Monpay, Jone 17th, 1861. The President called the Convention to order at 10 o'clock. The Journal of Sa-urday read and confirmed.

Mr. Strong, from the committee on enrollments, reported the following ordinances and announced them correctly enrolled: An ordinance to ratify the Constitution of the

Provisional Government of the Confederate States of America. An ordinance to provide for the appointment

of a Board of Claims. And an ordinance to dissolve the Umon between the State of North Carolina and the other States united with her, under the compact of Government, entitled "the Constitution of the United States." The President affixed his signature to the ordinances.

The President announced, as the committee or the memorial of the citizens of Wilmington: Messrs. Holmes, Rayner, Warren, Battle, o Wake, and Meares.

Mr. Howard, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported the following ordinance and recommended its passage, which, being read, was ordered to be printed and laid on the table for one

This will be published when finally passed.] Mr. Venable offered the following resolution : Resolved, That this Convention, appreciating the valor of the officers and men in the first Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers, do, as a tes timony of the same, authorize the said Regiment to inscribe the word "Bethel" upon their Regimental colors. On motion of Mr. Venable, passed under a sus pension of the rules.

Mr. Biggs said it was highly necessary and imortant that some day should at once be fixed upon for the adjournment of this Convention, and would therefore move that when this Convention adjourn on Friday next, it adjourn to meet again on the 1st. Monday in October next. Mr. Rayner said he was as much in favor o

adjourning at as early a day possible as any Delegate, but the public interest would not admit of an adjournment on Friday next. He thought that some provision should be made for the administration of State affairs, owing to the ill health of the Governor. He was willing to vote for an adjournment on Monday next. Mr. Biggs rejoined.

Mr. Ferebee opposed the motion to adjourn It was not necessary to appoint a day certain for the adjournment of the Convention, and would therefore move that the motion be laid upon the

Mr. Biggs demanded the yeas and nays. Mr. Johnston, of Gaston, favored the motion adjourn. He said the time set fourth in the motion was long enough. The Convention should not interfere with the military arrangements of the State, (except to pass the military ordinance. now before the Convention.) as the Governor and Military Board were fully competent for taking those matters in hand. Our constituents, he aded, sent us here to pass an ordinance of secession and to adopt the Constitution of the Provisional Government of the Confederate States. The Legislature had made provision for the finances of the State, and the Convention, he thought, could adjourn on the day designated in the mo-

Mr. Graham remarked, that with great diligence, the Convention might get through this week, but the public interest would not admit of

bate on the question of adjournment. He said, having accepted a public trust, he desired and would endeavor to discharge it. Was in favor of remaining here as long as the public interest required it.

Mr. Ellison said if the Legislature is to be post noned, that question should be finally disposed of first, and therefore moved that the special order (being the reports of the majority and minority portions of the committee concerning the dissolu tion or prorogation of the General Assembly,) be

Mr. Biggs moved to postpone the orders of the day until the question of adjournment was disposed of, and demanded the yeas and nays.

The motion did not prevail—Yeas 43, nays 53 Mr. Ruffin moved that the special orders be postponed, so as to take up the ordinance defining

reason Objection being made, the motion was not entertained. The following ordinances were introduced : By Mr. Holden, the following, which was read and ordered to be printed : [This will appear hereafter.]

By Mr. Batchelor, an ordinance to alter the jurisdiction of the Courts in the State and the pleading, and for the relief of the people. Read and ordered to be printed.

[The ordinance being somewhat lengthy will publish it should it pass.] The order of the day, being the unfinished bu iness of Saturday, was now taken up.

Mr. Ellison offered a substitute to indefinitely postpone the resolution of the General Assembly authorizing its re-assembling on the 25th inst. which was read for information.

. The question now recurred upon the motion of Mr. Biggs, to strike out the first section of the minority report, which dissolves the Legislature Mr. Kittrell spoke in favor of the right of this Convention to dissolve the General Assembly. The discussion was further continued by Messrs

Ruffin, Spruilf, of Bertie, and Venable. Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, obtained the floor, and proceeded to address the Convention, but the hour having arrived, the Convention took a recess until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Convention resumed the consideration o

the unfinished business of the morning. The question being on the motion of Mr. Biggs. to strike out the 1st section of the minority report which dissolves the Legislature, and the same being put, was decided in the affirmative-Yeas 53, nays 24.

Mr. Biggs demanding the yeas and nays. Mr. Strong offered an amendment to strike-out the remaining section of the minority report, and insert, to the effect as follows, that the resolution of the General Assembly authorizing that body to re-assemble on the 25th inst, be repealed, and that it assemble in regular session on the 3d Monday in November next, unless sooner convened by the proclamation of the Governor. Mr. Strong advocated his amendment at length:

He said in support of his amendment, he believed it competent for the Convention to call a regular session of the Legislation for the unauswerable reasons given by the distinguished delegate from Edgecombe, and if the proposed ordiadopted, the Legislature would meet in regular session on the 25th of June, and could elect Senators to Congress. Still he thought it proper to abrogate the resolution adjourning that body to that date, even should the said ordinance be adopted, to avoid certain questions which might arise. An adjournment to a time certain, is like an adjourn- nays. ment from day to day. Upon re assembling, the unfinished business will be taken up where it was left off; at common law all acts would relate to and take effect from the first day of the first sitting, in pursuance of the Governor's proclamation, toth sittings constituting together one session .-The difficulty therefore is, that a new session is proposed to be called in the midst of one, which in legal contemplation, is now progressing. Will it be a new or a continuation of the old session? Will the unfinished business be taken up or not? For his own part, he thought it would follow the higher authority of its creation and be a new sesthe history of the State. The delegate from Rockingham, while in the executive chair, had called a special session, a few days before the time for the regular one. After that time arrived, was was the Legislature in regular or special session? There could be no doubt, however, that Senators elected under such circumstances could take their seats under the new Constitution. Nor is there

any doubt that they could do se under the proposed ordinance.

