of Wilson Academy in Chatham county.

And a bille to incorporate the Fayetteville and North Carolina Iron Works; which were referred to the committee on Corporations.

BILL ON ITS THIRD READING. Bill to pay the expenses of Judges. Passed. BILLS ON THEIR SECOND READING. Bill for the relief of the wives and families of sol-

diears. Laid on the table.

Bill to legalize advances made for the support of the Insane Asylum, &c. Passed; and under a suspension of the rule it passed its third reading also. On motion of Mr. Speight, a message was sent to the House proposing to go into an election for Secretary of State at 124 o'clock.

Mr. Jones withdrew the name of Col. Russ and added that of W. R. Richardson, of Raleigh, to the nominations heretofore made.

Mr. Pool nominated Oliver H. Dockery, Esq., of

Colonel G. H. Faribault was put in nomination in the House. The Senate voted as follows:

For Mr. Huske .- Mesers. Crump, Ellis, Leitch, Patterson, Smith and Ward-6 For Mr. Richarbson. - Messrs. Arendell, Berry.

Dick, Jones, Lassiter, Snead and Warren-7. For Mr. Bain -Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Bagley Bogle, Horton, Long, Mann, March, Matthews, Mc-Corkle, Patton, Straughn, Winstead and Wynne

For Mr. Dockery .- Messrs. Adams, Blount, Pool and Saunders-4. For Mr. Williams .- Messrs. Aycock, Bryson Courts, Harris, Kirby, Lindsey, McEachern, Miller, Odom, Powell, Speight, Taylor, Whitford and Wig-

For Mr. Furibault .- Messrs. Grier, Hall and

Mr. Stubbs voted for Mr. Bagley.

The committee reported the whole number of votes cast to be 161, of which Mr. Williams received 51; Mr. Bain 39; Mr. Huske 20; Mr. Dockery 17; Mr. Russ 12; Mr. Faribault 10; Mr. Richardson 11; Mr. Bagley 1. No election.

Mr. Pool was excused from serving on the committee on Finance, and Mr. Odom was appointed in

The Senate then proceeded to vote again for Secretary of State, and the respective candidates received the following number of votes: Richardson 8: Bain 15; Williams 20; Dockery 2; Huske 2. Before the result of the election was announced the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House was called to order at 19 o'clock, Prayer by Rev. Dr. Craven, of the Methodist

The journals of yesterday were read and approved Mr. Bethune, Commoner from Robeson, appeared and was qualified. Mr. Bryan presented a petition from the owners

of Hickory Nut Turnpike, praying to be allowed to increase their rates of toll. Referred. Mr. Shepherd, from the committee of Finance, reported the following bills and resolutions which passed their first reading, viz:

A bill in reference to certain coupon bonds : a bill to authorize the Public Treasurer to issue certain coupon bonds; a resolution in favor of A. J. McBryde, Sheriff of Watauga County; a resolution in favor of D. M. Ray, Tax Collector of Madison

On motion of Mr. Carter, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to rescind the joint order for the publication of so much of the correspond etc., accompanying the Governor's message, as relates to the operations of the Salt Commissioner in the vicinity of Wilmington.

Mr. Enloe introduced a bill to authorize the

county court of Jackson to appoint a Tax Collector.

Mr. Brown, of Madison, a bill to legalize certain acts of the county court of Madison county.

Mr. McAden, a bill to amend an act, entitled an act to amend an act concerning Militia and a guard

M. Person offered a resolution of inquiry reque ing the Governor to inform the House what officers

of State (alluded to in the message) could be turned over to conscription without detriment to the State

This resolution elicited discussion in which Messrs. Person, Shepherd and McLean stated the reasons upon which were based their respective votes on Mr. Grissom's motion to postpone indefi-nitely "the bill to repeal all exemptions of State officers."

Mr. Fowle regretted that the bill introduced by the gentleman from Haywood and intended to burn as a fire brand on the Conservative side of the House, had no other result than that of embarras-

sing his own political friends.

Mr. Love asked whether the gentleman from Wake imputed to him, in introducing the bill in question, the purpose of throwing a fire brand into the Legislature.

Mr. Fowle replied that that was the obvious pur-pose of its introduction. That was the gentleman's intention. Charity itself forbade any other con-

Mr. Love said he had no such purpose. The bill

retained were necessary to the service of the State, and that there were fewer exempted in this than in some of the other States. He adverted to the fact that they constituted the only reserve force for the defence of the State and alluded incidentally to the fact that Georgia had 30,000 such reserves, while North Carolina retained but 18,000, all told. Even this estimate was much too large as many of these officers held several offices at once, either one of which would secure his exemption from conscription. He for one should oppose to the last any interference of Confederate authority with officers ex-

ayes 74, nays 87.

