PROCEEDINGS

NORTH CAROLINA STATE CONVENTION

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

# AFTERNOON BESSION.

SATURDAY, June 22d, 1861. The Convention met at 4 o'clock, pursuant to

adjournment. Mr. Stewart moved that there be a call of th

House, which was agreed to. The roll being called, it was ascertained that

quorum was present, when, on motion of Mr. Shaw, the further proceedings of the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Barnes moved an adjournment. Mr. Satterth waite demanded the yeas and pays. The motion did not prevail. Yeas 8, Navs 75. Mr. Satterthwaite arose and enquired why i was that the report of Col. Hill, which was read before the Convention on Thursday morning last and ordered to be printed, had failed to reach the printer until after 8 o'clock this morning, and yet it appears in one of the newspapers of the city of to day.

The Assistant Secretary stated that immediately after the report was ordered to be printed, he handed it to the engrossing Clerk.

Mr. Howard stated that he had been informed that the report was sent to the "State Journal" of this city to be published before it reached the Convention

Mr. Manning, from the special committee raised to enquire into the expediency of connecting the Coal fields with the North Carolina Railroad submitted the following ordinance:

An Ordinance Requiring the Governor and public Treasurer to Issue the Coupon Bonds of the Statz to the Western Rail Road Company.

Be it ordained, That the Governor and Public Treasurer of this State be authorized and instructed to sell two hundred thousand dollars of the Coupon Bonds of the State of North Caroli-ns, and to loan the proceeds to the Western Bail Road Company, according to the provisions and upon the conditions of the act of the General Assembly, passed at its sessions of 1850-61, entitled "An Act to enable the Western Rail Road Company so extend their Road from the Coal Fields to the North Carolins Road " except that said Coupon Bonds of the State, and the Bonds of said Western Rail Road Company, shall be payable in Raleigh.

Mr. Smith of Johnston, from the committee to whom was re-committed the ordinance allowing soldiers to vote in camp for civil officers in the State, reported the same back to the Convention with amendments and recommended its passage. Read and ordered to be printed.

The unfinished business of the morning, the Stay law, was now taken up. The question being on the substitute offered by

Mr. Speed. Mr. Satterthwaite was opposed to both the orig-

insi and substitute of Mr. Speed, but would vote for the substitute of Mr. Woodfin. Mr. Myers said he agreed with the views of

Mr. Satterthwaite ; would beartily vote for the substitute of Mr. Woodfin, and moved that it be inserted in place of the one offered by Mr. Speed.

Mr. Manning expressed himself in favor of the substitute of Mr. Speed.

Mr. Howard, by consent, introduced a resolution authorizing the Governor to receive, arm and equip such recruits as have been obtained by recruiting officers sent out by Col. Hill for the various companies in the first regiment of North Carolina volunteers. Passed its several residings

under a su pension of the rules. Special order resumed. Mr. Verable spoke in favor of the passage of journing the Convention on Wednerday next Mr. Woodfin's substitute, and was followed by-

Mr. Ruffin temporarily withdrew the motion of Mr. Barnes, offered on yesterday in lieu of the 2d section, and it was decided in the negative-Mr. Rayner thought the subject of adjournment yeas 34, nays 65. Mr. Headen moved to strike out all after the first section, and the motion was lost.

should be finally disposed of at once, and if the Convention intends adjourning on Wednesday next, he was willing to sit here until said night, and consider the subject now before the Conven-Mr. Bond, by consent, presented a substitute to

the 2d section, which was - read for information, and he gave notice of his intention to offer it at the proper time. Ordered to be printed. did not prevail. Mr. Biggs moved that the further consideration

Mr.Smith, to strike out the 3d section, and the same of the subject be postponed until 101 o'clock to. being put, was decided in the affirmative-yeas 57. morrow, and that it be made the special order for that hour. nays 40.

Mr. Venable asked and obtained leave of ab sence for Messra. Greenlee and Pender, from and sent debt, which was, after some discussion thereon after 12 o'clock on to-morrow for the balance of rejected. the present session.

Mr. Badger moved an adjournment. Not Carried-yeas 31, nays 70. Mr. Graham moved to take up for considera-

tion the motion to re-consider the vote by which value to be ascertained as is directed by law." the resolution to adjourn on Wednesday next was adopted. After some discussion thereon, the motion was ength.

withdrawn. Mr. Barnes moved that the further considera-

plate, Carriages, Bank Stock and State Bonds, tion of the subject be postponed until to-morrow which, after some discussion, was rejected. morning 10 o'clock, and that it be made the spe Considerable discussion was had on Mr. ial order for that hour. ham's amendment, after which,

Mr. Graham moved an adjournment, which was not carried-yeas 30, navs 64. Mr. Osborne renewed the motion just made by

Mr. Barnes and it was agreed to. Mr. Brown moved a suspension of the rules,

and that when the Convention adjourn this evening, it adjourn to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. Mr. Ruffin to amend by inserting 91 o'clock.

Mr. Brown's motion then prevailed. Mr. Biggs then moved to take up the motion o reconsider the resolution of adjournment. On motion of Mr. Batchelor, the Convention,

at 20 minutes past 7 o'clock, adjourned .- Yeas 49, navs 46.

