RALEIGH WEDNESDAY MORNING DECEMBER 26 1860

Mr. Small called for the ayes and noes, and

House refused to adjourn. Mr Crumples proposed an amendment requir-ing the bonds to be sold to none but citizens of

Mr itages requested the withdrawing of the Mr. Davis, of Rutherford, proposed an amend-ment to the amendment, providing that the bonds should not be sold for less than par value. This

Continued from Fourth Page.

iid not prevail, ayes 43, noes 68. The vote was then taken upon Mr. Crumpler's amendment, and it was lost, ayes 28, noes 74.

Mr. Gaither moved an adjournment, but with-

Mr. Martin renewed it, and demanded the ayes The House refused to adjourn, by ayes 17, noe

subjecting the interest received upon the bond proposed to be issued to a tax as on interest reeived upon other investments. Mr. C. defended the amendment in a speech

ome length.

Mr. Newby said be thought the amendments proposed were designed to defeat the bill, and he would like for the gentleman from Ashe (Mr.C.) to propose a bill, as a substitute, that would en brace his views.

Mr. Crumpler said if he had the time he would If the House would adjourn he would do it. Mr. Gorrell proposed an amendment, requiring bonds to be given by respensible parties for the keeping of the arms distributed in the State, and heir return to the proper officer when not for the purposes they are designed for.

Mr. Gorrell spoke for his amendment at so

Mr. Person replied to Mr. Gorrell, and the la er gentleman answered him.

Mr. Hoke thought a supplemental bill would accomplish the object the gentleman from Guil-ford (Mr. Gorrell) had in view, and that he would ever such a bill. Mr. Davis, of Rutherford, said that the amen

nent was right, and he was for it; the gentlems rom Lincoln (Mr. Hoke) had said he was for at the proper time. He (Mr. D.) thought that i was proper to perfect the till now, while the Hou had it under consideration. Mr. Hoke thought the amendment would no

ntirely perfect the bill; its only tendency was The vote was then taken upon the amendmen roposed by Mr. Gorrell, and it was negatived. Mr. Gaither moved an adjournment, which was lost, the ayes and noes having been demanded and

Mr. Davis, of Rutherford, proposed an amend-ment, requiring the arms to be purchased from a Southern manufactory.

The question being taken, this amendment was stived : aves 25, no Mr. Crumpler moved an adjournment. The ayes and noes were taken, and the House

fused to adjourn. Mr. Martin moved to postpone the further con sideration of the bill until to morrow at elever Mr. Bowman hoped his friend would withdraw

estponing until the 7th of January. Mr. McCleese said that he was in a good mor himself, but he did not think that such was the case with members generally, and he thought that if the matter was put off awhile that they all

would come back from their homes after the holdays better prepared to act upon it. The question was then taken, and his motion was lost; ayes 23, noes 72. At the request of Mr. Yestes, Mr. Martin with drew his motion.

Mr. Henry moved to adjourn. Mr. Gaither demanded the aves and noes: aves 18, noes 81.

and noes being taken. Mr. Horton moved an adjournment. The House refused to adjourn, the ayes and noe

being taken. Mr. Martin proposed a substitute for the bill

which occupied a considerable time to read. Mr. M. withdrew it, however, before the was taken upon it During the reading of this bill, a point of order

Clerk at the time. The Speaker decided against the point, and Mr. Russ moved an adjournment. He said he

House refused to adjourn. The reading of the bill was then continued to Mr. Batchelor offered the bill after the enacting cisuse, as a substitute, and called for a division. The motion was then upon striking out.

et, he ayes and noes being taken. Just at this stage of the proceedings, the reporttractud session, probably running through the en-tire night; and, by way of fortifying his physi-

his return that the vote had been taken, and bill had passed its second reading.] Mr. Batchelor moved to suspend the

pend the rule. move to take the bill up and put it upon its third reading to-morrow.

transmitting the report of the joint committee appointed to make the necessary arrangements the Commissioners from the State of Alabama .-They are to be presented to both houses on Thursday, at 12 o'clock. A resolution also accompanied the message, to make the Commissioners the guest of the State during their stay. Concurred in. After several ineffectual efforts, the House fi nally adjourned on Mr. Guthrie's motion, after

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

In the matter of Kenelm H. Lewis, Wm. F. Lewis, et als.

Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1860.

By virtue of a de-ree of the Court of Equity for Craven county, in the above case, the Clerk and Master will expose to public sale at the Court House in the the following valuableplantation, to wit: The plantation, known as the Lake plantation of the Hon. John R. Donnell, situate on the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road, between Newbern and Beaufort, and containing more than 23,000 acres.

Term of sale liberal and made known on the day of sale.

Witness, Frederick C. Roberts, Clerk and Master 15th day of November, A. D. 1860.
10 21—6w P. C. ROBERTS, C. M. E.

