

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE. MONDAY, JAN 7th, 1861.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock, A. M. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Arkison.

The Speaker stated that the Senate had met regularly since leave of absence had been granted to Senators, but that no quorum having been present at any time, no business had been transacted.

MEMORIALS AND PETITIONS. Mr. Waugh, a memorial from citizens of Alleghany county, relative to the location of a county seat. Referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Whitaker, a memorial from the State land Neek Mounted Riflemen. Referred to committee on military affairs.

Mr. Burton, a memorial from Chapel Hendrick and others, of Clearfield county. Referred to committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Dickson, a memorial from, and proceedings of a public meeting in the county of Hayti. Referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Burton, a memorial from citizens of Clearfield county, favoring the call of a Convention of the people of the State. Laid on the table.

Mr. Harris, of Chatham, a memorial from a public meeting in the county of Chatham, relative to federal affairs. Laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Humphrey, the House will refer to the committee on North Carolina certain money accounts from the State, was referred to the committee on banks and currency.

A message was received from the House under date of the 27th December, transmitting a letter from Hon Jacob Thompson, Commissioner from the State of Missouri, with proposition to print and to consider him the guest of the State during his sojourn here. Concurred in.

A message was received from the House, proposing to raise a joint select committee of five on the part of each House, on slaves and free negroes. Concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Humphrey, all bills concerning slaves and free negroes were referred to this committee.

On motion of Mr. Hildner, the bill reported by the committee on federal relations in regard to the call of a convention, was made the order of the day for Wednesday 12 o'clock.

The speaker announced the following committee on enrolled bills for the present week, viz: Messrs. Blount, Eare, and Lantz.

A message was received from the House transmitting the following engrossed bills and resolutions, asking the concurrence of the Senate in their passage.

A resolution authorizing J. H. Gooch, late sheriff of Granville county, and Ealey Slayley late sheriff of Wilkes county, to collect arrearages of taxes. Referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

A bill to allow less than a majority of magistrates to transact business in the county of Iredell. Referred to the Judiciary committee.

A bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of Statesville in Iredell county. Referred to the committee on Corporations.

Mr. Aydy, from the Judiciary Committee, reported all bills referred to the committee on slaves and free negroes, asking to be discharged from their further consideration.

The report was adopted, and the bills were referred to the joint select committee on these subjects.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS. Mr. Walker, a bill to incorporate the State Educational Association. Read and referred to the committee on Education and the Literary Fund.

Mr. Walker, a bill for the relief of Davidson College. Read and referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Street, a bill to amend the charter of the town of Newbern. Referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

The bill introduced by Mr. Hodges, during the recess, to incorporate the Fluvy Woods Cavalry, was, on his motion, read and put on the calendar.

Mr. Waugh, a bill to amend an act entitled "an act to establish the County of Alleghany." Referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Brown, a bill to incorporate the Milton, Vanceville and Junction R. R. Company. Referred to the committee on internal improvements.

The speaker submitted a communication from the State Treasurer in regard to the sale of coupon bonds, in response to a resolution of the Senate asking for information on this subject. Read, and on motion of Mr. Avery, went to the House, with proposition to print.

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, presented a series of resolutions in regard to federal relations.

Mr. Thomas made remarks at length, declaring that Lincoln was a usurper, and that his inauguration should not be acknowledged by the people of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Avery, the resolutions were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Avery, the resolutions on federal relations, introduced by Mr. Kr. wick, and the amendments thereto, by Messrs. Hill and Sharpe, were referred to the committee on federal relations.

Mr. Taylor presented a series of resolutions from citizens of Columbus county on federal affairs. Read and referred to the committee on federal relations.

BILLS TO BE TAKEN UP. A bill to amend chapter 61 Revised Code, entitled "internal improvements." Read and rejected.

A bill to incorporate the City of Morehead.

On the passage of this bill, a debate arose between Messrs. Atwell and Morehead, and it was finally postponed until Saturday, that being private bill day.

Mr. Turner presented a resolution, asking for information from the Governor as to whether he had been asked for forces to take and defend any of the forts on the coast of North Carolina; if so, by whom, and what his reply to this application was.