### THIRTY-FIRST DAY.

TUESDAY, June 25th, 1861.

The President called the Convention to order at 10 o'clock.

instructed, at least at liberty to vote for this, or The Journal of yesterday read and approved. some such ordinance. As for himself, he wanted The president laid before the Convention, the such a measure adopted as would give lasting esignation of Hon. Burton Craige one of the peace and quiet to the public mind in North Cardelegates to the Covention, from Rowan, he havolina. ing accepted the position tendered him by the The question was then put upon the motion and Convention as delegate to the Confederate Con-

decided in the negative-yeas 36, nays 66. The question was then put on Mr. Biggsamend-The resignation being read and accepted, on ment and decided in the negative-yeas 41, nays motion of Mr. Biggs, the President was requested 55. to issue a writ to the Sheriff of the county of The question now recurred on the amendment Rowan, instructing him to hold an election in of Mr. Graham and Mr. Biggs demanded the

said county on the 1st Thursday in August next, yeas and nays. Lost-yeas 32; nays 66. for a delegate to supply the vacancy thus created. Mr. Gilmer now offered an amendment to strike Mr. Battle, of Wake, from the Committee on out the 2d section, and insert one in lieu thereof, enrollments, reported the following ordinances which was similar to the one reported by the com-

and resolutions, and announced them properly mittee, and the question being immediately put enrolled: thereon, it was decided in the negative-yeas 30. "An ordinance concerning the deposit and pub-**DAVS 65.** 

lication of the ordinances and resolutions of the Mr. Bond now offered his amendment as a sub Convention ! stituto to the 2nd section which was presented and "A resolution to raise additional battalions

read for information a few days ago, and the Cavalry." question being immediately put thereon, was de-A resolution to issue a ided in the negative-yeas 25, pays 71.

Sheriff of Bladen county "An ordinance in relation to a State Flag ' ordinance providing for the submission of the or-

All of which were signed by the President and attested by the Secretaries. tion which, after some discussion, was rejected.

On metion of Mr. Spruill of Bertie, the motion

The hour having arrived, the special order, be

ing the ad valorem ordinance, was called up.

amendment to strike that out.

er the amendments were in order.

in the 3d line of the 2nd section.

ments of Mr. Ruffin, and they were adopted.

Mr. Gilmer moved to strikeout the word "less"

After some discussion, the question was taken upon the amendment and decided in the negative.

The question was then put on the motion of

Mr. Gorrell, to strike out that clause which pro-

Mr. Sanders rose to a print of order, and pend-

ing the decision of which, the hour of 2 o'clock

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met at 4 o'clock, pursuant to

Mr. Battle, of Wake, gave notice of his inten-

The President laid before the Convention, sun-

The ad valorem ordinance was now taken up.

posed amendments.

with Mr. Brown.

on striking out.

he could not vote for it.

yeas 21, nays 77.

4 o'clock this afternoon.

terday, when

djournment.

REMARKS OF MR. SMITH, OF HALIFAX.

sition before the Convention to reconsider the Seven Regiment Ordinance, June 24th, 1861.

Mr. Swith said: He had not intended to say any thing at this time upon the ordinance under neideration, having discussed it at length on two Mr. Ellison moved to amend the 3d section by previous occasions, but as the discussion had taken striking out the word "mejority" and inserting wide range, he felt it his duty to reply to some the words "two-thirds," and assigned his reasons for the proposed amendment. The amendment of the objections that had been urged against it. Much had been said about the motives of gen-

The question then recurred on the motion of tlemen; he took it for granted that every gentleman was actuated by pure and patriotic motives. As for himself he came here free from any party feeling-determined to do what he thought best for the honor and interest of the State, with no Mr. Batchelor offered an amendment limiting disposition to find fault with the Governor. He the State debt to \$20,000,000 inclusive of the prethought he had discharged his duties to the best of his ability and with pure intentions, but he could Mr. Graham moved to strike out all after the not say that all his acts met his approbation. At an early period of the session he had directed his atword "taxation" in the 5th line of the 2d section, tention to the defenceless condition of the seaboard, and insert, that all property on which taxes are