BELMONT SCHOOL.—GRANVILLE
County, N. C., ten miles South of Clarksville, Va.
R. H. GRAVES, W. H. OWEN.
The next Session of this School begins 14th of

For Particulars apply to R. H. GRAVES. dec 12-w6w

The Raleigh Register.

SYME & HALL, Editors and Proprietors.

TERMS:-One Copy one year, Six Copies one year, 10
Ten Copies one year, 15
No paper will be sent unless the money is paid in advance, and all papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they

are paid, unless the subscription is renewed by advance payment. RALEIGH. N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, DEC'R 22, 1860. A writer under the editorial head a written communication from Alabams, with of the State Journal, in the course of which he and his colleague, Mr. Smith were his article in the last number, says that charged, and which he read to the joint meeta favorite mode of argument with the ing. Without approving at all of the errand Raleigh Register and other presses is to on which Mr. Garrett came to North Caroliexcite prejudice in the minds of North Car- na, we should be wanting in candor if we olinians against South Carolina. We know did not say that he discharged it in a beof no word in the language that is more con- coming and respectful manner. What will stantly misapplied than the word "prejudice." be the result of this errand, time alone can Prejudice is the forming of a judgment, or tell. The Speaker of the Senate followed coming to a conclusion, prior to an examina- Mr. Garrett in a few well-conceived and artion of the facts of the case. Now, taking ranged remarks, and on their conclusion, rethis as the meaning of the word, how can we quested the Senate to re-assemble in their be charged with an attempt to excite pre- Chamber. Mr. Thompson, instead of adjudice against South Carolina when we pre- dressing the joint meeting, addressed a letter sent facts to our readers upon which they can form a judgment of their own? It is an historical and undeniable fact, that South Carolina has been trying to destroy the Union for the last thirty years. She makes a wretched pretext when she bases her present course upon the election of Lincoln, the inefficiency literated at night. of the Fugitive Slave Law, and the Personal Liberty enactments. Long, long before either of these results were even in contemplation, and when the Abolitionists, instead of being a party, were a contemptible squad, South Carolina sought to destroy the Union, be- sion of the Legislature, was overslaughed by lieving that its destruction would be a great | the disunion majority in the House of Comblessing to her. It is a fact that tidings of mons. The majority having in charge this

the election of Lincoln were received with as much joy in South Carolina as they were in Vermont, as that event gave the longsought pretext for Dissolution or Secession. It is a fact, that in all the late speeches and proceedings in South Carolina, the name of North Carolina has never been mentioned but once, and then it was only to couple the name with words of insult-the Charleston Mercury baving said that Old Rip Van Win kle would after awhile be kucked into action by the Northern States. It is a fact, that this opprobrious coubriquet was given to

South Carolina, because thirty years ago North Carolina would not join South Caroli-Mr. Martin proposed to amend the bill by na in her schemes of nullification, secession king out \$300,000, and inserting \$100,000. Mr. Martin's amendment was rejected, the ayes and disunion. It is a fact, that South Carolina has taken a most arrogant and presumptuous stand against her sister States. It is a fact, that the late Governor, in his last message, recommended measures which, were

they carried out, would have affected, as he thought, most injuriously the slave property was raised by Mr. Marsh, concerning the skipping of portions of the bill by the gentleman acting as of North Carolina and Virginia, thus telling these States in substance, "if you don't follow 'Carolina' out of the Union, 'Carolina' will so legislate as to render your slave proaw no prospect of any good to result from the perty valueless." It is a fact, that some of sitting. The ayes and noes having been taken, the South Carolina's most distinguished sons have threatened to drag North Carolina and other slave States out of the Union. It is a

fact, that Mr. Keitt, a South Carolina member of Congress, threatened that if "Caroli Mr. Gaither moved an adjournment, which wa na" were impeded in her exit from the Union, she would throw her mighty arms around the pillars of the temple of government and crush

all in one common ruin. It is a fact, that al endurance, took leave of absence to get a cur the following lately appeared in the Charlesof hot coffee, with et ceteras, being as how he had of hot coffee, with et ceteras, being as lost his dinner in trying to keep up with the reg-lost his dinner in trying to keep up with the reg-ular order of business. He found, however, upon ton Mercury : "Our popular instincts, which hoot at the ide of Union savers coming among us, are right. How can Virginia, or Maryland, or any other State, now have the face to invite South Carolina to put it on its third reading.

