THE REVENUE BILL.

The following is the Bill reported by the Joint Select Committee on Finance, under which it is proposed to raise the revenue required for the use of the State of North Carolina during the of one per cent. on the gross amount of his sales dunext two fiscal years.

ed me to report the accompanying bill to amend an act of this paragraph shall be liable to a penalty of five passed at the last session entitled, "Revenue," and to re- hundred dollars, to be collected by the sheriff, four commend its passage. The committee are of opinion hundred dollars of which shall be accounted for and that the ordinary demands upon the Treasury for the paid as other State taxes, and he shall be further lianext two years will not require any increase of the ag- ble to indictment as for misdemeanor. gregate amount of revenue raised by the tax bill of they propose, are more for the purpose of adjusting cent. irregularities and lessening or taking off burdens, than with any view to increase the revenue, though it is be- be permitted to sell any spiritous liquors, wines or lieved that there will be an increase. The tax of twen- cordials made from products of his own farm without ty cents on the \$100 value of land they recommend shall be reduced to fifteen cents, because it is believed, from such information as they have been able to get, that the aggregate value of the taxable lands of the State was increased nearly if not quite fifty per cent. | shall be as follows, to wit: by the last assessment, so that a thousand dollars worth of land, which at twenty cents paid \$2 00, would, upon the supposition that it is now valued at \$1,500, pay \$2 25, at fifteen cents. It is only necessary that dollars and apwards, is hereby repealed. the value should have been increased 331 per cent. in order to raise the same sum at 15 cents as has been the State, to pay a tax of one-quarter of one cent. produced by 20 cents on the \$100 of value. But it is upon exchange or specie drawn from any banks, is thought that a larger number of acres will pay taxes in hereby repealed. consequence of the more accurate manner in which their duties have been performed by the assessors in the several counties. And the committee have no suing the taking of the tax list, to deliver to the sheriff doubt that as much money will be paid into the Treasury from this source under a reduction of five cents, are prescribed in the 40th section of said act. as was paid in either of the last two years.

The committee also recommend that the minimum sum upon which a tax shall be levied, under the clause taxing professions, salaries, &c., shall be \$1,000, in order to exempt mechanics, clerks, and a large class of laborers, altogether from its operation. While this H. Neil, of North Carolina, was called to the Chair. Mr Winstead opposed the bill; he thought it calwill not affect the revenue of the State to any consider- Mr Steele and Mr Bouknight acted as Secreta- culated to destroy confidence among the people, Henry demanded the year and nays, which reable amount, it will relieve a great many persons from a tax which, in many cases, was no inconsiderable

are proposed for the protection of backs against brokers, and in respect to the policy of such measures, it may be but just to say, that all of the members of the committee do not concur. It is proposed to tax nonresident merchants, drummers, &c., who come here to sell goods, mostly to be delivered either by sample or son, of Chester; E. G. Palmer, W. R. Robertson, an amendment, which was rejected. Mr Winstead merely upon their representation, because they come of Fairfield; Dr. John Fisher, A. R. Taylor, John in competition with residents who are taxed and de- Caldwell, of Columbia. prive them of their trade and the State of its revenue. This business is said to be carried on extensively in some parts of the State, and especially by merchants of Petersburg and Norfolk, Va. The bill proposes to tax all liquors which are brought into the State or bought of the maker or his agent here, as well when intended for private use, as to sell again. No good reason is seen why one who buys his wines and liquors York dealer and imports them, should pay nothing, if | Carolinian. the object be revenue, and if it be prohibition it would be better to say so.

There are a good many other changes which will be seen from the bill, the reasons for which will no doubt readily suggest themselves, one of which only will be mentioned, and that is designed to facilitate the colicction of the tax upon collateral estates, by requiring executors and administrators to set forth in their inventories, the names of the persons entitled to the estate real and personal, and whether they are strangers or lineal or collateral kinsmen of the testator or intestate If the tax be a proper one, it should be collected in every instance; but either from ignorance of the law or negligence, but mostly from the former perhaps, a large sum is due the State, and your committee have thought that by requiring this additional duty of the executors and administrators, who have to pay the tax on personal estate, they would get knowledge of the law, while at the same time it would afford the officers of the State the ready means of tracing delinquents.

Respectfully submitted, SAMUEL J. PERSON, Chairman.