cover forts and arsenals upon Southern soil, and and with the view of affording it protection, withimposed, shall be taxed equally according to its which none than Southerners have more generout consultation with any one, he had offered the usly contributed to build, her soil must be deordinance now under consideration. Let us ex-Mr. Graham defended his amendment, at some uged with blood. Well, let those who clamor amine its provisions. It provides for raising imfor it attempt to take it; they will obt in a fee Mr. Smith, of Johnston, moved to amend the mediately one regiment of cavalry and six regisimple in Virginia soil-at least to the extent of amenument by providing for specific tax on silver ments of infantry for the defence of the State ... seven feet. [Applause.] If this is necessary it is the duty of this Convention to pass this ordinance at once and quiet the have peace, is that they are traitors, but it is not apprehensions of many persons in the Eastern section of the State. All the information that he Gra questioned that every material interest in the country will be advanced by peace. That the two Confederacies may live in harmony, why should had, brought him to the conclusion that our Mr. Biggs moved an amendment, by offering exemption from attack and invasion was not owwe doubt? Do we not live in peace with Mexico Mr. Ashe moved that the further consideration ing to our preparations to successfully repel the and Canada, and why not with brothers who once enemy, but to other causes. We had an extent of of the whole subject be postponed until the 3d lived in the same household with us? escoast over 300 miles in length with numerous In making this motion, Mr. Ashesaid he made inlets, some of which had been partially defended her possessions should be satisfactory. Still upon by batteries, but gentlemen in this Convention. it with a good "bons fide" intent. He had herethe folds of its national flag are blazoned twentytofore declared his willingness to support an ordiiving in those counties had assured him that in three stars; are they not enough to light them nance of this character, but the people which he had the honor to represent on this floor are opposcalm weather there were many points where an through the paths of peace to prosperity, or do they army of thousands might be landed in one day ed to its being incorporated in our constitution. without molestation-without a solitary sentinel There were other delegates from the east in the to give the alarm or a soldier to oppose them .-same situation with himself. Let the postponement He appealed to gentlemen to know whether they be made-give us an opportunity to go home and were willing to risk this any longer-whether are to play the part of butchers upon their own consult with our constituents, take this bill with they were willing to leave the only vulnerable points in our State open to the enemy-points us, show to them its true character, and impress upon their minds the necessity of harmony and where he could strike us with most effect, and good feeling between the eastern and western porwhen once in their possession, could not be wresttions of our State; and he felt well assured, he ed from them during the war, let its continuance

said, that we will return here in November, if not be everso long. seace. It was impossible to subdue the South; he As to the number of troops called for, it would ons are brave, impetucus and intelligent. They be recollected that the chairman of the military committee had stated on a former occasion, that i was about the number called for by Gen. G vynn. the general in command on the coast. He desired here to call attention to the letter of Gov. Ellis in exists to judge of right. [Long continued apreference to the coast defences. He says, that if plause.] our batteries are properly served, a fact of which I

the Governor, could entertainno doubt, the power of the United States Navy is not sufficient to effect an entrance into any one of the harbors of

That recognizing our relations to the Federa the State. With due deference to the opinion of Government, we feel that whilst we cannot do the Governor, he ventured to say that no military more, we can do no less than enter this our solemn man of any reputation nor any reliable gentleprotest against said acts of the President of the man would endorse that opinion. The fact that the United States, and declare the same to be gros Governor had such entire confidence gave him usurpation, unjust, oppressive, tyrannical- and in the more uneasiness, as we might not expect much utter violation of common right, and of the plain effort to be made when he considered every thing provisions of the Constitution.

secure. 2. That the right of separation from the Fed-It is charged by gen lemen that this ordinance eral Union is a right neither arising under, nor will interfere with the military defences of the prohibited by, the Constitution, but a sovereign State, and confine to a particular locality a portion right, independent of the Constitution, to be exerof the troops. In reply to this, he had to say that cised by the several States upon their responsibil gentlemen would examine it carefully and give ity; neither do we believe that the Federal Govt that fair construction which they gave to other ernment has any power under the Constitution to bills of similar character, they would find no difdinance to the people separately for their ratifica- flculty about it. It proposed to raise the troops in wage war against a State for the purpose of sub-

the East, because they were more acclimated and jugation or conquest. That prudence and policy demand hetter acquainted with the country, and it was war now being waged shall cease; that, if persisted in, it will result in the destruction of both sec-The Faculty consists of FIVE Gentlemen and FOUR right that they should be assigned the duty of defending their homes and firesides in preference to tions, and a longer continuance of it will utterly those from other parts of the State, however brave they might be. He repelled the argument of some annihilate the last hope of a reconstruction of this Union; therefore we want peace, and are in favor gentlemen who called this a peace establishment, intended for inglorious ease and security. He knew that many of the brave men who would be 4. That we deem the writ of habeas cornus the stationed on the coast would prefer to go forward and meet the advancing enemy, but it must be great safeguard of personal liberty, and we view &c., apply to with the utmost alarm and indignation the exerremembered, that it was just as important to guard the rear as the front, and in all military cise of the despotic power that has dared to susoperations there must be many who can take no pend it in the case of John Merryman, now confined in Fort McHenry. part in the batle, and who must be content to see

### A SUM FOR THE WASHINGTON CABI-In the Maryland House of Delegates, on the NEE

20th inst. Mr. Pitts made a speech confining himself solely to the question of State-Rights. In conclusion, he said: Again and again has the assertion been made of Territory wrested from the Federal Govern-ment by the seceeded States, and the secession of soldiers to hold the little and "loyal" State of

Maryland in subjection, how many will it take to suppress rebellion in all the powerful and revolted States of Virginia, Georgia, Tennesse, North-Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas ? Mr

Lincoln's war programme will require an army of at least 500,000 man to suppress rebellion, and then if he could suppress it, it would take a standing army of at least 300,000 men to keep it sup-

pressed. This immense standing army would cost us \$400,000,000 a year in solid cash. Then we must estimate that one-third of our soldiers Yet we are told she must be whipped back into servitude she has spurned; that in order to re-

will die annually ma hot and unfriendly country, which will make a constant yearly drain of 100,000 Northern men to supply their places. At this rate how many years would it take to depop ulate the North? If the Republican papers correctly indicate Mr. Lincoln's plans, we advise his physician to put blisters behind his ears, to draw off the hot and mad humors of his brain, for he must certainly be mad-stark, raving mad. In

fact the whole party talk and act fike bedlamites. N. Y. Day Book.