The vote being taken, the House refused to susor Mississippi to a conference? They would deserve to be hooted out of every decent society. They refused to confer when conference might have saved the confederacy, and would they now come

Mr. Batchelor then gave notice that he should

At intervals during the proceedings of Wed-A message was received from the Senate, proposing to grant general leave of absence to mem-bers from and after Thursday next until the 7th A message was also received from the Senate

facts, and it is upon them that we invite, not the pre-judgment, but the judgment of our readers. Though not a native of the State of North Carolina, we are a citizen of it, and continuous session of 84 hours. expect to remain so during our life, and having always been taught to cherish a manly State pride, we shall always be ready to ex-

pose and resent any indignity offered to the State of our adoption. MR. SPEAKER DORTCH.

o persuade us to new compromises simply to save the flesh-pots of their pap-seekers at Washington?
Yes! Hear them, if you please—treat them with civility—feed them, and dreuch them in

champagne, and let them go! Let us act as if they had never come—as if they had not spoken

as if they did not exist; and let them seek to

preserve their tressury pap through some more

supple agency than ours. The time has gone by when the voice of a Virginia politician, though they coo like a dove, should be heard in the land

These are facts, notorious and undeniable

of a patriotic people.

on Wednesday. On one occasion, in defiance of the Rules, which give any member a right to demand the yeas and nays, he put the question in the ordinary way, although while he was doing so two members were managed to get on clothes enough to escape in calling for the yeas and nays. Well, these are revolutionary times, and why not revolationize the Rules of the House of Commons as well as anything else ?

Attorney General Black has been appointed Secretary of State, in the place of Gen. Cass, of eight thousand miles, in forty-six days, without

THE COMMISSIONERS FROM ALABA-MA AND MISSISSIPPI.

On Thursday, Messrs. Garrett and Smith, Commissioners from the State of Alabama, and Mr. Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior, and Commissioner from the State of Mississippi, were presented to the two Houses of the General Assembly convened in the Commons Hall. The Speaker of the Senate presided, and by his side sat the Speaker of the House of Commons. The Commissioners were introduced to the closely thronged Hall and Galleries, (in the latter were a great many ladies,) by Mr. Ransom, a Commoner from Northampton, and thereupon Mr. Garrett prefaced, in a few words, to the Governor and two Houses.

at night in the Commons' Hall, and made fire-eating speeches. Mr. Garrett's was particularly so. The good impression which he made on us in the morning was entirely ob-

WON'T LEGISLATE UNDER THE

The resolution of Mr. Henry, of Bertie, that a National flag should be procured and hoisted daily on the Capitol during the sesonce strong and steady old ship of State are fast driving her upon the rock of disunion If the people were here to see for themselves, they would realize the fact in all its terrors. The waves of disunion are surging in our State Capitol, and we should be a miserably faithless watch if we did not proclaim the momentous fact. If the people do not act promptly they will find themselves out of the Union before they know it. This Legislature, the creature of their constitution, and elected for no such purpose, are about to take them from that Union which they formed .-Our voice may be feeble, but it shall be raised North Carolina by a distinguished son of again and again in tones of solemn warning and earnest remonstrance.

THE FORTS IN CHARLESTON WAR-

The conduct of the wretched old "Public Functionary" in refusing reinforcements to the Forts in Charleston Harbor is justly exciting the indignation of the country. There is no shadow of reason which can be assigned for this conduct, unless it is that the President wishes the remnant of his wretched Administration to be spent in peace, and cares not a cent what becomes of the country afterwards. As to his having assurances that the "Carolinians" would not make an attempt upon the forts, that is the merest balderdash imaginable. Who had the authority to give him such assurances ? The Legislature gave no such assurances, and if it had, what would a people in revolution have cared for them? Not a farthing, and we would not be surprised any day to hear that the forts had been captured, and their little squad of defenders either slaughtered or made prisoners. The responsibility for either of these calamities would rest upon the treasonable head of James Buchanan.

THE BUNYAN TABLEAUX.

The exhibition of this sublime work of art commenced at the Town Hall, in this city, several days. We have not the space to-day to speak of this truly magnificent Panorama in the terms which we would like to use .-Suffice it to say that, although we have seen a number of Panoramas, we have never yet seen one upon which was displayed so much this. The subject, Bunyan's immortal Dream, should commend it to the patronage of every intelligent Christian. We advise our citizens generally to avail themselves of the opportunity now presented of seeing this splendid Panorama.

FIRE!

Lawrence's Hotel was destroyed by fire on yesterday morning about day-break. The site was sold to the General Government a few weeks since. and on it is to be erected a building for a Post-office and Federal Court rooms. The old buildings had been purchased and some of them removed. At the time of the fire the rooms of the main building Legislature who took their meals at Yarborough and other bearding houses. Some of the lodgers lost their wearing apparel. Among them, we regret to learn, was Josish Turner, Esq., who only from the burning building. We know nothing of the origin of the fire.

The United States steam frigate Niagara, with the Japanese Embassy on board, arrived at Batavia on the 30th of September, on route for Japan having made the passage from Loando, a distance THE ARMY BILL.