Those who voted in the affirmative were Messra. Albritton, Allison, Amis, Asheworth, Banks, Beam, Benbury, Best, Blair, Bond, of Bertie, Bryan, Caldwell, Calloway, Calvert, Carson, of Alexander, Carson, of Rutherford, Carter, Olapp, Cowles, Craig, Cunningham, Davis, of Franklin, Duke, Enloe, Erwin, Faucette, Flynt, Fowle, Gibbs, Gidney, Grissom, Hadley, Hanes, Harrington, Harrison, Headen J. H., Headen, W. J., Henry, Herbert, Holton, Horton, of Watauga, Horton, of Wilkes, Isbell, Johnston, Jordan, Little, Lowe, Lyle, Mann, McAden, McCormick, McGehee, McLean, McMillin, Morisey, Murphy, Murrile, Patterson, Patton, Peace, Perkins, Powell, Riddick, Rogers, Russ, Russell, Sharpe, Shepherd, Shober, Simmons, Smith, of Johnston Stipe, Waugh, Wheeler, Young-74.

Halifax, Faison, Farmer, Gaskins, George, Grier, Harris, Hassell, Hawes, Joyner, Judkins, Lane, Latham, Lewis, Love, Murphy, Outterbridge, Per-son, Reinhardt, Shipp, Smith, of Cabarus, Smith, of Duolin Stancill Stance Duplin, Stancill, Strong, Vann, Wooten.-87.

retary of State. Mr. Fowle introduced "resolutions

negotiations for an honorable peace," which were laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Mr. Russ, of Bladen, a bill to prohibit the fer-

An engrossed bill from the Senate, "to prevent the spread of small pox," also passed its first read-

A bill in reference to the Trustees of Sardis Acad-

Secretary of State, reported that there had been no

the Senate proposing that the two Houses ballot again for Secretary of State. Pending the anonuncement of the result the House adjourned.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 80, 1864.

five commissioners to co operate with other peace commissioners. Ordered to be printed and referred to Committee on Negotiations.

ported a bill to allow just remuneration to the public printer, the amount of such remuneration to be agreertained by the Auditor, assisted by a practical

Mr. Horton's resolutions concerning a recess of the General Assembly, &c, were read a second time and rejected.

The substitute proposed by the committee for Odom's resolutions concerning emitcipating slaves for services rendered as soldiers, &c., were read a

Mr. Pool made a short speech and introduced resolutions as an amendment, declaring that the

Pool's resolutions to a joint select committee. He

general government has no power to interfere with slaves in any respect without the consent of the State, but was willing to acquiesce in the impres sing of slaves for working on fortifications, acting as cooks, &c. Motion agreed to.

Secretary of State (2d vote) reported that the whole number of votes cast was 159, as follows: Williams 68; Bain 51; Richardson 25; Huske 8; Dockery 6; Russ 1. No election.

On motion of Mr. Lassiter a message was sent to the House proposing to go into an election for C. S. Senator to morrow at 12 o'clock, and that Hon. E. G. Reade was in nomination. Mr. Speight added the name of Hon. W. T. Dortch.

Mr. Pool withdrew the name of Mr. Dockery as a candidate for Secretary of State.

the rule The Senate then proceeded to a third vote for Secretary of State, as follows : Williams 20; Bain 12; Richardson 1di; Huske \$; Walter Dunn,

The committee reported the whole number of votes cast 159, as follows: Williams 63; Bain 60; Richardson 28; Huske 6; Dann 1; Russ 1. No.

A message was received from the House, and concurred in to raise a joint select committee of three on the part of the Senate and five on the part of

gard to the arming of slaves, d., were referred to the foregoing committee.
On the 4th trial to elect a Secretary of State the whole number of votes cast was 164, as follows: Williams 63; Bain 47; Richardson 43; the rest light daty, contrary to law, and recommending means to affect their release.

Mr. Patterson, from the committee on Finance, reported the bill relative to public printing, with an amendment that the Secretary of State be added to the Auditor and a practical printer in ascertaining the amount of compensation to be paid the public printer, and recommended its passage.

printer, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Wiggins, from the Finance committee, raported that the Treasurer's books, abcounts, &c., had been examined as far as could now be done, and that the books, &c , seemed to be neatly and cor-

rectly kept.

Mr. Arendell, from the committee on Corporations, reported the bill to incorporate Sardis Acad-

emy, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Odom, from the joint select committee on a system of tithing, reported that such system was judicious.
A fifth trial for an election for Secretary of State

was ineffectual. Vote of the Senate about as yesterday.