He differed entirely from the distinguished delegate from Alamance, (Judge Ruffin,) as to the meaning of the term "regular." With all fine respect, that gentleman had fallen, in his remarks of a preceeding day, into a confusion of terms, confounding the term regular, with the term "periodical." He thought them entirly distinct. Was not this a regular session of this Con- at 10 o'clock. wention, although it might never meet again? If The Journal of yesterday read and approved.

a Convention had been called in February last, would not its session have been regular, although it could have met but once? If in the exercise of power which be took the occasion to say would be a high-banded outrage, the Convention should abolish this Legislature, and cause the election of a law one, prescribing that it should convene on a day certain, would not its session commencing on that day be a regular one? If not, it would be impossible for those bodies to have any regular of the produced in committee on unilitary and state of the produced in releasing his and you certain regulations.

Mr. P. C. Caldwell, delegate elect from the county of Mecklenburg, to supply the vacancy created an anjority, was duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Biggs, the Convention agreed to go into the election of the produced his received a telegraphic about the election of the Board of Claims.

The following nominations were made:

By Mr. Satterthwaite, B. F. Moore, Esq., of State from the tyrangy which now crushes her:

"A series of unlowed for and unparalleled in-lived many provided an ordinance to provide an ordinance to provide for the produced in releasing his state from the tyrangy which now crushes her:

"A series of unlowed for and unparalleled in-lived many provided an ordinance to provide for the produced in releasing his state from the tyrangy which now crushes her:

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"A series of unlowed for and unparalleled in-lived many provided an ordinance to provide an ordinance to provide for the produced in the engance of the produced in the series of the produced be impossible for those bodies to have any regular

ficulty, the delegate from Alamance proposes to have annual sessions of the Legislature and annual elections. To this he was entirely opposed .-There was too much Legislation, even under the present system, and it had been complained of by the people. Allowing for the the time of sitting and subsequent publication, the laws passed at one session would be in force but about nine months before fresh changes would be made. It would furnish no adequate remedy, as urged by the delegate, for cases of treason, like that of the accused Hicks, unless the sessions be made perpetual. -

He said that in order to meet the supposed dif-

For the treason may occur in the recess. He did not believe to be true the doctrine announced by the elder Adams, and endorsed by the delegate from Alamance, that "where annual elections ended tyranny began." They had ended in North Carolina in the year 1853. Will any one say that tyranny then began in our glorious old State The evil is and has been, not that legislators trample on the rights of their constituents, but that they are too subservient to them, fearing them, and cringing to them too much. If it be necessary to have an mal sessions or elections, why course is to pursue "the golden mean." While

elections should occur sufficiently often to prevent the people from losing sight of their rights and liberlies, they should not occur so often as to weary and constantly excite and agitate them. By this means there would be incessant work for demagogues, and consequent danger to liberty .-We may learn a lesson of wisdom from the framers of the Confederate Constitution, who have made the Presidential term six years instead of four. If that single feature had been different in the constitution of the late United States, that Government instead of being as it is now, a dismembered despotism, might have been standing in its former completeness and grandeur, and as

far as human foresight can determine, might bave good forever. He proposed, he said, to call the Legislature together on the 25th of August, because the Proviional Congress, which will meet in Richmond on the 20th or July, will have fixed our ratio of renresentation in Congress, so that the State could be laid off into districts, and arrangements be made for the Presidential election, which will

probably occur in November. Mr. Ruffin called the attention of the delegate from Wayne to the 20th Section of the Declaration of Rights, which declared that elections ought to be often held." This he said was what our fathers thought.

Mr. Strong replied that the very Convention which affirmed the Declaration of Rights, had established biennial sessions of the Legislature .-Would the delegate say that that august body had hemselves violated the principle which they had laid down for their posterity? The word "often" was indefinite. Yearly, biennial, or quadrennial sessions, would each be "often" according to the views of him who was called on to judge. He himself thought with the Convention of 1835, that biennial elections was held "often." Mr. Brown was in favor of postponing the ses-

sion of the Legislature. No consideration of the He thought we would make greater progress by it to convene; the public sentiment from every ed a majority of the votes cast, were duly elect the discharge of business, than by premature de- quarter that he had heard, was against its re-as- ed. sembling at so early a day. Was in favor of leaving it discretionary with the Governor to call it together when the necessity of the times required it. He defended the action of the Legislature in the passage of the "Stay Law," which had been pronounced unconstitutional by several delegates on this floor, and argued against its unconstitutionality, because at the time it was passed, North Carolina had resumed, and was exercising the right of sovereignty, and consequently it could not ave been in violation of the Federal or Confederate Constitutions. The Legislature deemed it a proper measure for the public defence, owing to the rigorous conduct on the part of creditors

throughout the State. Mr. Ruffin replied to Mr. Brown. He had not considered the Stay Law critically in a legal point point of view. He argued that it was contrary to | was duly elected. the old Federal Constitution, at the time it was passed into a law, as this State had not withdrawn rom the old government. It was also in violation of the Confederate Constitution, North Carolina having now adopted that Constitution. By consent, Mr. Strong modified his amendment by inserting in place of "3d Monday in No-

vember," "the 3d Monday in August." Mr. Wilson moved to lay the whole matter or the table, but subsequently withdrew it. Mr. Biggs called for a division of the question upon striking out, and the Convention agreed to

strike out, and the question recurred on the mendment of Mr. Strong. Mr. Batchelor asked that the amendment be divided, the same containing two substantive pro-

The chair decided that such a motion was not n order, it amounting to an amendment in the third degree.

From this decision, Mr. Graham appealed t he Convention, and upon the question "shall the decision of the chair stand as the judgment of the Convention," it was decided in the affirmative. The question now recurred upon the amondnent of Mr. Strong, and the same being put, was

decided in the negative.—Yeas 13, nays 85.
Yeas and nays being demanded by Mr. Barne Mr. Ruffin now moved to amend by striking out all after the ordaining clause of Mr. Reid's ordinance, and insert as follows: "That the General Assembly shall hereafter meet at least once in every year, and each meeting shall be on the third Monnay of November, unless they shall by law appoint a different day; and at its first annual session after the year 1861, and from time to time thereafter, shall elect by joint vote of the two Houses, a Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller and Council of State, who shall continue in

in office for the term of two years. A division being called for by Mr. Batchelor. and the question being on striking out the original proposition of Mr. Reid, it was decided in the affirmative.-Yeas 64, nays 33.