On motion of Mr. Avery, this resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Simpson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, move on to amend the rules so to make the hour for the meeting of the Senate, 10 o'clock, A. M.

On motion of Mr. Avery, the Senate then adjourned.

was announced as follows: Messrs. Henry, Canada, McMillan, Kelly and Patterson.

RESOLUTIONS. By Mr. Folk, a resolution instructing the committee on the judiciary to enquire into the propriety of requiring the Chairmen of Common Schools in the counties to take an oath of office before entering on their office, and to report by bill or otherwise.

The resolution was adopted. Proceedings of public meetings in various counties were introduced, read, and laid on the table, as follows:

By Mr. Kelly, of a meeting in Moore. By Mr. Poincater, of a meeting in Winston, Forsyth county.

Mr. Hanes, by petition, accompanied three by a few remarks.

Mr. Hildner, on introducing the proceedings, that the reading of them would show that in that section, though the Southern head had been well instructed, the Southern heart had not been much freed.

By Mr. Martin, of a meeting in Wilkes. By Mr. Whitehurst, of a meeting in Carteret.

By Mr. Dickson, of a meeting in Caldwell. By Mr. Patterson, of a meeting in Orange.

All these proceedings contain resolutions opposing dissolution for existing causes; most of them in favor of arming the State, and all for resistance to any aggression by a Republican administration.

Mr. Davis, of Hatterford, offered a resolution fixing the time of the meeting and adjourning of the House, providing for an afternoon session; and

Mr. Fleming, a resolution on the same subject; both of which lie over until the next day.

The following bills heretofore introduced were taken up, read first time, and disposed of as indicated:

Mr. Merriman's bill for the benefit of mechanics. To the committee on the judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

The Senate resolution in favor of John Mr. Potts' bill to incorporate the St. Catherine and Charlotte Railroad company to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Williamson's bill to alter the jurisdiction of the Courts of the State and for the relief of the people. To the committee on the judiciary.

By Mr. Hiler, a bill to amend the charter of the western plank road company.

By Mr. Green, of Stanley, a bill to protect owners of damaged stock in certain cases. To the committee on the judiciary, bills introduced and read first time.

By Mr. Crumpler, a bill to incorporate the Stateville and Turpin company. To the committee on internal improvements, and ordered to be printed.

M. Morehead and Wm. H. Arndell. To the committee on propositions and grievances.

The Senate bill in favor of the sureties of George W. Glass, late sheriff of McDowell county. Goes on the calendar.

The Senate bill to incorporate the Hancock Hillside Volunteer Company. Goes on the calendar.

Mr. Rogers' bill to amend Revised Code, chap. 31, sec. 1, concerning Superior Courts and Courts of Equity in Wake county. Goes on the calendar.

Mr. Rogers' bill to incorporate the Clinton Railroad Company. Goes on the calendar.

By Mr. Jordan, a bill to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Greenville and French Broad Railroad Company. To the committee on internal improvements.

By Mr. Bridges, a bill to prevent emulative disabilities and to grant land titles. To the committee on the judiciary.

By the same, a bill to encourage the improvement of land. To same committee.

By Mr. Barringer, a bill to prevent horse stealing. To the committee on the judiciary.

By Mr. Wright, a bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Mill Company. To the committee on corporations.

By Mr. M. Crumpler, a bill to charter the Asheville Bank. To the committee on banks and banking.

By Mr. Waugh, a bill to re-survey and establish the line between the counties of Surry and Wilkes. To the committee on propositions and grievances.

By Mr. Lore, of Hatterford, a bill to incorporate the Hatterford Institute in Hatterford county. To the committee on education.

By Mr. White, a bill to amend the Revised Code, chap. 12, sec. 1, entitled "Bastardy." To the committee on the judiciary.

By Mr. Martin, a bill, accompanied by a petition, to authorize Courts of Peace and Quarter Sessions to appoint three commissioners to each county, to lay off public roads. To the committee on the judiciary.

By Mr. Hill, a bill to authorize the holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer in the county of Caldwell, to try slaves now in jail in that county charged with rape and other felonies.

On motion of Mr. Hill, the rule was suspended and the bill read the second and third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Pearson moved to take up the reports of the committee on federal relations, for the purpose of making the same the special order for Wednesday, 12 o'clock M.