The bill to provide just compensation to the State

printer. Passed its second reading. Hon. Jno. M. Morebead, Hon. W. N. H. Smith and Todd R, Caldwell, Esq., were added to the nominations for C. S. Senator. Mr. Hall added the name of Col. G. H. Faribants

to the nominations for Secretary of State. On the sixth vote the result was as follows in the Senate: Richardson 18; Paribault 15; Bain 9; Williams 7; the rest scattering.
Whole number of votes cast 152, as follows:

Richardson 40; Earibault 49; Williams 28; Bain 18; Russ 13; the rest scattering. No election?

Mr. Leitch nominated Mr. Bethune, of Robeson to the seat.

Mr. Phillips thought the committee on Privileges and Elections was the proper one to investigate the matter. That committee was not overworked, and such matters belonged legitimately and exclusively as a candidate for Secretary of State. The Senate voted for a C. S. Senator as follows: For Hon. R. G. Reads.—Messrs. Adams, Berry, Dick, Jones, Lassiter, Odom, Pool, Saunders, Snead,

Winstead, Bagley and Straughn-12.

For Hon J. A. Gilmer. - Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Bogle, Horton, Lindsey, Matthews, March, McCorkle, Patterson, Patton and Whitford-10. For T. S. Ashe. - Messrs Crump, Ellis, Leitch. McEschern, Smith and Wright-6.

For Hon. W. T. Dortch. - Messrs. Aycock, Courts, Grier, Hall, Harris, Pitchford, Powell, Speight, Taylor and Ware-10. For Hon W. N . H. Smith, - Messrs. Wigging

and Wyone-2. For Hon. R. S. Donnell. - Messrs. Arendell, Blount, Mason, Stubbs and Warren-5.

For Hon. J. M. Morehead. Messrs. Bryson and

Miller-2. The committee to superintend the election for Senator reported that the whole number of votes cast was 157; of which Mr. Reade received 64; Mr. Dortch 40; Mr. Gilmer 15; Mr. Ashe 11; Mr. Donnell 8; Mr. Smith 9; Mr. Morehead 8. The

rest scattering. No election.

The name of Mr. Williams was withdrawn from the contest for Secretary of State; and the result of the 7th trial was as follows in the Senate: Mr. Richardson 17; Mr. Bethune 25. The rest scatter-

The committee reported the whole number of votes cast, 150, as follows : Richardson 40 ; Bethune 56 : Faribault 89; Bain 7. The rest scattering. Mr. Pitchford nominated Hon. David Outlaw for

Confederate States' Senator. A message from the House proposing to go into election for Public Tressurer, and informing the Senate that Jonathan Worth, Eq., 18 in nomination, was concurred in.

Mr. Worth received 48 votes in the Senate.

Mr. Speight voted for Mr Courts; Mr. Ellis for Mr. Patrick Murphy. Whole number of votes cast 146; of which Mr. Worth received 144, and was The Senate proceeded to vote a 2d'time for Sena-

tor, as follows: Reade 18; Dortch 10; Gilmer 10. The rest scattering. Mr. Stubbs put in nomination Mr. P. A. Wiley for Secretary of State.

Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. The House was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m.

election: Of said votes James P. Speight received Journal of yesterday read and approved. The Speaker announced Mesers Fowle, Cunning-ham, Hanes, Love and Allison, as constituting the House branch of the joint standing committee on I certify that this is a true copy of the original as returned by the Inspector for Kinston District, Confederate Relations.

Mr. Brown, of Mecklenburg, presented a petition

from citizens of Mecklenburg County, praying a re-peal of so much of an act, passed at the last session, authorizing the appointment of Tax Collectors in certain counties, as relates to the county of Meck lenburg. The petition was accompanied by a bill to this effect, which had its first reading. Mr. Shepherd, a resolution requesting informa-

tion of the Governor, relative to the expenses incurred in the execution of the Conscript acts and the arrests of deserters in this State. Adopted, Mr. Shopherd, from tinance committee, a resolution requiring Maj. H. A. Dowd, to pay into the Treasury the sum of \$2,272 990, alluded to in the Governor's message as being held by that officer to

the credit of the State. Passed second reading. Mr. McLean, from the committee on Salt, reported a bill in relation to the supply of Salt, the removal of the salt works, &c., which had its reading, was ordered to be printed, and made a special or-der for Monday next until 11 o'clock a. m. Sundry other reports were made from the several

BILLS ON PIREST READING. Mr. Little, introduced "a bill authorizing pay-ment of bounty to citizens of this State employed in the Naval service." Mr. Patterson, a bill for the relief of Hugh. B. Guthrie, late Sheriff of Orange County.