Mr. Ellison moved the following as a substitute for the amendment of Mr. Ruffin: "That the resolution passed by the General Assembly at its late session providing for an adjourned session of the said General Assembly on the 25th of June, 1861, be and the same is hereby abrogated and an-

Mr. Craige moved that the whole matter be laid upon the table. The year and nays were ordered.

The motion did not prevail .- Yeas 23, nays 75 The question then recurred upon the amendment of Mr. Ellison, and Mr. Crarge demanded the yeas and nays. The same was adopted-yeas 51, navs 42.

Mr. Craige, at 20 minu.es to 8 o'clock, moved an adjournment, and demanded the yess and nays. The motion did not prevail.—Yeas 34, Mr. Stewart offered the following amendment:

"Be it further ordained, That the present General Assembly shall meet in regular session on the second Monday, in November, A. D., 1861, provided that the Governor shall have power to call an extra session at any day, the exigencies of the time may require."

Mr. Howard then at 8 o'clock and 10 minutes, moved that the Convention adjourn. Mr. Smith, of Johnston, demanded the year and nays which, resulted yeas 22, nays 70. The question now recurring on Mr. Stewart's iment, and the same being put.

in the negative. Yeas 37, nays 51. Yeas and nays being demanded by Mr. Stew The question was then upon ordering the ordinance to a third reading and it was agreed to. Mr. Ferebee moved a suspension of the rules and have the same read now its third time. Mr. Badger moved to make the same the spe-

The Convention then, on motion of Mr. Gra ham, at 9 o'clock and 20 minutes, adjourned.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY

TUESDAY, June 18th, 1861. The President called the Convention to order

affairs, reported an ordinance to provide for the paying of the Militia while in actual service .-Also an ordinance to hasten the raising of ten thousand troops provided for by an act of the late session of the General Assembly. Said ordinances passed their 1st readings and laid over under the

Mr. Gilmer, from a special committee reported an ordinance providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly, which was read and laid over. Mr. Batchelor introduced an ordinance providing for annual sessions of the General Assem-

Mr. Washington introduced a resolution reuiring the Adjutant General to furnish information relative to the number of Volunteer companies raised, &c., as a substitute for a resolution formerly introduced by himself. Laid over. Mr. Gilmer introduced an amendment to the rules of order to permit a call of the previous question.

printer to the Convention the same as heretofore allowed to the printer to the State. Mr. Davidson, a resolution to authorize the committee on finance to enquire into the propriety of a registration of State Bonds, in order to as-

not have them every six months? The true certain if any are in the hands of our alien ene-Mr. Biggs, a resolution that when the Convention adjourn on Saturday next, it adjourn to meet

on the third Monday in October next.

aid on the table. Yeas 51, mays 44.

Mr. Batchelor called for the order of the day. Mr. Biggs moved a postponement of the same ntil his resolution concerning adjournment was On motion of Mr. Batchelor, said motion was

The special order, (being the ordinance to prorogue the Legislature,) was now taken up, the question being on its final passage.

Mr. Biggs demanded the yeas and nays, and the vote resulted—yeas 52, nays 54. On motion of Mr. Ruffin, the ordinance defining

reason against the State, was, under a suspension of the rules, taken up, passed its several readings, and ordered to be enrolled.

The special order, the election of Delegates to the provisional Congress, was taken up. Mr. Badger moved that the delegates from the

Districts be elected first. Not agreed to .- Yeas Mr. Bond moved to postpone the election until to-morrow 11 o'clock Disagreed to .- Yeas 39,

The following gentlemen were then put in nomnation for the State at large: By Mr. Biggs, W. W. Avery, Esq., of Burke. By Mr. Ashe, Geo. Davis, Esq., of New Han-

By Mr. Merritt, Hon. Bedford Brown, of Cas By Mr. Headen, Henry W. Miller, Esq., Wake. Mr. Cirson nominated Hon. Thomas Ruffin,

but the latter gentleman declined the nomina-The Convention then proceeded to vote under the superintendence of Messrs Barnes and Strong. Mr. Barnes then reported that Mr. Avery had received 57 votes; Mr. Davis 59; Mr. Brown 47; public good calls for the assembling of the Leg- Mr. Miller 42; and several scattering votes cast, slature on the 25th inst. The people did not wish and that Messrs. Avery and Davis having receiv-

> For the First District-Mr. Pettigrew nominated Hon. Wm. N. H. Smith, of Hertford. Mr. Biggs nominated H. M. Shaw, of Currituck, but at the request of Mr. Shaw, withdrew the nomination.

Mr Shaw nominated Richard Dillard, Esq., o Chowan, who declined. Mr. Ashe nominated Richard H. Smith, E-q. of Halifax, who also declined the nomination-Mr. Shaw then nominated Wm. F. Martin, Esq. of Pasquotank, but afterwards withdrew the nom

The Convention then voted, when Mr. Strong on behalf of the tellers, reported that Mr. W. N H. Smith had received 76 votes, Mr. R. H Smith 28 and 4 scattering, and Mr. W. N. H. Smith having received a majority of all the votes cast For the second district nominations were made

as follows By Mr. Thompson, Hon. Thomas Ruffin, By Mr. Foy, George Green, Esq., of Craven. By Mr. Washington, W. B. Rodman, Esq., of

Beaufort. Mr. Strong, after the conclusion of the vote, re ported that Mr. Ruffin had received 58 votes, Mr. Green 46, and Mr. Rodman 4, and that Mr. Ruffin having received a majority of the votes cast. was duly elected.

For the third district nominations were made a follows: By Mr. Mosely, Thos. D. McDowell, Esq., Bladen

By Mr. McNeil, of Harnett, Walter F. Leake Esq., of Richmond. The Convention having voted, Mr. Barnes re ported that the whole number of votes cast was

08, necessary to a choice, 55, and that Messrs. Leake and McDowell, each having received 51 votes, and scattering 6-there was no election. The Convention voted the second time and the esult announced as follows: Whole number of votes cast 103, necessary to a choice, 52-Mr. McDowell received 53 votes and Mr. Leake 49 votes, and scatering 1, and that Mr. McDowell

having received a majority of the votes cast was duly elected. For the fourth district. Mr. Hargrove nominated Hon, A. W. Venable, of Granville.