AN ACT to amend "an Act entitled revenue," ratified 16th day of February, 1859.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the January 1, 1861, leaving a balance in the Treasury offered an amendment providing for a branch of cept Mr Boligny, who said he would not withdraw authority of the same, That "an act entitled Revenue," which was ratified on the 16th day of February, 1859, be amended in the following particulars, to-wit: In addition to the exemption specified in section 25, there in previous year shall also be exempted from taxation, all such property and estate, and their profits, as may belong to State and County Agricultural Societies, and be set apart and used by them for agricultural fairs; and all such and their profits as may belong to any church or religious society, and be set apart and used by them for Ohio Railroad, from Charlotte to Statesville, is all

SCHEDULE A.

Sec. 2. The amendments under schedule A, shall be as fellows, to-wit: Real property with the improvements thereon, includ ing entries of land, shall be taxed annually fifteen cents on every hundred dollars of its value.

cent., and every ferry one per cent. on the gross receipts during the year, whether the same be chartered

The provisions of paragraph 6 shall be construed to extend to interest received or accrued upon the subor as guardian, executor, administrator, clerk or clerk | 000. The amount subscribed in stock to the road and master of any court, or agent of any kind what-

Hereafter, \$1000 shall be the minimum sum upon which a tax shall be imposed upon surgeon-dentists, physicians, and the other classes of persons mentioned in paragraph 16.

So much of paragraph 17 as limits the tax upon spirituous liquors, wines and cordials to such only as is intended to sell again, is hereby repeated. And this paragraph so amended is hereby transferred to schedule B, and the tax imposed by it shall hereafter a paying road. Its construction will be of the best be given in and paid under the same rules, regulations material, and completed in the most substantial and penalties as are hereby prescribed in case of mer-

To facilitate the collection of tax imposed by paragraph 18 on collateral estates, it shall bereafter be the duty of every executer and administrator to set forth in his inventory, the names of the persons entitled to the estate both real and personal, and how they are related to the testator or intestate, under a penalty of one hundred dollars, to be recovered in the name and for the use of the State.

SCHEDULE B.

SEC. 3. The amendments under schedule B shall be Every money or exchange, bond or note broker, private banker or agent of a foreign broker or banker, shall pay the sum of one thousand dollars for each county in which he has an office or place of business, and every person acting for such broker, whether with

Every person who is not a resident of this State, and who shall come into this State in the capacity of, per cent.; under the proposed tariff 47 per cent.; bill. After some debate the bill passed its third or as agent for a broker, and with the intention of ex- thus nearly doubling the tax. A cheap printed reading by a vote of 25 to 16. ercising any of the functions of a money or exchange lawn, such as is now worn by poor girls for summer broker, shall pay the sum of five hundred dollars in dresses, costing 2d. sterling per yard, at present tain roads in Cabarrus. each and every county in which he shall act as a broker, which tax shall be collected by the sheriff pays 24 per cent; under the proposed tariff it of the county, and be accounted for as other taxes.

Every cashier, agent or secretary of any insurance office or savings institution who shall deal in exchange 15 per cent. to 25 a 30, thus nearly or quite or who shall act as a money or exchange broker shall doubling the tax. Blankets, the poor man's combe deemed and held as such, and be liable to the same tax as is imposed on brokers residing in the State.

Every person who shall propose to act as broker according to the foregoing section, shall pay the tax to they will pay in some cases as high as 95 per ct., the sheriff of the county in which such broker's busi- or over six times the present rate. All woolen ness is to be transacted, and take a license for the same carpets, now taxed 24 per ct., are to pay in the which shall authorize him to act as broker for one year; and any person who shall act without such license shall forfeit the sum of threee thousand dollars, to be pay 19 per cent.; the proposed tariff raises them recovered by the sheriff of the county where such tax to 20a25a30 per cent. Iron and all the products Ellis. may be due, one-third of which shall be accounted for of iron are changed to such rates as will impose an as other taxes, and such person so offending shall be enormous additional tax upon every mechanic or county to the sixth judicial circuit. guilty of a misdemeanor.