### THE TORY TENNESSEE CONVENTION.

From gentlemen who arrived here Saturday, we learn that the Tory Convention in session at Greenville, Tenn., adjourned on Thursday evening last; after the adoption of resolutions declaring the secession ordinance null and void, and repudisting all allegiance to the Southern Confederacy. A committee was appointed to present a memorial to the Tennessee Legistature, asking the privilege to form a new State out of the counties of East Tennessee, the same to constitute a part of the Lincoln government; and that as soon as the Leg. islature takes action in regard to the memorial the Convention shall again be called together to

brothers. Roused into action under the false plea determine what course the people of East Tennes. that the national capital was in danger of seizure, see shall pursue. they rallied to its defence. They will yet awake About the time of the adjournment of the Convention, several companies of Texas troops were expected in Greenville, and it is said that a report He predicted that there will be peace, and speedy being circulated that these troops intended brack ing up the Convention, the Tories adjourned in stand before their family altars, and though the hot haste, and took good care not to show them North may, like the Vandals of old, remove those selves until the troops had passed. No such famly altars, yet will they be driven back-so sure movement, however, was contemplated by the as right does nerve the patriots arm, and God troops, for, as far as they are concerned, the traitrous convention would still be in session.

Lynch. Repub. of yest. A BEARER OF DISPATCHES .- A letter from

Bayard Taylor to the New York Tribune says that Dr. Holland, who recently came bearer of dispatches to the Government of the Confederate States from England, returned thither on the City of Baltimore. He rushed aboard a few minutes before the steamer left New York. His dispatches were confided to a lady, who concealed them in

DGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY. GREENSBORO', N. C.

her dress.

This Institution has been in successful operation fo wenty one years, and for the last ten years under its present Princ pal. The Course of Instruction is designed to afford to

AXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE. If we should allow our enemies to degrade us by

cutting of our educational facilities, that of itself would give them a partial victory.

North Carolina is rich in men, and can afford to spare from the field those whose duty it is to educate

the young. Oxford is a quiet and seeluded village, comparative. y free from the turmoil and excitement now agina. ting our country.

These considerations have induced us to supply all the departments of our school with teachers of the

highest qualifications. We make no charge for tuition against the daugh.

ters of those who volunteer to fight for their country.

The twenty-first session will open on the first Mon. day in July. .

The annual Announcement and Catalogue will b sent on application.

june 8-wasw4w MILLS & CO., Oxford, N. C.

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

WARRENTON, June 13th, 1861 GENERAL ORDER

GENERAL ORDER. AVING BEEN APPOINTED BY GENERAL Henry A. Wise to a Colonelcy in Wise's Legion and commissioned to raise a Regiment in North Car olina, I hereby earnestly invite those desirate of 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, one First and one Second Lieutenant, four sergeants and four corporals, and fifty-three privates. As soon as formed each Company will be moved into camp at Petersburg, Va., and mustered into service, prior to the formation of a Regiment under the above design nation.

Being designed for partizan service, the Regiment will be composed of one Cavalry and nine Infantry and Light Infantry Companies. Each man will pro vide himself with a change of clothes of a durable material (not waiting for uniformity of dress) abla 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. quick ! je 15-1m Gol. Commanding.

The Papers throughout the State please notice.

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE, N. C .-- THE FALL SESSION of 1861, will open on the LAST THURSDAY in July. Greensboro' is a healthy, quiet, pleasant village, re mote from the seat of war and the Sea Coast of the

State, and is well defended by a Home Guard against any local disturbance. Parents may place their daughters in this Insta

ion with the assurance that they will be well instruced, and vigilantly protected from all harm. Terms as heretofore. For full particulars apply to T. M JONES, President. june 19 - 8t

NAVALRY ENCAMPMENT.

The Rendezvous for my company will be open. ed at the Warrenton Race Course, on Monday, the 24th inst. All who have enlisted will report them. selves then and there; others who may wish to go into the Cavalry service, had better enlist immediately. as the Regiment is nearly complete. WM. H. CHEEK, Captain. june 19-2w

TOTICE .-- The next annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail d Company, will be held in the city of Raleigh on THURSDAY, the 4th day of July, 1861.