Mr. Foy nominated Hon. A. H. Arrington, of The Convention then voted and the committee

announced that 105 votes had been cast, of which Mr. Venable, having received 54, Mr. Arrington 47, and scattering 4, and that Mr. Venable, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was duly For the fifth district.

Mr. Headen nom nated Hon John A. Gilmer. of Guilford. Mr. Meares nominated J. W. Cunningham, Esq., of Person. Mr. Ashe nominated Giles Mebane, Esq., Alamange.

Mr Sanders neminated Hop. E G Reade, of At the request of Mr. Gilmer, Mr. Headen with

Mr. Turner nominated Hon. John M. Morehead, of Guilford. It being announced that Mr. Mebane's health would not admit of his occupying a seat in Congress, Mr. Ashe withdrew his name. The Convention then voted, and the committee

announced that 107 votes had been cast, of which Mr. Morehead received 64, Mr. Cunningham 29. Mr. Reade 13, Mr. McGhee of Caswell, 1. Mr. Morehead, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was, therefore, duly elected. The hour of 2 o'clock having now arrived, the Convention took a recess until 4 o'clock this

afternoon. AFTERNOON SESSION. The Convention reassembled at 4 o'clock, and

resumed the unfinished business of the morning; being the election of delegates to the Provisional For the sixth District. Mr. Armfield nominated Hon. R. C. Puryear, of Mr. McDowell, of Burke, nominated Rufus I.

Patterson, Esq., of Forsyth. The Convention then voted, and the committee reported that 101 votes had been cast, of which Mr. Purycar received 53, and Mr. Patterson 48, and that Mr. Puryer was duly elected. For the seventh District. Mr. Lander nominated Hon. Burton Craige, of

Rowan. Mr. Holden nominated W. R. Myers, Eq., cial order for 101 o'clock to morrow. After some Mecklenburg, and the Convention then voted. The Committee announced 101 votes cast, of which Mr. Craige received 64 and Mr. Myers 37, and that Mr. Craige was duly elected.

For the eighth district. Mr. Catloway nominated A. T. Davidson, Esq., of Cherokee. Mr. McDowell, of Madison, nominated N. W. Wooden, Esq., of Buncombe. The Convention having veted, the committee announced the result as follows: Whole number of

By Mr. Spruill, of Bertie, P. H. Winston, Jr By Mr. Smith, of Macon, R. B. Vance, Esq., By Mr. Ruffin, John H. Dillard, Esq., of Rock

ingham. By Mr. Lander, V. A. McBee, Eq., of Lin-By Mr. Myers, Thos. S. Ashe Esq., of Anson By Mr. Long, John Manning, Jr., E-q., of Chat-

By Mr. Graham, Saml. F. Phillips Esq., By Mr. Biggs, John Norfleet, Esq., of Elge-By Mr. Calloway, Saml. F. Patterson Esq., By Mr. McDowell, of Bladen, J. J.B. Batchelor

Esq , of Warren. By Mr. McDowell, of Burke, J. J. Erwin, Esq. Mr. Fov, an ordinance providing for paying the By Mr. Mosely, Patrick Murphy, Esq., By Mr. Kittrell, M. V. Lanier, E-q., of Gran

> The Convention then-voted and the committee reported 103 votes cast, and neither of the nominees having received a majority, there was no The Convention voted a second time. The

> committee announced 103 votes cast, of which number Wm. Moore received 56 which being s majority, he was declared duly elected and neither of the test of the nominees had received a All the names were withdrawn except Messrs

> Batchelor, Phillips, Dillard and Winston. The Convention then voted a third time, with the following result. 104 votes cast-Messrs Phillips and Winston had received a majority, (the former 65 votes and the latter 63), and were declared duly elected. By permission, Mr. Lander, withdrew his vote on the ordinance concerning the prorogation of

after pairing off with Mr. Christien. Mr. Jones, of Rowan, moved a reconsideration of the vote by which was rejected this morning, the ordinance to prorogue the Legislature It was moved to lay on the table, and pending which, on motion of Mr. Badger the Convention

the Legislature, having voted unintentionally

PLEASANT READING. [From the Richmond Whig.]

adjourned.

The Yankee despatches of the battle of Bethel See them copied from the Baltimore Sun. Goneral Butler's confession, that General Pierce, who commanded the invading horde, "lost his presence of mind," is exquisite. We hope the gallant Butler may long survive to chronicle our victories. He makes one strange emission. He could not have heard of the bayonet charge by the brave North Carolinians, otherwise, in the abundance of his candor and simplicity, he would surely have stated it. As he did not hear of the charge, it is more than probable he never heard of the

stampede which followed it. The terrible fire of the batteries-masked at derment they exclaim, "It is thought Col. Ma- Capt. Lindsey; Rosnoke Guards, Capt. Lamb; gruder must have had charge of the guas!" No Company B of Martin County, Capt. Clement: Magruder is a very devil in Yankee imagination, and if we could only have him in charge of all dent Greys, Capt. Cohoon. Stationed at Hatteras our batteries, we should not long be troubled and Ocracoke. with the Yankees

It will be seen that the loss is put down at 1000 better than we do-though we incline to the Blues, Capt. Williams; Robeson Rifle Guards.

We hear that later and fuller reports, made by officers from Fortress Monroe, give a still more discouraging view of Yankee affairs in that region han that contained in the Sun. We should judge from the representations that the enemy's forces them concur in nothing, except in condemning General Butler for not commanding in person .-Gen. B.'s remarkable despatch to the Associated Press, censuring Gen. Pierce for his conduct on the held of battle, is ominous of a change in his staff; but we hope there is no purpose of removing Butler himself. He has promised to visit Richmond. and it would be cruel to make him break his word.

MARYLAND ELECTIONS.

BALTIMORE, June 14. May's majority over H. Winter Davis, for Congress, is 2,045, in a vote of 12,000. Mr. May declared himself opposed to coercion, and unwilling to vote supplies beyond the first three months. Leary is elected over Preston by a majority of 375. Leary is a Union man, and it is supposed will vote with May on thearmy supplies.