Every bagatelle table, or other gaming table of similar kind, by whatever name, shall pay a tax of

whether delivered or to be delivered, shall, before making such sale, obtain a written license from the sheriff of the county in which he proposes to do business, which the sheriff is authorized to issue whenever such person shall give bond with security in the sum of five hundred dollars, for the payment of a tax of one half ring the year, at the time, and under the same rules and regulations as are prescribed for the payment of The joint select committee on finance have instruct- merchants' tax; and any person violating the provisions

1858-'9, and therefore such changes, in the main, as (for males) in paragraph 20 shall hereafter be one per of money to put the act of incorporation upon the

The proviso in paragraph 25 "that any person skall paying the tax in this paragraph imposed," is hereby Assembly." Mr Walker accepted the amendment.

SCHEDULE C. Sec. 4 And the amendments under the schedule C

So much of paragraph 5 as imposes a tax upon deeds other than mortgages, marriage contracts, and deeds in trust,) where the consideration is three hundred for a reduction of the tax on lands to fifteen cents Paragraph 6 requiring every broker not a resident of

SEC. 5. Hereafter the clerks of the County Courts shall have until the tenth day of April, in the year ensuch a copy thereof, and under the same penalties as

CHARLOTTE AND S. C. RAILROAD.

The meeting of the stockholders of this company was held in Columbia on the 6th. Gen. W. The usual business was transacted with much unanimity and good feeling. The same Outlaw thought the bill of the Senstor from Per- ing the year and nays, said he objected to the bill It will also be observed that some strong measures | Board was re-elected, consisting of the following son unconstitutional, and said that the passage of because of the provision requiring the companies

of Charlotte, President.

From the President's Report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1860, submitted to the stockholder's meeting, we copy the following:

The receipts have been derived from the follow-

Freights, \$184,499 30 106,189 54 Passengers, Mail and Express, 13,701 59 Interest account, 3,976 47 Sale of old rails, eastings, in-4,011 47 cluding minor sources, \$312,378 37 Making the aggregate, Expenses for the same time, 143,624 67 Leaving the net income, \$168,753 70

This sum is chargeable with two dividends of four per centum each, amounting to about \$92,000, the interest on the Company's bonds of \$25,000, and the redemption of \$25,000 of bonds maturing independent of amounts transferred to this account | bill passed its second reading:

The Report states that the receipts last year show an increase of \$30,000 over any previous

The first section of the Atlantic, Tennessee and under contract. The first 25 miles are nearly graded. Track-laying was commenced in January and will probably reach Davidson College by July; the balance of the road can all be finished within twelve months thereafter. Seventeen hundred tons of rails have been received and paid for by Every toll bridge shall be taxed two and a half per the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad Company, according to a contract between the respective Boards of Directors of said Companies. The delivery of fifteen hundred tons more has been contracted for. The entire 45 miles when finished jects therein named, whether held in one's own right, are estimated, without equipment, to cost \$400,exceeds \$200,000. As soon as the construction has given confidence of its early completion, its Directors design, by a sale of first mortgage bonds. to reimburse your Company for the eash advances made for the purchase of iron. The fertile country and dense population through which it passes, its cheap cost of construction, with important connections at both termini, give confidence in its being

NEW TARIFF BILL.

Republican House of Representatives, is designed would pay 65 per cent, or nearly three times the present rate. Linnen goods are to be raised from fort, now pays 15 per cent. only on the value; under the new tariff, unless it is greatly altered, new bill 25 to 50 cents per square yard. Silks now farmer who drives a nail or buys a horse shoe.

SALE OF NEGROES .- Four negroes were sold were read third time and passed. The tax imposed upon auctioneers in paragraph by the Commissioners in Equity. The negroes 18 shall hereafter be one-half of one per cent. where ranged fully up to the best prices that have ruled was taken up. Mr Meares offered an amendment it is now one per cent., and two and a half per cent. heretofore: A boy aged about 21 years sold for requiring the guage of the road to be made the

N. C. LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, Feb. 1, Mr Walkup introduced a

In the House, Mr Hayes introduced a bill to increase the pay of members. The Speakers to receive \$5 per day, and the members and doorkeepers | reading. [The bill appropriates \$1,000,000 to the to receive \$4 per day.

In the Senate, Feb. 2d, a bill to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Charlotte was taken up. Some opposition was made to the bill on account of its length—the speakers taking The tax imposeo on dealers in ready-made clothing the position that it would be a useless expenditure pages of the laws. Mr Turner offered an amendment to the bill, providing "that this act shall not be published among the laws of this General The bill as amended passed its final reading.