The Three Hundred Thousand Dollars Army Bill couldn't be got off the table of the Commons on Thursday, although the warriors tried their best to take it up. We do hope these terrible fellows will refrigerate a little between now and the 7th of January. What with the snow and their savage looks, we have been cold for a week.

that W. E. Troy died suddenly on the 17th instant, in Wadesboro'.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE CONVEN-

The delegates to the South Carolina State Conention assembled in Columbia on Monday last, and organized by electing Mr. Jamison President. A resolution was offered, and after a good deal of discussion adopted, that the Convention adjourn to meet at Charleston at 4 o'clock the next day, Thursday. This step was taken owing to the revalence of the small-pox to an alarming degree at Columbia. A resolution inviting the Commissioners from Mississippi and Alabama to seats on the floor was adopted.

There were twenty-one cases of small-pox reported in Columbia up to Monday night. Everybody was becoming alarmed, and a general stampede from the city was expected.

Gov. Pickens was inaugurated on Monday, and made an address, taking firm and decided ground

At the evening session a Committee was appointed to draft an ordinance suitable to be adopt-P. S .- Messrs. Smith and Garrett spoke | ed by this Convention, in order to accomplish the purpose of secession, by a vote of ayes 159; noes,

Also the following resolution was adopted by "Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention that the State of South-Carolina should forthwith secede from the Federal Union known

as the United States of America. The Commissioners from Alabama and Mississippi addressed the Convention. At 20 minutes past 10 o'clock the Convention adjourned to meet at Charleston the next day at 4 o'clock. The train bearing the embers of the Convention and the Legislature reached Charleston at 1 o'clock on Tuesday, and the members were en-

SECOND DAY. The Convention reassembled at Institute Hall, Charleston, at 4 o'clock Tuesday, about 150 delegates being present. The galleries were crowded by nearly 700 spectators.

husiastically received by the military.

On motion of Mr. Rhett, a Committee consisting of Messrs. Rhett, Calhoun, Finley, Wilson, Dessaussure, Chevis and Tracy, was appointed to prepare an address.

Mr. Hutson offered a resolution that there four standing committees of this Convention, each onsisting of seven members, as follows: First, Committee on relations with the Slaveholding States of North America; Second, the Committee of Foreign Relations; Third Committee of Commercial Relations, and Fourth, Committee on the

Constitution of the State. Ordered to be printed, and made the order the day for 1 o'clock next day. Mr. Magrath offered a resolution that

much of the President's (of the U. S.) Message as relates to what he designates the property of the United States in South Carolina, he referred to a committee of --- members, to report of what said property consists, how it was acquired, and whether the purposes for which it was so : cquired can be enjoyed by the United States after ne State of South Carolina shall have seceded, consistently with the dignity and safety of the State: and that the committee furthermore report the value of the property of the United States not in South Carolina, and the value of the share thereof to which South Carolina would be entitled upon an equitable division thereof among the States. [Applause from thegalleries at the reading of this portion of the resolution.]

The President stated that if there were any nore such disturbances he would certainly have the galleries cleared.

The resolution was made the order of the for to-morrow at 1 o'clock. The Chair announced as the Committee to pre

pare the secussion ordinance, Messrs. Inglis, Rhett, Chestnut, Orr, Gregg, Duncan and Hutson. Mr. Deterville offered a resolution, inquiring into

the expediency of appointing a council, consisting of five citizens of the State, to act with the Governor as counsellors and advisers, to be called the Council of Safety," to be forthwith appointed. Referred to the Committee on the Constitution. On motion the Convention adjourned to Wednesday 11 o'clock. THIRD DAY.

Wednesday, the third day of the Convention,

was taken up, as far as we have heard, in discussing the propriety of sitting with closed doors, &c The telegraph failed to communicate the conclusion of the day's proceedings. The resolution in reon Wednesday evening, and will continue for lation to closing the doors to outsiders was finally referred to the Charleston delegation. From the Observer.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 13th, 1860. Messrs. Editors:- In the issue of the "Observ of the 10th inst., I find the following remarkable language attributed to me, by telegraph from

"Mr. Leach of North Carolina says his Stat artistic skill, or one so beautiful in design as will stand by the Union under all circumstan-I thank you, gentlemen, for the prompt ex-

pression of the opinion that I never used any such language. It is entirely without foundation I may add that as a Union man, I am for ex-

hausting every peaceful and constitutional remedy, consistent with the honor of my State, to preserve the Union, the integrity of which is now so seriouly threatened; while I would not myself. and therefore would not advise others, "to stand by the Union under all circumstances.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, &c., J. M. LEACH.

THE REACTION BEGUN. - Boston has just ele ted a Union Democrat for Mayor. The "Old Cradle of Liberty" has rocked the Black Republican baby out upon the floor where the brat lies were occupied, principally, by members of the ton say to this? It is but the beginning of the end. All the cities in the Free States will go Conservative next Spring. Mark the prediction. Were the Presidential election to be tried over again next week, Lincoln could scarcely carry single State, save Vermont.—Richmond Whig.