An Oregon paper mentions that General Jo aph Lane accidentally shot himself near his resilence in Douglas county. The ball entered the lower part of the breast and came out of the shoulder. The wound is not considered mortal. [From the Mississippian.]

SOUTHRONS, HEAR YOUR COUNTRY CALL YOU.

BY ALBERT G. PIKE, ESQ., ARKANSAS. To the Tane of "Dixie."

Southrons, hear your Country call you! Un! lest worse than death befall you! To arms! to arms! to arms! in Dixie! I. .! all the beacon fires are lighted, Let all hearts be now united! To arms! to arms! to arms! in Dixie!

Chorus -Advance the flag of Dixie ! Hurrab! hurrab! For Dixie's land we'll take our stand, And live or die for Dixie! To arms! to arms! And conquer peace for Dixie!

To arms! to arms! And conquer peace for Dixie! Hear the Northern thunder's mutter Northern flags in South winds flutter! To arms! etc.

Send them back your fierce defiance! Stamp upon the accurs'd alliance ! To arms! etc. Advance the flag of Dixle! etc. Fear no danger! shun no labor!

Lift up rifle, pike and sabre! To arms! etc. Shoulder pressing close to shoulder. Let the odds make each heart bolder! To arms | etc. Advance the flag of Dixie! etc.

How the South's great heart rejoices, As your cannon's ringing voices, To arms | etc. For faith betrayed, and pledges broken; Wrongs inflicted, insults spoken;

To arms! etc. Advance the flag of Dixie! etc. Strong as lions, swift as eagles, Back to their kennels hunt the beagles ! To arms! etc. Cut the unequal bonds asunder! Let them each other plunder!

Advance the flag of Dixie, etc. Swear upon your country's alter Never to submit or falter To arms! etc. Till the spoilers are defeated. Till the Lord's work is completed.

To arms! etc.

To arms! etc.

To arms! etc. Advance the flag of Dixie, etc. Halt not, till our F. deration Secures among earth's Powers its station! To arms! etc. Then at peace, and crowned with glory. Hear your children tell the story !

Advance the flag of Dixie, etc. If the loved ones weep in sadness, Victory soon shall bring them gladness. To arms, etc. Exultant pride soon banish s rrow; Smiles chase tears away to morrow. To arms! etc.

Advance the flag of Dixie, etc.

dignities have been inflicted upon General Price and the dignity of this Commonwealth and upon the rights and liberties of its people, by wicked and unprincipled men, professing to act under the authority of the Federal Government. Solemn acts of your Legislature have been nullified; your volunteer soldiers have been arrested; commerce with sister States suppressed; trade with your own fellow citizens subject to the harassing control of armed soldiery; unoffending and defenceless women and children ruthlessly shot down and rourdered, and other unbearable indignities heaped upon your State and yourselves. To this you have submitted with patriotic torbearance, which has only encouraged more daring usurpations .-My object has been to preserve peace and avert war-

rom the border. "With that view, Gen. Price arranged with Gen. Harney. The State government faithfully adhered to the agreement; the Federal Government manifested its disapprobation by the dismissal of Harney, and commenced proceedings utterly hostile

to the agreement - waiving the dignity of Missouri. I solicited an interview with Gen. Lyons, and made propositions more honorable to the Federal Government than to Missouri, that if the Federalists would withdraw I would pledge to disband the militia, forbid the introduction of arms, protect all citizens, regardless of their political opinion, repress all insurrections, and maintain strict neutrality, and if necessary to carry out these pledges would call for Federal assistance. Nothing but a desire to avert the horrors of civil war could have induced these humiliating propositions these propositions were rejected.

the invaders. A later telegraphic dispatch informs us that ne militia have a battery below the mouth of Osage river, and that the Missourians are collecting at Jefferson City from all quarters. We may ook for stirring news from Missouri ere long.

Gov. Jackson calls for 50,000 militia to repe

NORTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEERS. The following companies comprise the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh

Regiments of North Carolina Volunteers: Fifth Regiment .- Chatham Rifles, Capt. Ibrie Monroe Light Infantry, Capt. McRae; Ellis Guards, Capt, Love; Batie's Ford Kiffemen, Capt. Houston; Mountain Boys, Capt. Corbet; Tar River Guards, Capt. Perry; Davie Sweepstakes, Capt. Kelly ; Franklin Rifles, Capte Green ; Sandy Creek Rough and Ready, Capt. Jackson; Poplar Spring Grays, Capt. Spivey. Stationed at Garys-

Sixth Regiment - Jackson Volunteers, Capt Coleman; Madison Light Infantry, Capt. Peak; Black Mountain Boys, Capt. McElrov; Ruther-tord Riflemen, Capt. Lee; Rutherford Volunteers, Capt. Leaventhorpe; Haywood Rengers, Capt. Love; Jefferson Davis Macon County Guards, Capt. Angel; Henderson Guards, Capt. Shipp; King's Mountain Grays, Capt. Briggs; Buncombe Guards, Capt. Thrash. Stationed at Raleigh. Seventh Regiment.—Washington Greys, Capt. Sparrow; Hyde Volunteers, Capt. Leith; River Boys, Capt. Johnston; Hertford Light Inthat-astonished the Yankees. In their bewil- fantry, Capt. Sharpe; Currituck Atlantic Rifles,

John Harvey Guards, Capt. Johnson; Indepen-Eighth Regiment. - Bladen Guar Is, Capt. George Tait : Bladen Light Infantry, Capt. Robert Tait : We had not rated it at so much; but they know | Holmes Riflemen, Capt. Chestnut; Independent pointion that their fears have exaggerated the Capt Norment; Columbus Guards, No. 1, Capt. Ellis; Onslow Greys, Capt. Redd; Moore's Creek Rifle Guard, Capt. Hawes; Columbus Guards,

Washington County Volunteers, Capt. Gilliam,

No. 3 Capt. George; Scotch Boys, Capt. Mallov. Stationed at Washington. Ninth Regiment .- Orange Guards, Capt. Jones ; Guilford Grays, Capt. Sloan; Goldsboro' Rifles, are quite demoralized-each officer blames the Capt Craton; Goldsboro' Volunteers, Capt. Whitother for the disaster to their arms, and all of aker; Wilson Light Infantry, Capt. Barnes; Pitt Volunteers, Capt. Singeltary; Marlboro' Guards, Capt. Morrill; Dixie Rifles, Capt Strong; North Carolina Guards, Capt. Whitfield; Tuckahoe Braves, Capt. Wooten. To this Regiment the Artillery Company, under command of Capt. Pender, will be attached.

