VOL. LXI

The Raleigh Register

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RALEIGH. N. C.

ATURDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1861

FOR THE CONVENTION. GEORGE W. MORDECAL, CHARLES MANLY, THOMAS BRAGG.

The above ticket is eminently worthy the cordial support of every voter in this county. A more unexceptionable ticket was never presented to a constituent body. combines intellect, information and high mbral worth, and it will command the support of a majority of the voters of Wake County. At this most grave and momentous period, the people will not fail to avail themselves of the services of such men as Geo. W. Mordecai, Charles Manly and Thomas Bragg.

TF Remember that the election for dele-are heaving solid shot and destructive shell from the port holes of Sumter at the unoffending but Monday next, the 13th of May.

MEETING.

A meeting of the friends of the People's thrown first by the army of the "Confederate States" among federal troops. The "unoffending" men who were fired on by Maj. Anderson were the men who fired the first shot. If the blood of brerhren has been shed by a brother's hand the awful responsibility for the act is on Jefferson Candidates for the Convention, to-wit : Geo. W. Mordecai, Charles Manly, and Thomas Bragg, will be held at the Court House, on to-morrow, Saturday evening, at 71 o'clock.

SIDATES FOR THE CONVENTION truth of history,

A great deal of dissatisfaction prevails in regard to the conduct of Messre. Badger and Holden in declaring themselves candidates for the Convention, irrespective of any declaration of public opinion in their behalf, and in their summary refusal to agree to any compromise, It is true that these gentlemen

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can bell-hounds who are now, as then, thirsting for Southern blood, threatening the men intentionally withheld from, it certainly was favor of Mr. W. W. Holden and the ticket with the gallows and the women with a fate not furnished to this office in time for its which he leads, under the circumstances so a thousand times worse. Not only so, but publication in our last issue. It appeared in vitally altered since the 28th of February, this Southern editor, at the very time when the last Standard :

CORRESPONDENCE.

for 75,000 troops wherewith to subjugate the RALEIGH, May 6, 1861. South, broadcast over the land, and after the Hos. GEO. E. BADGER ; Governor of North Carolina had been called DEAR SIE! Having been members of the different parties in the late contest, we have been upon for the muota of this State, and after requested by Messrs. Wilder and Lewis to confer he had seen Lincoln's proclamation, recomwith you and state, that they being prompted by spirit of conciliation and desurous that old party mended "a Convention of all the States." ines should be obliterated and all cordially unit Yes, if the advice of Mr. W. W. Holden in forwarding the best interest of our State, to make the following proposition : That all who had been followed, North Carolina and all were candidates for the Convention from this the Border States would now, instead of being County in the recent contest, shall now withdraw their names and suffer the people to select a new engaged in mustering their sons for the deset of candidates upon whom all may unite to repfence of the South, have been sitting in a resent them in the Convention called to assemble on the 20th of the present month. We are au-Convention and begging and suing for peace. thorized to say that Msi. Rand will agree to any at the hands of the Northern States. Again, arrangement made by his friends for the purpose we say, can such a man receive the suffrages of keeping our people united. An early answer is respectfully requested.

Respectfully yours, WM. R. COX, Once more, we find in the same i-sue of EVERARD HALL. RALEION, May 6, 1861.

Who in the South are this day sincerely friends of the Union policy? Who would now make an effort to reconstruct and perpetuate a boken fabric, GENTLEMEN : I have received your note of to-day, containing a very extraordinary proposition, which you present to me in the name of whose black Republican governor and his friends Messrs. Wilder and Lewis. The proposition is that I shall withdraw my name as a candidate for the Convention, in order that the people may despised men, women and children of the chivalselect their own candidates; and the motive which ric and devoted Palmetto State ?- Wildnington induces this proposition is a desire for conciliation and compromise, and the obliteration of old party The Herahl is speaking from impulse and pas-