> Com. Stockten, of New Jersey, says:-"If the South will only give us time we will bring the North in entire and honorable fraternity will the South. We will save the Union if they (the South) will postpone action until the spring.'

Business in Boston, commercial and manufacturing, is in a very depressed condition. All business men are suffering more or less. The evil of the times is now felt everywhere. The North will find it has to suffer most. CONGRESSIONAL.

In the U. S. Senateon Monday last Mr. Wade, of Ohie, made a long speech on the reference of the President's Message to a Select Committee .-His remarks were not personally offensive, but at times irritating to Southern members, and he was frequently interrupted by questions and interpostions by Southern Senaters.

We learn, from a private source, that shall hereafter enforce, or attempt to enforce laws, passed by any State obstructing the execution of the fugitive slave law of 1850, shall suffer severe pen-alties; and that any city, town or county, in which the provisions of the act of 1850 shall be violated said city, State or county shall pay to the master or owner of the slave rescued, druble the amount of damages which could have been recovered in a United States Court; further, that any person or persons who shall violate the section of the Conitution granting to the citizens of every State

> its, shall be liable in the same manner as provided above for double damages.
>
> Referred to the Committee of Thirty-three. Mr. John Cochrane introduced a preamble and resolution declaring that Congress would stand by the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, and protecting slavery the same as other property in the Territories until they become

Mr. Sickles introduced a resolution looking to the appointment of Commissioners for the purpose dividing the public property and the public with any State that my secode. Both these resolutions were referred to the

Committee of Thirty-three. Mr. Adrian, of N. J., offered a resolution that, whereas the Constitution is the supreme law of the land and its ready and faithful observance is the duty of all good and law-abiding citizens, there-

Resolved, That we deprecate the spirit of disobedience which prevails, and earnestly recommend the repeal of all statutes by State Legislatures, conflicting with that sacred instrument,

and in violation thereof Mr. John Cochrene offered an amendment which was accepted by Mr. Adrian, as follows: Insert the words, "and personal liberty bills" after the words "statutes," so as to include them in the recommendation of repeal.

This resolution was passed by a vote of ayes 151, nays 14, the Secessionists refusing to vote The Union resolutions of Mr. Morris, of Illinois embracing the words of General Washington's Farewell Address, declaring immovable attachment to the Constitution and the Union, and a determination to "frown down any attempt to alienate one part of the country from the other," were also passed by a vote of ayes 115 nays 44.

Mr. Crawford, of Georgia, offeredfa reso declaring that the Constitution recognized property in slaves; that Congress had passed laws to aid the slaveholder to recapture his slaves when they have escaped to a free State: that the Supreme Court had decided that negroes were not neluded in the Declaration of Independence, and could not become citizens, and that the House will now recognize and respect said decision. Pending the consideration of this resolution,

Mr. Reubin Davis, of Mississippi, rose to a question of privilege. He desired to be excused from onger service on the Committee of Thirty-three. He was satisfied that the Northern members of hat committee only wished to extort further conessions from the South, and were willing themelves to yield nothing. Mr Davis was excused Mr. Crawford called the previous question on is resolution.

Mr. Snaulding, of New York, asked for a divis on of the question Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, moved to lay the whole subject on the table; pending which

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- Senate .- Mr. Lan ntroduced a series of resolutions, favoring the call of a National Convention, and opposing the use of coercion against a seceding State Laid on

the table. Mr. Crittenden made a powerful and patriotic speech, which was received with marked feeling y all present, and urged the adoption of resoluions in effect amending the Constitution, providing that the Missouri Compromise line be exanded to the Pacific, strengthening the laws pronibiting the African slave trade, and enforcing the Fugitive Slave Law by the repeal of the nul lifying statutes.

Pending the consideration of the subject, the Kansas bill came up, and was made the special order for Monday next.

Mr. Hale responded to Crittenden's speech and resolutions, and inquired whether Crittenden or Wigfall was the proper accredited organ of the South, and if the proposition of the former would satisfy the disunion

Mr. Saulsbury asked if Hale would urge the acceptance of these propositions on his State if they would save the Union? Mr. Hale said he would not be willing to adopt them all, but would accept some of them.

Mr. Johnson said it was important that Powell's esolution be adopted. The resolutions of Mr. Powell were then taken up and agreed to, (appointing a committee of

Mr. Johnson then brought up his resolution heretofore proposed, for amending the Constitution, and advocated it. He declared himself opposed to secesion, but in favor of Southern rights in the Union. When he concluded, the Senate Adjourned.