Tenth Regiment -German Volunteers, Capt. Kornelson; Rifle Guards, Capt. Meares; Cabarrus Block Boys, Capt. Atwell; Cape Fear Rifle. men, Capt. Hawkins; Sampson Rangers, Capt. Faison; Fair Bluff Volunteers, Capt. Smith; Columbus Guards, No. 4, Capt. Stanly; Columbus Guards, No. 2, Capt. Toon; Confederate Greys, Capt. Denison; Wilmington Light Infantry, Capt. McRae. Stationed at Forts Caswell and Johnson.

Eleventh Regiment .- Town Fork Invincibles, Capt. Westmoreland; Mountain Boys, Capt. Pepper; Blue Ridge Riflemen, Capt. Graves; Davidson Guards, Capt. Leach; Forsyth Guards, Capt. Wharton; Surry Marksmen, Capt. Gilmer; Mountain Tigers, Capt. Waugh; Yadkin Gray Eagles, Capt. Connolly ; Forsyth Riflemen, Capt. Betts; Forsyth Southrons, Capt. Miller. Stationed at Danville.

Arms will be issued to the troops as soon as they are organized into a regiment and mustered into

AFFLICTING TRAGEDY .- We learn from a volunteer, now in the city from Corinth, Miss., that one day last week a member of the Wigfall Rifles. lying at that place, named J. M. Harrison, a merchant, of the firm of Harrison & Edwards, of Greensborough Miss., obtained a furlough. He arrived at his residence at Greensborough before day on Thursday morning, and desiring to surprise his wife, he entered his house with as little noise as possible. Mrs. Harrison saw him, however, but in the dark mistook him, and called to his brother, Mr. Wm. Harrison, a merchant of Lodi, who was sleeping on the premises, to shoot the negro who had broken in. He did so, and a heavy load of shot entered his brother's right breast under the nipple. Mr. Harrison died in a few moments, leaving his wife and brother in a state of distracted agony too fearful to contemplate.-

Memphis Appeal. THE ENEMY APPROACHING !- By special courier from Romney, Hampshire county, we are informed that the Federal forces, to the number of 1,000, arrived in that town on Wednesday at 12 o'clock, and took possession. A forward movement is hourly looked for, and Winchester is beyond question the next point to be advanced upon

by the miserable mercenaries of a corrupt and profligate military dictator. Men of Frederick, arouse, and prepare to meet the invader of your soil. Your honor demands it. The sanctity of your homes, the protection due to your wives, your mothers and sisters, demands an instantan your rally. By all the memories of the glorious past, by all the demands of the exigent present, and by all the hopes for a successful future, we conjure you to rally to the standard of your State, and prepare to give Lincoln's ruffians a warm | present. All orders for printing will be promptly fillreception. - Winchester Republican.

Late Washington City papers inform us that Professor Lowe," the ærial navigator, is in that place trying the effect of balloons as a means of observation, of the position, force, &c., of the "Rebels" previous to their being attacked by the loyal, Union accounts.

troops,' If the Abolitanists can get nothing more Raleigh substantial than gas to apply to Southern courage. Lowe started from Cincinnati and landed somewhere in South Carolina, where he acknowledges he was forwarded back with care, and treated during his brief sojourn with kindness and consider-ation. Lowe, to be in keeping with his name now proposes to point out the most safe and expeditious

way to cut the throats of his late hosts. Among the trophies of the John Brown raid was an extensive rife, weighing about forty pounds, which that pious and illustrious worthy was in the habit of using to "pick off slaveholders" at the long range. Said gun is in good shooting conlong range. Said gun is in good shooting condition. It has a range of three miles, and, as it is hardly probable that the balloon will go as high up as that, we hope General Lee will detail a losses equitably adjusted and prompted in Syears to July, 1860, \$538,292.19. Insurance against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies.

JOS. S. CARSON, Pres't. IN THE CITY.—The son of Geo. D. Prentice.

of the Louisville Journal, is now in the city, for

the purpose of offering the services of his company, now in Nashville, to Gen. Pillow.—Memphis

THE CHICKASAW NATION.

CALLS FOR 50,000 MILITIA.

We have at length received a telegraphic abstract of the proclamation of Gov. Jackson, of lition Rumpat Washington. We copy from the Mussouri. It is to be devoutly hoped that this Memphis Appeal the proclamation of their Governor announcing the fact, and calling them to

Wheras, The Ligislature of the Chickasaw Nation has, on the 25th day of May, 1861, adopted resolution declaring that in consequence of the Secession of a large portion of the States, formerly comprising the United States of America, the Federal Union has been dissolved, and by reason of such fact, and the failure of the Government at Washington professing to act in the name of the United States, to afford the protection, and to pay over the moneys to which the Chickasaw nation was entitled under treaties with the United States, that the Chicksaw people are absolved from all allegiance to any foreign government, and are left independent, which it is proper should be made known to the people of this nation and to the world.

Therefore, I. Cyrus Harris, Governor of the Chickasaw nation, do hereby publish and proclaim, the Chickasaw nation is of right and ought to that be free and independent; and further, in obedience to the instructions of the Chickasaw Legislature, contained in said resolutions, do hereby call upon all Chickasaw warriors over eighteen and under forty-five years of age, to form themselves into volunteer companies, consisting of at least fifty men, exclusive of the captain, first, second, and third lieutenants, and first, second, third, fourth and fifth sergeants, and bugler, making in the aggregate sixty men to each company. The commissioned officers to be elected by the companies, and the non-commissioned officers to be appointed by the captains, and to report to me a complete oll of the same as soon as they are formed ; said companies to hold themselves in perfect readiness armed and equipped as mounted riflemen, to turn out for the defence of the country, the enforcement of the laws and the maintenance of the rights of the nation, at a minutes's warning. When called into service the companies will be organized into battalions or regiments, according to the number, with the privilege of electing their field officers, the whole to act under the orders of the Commanding General of the Chickasaw nation. Native Chickasaws over 45 years of age are advised to form themselves into "Home Guards." Given under my hand as Governor, and under the seal of the Chickasaw nation, at Tishiomingo this the 25th day of May, A. D. 1861.