W. W. VASS, Treas'r and Fee'y Baleigh, June 14, 1861. TISSOLUTION .-- The firm of Lyndecker & Kline was dissolved this day by mutual consen All those indebted to the firm are earnestly requested to call on Mr. A. Kline at the store and settle their accounts. LANDECKER & KLINE Raleigh, May 27, 1861. TOTICE .-- Having purchased the interest of Mr. N Landecker in the establishment heretafore cunducted by Landecker & Kline, I take plessure in stating to the public generally that I intend to continue the Dry Goods business as heretofore in all its branches, and solicit a call from my friends. Greensborough, N. C. Always on hand, also, a good assortment of Ready Made Gentlemen's Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Watches, Jewelry, &c. A. KLINE. my 29-1m T NSURANCE COMPANY OF THE VAL-LEY OF VIRGINIA, Winchester, Virginia, Capital \$300,000. Incorporated March, 1852. Charter pertual. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid WM, ROYALL, secretary Faculty. Fire Losses paid in Sycars to July, 1860, \$528,292.19. Insurance against loss or dsmage by fire, on as favor-SHELL. able terms as other responsible Corpanies. JOS. S. CARSON, Pres't. WM. L. BENT, Sec'y. W. S. SIMPSON, Art ap'110-tf Petersburg, Va. A. C. PULLIAM, R. P. PULLIAM, D. K. WEISIGER TAPPEY & LUMSDEN PULLIAM & CO. Petersburg, Va AUCTIONEERS FOR SALE OF NEGROES, Odd-Fellows' Hall, Franklin St., RICHMOND, VA. DAILY SALES-PUBLIC AND PRIVATE. We pledge our strictest attention to the business at-J. B. NEATHERY. trusted to us, and will, answer all communications promptly. PORTER ALWAYS AT EACH DEPOL 1y 9-tf. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA. June 11th, 186 June 11th, 1861 50 Boxes Candles, 50 " Candy, 10 Barrels Mullets, 44 Mackerel, 30 " Sugar, assorted, 10 " Smoking Tobacco, Just received at the INDISPENSABLE WHITAKERS'S. june 12-tf E WHITAKER still keeps a large and select Stock of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors and Cigars. june 12-tf BOOTH, COLHOUN & CO. NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY .- The twelfth at the al meeting of the Company will be held at the offer of the Company, in Raleigh, at noon on Monday, July Is. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, President R. H. BATTLE, Secretary. may 29-td VASHI CASHII CASHIII W. H. HIGH, Sheriff. I SELL MY GOODS FOR CASH! I DON'I do a Credit Business ! Therefore I hope every person that sees this advertisement will not ask me in CREDIT--because I am not able to do a credit business; and have to pay CASH myself. I have called on every person that owes me a DOL-LAR, and have not been able to collect the in CENT. I wish you would call on some one that i Commissary General. J. E. FRANKLIN. able to credit. sp117-tf B ALED OATS. 20 Bales very fine, (old crop) in good order, just received at Depot. JAMES M. TOWLES, Ag'L

Southern Parents an Institution in which can be seured every advantage afforded by the very best F Ladies. The Institution is, and has been THOR-OUGHLY SOUTHERN in its organization. Greensborough is eminently healthy, and in the pre sent excited state of the country, its geographical position renders it a quiet and safe retreat. The next Se sion will commerce August 1st, 1861. For Catslogues containing full particulars of terms, **RICHARD STERLING**, Principal june 26-2m WAKE FOREST COLLEGE. The exercises of this College will be resumed on the 4th Monday of July next, as usual. In addition to the regular course, the Faculty ha determined to organize a Military Department. Each Student will be required to connect himrel therewith, and will be expected to furnish a substan tial uniform. june 12\_6t SHOT AND CANISTERS FOR FIELD PIECES. GUN CARRIAGES. AXLES AND BOXES MADE TO ORDER. at shert notice, at our Foundry. may 11-2m Standard will please copy. NTOTICE .-- IN CONSEQUENCE OF the discontinuance of the North Carolina Magazine, I have concluded to suspend business for the present. All orders for printing will be promptly filled if addressed to me at the Register office, Raleigh. may 18---tf ALLEGHANY SPRINGS. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VIRGINIA. THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE will be opened for the reception of visitors on the st day of June. Located 31/2 miles from the Virginis and Tennessee Railroad, they are easy of access, and afford the best security for families. Each department is supervised by the proprietors, who will attend personally to the wants of their guests. The proprietors flatter themselves they were never well prepared as the present season. A full supply of Ice has been secured. Passengers leave the R. R. at Shaw-ville, and will be carried in 4 horse Omnibusses over a fine road to the Springs. These waters stand unrivalled for the cure of Dys pepsia. june 22-4w ATOTICE TO MERCHANTS. I shall attend at my office, in Raleigh, on Mon day, the first day of July, for the purpose of receiving the taxes due from Merchants under the revenue law. I have no discretion in the matter, and therefore those who fail to attend and pay may expect to incur the penalty prescribed by law. june 19-waswul SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT. RALEIGH, June 13th, 1861. 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, and place of delivery. jnne 19-2w. TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF N. C., May 27, 1×61. } North Carolina will be paid during the present difficulties of the country at the Bank of North Carolins, at Raleigh, instead of the Bank of the Re New York.

the theme of oft-repeated ridicule. But what has een said of Virginia, who, in order to secure that Union she is now falsely accused of assailing

-Virginia, whose soil is now being reddened with the blood of her own brave children, mingling with that of the generous sons of every Southern State-by a deed of free gift gave away without price an empire to the North? The very States now most clamorous for her blood are the creatures of her bounty-the stained monuments

of her sublime patriotism.

lood? It cannot be.

A MARYLAND.

Louisiana, of Florida and of Texas has furnished

The only reason urged why we should not

If territory be the ambition of the North, surely

prefer to see its light reflected from oceans of

The hearts of the people of the North cannot

be in this work; they do not understand that they

o the true issues of this unrighteous war.