BILLS ON THIRD READING. "A bill to incorporate the Bingham School"; " a bill to incorporate the North Carolina Company of ate, proposing to proceed forthwith to an election for Secretary of State; also in a message proposing to Chemists;" "bill to empower 21 magistrates of the county of Walte, to transact county business"; "a elect at noon to-morrow a Confederate States' Senbill to charter the Ocknock Iron Company' bill for the relief of suffering Prisoners of War from The House refused to concur in a message from North-Carolina" and "a bill to authorize the Public the Senate proposing to raise a joint select commit-tee to consider resolutions "protesting against the policy of emaneipation for public services, etc.".

On motion of Mr. Fowle, a message was sent to Treasurer to see certain coupon bonds," passed

their third eading.

At noon the House proceeded to execute the joint order for an election of Confederate States' Senator. The following named gentlemen were nominated viz: Hons Edwin G. Reade, W. T. Dortch, Jno. M. Morehead, Jno. A. Gilmer W. N. H. Smith, Thomas S. Ashe and Tod. R. Caldwell.

Mr. Fowle introduced a resolution in favor of Mrs.
—Green, T. H. Selby, P. F. Pescud and others. A message was sent to the Senate proposing to roceed forthwith to an election for Secretary of State. The Senate, by message, announced its concurrence. The committee to superintend this elec-On motion of Mr. Lowe, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to ballot again forthwith for a Secretary of State. tion subsequently reported there was no election, no one having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Best, Amis, Faison, Murphy and Powell. The House conc irred in message from the Senate proposing to ballot again forthwith for Scoretary of State, and the committee reported subsequently no-

Also the following, viz; "A bill concerning the registration and transfer of certain State Bonds"; "a resolution in favor of A. J. McBryde, Sheriff of Watuga County"; "a resolution in favor of D. M.
Ray, Tax Collector of Madison county" and "a bill
to incorporate the Pressures of the Orphan Educa-

tional Fund." The House preceded to vote and Mr. Reade re-Ceived 52 votes ; Mr. Dortch 30 ; Mr. Gilmer 5 ; Mr. Donnell 3; Messrs, Shephard and Carter 1 each, Mr. Smith 7; Mr. Ashe 6; Mr. Morchead 6. The committee afterwards reported 157 votes given-neces-

sarv to a choice 79. No election.

Mr. Reach received 64 votes, Mr. Dortch 40; the rest scattering. The House concurred in a message from the

Senate proposing another ballet for Secretary of The same of Mr. Williams was withdrawn; and

Mr. David Bethune was nominated. The committee again reported no election.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd a message was sent to the Senate proposing to elect forthwith a Public Tressurer. The Senate concurring, Mr. Shepherd nominated Mr. Jonathan-Worth, the present incumbent, who received the unanimous vote of the

The House concurred in a message from the Senate proposing to ballot again for Confederate States' Senator. The name of Mr. Smith was with-drawn and that of Hon, David Outlew was placed in nomination. The House voted and pending an-nouncement of result, adjourned used to morrow morning 10 o clock a. m.

Standard.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock,

expressed his views, and he introduced it in compliance with the wishes of constituents.

Mr. Fowle proceeded at length in opposition to the resolution. He held generally that the officers

empted by the laws of the State.

After further debate in which Messrs. Amis, Carter, Cobb and others participated, the resolution was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Grissom,

Those who voted in the negative were Messrs.
Allston, Austin, Baxter, Bethune, Boyd, Brown,
of Madison, Brown, of Mecklenburg, Caho, Cobo.
Crawford, of Rowan, Crawford, of Wayne, Davis, of

The House concurred in a message from the Sen-ate proposing to elect at half past 12 o'clock a Sec

mentation or brewing of grain. Mr. Allison, a bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Orphan Educational Fund.

emy, passed its third reading.

The committee to superintend the election for

On motion of Mr. Hanes, a message was sent to

Prayer by Mr. Pritchard. Mr. Bryson introduced resolutions for electing

The joint select committee on public printing re

Mr. Patterson introduced a bill to amend the 8th sec. 12th chap. R. C. Referred to committee on

Mr. Odom spoke at some length against the substitute, and in favor of his resolutions.

general government has no power to impress slaves to act as soldiers without the consent of the State, Mr. Dick moved to refer the substitute and Mr. said he desired to lay down the doctrine that the

The committee to superintend the election for

The engrossed bill from the House concerning Sardis' Academy, in Mecklenburg county, passed its second and third readings under a suspension of

the House, to be called the committee on Confederate Affairs, to which shall be referred all matters percaining to our relations with the Confederate government. The Senate branch of the committee consist of Mesers. Pool, Hall and Wright: On motion of Mr. Stubbs the resolutions in re-

The following engrossed resolutions, from the House were read a 1st time: meattering. No election.

The Senate then adjourned. Resolution to abolish Provost Guards. Resolution in reference to persons assigned to