A bill to incorporate the Rudisill Gold Mining Company of Baltimore, passed its third reading. In the House, Mr Person, from the committee on

finance, reported a revenue bill. The bill prevides on the hundred dallars, and makes many other changes in the old revenue law.

MONDAY, Feb. 4.

road Company, recommending its passage. Wm Johnston, Gen. John A. Young, A. B. by the exigencies of the times; that it was intended Davidson, Joseph H. White, of North Carolina; to relieve the great masses of the people and A. B Springs, of York; S. McAliley, H. C. Bron- should pass. Mr Avery replied. Mr Hall offered the way of salaries to certain officers. withdrew his substitute, stating that when he voted for the bill for the relief of the Banks he thought The Board unanimously re-elected Mr Johnston, it calculated to relieve the people, but had found that he was mistaken, and would vote for the reculated to injure contracts. The amendment was the vacant seats of Southern members. lost—ayes 13, nays 27. After some debate, Mr Speight offered an amendment, which was nega- have to take care of the traitors in their midst. tived. The question recurring on the passage of the bill, the yeas and nays were called, and it

passed its second reading-yeas 31, nays 8. The bill to enable the Fayetteville Western Republicans. Railroad Company to extend their road to some point on the N. C. Railroad, was put on its second reading. Mr Worth made an argument at length in behalf of the bill; he thought it might be called very properly "a bill for the encouragement of the manufacturing interests of North Carolina." Barringer and Thomas of Jackson favored the bill.

The bill to incorporate the Bank of Thomasville was taken up Mr Thomas of Davidson spoke at length in favor of the bill. Mr Dockery was opposed to increasing the number of banks in the discontinued, until the same can be safely restored. State. Mr Thomas of D. rejoined. Mr Barringer of about \$25,000 to be carried to surplus account, this bank at Concord, which was adopted. The until his constituents re-called him.

House.-Mr Baxter, from the committee on propositions and grievances, reported favorably on a bill to establish a public ferry on Catawba river; also a resolution concerning the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road; and unfavorably on a bill to establish the county of Brevard.

Mr Pearson introduced a bill to establish the sat with closed doors. county of Ellis, from parts of Caldwell, Burke,

A bill to incorporate the University Railroad gratulated Tyler after his address, was Chase, of Company, and a bill to resurvey the lines between Ohio, who said that Ohio would adopt Virginia's the counties of Surry and Wilkes, were read third platform when it is presented.

Hill offered an amendment by inserting the words Southern members declare their purpose to press tornies at Law, for collection "by Yanceyville," which was adopted. Mr Per. action, and require all to show their hands. son offered an amendment, that the charter shall be forfeited unless the work be commenced within ing equality in the Territories hereafter acquired. two years, which was rejected. The bill then passed its second reading.

of Wentworth.

The bill to lay off the State into eight judicial the proceedings. ircuits was taken up, and indefinitely postponed.

TUESDAY, Feb. 5.

SENATE .- The bill to alter the jurisdiction of the courts, &c., -or, in other words, the stay law - low Virginia. was put on its third reading. Mr Walker said he viewed this bill as the bankrupt law in another to-day, and states that if there is not a speedy setshape, and thought that the carrying out of this law would work more injury to North Carolina The new tariff bill which has passed the Black than would be balanced by all the acts done at this session of the Legislature-it impaired the obligato impose an enormous tax upon the people who tion of contracts Messrs. Worth and Hall opstill remain under the control of the General Gov- posed the bill. Mr Outlaw replied at length in ernment. The New York Journal of Commerce an eloquent speech in behalf of the bill. Mr condemns, with indignant emphasis, this despotic Worth rejoined. Mr Faison said the hard money attempt to levy the heaviest weight of taxation system was an old Democratic doctrine. He had heretofore known in the history of the country. introduced the bill for the relief of the people, and The present rates of duty range from 4 to 30 per he hoped it would pass. Mr Dobson thought the cent.; the new rates, including the specific charges, bill should not apply to the estates of deceased will range from 5 to 150 per cent., a large number persons. Mr Avery offered an amendment to of articles, if imported at all, being included in strike out all of the enacting clauses and to repeal or without compensation, shall be held and deemed a schedules that will be charged from 30 to 95 per the Sth section 4th chapter Revised Code in rebroker to all intents and purposes, in the place or cent. Thus, a piece of printed calico, 24 inches gard to the pleadings of the courts, and spoke at States met in Montgomery, Ala., on the 4th inst. county in which he shall so act, and shall be liable wide, costing abroad 4s. 9d. sterling per piece of length against the bill. Mr Erwin defended the The North Carolina Commissioners were present 28 yards, would pay, under the present tariff, 24 bill. Messrs. Whitaker and Barringer opposed the and were tendered seats in the Convention during