Subsequently, the following resolutions

Resolved, by the General Assembly of Maryland

adopted by a decisive majority:

Mr. Gorrell in opposition to it. Mr. Osborne addressed the Convention at length. He was in favor of leaving this subject to the Legislature, and was opposed to the Convention Mr. W

assuming control of the matter. Mr.Strong, from the committee on enrollments, reported the ordinance to authorize the reception, &c., of recruits for the first regiment of volun-

terrs, and announced it properly enrolled. The same was signed by the President and attested by the Secretaries.

[The subject was suspended, for the purpose o Mr. Satterthwaite said that amendments having read, at the Clerk's desk, the letter of ac would be offered to the amendment that in his ceptance of Mesars B. F. Moore and Sam'l F. opinion would remove all objections that had been Phillips, elected members of the "Board of urged against it. Claims."

Mr. Badger contended that no such law could Mr. Woodfin then addressed the Convention be ussed without its coming in direct conflict in defence of his substitute, to exempt free white polls from taxation. with the Constitution of the Confederate States.

Mr. Leake, of Richmond, replied to Mr Wood-Mr. Woodfin replied at length in reply to those who opposed his substitute and in advocacy of its fin and remarks of Mr. Gorrell submitted on yespassage. He proposed several amendments as terday. He concluded by saying that he was in modifications, which were accepted by Mr. Myers. favor of ad valorem, and would be willing to give On motion of Mr. Satterthwaite, the Conven- up all rather than live under Rlack R-publican tion at 20 minutes to 7 o'clock, adjourned.

rules.

zress.

## THIRTIETH DAY.

MONDAY, June 24th, 1861. The Convention was called to order by the

President at 10 o'clock. The Journal of Sa.urday read and confirmed.

Mr. Biggs introduced a resolution to provide for the publication and deposit of the ordinances and resolutions of the Convention.

fit provides for their deposit, with the Secretaof State, who shall have them published in three newspapers in this City, and give certified tion, and although he had intended to submit copies thereof, with the same compensation as allowed by law for copies of the acts of the Gone- from doing so, and hoped that a direct vote would ral Assembly.]

Rules suspended and resolution passed its several readings.

Mr. Biggs asked permission to withdraw his motion to reconsider the vote by which was passed the resolution adjourning the Convention on Wednesday next.

Objection being made, Mr. Biggs moved to take the word "such." from the table the motion to reconsider, upon which, Mr. Jones, of Rowan, demanded the yeas and nays. The motion did not prevail .- Yeas 45| Nays 49.

The orders of the day were called for:

On motion of Mr. Venable, the Convention went into secret session to receive the report of the Commissioners to Richmond, and after some time spent therein, the doors were opened. -The special order was announced, and on mo-

tion of Mr. Biggs, the same wast postponed until 4 o'ctock this afternoon. The ordinance to amend the State Constitution,

relative to a change in the basis of representation was read, and on motion of Mr. Biggs, laid on the

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Johnston, the orinance allowing soldiers to vote in camp for civil ers was taken up, and the original ordinance with the substitute recommended by the committhe read.

Mr. Speed offered the following amendment: "Instead of Captain, three free holders of said companies," (having reference to conductors of ine election.

Pending further consideration of the subject the hour of 2 o'clock arrived and the Convention took a recess. arrived and the Convention took a recess until

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met at 4 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment. The Chair announced the special order, being

the ad valorem ordinance. Mr. Smith, of Johnston. moved its postpone

ment for the purpose of taking up for consideration the ordinance allowing soldiers to vote in the order of the Convention to adjourn on to-mor- Gen. Banks and have the affair investigated. camp. Disagreed to

row evening at 7 o'clock. On motion of Mr Gorrell, the committee of the whole was discharged from the further consideration of the ad valorem ordinance.

Mr. Biggs then moved certain amendments General's Departments in response to resolutions to the section of the ordinance, which were adopt- | calling on the heads of those departments for certain information, which were read and ordered to

Considerable discussion was elicited, in which be printed. many participated.

Mr. Barnes offered the following, which, he

Mr. Foy offered a slight verba to reconsider the vote by which the resolution adwhich was rejected. Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, offered an amendment was adopted, was taken up for consideration. making it the duty of the Legislature to impose a The question was then put on the motion to retax on Bank Stock and State Bonds, as high, but consider, and decided in the negative-yeas 47,

not higher than the tax on land and negroes. Mr. Green moved to add in the amendment, Mr. Willamson introduced a resolution, to the "and money at interest," which was accepted by effect that no member shall speak more than five Mr. Thomas. minutes on any subject, during the present session

Mr. Smith, of Macon, moved to strike out 3d section, and demanded the yeas and nays.

the Constitution of Texas on this subject.

Monday, (15th day) of November next.

After discussion or the amendment of Mr. T. of the Convention. Laid over one day under the was rejected. The question was then put on the final passage

Mr. Merritt offered an additional section to the

of the ordinance and decided in the affirmativeyeas 86, nays 11. Mr. Ruffin moved to amend the title of the or-

dinance by striking out the words "revenue and public debt," which was adopted. Mr. Brown introduced an ordinance providing that all ordinances amending the State Constitu-tion shall be submitted together to the people for

their ratification. Read 1st time, passed, and laid over un il to-morrow, under the rules. On motion of Mr. Patterson the Convention, at 101 o'clock, adjourned.