"Solid shot and destructive shell" were After having been chosen by a vote of almost two to one, in February, to represent the poople to this county, I consider it scarcely a fair proposition from gentlemen who received but a third of the votes of the people, to withdraw my name. The object which dictates the proposition is no doubt in itself a very good one, to wit, to obliber-Davis and the "Confederate States." This is the ate party lines; but how comes it that there are any party lines on this occasion to be obliterated ? So it seems that if Mr. W. W. Holden adds omes it not from this, that as soon as the Convention bill passed Messrs. Lewis, Rand, and to his other vocations that of the historian, he Wilder announced themselves as candidates, withwill write down as a fact that, "If the blood out any particular solicitude being expressed, if it of brethren has been shed by a brother's was felt, that the people should be suffered to se-

lect their own candidates? And comes it not also hand, the awful responsibility for the act from the fact, that the Journal newspaper in this is on Jefferson Davis and the government of town of Saturday made a false and vile assoult the Confederate States." Again, we say, is upon mo? And comes it not also from this, that the Confederate States." Again, we say, is Mr. Lewis opened his canvass before the people by such a man entitled to the suffrages of a making old party issues ?

own pewer, and that is by withdrawing their

the party character which they, and they only

have given to the transaction.

names from the canvass, and thus make an end of

At all events, gentlemen, my name having been

as, will not be withdrawn. After the assault

placed before the people, at the call of many per-

virtual confession of dishonor. Elected by the

DF The following correspondence, if not of its nominees than has been manifested in mer contests, and to preserve harmony amongst a people now happily united in defence of their liberties, this meeting will forthwith proceed to for we are yet to know that any meeting at all select three persons, (who were not calidates

has yet declared in favor of the ticket which he heads. The charge, too, that it was a meeting of "picked partizans" is an unqualified misrepresentation. The meeting was oraged by apparent divisions amongst ourselves. ganized as similar meetings generally are. The previous course of the nominees has also been grossly misrepresented. Neither one of the nominated ticket are of the "old secession party." Mr. Mordecai voted the Union adopted :

ticket in the last Presidential election, and voted for George E. Badger at the election in February, while W. W. Holden voted in

November the ticket which he alleged was brought into the field by Yancey and the disunionists. Gov. Manly voted the Union ticket at the February election ; while Gov. Bragg, who was not present at the election in February, made a speech shortly previous to that time in the Capitol which W. W. Holden commmended as very conservative. With these remarks we turn over the circuand to request their attendance. lar of Mr. W. W. Holden to the fame which, without designating its quality, it deserves.

MESSRS, WILDER, LEWIS AND RAND. Too much commendation cannot be bestowed-on the magnanimous conduct of the above named gentlemen in yielding their own aspirations for the purpose of securing that harmony which is essential to the accomplishment of the object which they and their friends have in view, to-wit : a proper representation of this county in the State Convention.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The bill authorizing the Governor to raise an army of 10,000 volunteers has passed both Houses and is now a law. A stay law has upon which all parties could unite, he had no hesalso been passed, but what its provisions are itation in accepting the nomination now tendered we cannot now say. We shall publish both him. He was for the union of North Carolina to his Excellency, the Gevernor.

Confederate States of America, by the Conven-[EXTRA SESSION.] tion which is to assemble on the 20th instant. Resolved, That to avoid a continuation of for-

SENATE. TUESDAY, May 7th 1861. The Speaker called the Senate to order at 10

'clock st the election held on the 28th February. Journal of yesterday read and amended. for whom the persons present will vote at the Convention election to be held on Monday next. On motion of Mr. Avery, the injunction of seecy relative to the acts of the secret session of And that we earnestly recommend to the people Senate on yesterday, was removed in order of the county to unite upon the ticket thus select that the Clerk might read the Journal of this ed, in order that our enemics may not be encour-

Mr. Morehead, from the committee on Milita-George W. Thompson, Esq., then arose and ry Affairs, reported back the bill to provide for the enrollment of free men of color in the militia, ominated the following ticket for the Convenand recommended its rejection. tion, and moved that this ticket be nominated by Mr. Outlaw introduced a bill to prevent the acclamation, which motion was unanimously sacrificing of property and suspension of executions in certain cases. Read and on motion of Mr. Outlaw, referred to a select committee of five and ordered to be printed.