Mr. Green, of Franklin, gave notice that he would, to-morrow, at 12 o'clock M., to take up the Senate bill making an appropriation for arming the State.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting the report of the State Treasurer, with the proposition to print; which on motion of Mr. Hanes, was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Hanes, the House adjourned.

HON. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.—Hon. John J. Crittenden, in his late speech at late Independence, Kentucky, was very severe on the secessionists. He said in apothegmatic terms:

"Don't break any country into fragments, and talk of the little Confederation that are to be so happy. You will pull down the Confederation upon you who pull down the American Constitution upon the head of the American people—and you offer yourselves to us as the men to build up a new Union, little shambles, and call them Constitutions. (Applause.) I say to them, because you poor tricksters! you miserable cowards! You talk about pulling down the work that the hands of Washington laid the corner stone of; you talk of pulling down the great government made by the hands of revolutionary patriots—made by the hands of Madison, Monroe and Hamilton, and all the great names that figure in our early and virtuous history— you talk about pulling it down and giving us a better government! (Applause.) Why, gentlemen, there is no amount of words which when set out of context do not do us to be treated."

North Carolina Edwig.



CHARLOTTE.

Tuesday, January 15, 1861.

EPH. R. WALKER, Esq., of Lenoir, has consented to act as our authorized agent. He will receive orders for the West, blanks or advertisements, and receipt for the same. Any persons desiring to pay to him within three months will receive the West for two dollars.

The Weather. Monday was the most disagreeable day of the season. Hail, rain and snow, were all blended together. Pedestrians have a hard time perambulating the sloppy streets, and the females are compelled to keep within doors; a hard fate, but we suppose it's fair—the "fate of war."

Our Federal Relations. The darkness of our political horizon thickens daily, and every new event reinforces the position that a Convention, composed of delegates representing all the slave States, to lay down an ultimatum of our rights and intentions, to be submitted to the people of the North for their ratification or rejection, is the only one likely to secure the harmony and co-operation of the border and middle States. It is hopefully believed by the advocates of this position, that if a little time were given to the popular mind at the North, to react, it would recover from the delusive spell of fanaticism.

By Mr. Hiler, a bill to amend the charter of the western plank road company.

By Mr. Green, of Stanley, a bill to protect owners of damaged stock in certain cases. To the committee on the judiciary, bills introduced and read first time.

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for the duty of every man, when his patriotism and his self-consistency come into antagonism, to rise above all former partial considerations and prejudices, and to sacrifice the latter upon the common altar of the former.

These reflections are thrown out for the benefit of all parties and persons in a crisis which demands sacrifices of all.

"The Reign of Terror." As has been all along predicted, secession has brought revolution. The first gun has been fired, and though no blood has been spilled, the act is fraught with ominous forebodings. No man can tell how long it will be before the American people are involved in a war—that most relentless and remorseless of all wars—civil war. The Union loving people of the country, or as they have been derisively termed, the "Union savers," have strained every nerve to ward off the blow, but they have not been heeded. In vain has the clarion voice of the illustrious Crittenden been raised in behalf of peace—his entreaties and supplications have all passed unnoticed and his counsels been set at naught. The popular mind of a portion of the South has become so heated and excited that no amount of reason seems able to reach them. They have shut their eyes and closed their ears, and are determined to rest satisfied with nothing short of the attainment of the sword. They have "sown to the wind," and we fear that they "will reap the whirlwind." We hope not, still it seems almost hoping against hope.

Through the clouds which now overhang our beloved Union seem dark and lowering, we still trust that the bright sunlight may break through and disperse them. Surely this Union, the fairest upon which the sun of Heaven ever yet has shone, and the hope of millions yet to come, shall not be entirely blotted out. Heaven in mercy forbid.

We desire as heartily as any one living, that the South should have her rights—all her rights—and in order to secure them, we invoke her, by the memory of that illustrious throng of heroes whose blood was poured out so freely to establish this Union—by the sacred name of him who sleeps at Verman, to hold on to the Union as the only ark of safety, the only sure hope of her people. Other Confederacies may be formed; but shall not they, too, crumble and fall? What, then, can we hope for, and whether shall we turn for safety? But we hope still to pass through this night of gloom, and that the sun will shine all the brighter for the clouds which have obscured it.