C. HARBIS, Governor. By the Governor: Holmes Colert, National Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS OF N. C. REGIMENT OF WISE'S LEGION.

WARRENTON, June 13th, 1861. HAVING BEEN APPOINTED BY GENERAL Henry A. Wise to a Coloneley in Wise's Legion and commissioned to raise a Regiment in North Car olina, I hereby earnestly invite those desireus o joining this popular corps and of seeing prompt and active service under the chivalric Wise, to organize forthwith into Companies of 64, each to elect their company officers and prepare to move without loss of time. Each company will consist of one Captain, on First and one Second Lieutenant, four sergeants and four corporals, and fifty-three privates. As soon a formed each Company will be moved into camp a Petersburg, Va., and mustered into service, prior to the formation of a Regiment under the above desig

Being designed for partizan service, the Regiment will be composed of one Cavalry and nine Infantr and Light Infantry Companies. Each man will provide himself with a change of clothes of a durab material (not waiting for uniformity of dress) a blan ket and a haversack. Now is the time for brilliant service! Come for ward, gentlemen, to the number of 640, and come

WHARTON J GREEN

Col. Commanding Papers throughout the State please notice. THE NEUSE MANUFACTURING COM-A PANY have on hand a general assortment News and Book paper-also, Post Office, Newspaper

and Cartridge Wrappers, prime quality, and a large quantity of common wrapping paper.

Address H. W. HUSTED, Treasurer. june 19-8t BEAUTHFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the house and ot on Martin Street at present occupied by himself.

rooms, three closets, and is elegantly finished through out. The lot contains about half an acre. The gar den is one of the best in the city. There is a pump of the very best water in the yard, and taken altogether, the place is one of the most desirable that can e purchased. For good security a credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months will be given. The lot will be sold greatly below its

actual value. Apply at the Register Office to

june 19-tf G. A. SYKES. NOTICE TO MERCHANTS. I shall attend at my office, in Raleigh, on Monlay, the first day of July, for the purpose of receiving he taxes due from Merchants under the revenue law. have no discretion in the matter, and therefore thus who fail to attend and pay may expect to incur the penalty prescribed by law. W. H. HIGH, Sheriff. june 19 -waswtil

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, June 13th, 1961. Proposals are invited from Farmers, and others, furnish this Department with the following articles, viz: Candles, Soap, Vinegar and Pickles. State in proposals the quantity of the articles, the price, time and place of delivery. WM. JOHNSTON,

Commissary General.

TOTICE .-- The next annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, will be held in the city of Raleigh on THURSDAY, the 4th day of July, 1861. W. W. VASS, Treas'r and Sec'y. Raleigh, June 14, 1861. WAKE FOREST COLLEGE. The exercises of this College will be resumed

jnne 19-2w.

on the 4th Monday of July next, as usual. In addition to the regular course, the Faculty have determined to organize a Military Department. Each Student will be required to connect himself therewith, and will be expected to furnish a substantial uniform. WM. ROYALL, Secretary Faculty. june 12-6t RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

June 11th, 186 June 11th, 1861. 50 Boxes Candles, 50 " Candy,

Mackerel,

30 " Sugar, assorted, 10 " Smoking Tobacco, Just received at the INDISPENSABLE WHITAKERS'S. CANISTERS FOR FIELD PIECES,

10 Barrels Mullets,

GUN CARRIAGES. AXLES AND BOXES MADE TO ORDER. at short notice, at our Foundry.

TAPPEY & LUMSDEN. may 11-2m Petersburg, Va. Standard will please copy. TOTICE .-- IN CONSEQUENCE OF the discontinuance of the North Carolina Mag-

ed if addressed to me at the Register office, Raleigh. may 18--tf J. B. NEATHERY. ISSOLUTION .-- The firm of Landecker & Kline was dissolved this day by mutual consent. All those indebted to the firm are carnestly requested to call on Mr. A. Kline at the store and settle their LANDECKER & KLINE. Raleigh, May 27, 1861.

azine, I have concluded to suspend business for the

we fear they are in a bad way. A few weeks since Lowe started from Cincinnati and landed someducted by Landecker & Kline, I take pleasure in stating to the public generally that I intend to con-tinue the Dry Goods business as heretofore in all its branches, and solicit a call from my friends. Always on hand, also, a good assortment of Ready Made Gentlemen's Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

my 29 -1m I NSURANCE COMPANY OF THE VAL-LEY OF VIRGINIA, Winchester, Virginia, Capital \$300,000. Incorporated March, 1852. Charter per-tual. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid, Fire Losses paid in 8 years to July, 1860, \$538, 292.19. WM. L. BENT, Sec'y.

W. S. SIMPSON, Ag't Petersburg, Va. ap'l 10-tf INGLISH DAIRY CHEESE. WHITAKER still keeps a large and select Stock of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors and Cigars. Best quality of Rockland Lake In THE SUBSCRIBER CONTINUES HIS STA PLY of ICE and is prepared to furnish be en-

omers and the public generally with

PUR IC! He will deliver ICE at his Ice House daily, from unrise until 9 o'clock, A. M., (Sundays excepted.)

ront Street, at the Store of Stephen B. Punting at the store of M. . H. Sumrelf at the corner of Craven and P.h. W. H. Summer at the corner of John E. Amyett on South Front Street; and in no case will ICE be delivered without his Ticket or the Cosh. For the convenience of the citizens of Newlern has will, from and after the first day of April next, Dirageh. out the entire season, deliver ICE at the core of Stephen F. Fulford at the corner of Broad and Middle streets, at the store of M. W. H. Sumrel, corner of Craven and Pollok streets, and at the store of John E.