Mr Barringer introduced a bill concerning cer-

House.-Mr Person, from the judiciary committee, reported favorably on a bill to provide for limited partnerships. Mr Hill, from the committee on banks and banking, reported favorably on a bill to charter the Bank of Macon, with an amendment; and adversely on a bill to incorporate the Bank of Wentworth and a bill to incorporate the Bank of Hendersonville, and a bill to amend an act of 1858-9, to establish the Bank of Salisbury. Mr Cline presented a memorial from citizens of

Catawba county, in favor of the new county of Mr Waters introduced a bill to attach Cleaveland

tickets and a bill to increase the pay of witnesses,

The Atlantic, Tennesseee and Ohio Railroad bill

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6.

SENATE.-Mr Turner introduced a resolution bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of proposing a new plan for the election of President and Vice President of the United States.

The bill to secure the completion of the Wil. Charlotte & Ruth. Railroad was put on its second road in State bonds-the State to have a lien on the road.] Mr Stowe favored the bill. Mr Turner opposed its passage. Messrs Walkup and Burton spoke in favor of it. The question recurring on the passage of the bill, its second reading, Mr Turner called the yeas and nays-resulted yeas 22, nays 18. On motion of Mr Dockery, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its third

Mr Barringer, introduced a bill to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Superior Courts. On motion of Mr Taylor, the bill to increase the

capital stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company was taken up, and the rules being suspended, passed its several readings. House .- Mr Baxter introduced a bill to con-

tinue the improvement and provide for the equipment of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Mr Rogers a bill to authorize the banks of the State to issue notes of the denomination of one and two dollars.

SENATE .- Mr Thomas of Jackson, from the The consideration of the military bill, which committee on internal improvements, reported a had occupied a portion of the morning session and bill to charter the Greenville and Goldsboro Rail- all of the night session yesterday, was again resumed, and a number of amendments were adopted The "bill to alter the jurisdiction of the Courts to the several sections, the most important of of the State, and the rules of pleading for the re- which were amendments giving the election of lief of the people," was taken up and read. Mr officers, both in the volunteer and militia depart-Avery said that the bill, if passed, should be so ments, to the rank and file in the same. The bill amended as to relieve those who owe small sums. having been read section by section, the question and offered a substitute, which was read Mr sulted-yeas 56, nays 42. Mr Henry, in demandsuch a bill as that before the Senate vas demanded to consist of sixty-four men in order to draw arms from the State, and because he thought it made unnecessary appropriations of the public money in

CONGRESSIONAL.

Andrew Johnson of Tennessee, and Henry Winter Davis of Md., have made disgraceful speeches, A resolution was adopted, authorizing the Board peal of that bill-that if Mr Outlaw would so the tendency of which were against the South and of Directors, whenever they thought proper, to amend his bill as to make the debtor give security Southern men. Mr Clingman sustained the claims issue a stock dividend of the surplus funds hereto- at the time of pleading, he would vote for it. He of the South to the elements of a powerful nation, fore applied to construction. It is supposed that offered an amendment to that effect. Messrs. and read from English journals to prove that her dication and maintenance of that independence, from a North-Carolina dealer should have to pay the this will increase the amount of stock of each Sharpe and Faison opposed the amendment. Mr independence will be acknowledged by England. we hereby pledge our lives, our fortunes and our tax indirectly, while he who buys then from a New holder about twenty-eight per cent. - Columbia | Worth opposed the bill because he thought it cal- He denounced coercion, and spoke feelingly of sacred honors.

Mr Hale said that if war came the North would Mr Lane enquired who Mr Hale meant?