The bill to convert the arsenal at Fayetteville Mr. Branch, in justice to Mesars. Wilder, Lewis into a manufactory of arms and munitions of war,

taken up and read the second time. and Rand, then offered the following resolution, Mr. Outlaw moved to strike out the "Colonel" wherever it occurs in the bill and insert the word "Captain," as he did not deem it Resolved. That by their magnanimous course in withdrawing after they had been announced ecessary to have an officer of that rank to take harge of, and superintend the arsenal. Adopted. eral readings and ordered to be engrossed. as candidates, and by the efforts they have made in favor of conciliation and harmony, Messrs. Wilder, Lewis and Rand have established an ad-Mr. Turner, an amendment to the effect that no ditional claim to the confidence of their fellowdopted.

The bill then passed its second reading. On motion of Mr. Avery, the rules were sus-bended, the bill read the second time, passed, and Mr. Thompson moved that a Committee of three he appointed to wait upon the nominees of ordered to be sent to the House, asking its conthe meeting and notify them of their nomination, currence in the amendments of the Senate. A message from the House transmitted sundry

engrossed bills and resolutions, announced their The motion was adopted, and the Chair appassage in that body, and asked the concurrence pointed Messrs, Geo. W. Thompson, Wm. Boyof the Senate therein. One of which was a bill to raise ten thousand State troops. The same was one of the Committee soon after returned, ac read the first time, and passed.

On motion of Mr. Avery, the rules were susompanied by the Hon. Charles Manly, who briefpended for the purpose of putting the bill on its addressed the meeting and accepted the nomscond and third readings. nation. He stared that he had up to a recent The same was read the second time, and pending

date been devoted to the cause of the preservation its further consideration, on motion of Mr. Waugh, the Senate went into secret session. of the Union, but now he was for immediate secession and for union with the Confederate States. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. Thomas Bragg next addressed the meeting House met at ten o'clock. accepting the nomination. He stated that he had Journal of vesterday read and approved. Mr. Shober, from the committee on-enrolled previously been nominated by some person, and ills, reported the following, which were signed fearing that the use of his name under the ciry the Speaker and sent to the Senate : cumstances might have a tendency to distract and A bill to repeal restrictions on the fisheries in divide the people at a time when all should be ertain streams : a bill providing for patrol ; a united, he had withdrawn his name; but as the ill to amend charter of Northamptor. Guards ; a resolution in favor of Ed. Yarborough; a res-

RESOLUTIONS.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Meares, toestablish the Mariners school

of North Carolina. Referred to committee on

By Mr. Clark, of Craven, to prevent sacrifice o

property, and stay execution in certain cases. To

he judiciary committee, and ordered to be prin-

By Mr. Slade, to fegulate the pay of volun-

A message was received from the Senate trans-

mitting the following engressed bills and resolu-

A bill to repeal the 5th sec. 76th chap, of the

Revised Code, concerning oaths. Laid on the

A resolution declaring that this State will pay no part of the public debt incurred by the United

States since the 4th of March last. Passed the

A resolution to pay the Commissioners to

Washington and to Mon gomery during the late

Mr. Slade appeared in his seat, and by consent.

had his vote recorded in favor of the Convention

BILLS ON THE SECOND READING.

A bill for the protection of the citizens of the

State, provides for raising a North Carolina Le-

gion of Cavalry. Rejected-yeas 19, pays 87.

A bill to raise ten regiments of State troops.

A resolution to appoint a Council of War.

Passed second reading and referred to committee

A resolution granting the franking privilege to

embers of the Legislature and to volunteers .-

Senate bill to amend the charters of the city of

Raleigh and other cities and towns. Passed the

A resolution to pay commissioners to Wash-

ngton and to Montgomery. Passed and ordered

A resolution of instructions to the Quarter Mas

er General. Read second time and laid on the

A message was received from the Senate con

mmitee on post offices and post roads, and nam-

Also a message transmitting House bill to pro-

vide for the manufacture of arms, with amend

ments. The House refused to concur in the amend

On motion of Mr. Mendenhall, the House tool

up the resolution instructing the public Treasu-

State appropriated by the late regular session for

purposes of internal improvements. Amendments

were offered and discussed, ard the resolution was

Mr. Ransom introduced a bill by consent, to

then referred to committee on internal improve-

ter to withhold from market coupon bonds of the

ng the Senate branch thereof. The Speaker ap

pointed on the part of the House, Messrs. Donnel

Poindexter, Yeates, Fleming and Batchelor,

several readings and ordered to be enrolled.