But if the worst must come, if the Union must be broken into fragments, in the name of reason and common sense, let the whole South go together; let her be united. Point as may be the hope, she might then, possibly, hope to weather the storm; otherwise, we can see nothing but certain shipwreck and ruin. We hope for the best, we can do no more.

Firing into the Star of the West. The steamer Star of the West, which was dispatched by order of President Buchanan, with troops and provisions for the aid of Major Anderson, at Fort Sumpter, reached her destination, and on Thursday last in attempting to effect a landing, was fired into by the forces at Charleston, and so disabled that she was compelled to withdraw. She was struck by two balls, one on the bow the other on the starboard quarter, between the smoke stack and the engine house. Nobody was hurt. In going out, she struck on the bar twice. When leaving the harbor she received several parting shots from Morris Island, but all fell short.

The latest despatches from Washington say that the steamer Brooklyn had left Norfolk for Charleston. She was ordered there by the government. She will undoubtedly fall in with the Star of the West, and both vessels will immediately return to Charleston. Warm work is anticipated if the people of Charleston fire into the Brooklyn. There are breakers ahead.

Seceding States. Within the last week three States of this Union have seen proper to withdraw from the Confederacy, to wit: Mississippi, Alabama and Florida. We make this announcement with unfeigned regret. If they had seen proper to wait until the whole of the Southern States could have been convened, we have but little doubt that an adjustment might have been effected which would have brought peace to our distracted country. They may still be won back, and we hope they will, but that all our differences may be healed.

Peterston's Magazine. Peterston, the inimitable and unapproachable, is again on hand, as fresh and vigorous as ever. If any of our readers desire to know how Peterston is appreciated, let them ask the prettiest girl they meet, and they will be satisfied that it is the book. Long may it wave! Three dollars and twenty-five cents will pay for Peterston and the Whig one year. Who'll be the first to subscribe? Don't all speak at once.

North Carolina Planter. This valuable publication has appeared in a new and enlarged form, and in its present shape, is worthy the support of our agricultural friends. It is devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, Pomology and Floriculture, and contains 16 large pages. Published in Raleigh, by A. M. Gorman. Price 75 cents. Send us your names.

Beloetic Magazine.

The January number of this sterling magazine of foreign literature has been received. Its contents are varied, and of a deeply interesting character. In addition to the reading matter, it contains a couple of very beautiful engravings: King Henry the VIII. Anne Boleyn; and the Divorce of the Empress Josephine. Each number of the Beloetic contains 144 large octavo pages, with one or more beautiful engravings. Price 25. Address W. H. Bidwell, 3 Bookman street, New York.

FOR THE N. C. WHIG.

UNION MEETING IN MECKLENBURG. According to previous notice, a large and respectable number of the citizens of Mecklenburg county, assembled at Wallis' Steam Mills on Friday, the 21st December, for the purpose of conferring upon the great question which is now destroying the peace of our country and threatening the very existence of our American Union.

On motion of J. R. Gillespie, the meeting was organized by calling R. L. DeArmon to the Chair and appointing T. A. Wilson and D. P. Dixon as Secretaries.

By request, J. R. Gillespie explained the object of the meeting in a few very appropriate remarks. Gen. J. A. Young being called for, responded in a very eloquent and patriotic address, which was listened to with marked attention.

The following gentlemen were then appointed a committee to draft resolutions: J. R. Gillespie, Geo. McAlley, Jas. Query, John Davis, Thomas Kerns, John N. Wallace and Wm. Harrett, Sr. During the absence of the committee, Col. B. W. Alexander addressed the meeting in his usual sensible and appropriate style.