Mr Hale said that he alluded to those mentioned by Mr Clingman as intending to fight against the

Mr Lane said that these men would fight against Republicanism in behalf of the Constitution and State rights, and should not be called

The House passed the bill providing that when-Mr Hall favored the passage of the bill, believing ever in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, the it to be emphatically a State work. Messrs. Avery, postal service cannot be safely continued, the postal revenue collected, and the postal laws The bill passed its 2d reading-yeas 23, mays 16. maintained, and the contents of the mails preserved inviolate and delivered to their proper address, by reason of insurrection or resistance to the Federal laws, those routes and post-offices shall be

The Lousiana members have all withdrawn ex-

THE WASHINGTON CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The Convention organized this morning by electing ex-President Mr Tyler addressed the Convention in a speech

of half an hour's length. The Convention then The Convention has adopted the rules of the Continental Congress. Among those who con-

It is evident that the Northern Commissioners The Caswell Railroad bill was taken up. Mr to the Convention are anxious for delay, but the

> Virginia and Kentucky are a unit in demand-The Missourians declare for a full settlement

forever, or a dissolution. Mr Slade introduced a bill to charter the Bank | The Pennsylvania Commissioners appear in the

Convention but seemed to take little interest in Delaware is fully represented, and stands by the

South. The Maryland Commissioners held an informal meeting and the sentiment generally ex- ments of Geography, the Tuition hereafter will be \$12. pressed among them was that the State must fol-Feb. 6.-The Tennessee Commissioners arrived

tlement, Tennessee will secede.

the Commissioners to the Peace Congress have agreed upon a proposition, but the expected arrivals of the Massachusets and New York delegation will increase the number of the minority. February 8 .- Convention was in secret session Every body to know that J. TROTTER is at his Old

four hours to-day. It meets again to-night: It was in public session only half an hour this morning, which was consumed in prayer and some form-

THE MONTGOMERY CONVENTION. The Convention of delegates from the seceding

open sessions. The Convention was organized by electing Hon. Howell Cobb, President, and J. J. Hooper, Secretary. Mr Cobb, in the course of his remarks on taking

the chair, said that "the occasion which assembles us together is one of no ordinary character. We meet as representatives of sovereign independent States, which by a solemn judgment have dissolved all political connection with the Government of the United States. It is now a fixed, irrevocable fact. The separation is perfect, complete and perpetual. The great duty now devolves upon us to provide a government for our own future security and protection. We can and should extend to our late sister States, which are identified with us in interests, feelings and institutions, a cordial invitation to unite with us in a common destiny. We are desirous at the same time, of maintaining A.bill to extend the time for proving witness with all our late confederates friendly relations, political and commerical.

From Pensacola .- A Truce Declared NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5 .- At Pensacola on the 2d, a truce was concluded between the United where it is now five per cent.

Every non-resident merchant, drummer or agent who shall come into this State and sell any goods, wares, or merchandise, by sample or otherwise, of age, brought \$975.—Lancaster Ledger.

2d, a truce was concluded between the United gums, reducing all inflamation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it final action. remain until relieved

For the Western Democrat. MEETING IN UNION COUNTY.

At a meeting of the citizens of Union county held at the court-house in Monroe on the 22d December, 1860, Maj. D. A. Covington was appointed president and Col. Thos. C. Wilson vice-president, and John E. Moore and J. F. Hough were re-

quested to act as secretaries The meeting being organized, the president in a few appropriate remarks explained the object of distracted condition of our country.

Whereupon the following persons, viz: Marquis Austin, Calvin Laney, Lemuel Presson, Moses W. Cuthberton, Thos. R. Magill, Hugh Wilson and Dr. Cheary were elected a committee to draft resolutions embodying the sentiment of the meeting.

During the absence of the committee, the meeting was addressed by Mr. Wm. J. Kerr in an able and interesting address in favor of secession; urging upon the citizens the necessity of immediate action. Mr Kerr was replied to by Capt. T. L. Wyatt in an eloquent address, depicting the evils of secession; calling upon the citizens to act calmly and deliberately and not be precipitated into dis-

The committee after being out sometime reported, through their chairman, the following resolu-

Resolved, That the constitution of the United States is the work of pure patriots and sagacious statesmen; that it is by far the best model of civil government which human wisdom and virtue have ever devised; that it has rendered our country great, prosperous and powerful; that it has many checks and balances, many wise, salutary and conservative provisions, eminently calculated to guard against encroachments of power, to prevent oppression and to shield the rights of the minority. And that in any crisis which may arise, all constitutional remedies ought to be fairly tried and exhausted before a resort should be had to extreme measures likely to emanate in civil strife and to convert our flourishing and happy country into a scene of havoe and desolation.