House .- Mr. Bocock asked to be excused from oting on the Union resolution submitted by Morris, of Ill., and moved it be laid on the table After some informal discussion, Crawford, of Ga., called up his resolution, introduced yesterday. Mr. Sherman moved to lay the whole subject on the table, with a view to proceed to the regu-

The aves and noes were ordered, and Crawford solution was tabled by a vote of 88 to 81. The Pacific Bailroad bill was referred bill was referred to Committee of the Whole. The House, in Committee of the Whole, then

roceeded to the consideration of the Nebraska Railway bill. The Committee rose without ac-The Speaker presented a letter from Ford, the

House Printer, offering to give up his contract, provided Congress will immediately put in operaion a Government Printing Office. Referred to

WASHINGTON. Dec. 19 .- Senate. - Mr. John son of, Tenn., addressed the Senate on his resolutions of yesterday. He characterized the person-al liberty bills of the North as direct violations of the Constitution, and denied the right of secession as the Constitution provides a remedy for evil-He said Washington acted under the idea that the government was competent to execute its laws, when he ordered 1,500 men into Pennsylvania to execute the excise laws and put down the "Whiskey Rebellion." He did not believe any State could declare itself out of the Union. hold Courts in South Carolina by force, and if South Carolina resisted the collection of the reve- him. nue, it was treason. If Carolina proclaimed herself independent and made treaties and collected an army and navy, the United States might right-fully conquer and subjugate her. (Hisses.)— Louisiana had no right to secede, as she was purchased to secure the mouth of the Mississippi, and

by doing so would make the mouth foreign again.

Mr. Slidell said it was improbable t at any man
in Louisiana thought of obstructing the mouth of
the Mississippi to free navigation.

Mr. Johnson continued and referred to Florida, as having been very anxious to come in, and the Government had given her peace, at the expense of \$20,000,000, and now she was feverish to go

out again. Dissolution would be the death bed of

slavery. If he were an abolitionist, he would advocate secession. Rather than see the Government disrupted, he would advocate a consolidated Government of the border States. Virginia was bound to Tennessee by iron bands, and Memphis was only two days' travel from Baltimore. border States might, if a disruption does take place, find it to their interest to form a Central

Confederacy. Through their Central Union the In the House, Mr. Adams, of Ky., presented a East and West would stretch their hands, and over bill for the more effectual protection of citizens this highway would be poured the commerce of of the United States-which provides that any the world. He would never join a Northern or State Court, or inhabitants of any State, &c., who Southern Republic with less Democracy than the parent Republic. The South did not intend to leave the Union. The Government might be broken up, but she would remain under the Constitution, nd maintain her rights. She would cling to the Unon as a shipwrecked mariner to a plank when ight and darkness closed around. He declared coln's election no cause for disunion, and concluded by quoting, "The Federal Union, it must and shall be preserved." He would give his blood to save it.
Mr. Lane said the Northern Democrats would the immunities and privileges enjoyed by the

not march to subjugate South Carolina under the bloody banner of the Senator from Tennessee. cttizens of each State within their respective lim-When he rallied his troops to overswe a sovereign State standing up for her rights, he would meet Northern Democrats in arms. [Applause.] He served notice on the Republicans that they would not have a Union of the North. They could not reach the border States without bloodshed, and a battle with the Democracy of the North. would save the Union but only upon the princi-ples of the Constitution. He defended the right of secession. Washington seceded from the per-petual Union established by the old Confederation. any coward who would attempt to coerce the South would have to walk over his body. [Applause; cries of "good, Lane."] When he closed, the Senate

Adjourned House .- Mr. Washburne moved that the House when it adjourns adjourn over for the holidays

Territorial business was made the special order for the 2d and 3d of January. The Ways and Means Committee reported appropriations for the Legislative, Judicial and Executive expenses next year ; also, the Deficiency

Mr. Sherman offered an amendment to the lat er appropriation bill appropriating \$900,000 for the suppression of the African slave trade, which was adopted and the bill passed. Adjourned.

MARRIED.

In this City, on the morning of the 18th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Tucker, QUENTIN BUSBEE, Req., and Miss LIZZIE B. BLEDSOE, all of this city. In this City, on the morning of the 18th inst., by the Rev. Jarvis Buxton, RALPH P. BUXTON, Esq., of Fayetteville, and Miss REBECCA H. BLEDSOE, of this

In this City, on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Mason, W. D. BARNES, Esq., and Miss ARABELLA C. COTTEN. In this City, on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst.

by the Rev. B. T. Blake, Mr. T. S. LEMAY, and Miss ANNIE B. ALLEN, all of this city

DIED: In this city, on Friday, the 14th inst., PHEBE HUM

sron, infant daughter of Henry D. and Eleanor A oley, aged fifteen months. In the death of this lovely infant, the fondest hopes f h r parents have been suddenly blasted; but they are cheered by the gracious testimony of the compassionate Redeemer, "Suffer little children to come unto ne and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven," and they desire to say in this hour of sore percavement and sorrow, "The Lord gave, the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord."

The Spirit of the Age please copy. On the 4th inst., at his residence in Martin county, North Carolina, Mr. JNO. P. WILLIAMS, age 40 years. The deceased leaves a wife and five small children large number of relatives and friends to mourn his loss. He was a kind husband, affectionate father and a most excellent neighbor. A FRIEND. The Standard and Spiritof the Age will please copy.