J. R. Gillespie, chairman of the committee, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Some of our Southern States being disaffected towards the General Government, in consequence of the persistent hostility of the North against our peculiar rights and institutions, and the election of purely sectional men to the office of President and Vice President; and whereas, a rupture of our glorious government is inevitable, unless the conservative spirit which we hope is in every State more or less, be aroused to its proper position to animate the popular mind in all of its patriotic duties, to rebuke with a firm and deliberate hand, all faction, from whatever source it may arise, to maintain the constitution as it was when handed to us by our immortal fathers from the touch of fanatical abolitionism on the one hand and the interpretation thereof of the secession school on the other hand; and with the intent before us, "Union or Dissolution," we do declare and resolve,

1st. That we sadly deplore the event which has placed a sectional man to preside over our country for four years from the 4th of March next. But we feel that he has been elected according to the forms of the constitution, and as good and loyal citizens, we should acquiesce, so long as he remains a constitutional President.

2d. That we have entire faith in the ability of the constitution to correct present evils or prevent any future aggression that may arise, if its injunctions are strictly obeyed. But in this dark hour of our political trouble, we know no other savior that will moor us into a peaceful harbor. If the Executive arm should prove recalcitrant to trust, we appeal to the legislature; if this fails, we appeal in stronger terms to the judicial powers, (the grand palladium of our institutions;) and if these become sectional in disposition, we invoke the spirit of our revolutionary fathers to fire our hearts and nerve our arms for the revolution with delay.

3d. That it is our duty as patriots and not as partisans to look into this matter with an impartial and unprejudiced eye. That we do feel that the perpetuity of the Union is paramount in importance if our superior to the claims of ambitious men whose intrigues are too notorious to be mistaken.

4th. That we as North Carolinians, do not dissent to others, but ask fraternally an interchange of opinion in council and deliberation from all slave States, believing that we have a common interest, and believing that their destiny is ours, we ask for a union of sentiment. "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

On motion of Gen. Young, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the State of North Carolina cannot be an indifferent spectator to the current events, and that the same provisions which has ever directed her action, now require that she call her wisest and most prudent counselors to her aid, and that she may be prepared to assert her position and her rights in any emergency, and that she may afford to her citizens that protection and security which eventually may be found under the wings of a general government of the States.

The proceedings were ordered to be published in the Charlotte papers, and all papers favorable to the Union, and also that a copy be sent to our members of the Legislature.

R. L. DEARMON, Chm. D. P. DIXON, T. A. WILSON, Secs.

FOR THE N. C. WHIG.

STEELE CREEK ACADEMY. This literary institution was commenced in September last, by Mr. J. Thompson, Teacher, a graduate of Davidson College, with the intention of making it a free class school for the preparation of young men to enter Colleges.

An examination of the pupils was had on the 21st of December, in the presence of the patrons of the school and others, who attended to witness the exercises. It was my privilege to be there, and I take pleasure in recording the fact that the examination was conducted strictly with the view of exhibiting what each pupil had learned. It was searching and severe, and in each particular branch of study the pupils were required to give the reasons why this or that was so.

Principles were constantly sought through out the examination, and the pupils were ready to produce them as soon as required, clearly evincing that the foundation upon which the superstructure is to be reared is laid deep at all of the right material.

The zeal and animation, the cheerful readiness of the pupils in taking their several parts in the programme, were truly remarkable—entire freedom from that degree of backwardness and timidity which is the

also, in a putrid state. The women have been ravished by the hellish savages, and their naked dead bodies bore all the marks of horrible brutality. When we could not get our way, we were shot and killed. A rumor has also reached here that the Flathead Indians in the Bitter Root Valley had risen, and were giving great trouble to Fort Owen. Everything has been done by Captain Wright, the commander of the party, that a humane and noble commander could do, and much credit is due to the officers and troops under Captain Wright for their efficient aid and kindness to the emigrants.

The sovereignty of South Carolina, being fully organized, and the Governor assuming his position as head of an independent nation.

Governor Pickens has formed his Cabinet by dividing the duties of the Executive administration among the members of the Council, who were appointed as his advisers by the Sovereign Constitution a few days since. The following official announcement to this effect was made this morning:

Secretary of State—A. G. Magrath, late Judge of the United States District Courts. His duties are to regulate the course with other States and Foreign Powers, to make treaties and appoint Consuls.

Secretary of War—D. P. Dixon, late Judge of the United States District Courts. He has charge of all the military operations, to protect and defend the State, including the necessary military operations.

Secretary of the Treasury—G. H. Meminger, who was the Commissioner of the State of South Carolina, last winter, to superintend the operation of the part of the Legislature of Virginia.