M. W. H. Sumrell, and at the store of John E. Augent rom 7 to 9 s'clock, A. M.

Amyett on South Front Street daily, from subrise an-

til 9 P. M. (Sundays excepted ) On Eurolays from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 12 M. to 1 P. M., at the store of

HIS ICE-HOUSE, being located on an arm of the Railroad at this place, he will FORWARD ICE to other points in any quantities Free from all extra charges, except peraages and freights. Prompt attention paid to Orders from other owns andcounties. A. T. JERKINS. ap'16-2m

Will Patronize Home Manufactu-

Newbern, N. C.

ries-Who will Patronize him? WISH TO SAY TO MY CUSTOMERS AND friends of Juhuston -aunty, that I now have in store a great variety of Routs, Shoes and Gairer to. Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, all of North Care..... Manufacture, and of Superior quality. Call and see them. I will have in store in a few days, Fayetteville sheeting, Osnaburgs, and Cotton Yarn, on consign ment, for sale at Factory prices to Merchants, remain advance at retail. I am dealing in North Carolina Cassimeres, Jeans and Korsey, all of superior quality In addition to the above, I have a great variety goods for the Spring and Summer trade, which will be sold low, very low for each, or any kind of Produce. My terms are eash. Goods delivered to prompt pay,

ing customers on promise of payment in thir: nterest charged from delivery of goods if payment is delayed longer.
Bacon, Corn, Flour and seed Peas on Lander sale, for eash-would like to buy it and a Corn, Flour-would pay eash or any goods I have. WM. II. AVERA.

Silverdale, Johnston county, Address Smithfield, N. C. P. S. I am prepared to furnish North Car-tin, cersey and Negro Brogans to the planters of Johnston ounty, for the coming Fall and Winter, to oplerat to

ures. Sample Shoes and Kersey can be seen at most Store in 20 days. W. H. AVERA, may 1-2m N. C. Christian A lyocase copy 4 times.

er cent on factory prices - any number of Shoe, trans

6 to 14. Also, Boys and Women's Shore to fit year

PULLIAM & CO. AUCTIONEERS FOR SALE OF NEGROF Odd-Fellows' Hall, Franklin St., RICHMOND, VA.

DAILY SALES-PUBLIC AND PRIVATE.

We pledge our strictest attention to the business the a trusted to us, and will, answer all communications promptly. PORTER ALWAYS AT EACH DEPOT WHOLESALE DRY GOODS TRADE.

SPRING IMPORTATION, 186 WILLIAM C. JAMES Would invite the attention of Virginia, North Car lina and Tennessee merchants to his large and are ed stock of English, Irish, Scotch, French, German and "Lerican Fancy and Staple Dry Goods with aw complete and ready for examination, feeling . .... tident that he can and will offer as great head monto to purchasers as any other house in his line, Norther The house is nearly new, contains eight good sized South. Many of his Foreign Goods are tills own direct importation, and his American Goods were deained early in the season on the most favorable terrom the various manufactories in this country. ais stock will be found Maryland, Virginia, N. Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia Osmabut. Shirtings and Sheetings, Plaids and Stripes suite or Southern Planters and family use - together will great variety of small wares, notions, &c. Cash and strictly prompt six months' buyer-

and it greatly to their purchases.

WM. C. JAMES. and it greatly to their interest to give him a call be No. 105 Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.

MASH! CASH!! CASH!!! I SELL MY GOODS FOR CASH! I DON'T to a Credit Business! Therefore I hope every person hat sees this advertisement will not ask me for REDIT -- because I am not able to do a credit ousiness; and have to pay CASH maself. I have called on every person that owes me a DOL-CENT. I wish you would call on some one that i

able to credit. J. B. FRANKLIN TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF N. C., May 27, 1861. ■ North Carolina will be paid during the present difficulties of the country at the Bank of North Carolina, at Raleigh, instead of the Bank of the Republic,

> D. W. COURTS. PEBLIC TREASURER. OAK CITY SAVINGS BANK. DR. T. D. HOGG, President.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Casher.

DIRECTORS. Dr. T. D. Hogg, H. S. Smith Q. Buzbee, John G. Williams. This Bank is now receiving deposits, at the Exchange Office of John G. Williams & Co. Discount day Tuesday. DECARTERET & ARMSTRONG,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS RALEIGH, N. C. oc 15-tf. NOVELTY IRON WORKS RALBIGH, N. C. S. BURNS & F. BATES

BOOK BINDERS,

CONTINUE TO MANUFACTURE STEAM ENGINES, Saw and Grist Mills, Plows, Iron Karls ing, and every description of Iron and Brass Castings. Also, Repair all kinds of Machinery. TERMS: Cash on delivery. P. S. We have on hand a large and well assorted Stock of Plows, which we offer cheap. Also one is

Horse Power Engine and Boiler, all complete, with Saw Mill, which we will sell low. jan 12 - waswly RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER on the 1st of August, my Negro man Jos. Miler. The said Negro is forty six or seven years of age, dark complexion, five feet nine or ten inches high, wein about one hundred and six'y or seventy pounds. The said Negro is near-sighted, and very quick spokes-He is a ditcher by trade, and may be passing by the

name of John or William Dunson. I will give for reward of Fifty Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of said Negro or confined in any jail in the State so that I can get him again. A. SORRELL. Raleigh, N. C., September 1, 1860.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA., CONTINUE TO GIVE PARTICULAR attention to the Fale of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn.

Cotten, or other country produce, consignment of which are respectfully solicited, and faithful attention given. Being connected with the Firm of Donnan & Johnston, Greeers and Commission Merchants, of Peter barg, produce will be sold in either market at the of tion of the owner. Consignments to Donnan A 10 Richmond, will be forwarded through Peter burg. If D. & J., free of any forwarling charge. feb 13-sw9m

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The twenth account al mee, ing of the Company will be held at the other of the Company, in Raleigh, at noon on Monday, July lat-CHAS. E. 40finson, President R. H. BATTLE, Secretary. may 29-td

TICKETS Can be had at the store of the Subscriber on East Front Street, at the Store of Stephen F. Fulfard at the