ST. JOHNS' COLLEGE, OXFORD, N. C. The Spring session of this Institution, will comnence the 1st Monday in January, and that of the Fall, the 2d Montay in July. For price of board, rates of tuition and course of Studies, see circular. THOMAS C. TULEY, Principal.

TINE HILL CLASSICAL AND MILI-Scotiland Neck, Halifax County, N. C.

MORTON L. VENABLE,
JOSEPH VENABLE, A. M. Principals The next session of this Institution will open the 2d Monday in January, 1861. The course of in-

English

Contingent fee, Board per month, Reports will be sent to Parents and Guardians he middle and close of each session. For further articulars apply for circular. Address the Principals At Scotland Neck P. O., Halifax Co., N. C. no 28-w8t

LAND FOR SALE.

HE SUBSCRIBER wishing to move to the South-west, offers for sale the tract of land on which he now resides, lying eight miles south of Raleigh, and one mile north of Rand's mill, on the waters of Swift reek, and in a healthy and intelligent neighborhoo Said tract contains about 640 acres. There is enough land cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, for four horse farm, cultivating one half alternately.

There is on the tract a good two story dwelling house containing eight rooms, and a basement, newly fifte up. There are also all the necessary outhouses of well regulated farm, with a well of excellent water i the yard. The farm is well adapted to the growth Corn, Cotton, Wheat and Oats.

For further particulars address,
JOHN MITCHENER, Auburn, Wake Co., N.

TOTICE --- HIRING OF NEGROES. Hiring of Negroes will take place as usual at my Wednesday, the 2nd day of January, 186 A parcel of likely young Negroes, consisting of five men, Plow Boys and Girls, and House Girls; also two excellent Cooks, Weavers, &c., all obedient and tractable, and all active and prompt in their movement Two of the men are first rate Turpentine Distillers

TERMS will be made known on the day of hiring BENJ. ROGERS. Poplar Spring Camp, Near Rogers Store P. O.,

825 REWARD.--RANAWAY FROM 525 the Subscriber, on the 8th of October last, negro man Moses. Said negro is about 40 years old, dark but not black, about six feet high, rather slender, with round shoulders, carries himself very erect, is quick spoken and intelligent for one of his race. He lived several years with Col. Wiatt. (now decreased) near Raleigh, and has a wife at Mr. Peter Hinds'in government has the power to carry the mails and Halifax county. The above reward will be paid any one securing him so that I can regain possession of him.

JOHN B. YARBOROUGH, Louisburg, N. C.

> ROBERT PATTERSON, Bread, Cracker, and Fancy Cake Baker.

5 Bank St., Petersburg, Va., HAS ALWAYS ON HAND SODA, BUTter, Water, Sugar, Pic-Nic and Shell Crackers;
also, the celebrated Arrow Boot Crackers, highly recommended by Physicians for Invalids and Children,
—Graham and Rye Bread, Pilot and Way Biscuit.
Cakes for Weddings and Parties iced and ornamented and carefully packed on short notice. HILLSBOROUGH

MILITARY ACADEMY. conduct of Col. C. C. Tew, formerly Superinten-dent of the State Military Academy of Columbia, S. C. It is designed to afford an education of the same scientific and practical character as that obtained in the State Military Institutions of Virginia and South

COURSE OF STUDY. First Year 5th Class.—Arithmetic, Algebra, French, listory United States, English Grammar, Geography,

Orthography.

Second Year, 4th Class—Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, French, Latin, Universal History, Compo-Third Year, 3rd Class-Descriptive Geo

Third Year, 3rd Class—Descriptive Geometry. Shades, Shadows and Perspective, Analytical Geometry, Surveying, French, Latin, Rhetoric, History of England, Literature, Drawing, Elecution.

Fourth Year, 2nd Class—Dif. and Int. Calculus, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Logic, Moral Philosophy, Latin, Drawing, Elecution.

Fifth Year, 1st Class—Agricultural Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology, Mineralogy, Civil Engineering, Field Fortification, Ethics, Political Record, Evidences of Christianity, Constitution of the United States.

Infantry and Artillery Drill will form a feature of

ACADEMIC YEAR-BARRACKS. The Academic year will commence on the firs Wednesday in February, (Feb. 6, 1861,) and continue without intermission, to the fourth Wednesday in November. The Barracks are arranged with special reference to the necessities of a Military Academy. The main building, is 215 feet long and three stories high; another building 190 feet long, contains the mess hall, kitchen, store room, surgeon's office and hospital.

The charges for the academic year are \$315, for which the academy provides board, fuel, lights, wash-

For circulars containing full information address COL. C. C. TEW, Sup't. H. M. A.