Indefinitely postponed-being superseded by an-

table; a bill similar having already passed.

several readings and ordered to be enrolled.

eers : laid on the table for the present.

object of this meeting was to put forth a ticket olution to authorize, the Governor to appoint a Commissioner to the Congress of the Confederate States at Montgomery; a resolution of thanks

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA. place along with my countrymen to defend the honor, liberties and rights of the South. I am with the greatest respect, Yours very truly. J. R. LOVE, JR.

SENATE.

NO. 19

WEDNESDAY, May 8, 1861.

The Speaker called the Senate to order at 10 o'clock and 20 minutes Prayer by Rev. T. E. Skinner.

Journal of yesterday read and approved Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, introduced a bill to authorize the Governor to have repaired the bridges across the Western Turnpike for the transportation of troops, provisions, munitions of war, &c. Read first time, passed and referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Avery from the committee on the Judiciary reported back the bill to authorize the volunteers in their respective encampments to vote for elegates to the Convention from their respective counties, with slight amendments, and upon the adoption of said amendments, recommended its

On motion of Mr. Avery, the rules were suspended for the purpose of putting the bill on als second and third readings. The amendment, of the committee adopted, and the bill passed its sev-

Mr. Avery moved to reconsider the vote by ivilians shall have charge of said works. Not which the bill passed and to lay that motion o the table. Agreed to.

Mr. Outlaw, from the select committee to whom was referred a bill to provide against the sacriflee of property, and to suspend proceedings" in certain cases, reported the same back to the Senate with slight amendments, and recommonded its

Mr. Outlaw moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of putting the same on its second and third readings. Agreed to.

The amendments proposed by the committee adopted. Bill read second time.

Mr Stubbs offered the following amendment to e inserted as section 8:

"This actsball not apply to any interest upor any debt now outstanding, which has accrued, of may accrue, from and after the first day of January, 1861. And vif any debtor shall fail to pay such interest on the first day of January of each and every year, then it. shall be lawful for the person to whom the same 'may be due, to bring suit for the said interest and have execution there for." Adopted.

Numerous other amendments were offered to the bill, but nearly all of which were rejected.

The bill then passed its second reading.

The bill was read the third time.

Mr. Eure moved that its further consideration be postponed until to morrow 12 o'clock. Not agreed to.

The bill then passed its third reading. Mr. Outlaw moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered and to lay that motion n the table. Agreed to [A copy of the bill will be procured for publication.] On motion of Mr. Waugh, the Senate took s recess until 4 o'clock.

were elected by heavy majorities to the Convention which the people voted down in February, but that is no indication that the pop. ular voice is now for them, for the plain reason that since then matters have assumed an entirely different complexion. In February no gun had been fired. We were in peace, and although the prospect seemed gloomy, the Union men-and there were no stronger Union men than ourselves-were hopeful that the Union might be preserved and the arbitrament of the sword dispensed with. For some time after that period the people of the South were lulled into a feeling of quasi security by the treachery and double dealing Abraham Lincoln. He assured gentlemen character and intelligence that he wished