IMPORTANT TO PRESBYTERIANS. We are informed that the following paper is in

circulation among the Presbyterians of this State, Mr. Foster, of Randolph, gave notice of his inand is rapidly obtaining signatures. We cordially tention to offer an amendment at the proper time. He replied to the remarks of Mr. Leske. He commend the manly and patriotic spirit, and the was in favor of striking out that part which say the tax on white polls shall be the same as the devotion of Christian principle and duty in which the movement has its origin : tax on \$300 worth of land, and would offer as his

Whereas, the General Assembly of the Presby-Mr. Ruffin defended the original ordinance as terian Church, O S., with which we have herereported by the committee, and opposed the protofore been in cordial connection, has, by the vote of a large majority of members, as reported to us, Mr. Brown said that he thought the minds of sustained the Government of the United States delegates were pretty well made up, on this quesin waging the most unchristian, criminal and attrocious warfare of modern times, upon the free and sovereign States known as the Confederate some remarks on the subject, he would refrain States of America, thereby violating the principles of our holy religion, in its injunction of "peace on now he had on the ordinance and amendments. Messers Satterthwaite and Venable agreed fully earth and good will to men," and in its prohibition of aggressive war upon any people struggling for

Mr. Gorrell then spoke in favor of his amend-ment, to exempt white polls from taxation. Mr. Ruffin proposed to amend by inserting in its independence and liberties: Therefore, the ministers and elders of the churches in said Confederate States are hereby the fifth line after the word "person," the words invited to assemble in advisory Convention in "nor slave," and between "to" and "iaxation,' such ratio of representation as may seem to them advisable, at Richmond, Virginia, on the 24th Some irregular discussion was had as to whet h day of July next, to advise and recommend measures to ascertain the sense of the Presbyterians in The Chair decided the same to be in order, to regard to the formation of a General Assembly of perfect the section before putting the question upthe Presbyterian Church in the Confederate States of America. Mr. Rayner then addressed the Convention in Ministers and members of the Presbyterian

defence of the ordinance as reported by the com-Church throughout the Confederate States are remittee. He was not a friend to ad valorem, bequested to give circulation to this paper, obtain cause he believed it to be wrong; but while he signatures, and for ward to Rev. M. D. Hodge, was willing to go for it, he would ask that friends Richmond, Va. of the measure not to put it in such a form that [Newspapers throughout the Confederate States

are requested to copy.] The question was then put upon the amend-

### FROM BALTIMORE. [Special to the New York Herald.]

BALTIMORE, June 19.-Gen. Cadwallader had arrived at Martinsburg, Va. No signs of Gen. Johnston. There was some excitement to day in consequence of Col. Smith, of the 13th New York Regiment, seizing and tearing up some Confedervides for a capitation tax on whites, and resulted ate States envelopes, which a boy was vending. The bystanders interfered and made up a purse Mr. Barnes moved to strike out the 2nd section for the boy, and cautioned Col. Smith not to reand insert the amendment offered by him on yespeat the act.

Shortly after the Colonel seized a lot of Jeff. Davis' likeness from a man's store and tore them up, declaring that it he caught him selling any sgain he would have him taken to Fort McHenry. The bystanders sgain interfered and the excitement was growing when the Colonel retired.

Marshal Kane says, if he or any other police officer had been present it would have been his duty to have arrested the Colonel and taken him tion to offer a resolution on to-morrow to'rescind to the station house. The Marshal will call on

THE EVACUATION OF HARPER'S FERRY .- The dry communications from the Assistant Adjutant Washington correspondent of the N. O. Picayune General. Chief of ordinance and the Adjutant

writes, June 14th : The Evacuation of Harper's Ferry, if authenicated, is regarded here as b g with future events. Indeed, the movement, taken in connection with reliable advices received from the rebel camp at Mr. Wilson moved to amend the 11th line of Manassas, means nothing more nor less than a

the laurels plucked by others. This ordinance does not deprive the Governor of his place as commander-in chief or interfere with the

the appointment of any one to whom he may as sign the command. He submitted that he has the power under this as well as under acts of Assembly to which it refers, to order the troops to any point he might see it. In the act of the willingly have suppressed. You may, hovever, General Assembly for the raising of State troops, no special power is given the Governor for re- rather understanding than exaggerating the state moving them beyond the State, yet he will very of things of which I speak, for I write from perproperly send them out if it is necessary, and so with a liberal construction of this ordinance he on the part of the Government to conceal facts will do so also, if in his judgment he deems it which are known to so many people, and which necessary. He thought gentlemen had miscon- form the staple topic of conversation among the strued it if they thought there was any limitation troops on both sides of the Potomac. The truth of the number of troops to be sent to the seaboard is, a very considerable portion of the effective in case of necessity. He submitted that there was strength of the army is broken down by sickness. no limitation, and if an attack was made on the That terrible disorder, the dysentery or bloody

to repel it. In conclusion he would beg gentlemen, and particularly Eastern ones, to consider well before they | frightful. determined to vote down this ordinance. We cannot tell what a day or an hour may bring forth, and how soon our soil may be pressed by the feet of an invading foe. If those whose duty it is to do so, have made timely preparations to drive of the other regiments are beginning to feel its them back, and our homes and firesides shall be effects, but, as yet, not so severely. There are. protected from their vandal invasions, no one will or rather were, two days ago, no less than 700 more cheerfully award the meed of praise; but, Sir. men in the wards of the hospital at Georgetown, if this is not done and from any neglect here or and it is more than probable that the number has elsewhere, the Northern foe shall land upon our been greatly increased since, although they are coast and destruction shall follow his fontsteps, as sending home such of the three months' men as now the case in our neighbor Virginia, they are able to be moved, as speedily as possible .will be held to a fearful reckoning by an indig- The three months' volunteers, nearly to a man. nant people. For one he had discharged his duty, and would leave to others the responsibility of voting down this ordinance after having twice

## THE YANYEE ARMY.

body.