LITERARY SCHOOL.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS SCHOOL COMPRISES EIGHT PERMA-NENTLY organized classes, whose studies comsence with the alphabet and are continued in the Elemence with the aiphanes and are continued in the mentary Branches, Mathematics, Languages, English Literature, Natural Sciences, and Moral Philosophy, until the minds of the Students are properly trained for the duties of life. The investigations and discus-sions are thorough and comprehensive. Necessary sions are thorough and comprehensive. Necessar apparatus is freely supplied. The Libraries and Cabinets embrace rare and extensive collections. FINE-ARTS SCHOOL.

Special attention is devoted to Drawing, Oil Painting, and Embroidery. The various styles of "fancy painting" and "ornamental work" are also taught. MUSIC SCHOOL. . Music is taught as a science and as an art. Instruc-tion is given on the Piano, Guitar and Harmonlum— Unusual attention is devoted to "ocal and Sacred

Elementary Branches College Classes, Drawing, (materials included,) Painting in Water Colors, Oil Painting, (materials included,) Wax Work, (materials included,) Embroidery, (materials included, Music, (instrument furnished,) Board, (washing included,)

Remarks Experienced and thoroughly qualified teachers give heir entire time to their respective departments. Extra charges and needless expenses are strictly proipited—necessary purchases are made by the teachers Picayune pediars are not allowed to enter the premises and no pocket money is required.

12 miles from the Raieigh and Gaston Railroad, and is connected with Henderson Station by a line of daily stages.

The scholastic year is divided into two sessions. The first opens on the first Monday in July and closes on the last Thursday in November. The second opens on the first Monday in January and closes with the an-nual commencement on the last Thursday in May.

Correspondents will direct their favors to. dec 12-1y. OXPORD, N. C. UGHES'S ACADEMY .-- THE NEXT Session of this School, under the charge of the Subscriber as Principal, and H. Norwood as Joint Principal, will begin on Monday, Jan. 7th, 1861.

TERMS as heretofore; Tuition in Classical de-partment \$25.00; In English department \$15.00; Board on the hill \$47.00 per Session; els \$42,50 to \$45.00. Religious service at the Academy as often as convenient. L. W. HUGHES. dec 8 w3w FINOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE .-- Wish ing to change my occupation, I effer for sale of rent, low for cash, good paper or Negroes, the prop-erty mentioned below, together with a Stock of Goods suited to the wants of farmers and others. Haywood

struction will be designed to prepare students for the University or any College, or for the practical duties of life. Special attention will be given to the moral, as well as mental training of those intrusted to the care of the Principals.

The Military department will be under the direction of two Officers of experience and ability:

TERMS PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS.
Tuition in the classical department, \$25.00

Tuition in the classical department, \$25.00

Tuition in the Classical department, \$25.00

Second Tuning of Lots, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to 1 Acre each, \$25.00

5 or 6 Improved Lots, Good dwellings and Store JOHN W. SCOTT, oc 10 - wtf Haywood, Chatham, N. C JOHN MAUNDER'S MARBLE WORKS,
Monuments, Tombs, Headstones. WORK FURNISHED AND PUT UP Designs furnished for Monuments if requirements of orders by mail punctually attended to.

cked and Warranted. mar 18-w1y THE VIRGINIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is now fully prepared for business, a and the attention of the public is carnestly called to the importance of its objects. This Company, under its charter, divides seven-eighths of its profits every three years, among the policy holders, thereby giving the assured the advantages of the mutual system, with the pledge of a perpetual Capital Stock of \$100,000, and the added security that its Stockholders have a permanent moneyed interest in conducting its affairs with prudence and connews. affairs with prudence and economy.

The Charter requires one-half of the Capital Stock and Earnings to be invested in Bond and Mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate, worth double the a-

The chiefobject of the Company is to aid in retain ing at home the immense amount of money which goes annually from our State for Life Premiums to Northern Companies. That money will be loaned to customers for a term of years, at legal interest, and dis-

bursed in our midst. Endowments and Annuities granted. Life and term Policies issued at as low rates as other good term of years.

DIRECTORS. John Purcell, Sam'l T. Bayly, Wm. H. Macfarland, Joseph Allen, Roscoe B. Heath, Jos. R. Anderson Thos. W. McCance. David I. Burr, Lewis Ginter, John Jones, Lewis D. Crenshaw, Wm. G. Paine, H. E. C. Baskervill, Sam'l J. Harrison. Wm. H. Haxall, B. C. Wherry, Wm. H. Christia Wyndham Robe Robt. T. Brooke, George D. Shell, Wellington Goddin, John Dooley, Upon the adjournment of the meeting of Stockholders, the Board of Directors convened, and elected the

owing officers:

President—Wu. H. MACFARLAND.

Vice-President—SAM'L. J. HARRISON.

Physician—Dr. BLAIR BURWELL.

Attorney—ROSCOE B. HEATH, Esq. J. ADAIR PLRASANTS,