peace, and would do nothing to provoke war, and while giving these assurances, he was collecting a fleet of armed vessels whose destiny was to relieve and reinforce Fort Sumter at all hazards. This fleet having been collected, the disguise was thrown off, and his emissary to Charleston instructed to inform the Confederate authorities that Fort Sumter was to be provisioned and reinforced, peaceably if possible, forcibly if necessary. This was, to all intents and purposes, the commencement of hostilities by Lingoln. And yet, in the face of these facts, Mr. W. W. Holden, on the 17th of April, under the caption of "Hostilivies at Charleston," , says, "A blow has at length been struck by the Confederate States on the Government of the of a Central or Border State Confederacy. United States." In this short sentence Mr. Holden throws the onus of beginning a arming its myrmidons to wage a savage and bloody eivil war on the South, holding the desolating war against the South, with the South to be culpable, and of course the avowed object of subjugating it, and parcel-North, as there are two sides to every question, to be in the right. Was this the language for a Southern man to use at such a time, and is the author of such language a fit representative of men who love the sec- from invasion, we believe that George E. tion in which they were born and reared !-Is it to go out from Wake, in which the Capitol of this State is located, that they have chosen as a representative a man who, in the face of all the facts to the contrary, asserted that the South had culpably commenced the war ? For one, we can vote for

no such man. Again, in the same paper, he says : " We

very much fear-that a general civil war imdestruction of civil liberty." /

language :

The ultra Black Republicans cry " havoe and ists of the South rejoice over the shedding of blood at Charleston. The two extremes are still inducting the country to war and rain. The try. copie of the country can alone save the country.

A Convention of all the States would be able to d the peace. As we said in our last,

Southern community ?

Lincoln was sowing his proclamation calling

of A Southern community ?

the Standard the following :

Herald

As to Mr. Badger, our objections to him are, first, that he runs in connection with gratification by a method completely within then Mr. Holden, and may, therefore, be supposed to endorse his views. And second, because he is believed, and we think with good reason, to be in favor of a Central Confederacy. We are fortified in this opinion of Mr. Badger's views by the following extract from his card to the people of Wake County :

sistance, and prompt and cordial co-operation

we cannot and will not vote.

people by a vast vote in February, and conscious having done nothing to forfeit their confi-You know my views and opinions as they dence, but on the contrary knowing myself to were in February, and, under like circumstances, be as true a son as North Carolina has within her they would be the same. But the circumstances are not the same. From the time I saw Mr. Lin borders, I shull leave the people to decide whether coln's proclamation for troops I have considered they still have sufficient reliance in my espacity, integrity, and patriotism to entrust the defence the plain duty, interest and policy of North Cardand maintenance of their rights to my hands at ina to demand resistance, and prompt and cordial this great juncture of their affairs. If they de--operation with other States having the same cide against me, I shall, as a good citizen, at once terests, and threatened with the same dangers, or mutual support and protection.

and cheerfully acquiesce in their decision. I am; gentlomen, very respectfully, your bedient servant, GEORGE E. BADGER. He says that it is the " plain duty, interest To Messrs. W. R. Cox and E. HALL. and policy of North Carolina to demand re-

RALEIGH, May 6, 1861.

with other States having the same interests, I have received a similar letter to the foregoing from Messrs, Cox and Hall. I fully appreciate and threatened with the same dangers, for mutual support and protection." . Now, efforts of these gentlemen, and of Wilder and Lowis, to obliterate party lines. when it is remembered that Mr. Badger has have not been wanting in such efforts myself, have refused, and expect to continue to refuse t always contended that the interests of North nes past or dead issues . but, having placed my cfore the people, at the solicitation of nu-Carolina are identified with those of the merous friends, I do not feel at liberty to with-Border States, and disconnected with those draw it. I concur with Mr. Badger in the view of the Cotton States, and when the conhe has taken of the proposition contained in the letter of Messis, Cox and Hall, Besides, the temptuous tone in which he always speaks of time between this and the election is too short to the Confederate States is remembered, the wimit of the people of the County coming together to nominate candidates ; and, for one. I inference from the language above quoted is have no idea of submitting to the action of most logical that he is at this time in favor small body of men assembled in Raleigh, for the purpose of advising the people as to the persons whom they shall vote on Monday next. No Yes, at this time when a united North is one has more respect than I have for as mblages of the people, but these assemblages, to be condusive or binding in their action, should at least epresent a majority of the voters. It is impossito convene such a body in time to have its decision made known to all the voters of the County ling out its property among the Northern by Monday next.