Resolved, That we, as law-abiding citizens, ask for nothing more and will submit to nothing less OF than a perfect equality in the Union; and to effect this object we have been and still are willing to make any sacrifice and use every exertion which patriotism and honor will justify-but failing in this and without equality in the Union, we shall demand independence out of it. And for the vin-

Resolved, That we recommend to our Senator and Representative in the General Assembly to use their endeavors to have a State Convention called at as early a day as possible, that the people may have an opportunity of expressing their views firmly and constitutionally on the present crisis in our public affairs.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Western Democrat, and that the North Carolina Argus and the Raleigh Standard be requested to copy.

On motion, the meeting adjourned. D. A. COVINGTON, Pres. JOHN E. MOORE, Sec's.

J. F. Hough, GOV. ELLIS.

The following are the chief points of recomendation in the message of Gov. Ellis to the present

Legislature, at the commencement of the session : 1. A Conference of the Southern States.

2. A Convention of the people of the State. The arming and equipping of the State.
 Resistance to Federal coercion.

These patriotic and wise suggestions have been sanctioned by the Legislature and the people. His letter to the President, in the correspondence concerning the Forts, has been laid before our readers. The matter affecting Gov. Ellis' conduct as Chief Magistrate, redounds to his honor, as it does to that of the State. A truly Southern Rights patriot, it is fortunate for the fame and interest of the State, that he is in the position he holds. He has shown that he is the very man for the crisis and the hour .- Goldsboro Tribune.

Notice:

The Notes and Accounts due E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO., after the 1st day of February next, may be found in the hands of HUTCHISON & BROWN, At-

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO. January 15, 1861.

Charlotte FEMALE INSTITUTE. The next Session will commence on the first of Feb'y

Terms per Session of twenty weeks: For Board and Tuition, \$85 00

Tuition of Day Scholars, \$16 and \$18 00 For small girls in Reading, Spelling, and the ele-For Catalogue containing further information, ad-R. BURWELL, Charlotte, N. C.

I take pleasure in saying that for the remainder of the scholastic year, I have secured the services of Prof. R. F. HUNT as Instructor of Music. Mr Hunt was connected with my school at Hillsboro, and proved himself Feb. 7 .- It is understood that all but four of to be an energetic and faithful Teacher, giving ENTIRE satisfaction in EVERY particular.

January 15, 1861.

R. BURWELL

WANTED,

Stand, opposite the Jail, and is prepared to repair, repaint and re-trim Buggies and Carriages in the best manner. He can put on Buggies the neatest and best Tops of any workman in the county. Some new work will also be made. He respectfully informs the public that he can make

Buggy that will ride a man into office (or at least car- exchange old Pianos for new ones. ry him about while seeking the public stalls) or any where else. Richard the Third offered his Kingdom for a horse, but if he had known Trotter he would also have wanted a Buggy, such as he, Joshua Trotter, can make or repair. So give him a call. Jan 1, 1861. 3m J. TROTTER.

Carriage Shop. The subscriber has taken charge of the stand former-

ly occupied by John Harty, and hopes by strict attenion to business, and using every exertion to please, to obtain a share of public patronage. All new work warranted twelve months.

Particular attention paid to Repairing. I have on hand as good a lot of seasoned Lumber as can be CHARLES WILSON. Charlotte, Jan 22, 1861

TERMS, CASH! We respectfully inform our friends and customers

will be compelled to sell for Cash, and for Cash only,

during the year 1861. Having a large stock on hand,

we will reduce the prices to suit the times. Those indebted to us will oblige us by making mmediate settlement. January 8, 1861.

MKS. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse, and temale physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in

Town Officers .- At the Municipal election held for the Town of Concord N. C., on the 30th ult., J. M. Long was elected Intendant of Police Capt. N. Slough, John Fink, John C. Young and Capt. H. A. Area, were elected Commissioner The Board appointed Daniel M. File, Town Clerk and Treasurer .- Flag.