Four-fifths of the army, which Lincoln has, enlisted for only three months. That time expires by the middle of July. Judging from what we see in the Northern papers, no large portion of those now in the field will enlist for a longer service. Most of the torces from New York were drafted militia - they came contrary to their wishes-they will very probably return at the first opportunity. From the Washington corres-pondent of the Cincinnati Commercial we learn that the indisposition to re-enlist is very general. He says that the Rhode Island Artillery Battalion, which has been petted and indulged more than any of the army, is determined to return home at an early day. Their commander is said to be worth \$10,000,000-(probably in Yankee stocks) and is going to marry Chase's daughterand he and all his men are tired of the war. The Cincinnati paper also says that very few of the North western volunteers will re-enlist. They have left nobody at their home to attend to their

crops, and they wish to provide for their support another year ... If all this turns out true, old Scott and Lin-

coln will be caught with their breeches down .--By the 15th July they will have either no army. or one composed of perfectly raw recruits. This the Kanawha. This last horde, at the last acmay account for the increased alertness in their counts, had only occupied Point Pleasant. The movements. If they can't hug us to death in the others nave come as far as Romney, in Hampshire, next three weeks, their hope of doing so is gone kitting our people, plundering, and laying waste forever .- Richmond Whig.

A series of resolutions were submitted by Mr. Tyler, eulogizing the gallant Magruder, Hill, and dians and the British, and gave it to the Union. their officers and men, for the recent brilliant vic-

SICKNESS AND DEATH AMONG THE NORTHERN ARMY.

A letter dated Washington. June 21st, published in Saturday's Baltimore Exchange, says : I send you some facts in relation to the condition of affairs here, which the authorities would rely upon them as being strictly true, and as coast, he could order the whole force of the State flux, is spreading among the regiments encamped on the Virginia shore with unexampled rapidity, and the fatality which accompanies it is perfectly

Within a very brief period one of the New York regiments hav- lost sixty men by this disease alone. A very large number of the men be longing to the 69th are also down with it. Many will refuse to take service again when their term of enlistment expires. The earlier Pennsylvania. troops will be off and disbanded, in about two weeks-the remainder have, as yet, from three received the approbation of a majority in this to five weeks to serve. They are bent on getting back to ther friends and acquaintancces, as soon

as they can obtain a discharge-more than one of them have actually mutilated themselves to effect this end more speedily.

It is so with the rest of the regiments-none but the poor wretches, who have no friends, will consent to enlist for the war. They are also having an anxious time of it at the outposts over the river-not a night passes but the sentinels are picked off by the Confederates. Every morning, the fight guard is sent out to bring in the dead, and the numbers are daily increasing. Already the the killed and wounded, at the outpost alone, would count up hundreds. You are now in possession of the main reasons why the Government is so eagerly calling tor additional regiments. It is my candid opinion that the army, broken down by sickness as it is, and soon to be weakened by the loss of the three months' volunteers, is in no condition to take the field, and the new-comers will scarcely fare any better than

New York.		june 2"-tf JAMES M. TOWLING
my 29	D. W. COURTS, PUBLIC TREASURES.	REFRIGERATORS AND WATER COOLERIn Store the celebrated Arctic and Parlor Refrigerators with filler and water cooler om-
OAK CITY SAVINGS BANK. DR. T. D. HOGG, President. JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Casher. DIRECTORS. Dr. T. D. Hogg, H. S. Smith, Q. Buebee, John G. Williams. This Bank is now receiving deposits, at the Ex- change Office of John G. Williams & Co. Discount day Tuesday, feb 18-tf. DeCARTERET & ARMSTRONG, BOOK BINDERS, -AND		june 26-tf JAMES M. TOWLES, Ag'
		june 5-td
		FOR SALE A FIRST RATE CAR- FOR SALE A VERY FINE YOUNG Mare. Apply to sp110-waswif R. BURKE HAYWOOD

acted in the Virginia Convention at Richmond on

Monday:

those who are already here. From the Richmond Whig.

Ohio have invaded the State of Virginia, both by way of the Baltimore railroad and the valley of

A TRIBUTE TO BRAVE MEN.—The following had the least pretext or apology for such a + roamong other interesting proceedings, was en- ceeding are those of the State of Ohio. They are

INVASION OF VIRGINIA BY OHIOANS. We have already stated that many soldiers from

change Office of John G. Williams & Co. 1 day Tuesday, BLANE BOOK MANUFACTURE: RALEIGH, N. C.

indebted to Virginia for the land on which they live. This State, with her own men and her own