mercenarios-at this time, too, when the I decline to withdraw, and appeal to the people at large at the ballot-box. W. W. HOLDEN. Cotton States are sending their forces in

thousands to protect the Border Slave States Since the above correspondence, with its caption, was given to the compositor, at 11 Badger is in favor of dividing the slave o'clock, A. M., on Thursday, the 9th inst. States, and thus producing weakness, when we have accidentally seen a circular issued there is no strength but in the most cordial from the "Office of the North Carolina and compact union on the part of all the Standard," dated "May 9th, 1861," in slaveholding States. For such a candidate which the charge is made that the replies of Messrs. Holden and Badger to the letter ad-

In the above remarks concerning Judge dressed to them by Messrs. Cox and Hall Badger, we do not, by any means, design to were unfairly suppressed. This charge, of detract from his great moral worth as a gen- course, is aimed at a circular issued on Tuestleman or his acknowledged abilities as a day by Messrs. Wilder and Lewis. Whether pends. We have told our readers from the man. Our respect for truth and decency or not these gentlemen will take any notice first that secession meant civit year and the forbids us to do either one or the other. Such of the charge we do not know; but on bea work of detraction we leave to others. We half of the Register, we take leave to say, In another portion of the same paper, com- leave it to the editor of the Raleigh Standard, that this charge of unfair " suppression " menting upon an extract from the New York Mr. Badger's present file-leader, who bat comes with a very ill grace from Mr. W. W. Journal of Commerce, he uses the following six months since held bim up to the public Holden, as the following facts will abundantcontempt as an "imbecile," and to the public ly prove : The letters of Messrs. Holden and

indignation as a man, who, in the course of Badger were never seen at the office of the Dunn at Robert Traywick. let slip the dogs of war," while the ultra disunion- a long life had never contributed anything Raleigh Register, or by either of its editors, to the material interest of his State or coun- nor were either of them aware of their existence until the Standard of Tuesday, the

In conclusion we carnestly invoke the citi- 7th inst., dated Wednesday, the 8th, was ted that h was authorized to withdraw the names zens of Wake County to cast their votes for received, and until the matter of the Register of both Masrs. Lewis and Rand. He said that

Under these circumstances it seems to me that the patrictic wish of Messrs. Lowis and Wilder bills in our next issue. to banish party and promote unity, should seek i

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

We learn that seven companies, among shom are the Warren Guards, Cleaveland Trays and Granville Grays, have been ordered to leave here for Weldon to-day, where they will meet five companies already nade upon me by the party newspaper I have stationed at that point. The whole force, mentioned, to withdraw my name would be a when assembled at Weldon, will be organized into one regiment.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

The Annual Commencement at this institution will be held this year on Monday and Tuesday, the 27th and 28th of May. The sermon before the graduating class and the addresses before the Societies will be delivered on Monday, and on Tuesday the commencament exercises proper will take place.

SHOT AND SHELL.

We call attention to the advertisement in another column of our enterprising friends, Messrs. Tappey & Lumsden, of Petersburg. It will be seen that they are prepared to contract for any quantity of implements and munitions of war.

MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF WAKE COUNTY!

LL FOR JOINING NORTH CAROLINA TO THE SOUTLERN CONFEDERACY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

ALL PARTY REELING BURIED!

THE BEST TICKEY EVER PRESENTED.

GEO. W. MORDECAL, CHARLES MANLY, THOS. BRAGG ARE THE ANDIDATES.

SUCCESS IS CERTAIN !!

tameeting of the citzens of Wake county I at the Court House h Raleigh on Wednesday afternoon, May the Sth, called for the purpose of ominating an entirely new ticket for the Contion, the following preceedings took place : On motion of George W. Thompson, Esq., Judge R. J. Saunders was called to the Chair and in a the meeting.