THE UNIVERSITY .- An occasional correspondentat Chape! Hill writes, that Rev. Solomon Pool formerly senior tutor, has been recently elected the meeting to be, to take into consideration the Professor in the department of Mathematics, N C. Christian Advocate.

BOOT AND SHOE MPORIUM

R. SMITH & CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO J. B. F. BOONE,)

HAVE JUST OPENED

AT BOONE'S OLD STAND,

a large Select Stock of BOOTS,

SHOES, LEATHER AND

SHOE-FINDINGS

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE

Lowest

PRICES FOR CASH. PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN EVER

Having bought our Stock on good terms, we CAN and WILL sell to our customers low

down for CASH! B. R. SMITH & CO.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 19, 1860.

COCHRANE & SAMPLE

Hardware, Guns, Cutlery, &c., &c., at the Sign of the GOLDEN PAD-LOCK,

WOULD respectfully invite the public to call and examine their Stock before purchasing elsewher. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

Call and see us. COCHRANE & SAMPLE July 3, 1860.

Carriage Materials.

at the Sign of the Golden Pad-Lock. A large Stock of the above, consisting of Springs, Axles, Oval Iron, Hubs, Bows, Rims, Buggy Poles, Buggy Shafts, Spokes, Patent and Enamelled Leather, Enamelled Cloth, Oil Carpet, Carriage Bolts, Erass and Silver Bands, Silver Moulding, Laces, Tassels, Turned Sticks, Saddle and Lining Nails, &c., &c.

COCHRANE & SAMPLE. 50 DOLLARS REWARD!

LOOK OUT FOR THE RASCAL! The subscriber will pay the above reward for the apprehension and delivery to him, or for the confinement n the Raleigh jail, of a negro boy named HENRY BAI-LEY. Said boy was once free, but was sold for jail fees, in January, 1860, having been convicted for housebreaking, and was bought by the undersigned. He run away in May last, and is supposed to be lurking about Charlotte, N. C., where his mother and sisters reside. He is about five feet nine or ten inches high, is spare built, of light complexion and pox marked in the face. He has free papers, is a great liar, and is no doubt trying to pass for a free negro. M. C. T. LEE.

Conwayboro', S. C., Jan. 29, 1861. Miss H. M. Hammarskold, a graduate of the Royal Academy of Music at Stockholm, in Sweden, respectfully informs the public that she will, on the 28th January, commence giving instructions on the Piano, in Singing and in Thorough Bass. Inquire at the Man-

Music Lessons. The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and patrons as well as the public generally that he is pre-

Jan 22, 1861 1m-pd

Private Lessons on the Piano, either at his residence or at the residence of pupils.

Particular and prompt attention will be paid to orders for tuning and repairing instruments, at shortest notice and on very moderate terms. SHEET MUSIC and MUSIC BOOKS will be procured Having been engaged in the Piano business for more

than ten years, I offer my assistance most particularly

to all those who may desire to purchase Pianos or to Best references given. Orders left at the post office or at Messrs. Davidson's Furniture Hall will receive prompt attention. CHAS. O. PAPE, Prof. of Music,

Charlotte .N C. Dissolution.

The firm of FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO. was dissolved by limitation on the 1st January, 1861. The business will be continued under the name and style of FULLINGS & SPRINGS, and they hope, by integrity and strict attention to business, to merit the same patronage heretofore liberally bestowed by their

numerous friends and customers. The present financial crisis and the uncertainty of business, for the future compel us to shorten our time of credit from twelve to six months to prompt paying

custemers-none others need ask it. All persons indebted to the old firm of Fullings, Springs & Co., must come forward and make immediate settlement, as it is absolutely necessary that the busithat owing to the stringency of monetary affairs, we ness be speedily closed up. "A word to the wise is sufficient.

NOTICE. Application will be made to the present General As-

embly of North Carolina for a charter to authorize the formation of a Shoe Manufacturing Company, to be called the North Carolina Shoe Manufacturing Co. January 15th. AT TAYLOR'S you can find the largest assortment

of Cutlery, Guns and Pistols, of all the celebrated GLASS, of all sizes and qualities-both French and

American. Also, Putty by the keg or pound. WOODEN WARE Brooms, &c., of all kinds.