Osmotion of Mr. Pdetson Dunn, Jno. W. Esq., was chosen as Vice-President. He

Onmotion of R. G. Lowis, Esq., R. S. Perry and G.A. Sykes were appointed Secretaries. a Committee of five persons to prepare ins and suggest business for the action of

The thairman appointed the following gentlemen on he Committee: Hon. L. O'B. Branch, Geo. W Thompson, D. M. Barringer; Peterson

The Committee retired, and in their absence Major Caton II. Wilder arose, and in a few pertinent retarks proceeded to withdraw his name as a candilate for the Convention. He also sta-

with the Confederate States of America at the very earliest practicable moment.

GEORGE W. MORDECAL,

CHARLES MANLY,

THOMAS BRAGG.

which was unanimously adouted :

lan, Jr., and Peterson Dunn.

nd him.

with the North.

By Mr. Merrimon, instructing the State Trea-Mr. Boylan stated that he had waited upon Mr urer to pay interest on the public debt into the Mordecai, but that gentleman was engaged and bank of North Carolina. Referred to commitcould not attend the meeting. He authorized Mr. tee on ways and means. By Mr. Cheek, instructing the Treasurer to Boylan to say to the meeting, however, that he

eithhold from market the coupon bonds of the cordially endorsed the object of the meeting, and State for purposes of internal improvement, unaccepted the nomination which had been tenderil further orders. By Mr. Withers, to send a message to the

military affairs

coular session.

other bill.

on military affairs.

Laid on the table.

to be enrolled.

nents.

Senate proposing to adjourn sine die on Saturday On motion, the meeting then adjourned. norning next at 6 o'clock, and it was adopted. By Mr. Davis, of Mecklenburg, requiring the

OUR FRIENDS IN THE NORTH Quarter Master General to advertise for contracts For many years past, one of the greatest impedfurnish for the army, cloth, tents, &c. Read ments to resistance by the South, was "Our friends first time in the North!" ""How gallantly they uphold our By Mr. Ransom, a'resolution empowering the

cause! How faithful among the faithless! There-Governor to provision Southern troops, passing fore, for their sakes, let us continue our Union through the State to Virginia. Rules suspended and the resolution passed and was engrossed and, Such were the appeals to our magnanimity and sent to the Senate

enerosity to continue in an association of daily insult and wrong. We, we confess, did not feel Ve thought that our submission their notency. was fatal to them. A timely resistance their salvation. At every issue of aggression they went down with our submission, until to support the South in her imbecility, was in the North certain political ruin. In ductime, as we anticipated, the ause of the South was abandoned, and sectionalsm, with its higher law morality, became triimphant in the United States. We were obliged at last, to save our libertics and institutions, to secede from the Union, and set up a Government for ourselves. Surely now our Northern friends would rejoice at our escape. This would be the voice of reason-the voice of friendship.

Alast for our Northern friends. It turns ou that their friendship was their interest. They loved us, because they leved themselves. Our Union with them was immonsely vuluable, and their zeal for those measures of policy, which they leemed necessary to our continued union with them, wasnot from a sense of justice to us, but of benefit to themselves. Hence, when at last we are driven by the combination of the Free States against us, to dissolve bur connection with the Northern States, what is their course? Where are Messra. Filmore, Evarott, Winthrop, Cashing, Butler and Hallet, of Boston; Van Buren, Cochran, McKeon, Weed, Dix and Barnard, of New York: Ingersoll, Wilkins, Binney, Black, Bigler and Ex-President Buchanan, of Pennsylvania Douglas et id onne genus-Democrats and Whigs of all stripes, hues and conditions-where are they in the bloody crusade proposed by President Lin-coln against the South? Unbeard of, in their dignified retirement! or hounding on the fanatic warfare, or themselves joining "the noble army of martyrs for liberty" marching on the South. The New York Heraid, but yesterday denouncing the bloody disunionism of President Lincoln's Administration," now declares triumphantly, that the whole North is of one party, and that party is to conquer and subdue the South. The Union of the late United States is to be reconstructed by the bones and blood of the people of the South. very able speech proceeded to state the object of and they gloat with gloomy exuitation at the desolation, fire, and shughter they propose bringing to our homes. Shakspeare says, "awest are the uses of adversity." If they are not now sweet in our sad reflections and relations towards our acknowledged the compliment conferred Northern friends, they are at least full of instruction. We see now what their political fraternity, their party friendships, their personal love for us as a people are worth. They loved us whilst we ministered to their lust for lucre and sway; they

L. O'B. Branch moved that the Chairman | hate us when we presume to resist it. They wouch safed professions of friendship and regard when we bowed submissive tributaries; but when claiming to be free, we are to be crushed. . Well, then, be it so. Take the hostility you force upon us. A united North, for war and blood, makes a united South for defence. Friendship, regard, esteem, respect are gone, and you stand before usour nor-

tal unmistakeable foes. Wotake up the sword you cast at our feet, and say God save the right. Churleston Mercurges

> FROM ALEXANDRIA. ALESANDRIA, May 8.

provide for the public defence. The bill was read The city is all quiet. The rumors of occupation first time: when, on motion it was put on the by Lincoln's troops are not credited. second reading. Twenty three steamers in the employ of the

The bill was considered by sections, pending United States, are now in the eastern branch of which.

ARKANSAS OUT OF THE UNION. MONTGOMERY, May 7, 1861.

A salute is being fired from the Government uildings over the secession of Arkansas. The ordinance of secession takes her out of the old Union at once, without referring the uestion back to the people for ratification .---Her secession is therefore complete.

TENNESSEE OUT ALSO.

MONTGOMERY, May 7, 1861. Hon. H. W. Hillard, Commissioner from the Confederate States to Tennessee, telegraphs the authorities here that the Legislature had passed an ordinance of secession, which will be subject to the ratification by the people on the 8th of June.

WAR RECOGNIZED BY THE CONFED. ERATE CONGRESS.

MONTGOMERY, May '6. An act was to-day passed by Congress and the injunction of secresy removed, recognizing the ex-istence of war between the United States and the Confederate States, and also concerning letters of marque and reprisal, and prize goods.

The preamble recites the act of the Lincoln Govrnment and his proclamation, and the necessity for the Confederacy to accept war thus commen ced by him. The act authorizes the granting o letters of marque and reprisal on certain cond tions. A proviso announces the doctrine that free ships make free goods, and thirty days are alllowed for vessels of the United States in the ports of the Confederate States for purposes of lawful commerce to return to their .homes ports. Five per cent. of the prize money is reserved as fund for the widows and ophans of those killed in private armed vessels, and for the support of the wounded among their crew.

Mr. Curry, of Alabama, presented a bill, fixing the time for the election of Representatives t Congress, and also providing for the election of President and Vice President under the permanent Constitution ; which was referred Committee un the Judiciary.

GEORGE L. WILD. WARRENTON, N. C.

DESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS SER. A VICES to the citizens of Raleigh and vi

to him at Warrenton will receive prompt Refers to Rev. Aldert Smedes and Prof. G. F. Han sen, of St. Mary's College, and Mr. W. J. Palmer Principal of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institute Raleigh ; E. E. Parham, J. Wilcox and Profes

ian 16-wif

settle all matters connected with the late firm. THOMAS M. HOLT,

ALEXANDER HOLT. Haw River, N. C. ap'l 3-6w

AND FOR SALE .-- I WISH TO SELL A privately a Tract of Land lying near Nearo River, in Wake county, within seven or eight miles of Raleigh, containing 226 acres, more or less, and adjoining the lands of Willie Riddlich, the wilow Rog ors and others. There are some 40 or 50 acres woodiand, the balance being cleared and in a high state of cultivation. There is a good dwelling house with four rooms and all necessary out houses on the premises. There is also a fine orchard of young apple trees. The tract is well watered, and there is a well in the yard and a spring of as good water as any in the county near the house.

Any person wishing to purchase is invited to call pine the premises

wherein ten years experience enables him to ; tee perfect satisfaction. All communications C. H. Kehr, Warrenton; J. H. Mills, Oxford, N. O. curring in the House propositon to raise a joint DISSOLUTION THE FIRM OF T. M. seut on the 1st of March. The business will be con-ducted in future by T. M. Holt, who is authorized to

