HILLSBOROUGH PLAINDEALER.

has construed and interpreted by the Black Republican party, no, not for a day.

2nd. That we think the time for "waiting" has passed, and the time for decided action is at hand.

3d. That we deprecate and are truly pained to hear South Carolina abused and denounced not by Black Republicans, but by Southern lips and her chivalrous citizens branded as traitors.

4th. That we envy neither the intelligence nor the patriotism of the citizen, who is capable of such utterances. But think he should be made the subject of special pity.

5th. That we are for calling a Convention immediately and consequently deeply deplore and regret the efforts being made to mix Federal affairs with State matters, and thereby embarrassing and, possibly, defeating the calling of a Convention.

6th. That we are exceedingly pained and mortified at the tardiness and want of dispatch which has controlled and governed our General Assembly especially in regard to Federal affairs.

7th. That a copy of these proceedings be transmitted to our representatives in the General Assembly, with the request that they be submitted to said body.

8th. That a copy be sent to the Milton Chronicle for publication, and that other papers in the State be requested to copy, especially the North Carolina Standard.

After the Committee had concluded their report, Mr. Hodnett, one of the Committee men, in a few remarks, announced his objections to the 6th resolution. Otherwise the resolutions had been unanimously adopted by the Committee. Mr. Kerr then took the floor and advocated the adoption of the resolutions in one of his abiest efforts. Taking grounds for immediate secession, believing that our safety and honor depended upon this course. He also advised the calling of a Convention and the formation of a Southern Confederacy, permitting the Northern States to join us only after a manifestation to right our past wrongs and to guarantee in future our Constitutional rights. He also counselled harmony in our midst and an undevided front to the enemy. His speech throughout elicited the warmest applause, and many of the oldest citizens say that it was the ablest effort of his life, and we feel that they did him nothing but bare justice. After he concluded, the vote on the resolutions was called for and put to the house, when the resolutions were adopted with but one dissenting voice.

The following resolution was then offered and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the citizens of this county be requested to hold meetings and appoint delegates to a Convention to be held in Caneyville on the 7th of February next.

THOMAS W. GRAVES, Chairman.
ANDERSON WILLIS, Secretary.

THE CONVENTION BILL.

The following is the bill, as ratified by the Speakers:

An Act Concerning a Convention of the People.

WHEREAS, The present perilous condition of the country demands, in the judgment of this General Assembly that the sovereign people of this State should assemble in Convention to effect an honorable adjustment of existing difficulties whereby the the Federal Union is endangered, or otherwise to determine what is the interest of North Carolina and to promote the interest of North Carolina; and whereas, this General Assembly, in matters of such grave import, feels that the relation of North Carolina to her sister of the confederacy, is relutant to adopt any such policy without the consent of the people in whom under our form of government, all sovereignty resides, be first ascertained.

SEC. 1. Be it therefore enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, two-thirds of all the members of each house concurring, That upon the passage of this act the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby required to issue a proclamation, commanding the Sheriffs of the respective counties in the State to open polls at the several election precincts, in said counties, on the 28th day of February, A. D., 1861, when and where all persons qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly may vote for or against a State Convention: those who wish a convention voting with a printed or written ballot, "Convention," and those who do not wish a convention voting in the same way, "No Convention;" also to open separate polls at the said time and place for the election of delegates to the convention, to be assembled on such times as are hereafter provided; said polls to be superintended by inspectors, appointed by the Sheriffs, with the advice of three justices of the peace of the respective counties, who shall be sworn according to the provisions of sec. 6, chap. 32 of Revised Code.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said Sheriffs to make out duplicate statements of their polls, in their respective counties, on the question of "Convention" or "No Convention," sworn before the clerk of the county court, one copy of which shall be deposited in said clerk's office, and the other transmitted to the Governor of the State, at Raleigh, under the same rules and regulations, and under the same penalties as are prescribed in the case of the returns of the vote for electors of President and Vice President, as now prescribed by law, immediately after said election.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Governor, as soon as he shall have received the returns of the sheriffs, in the presence of the Secretary of the State, Public Treasurer and Comptroller, to compare the number of votes for and against a convention; and if it shall appear that a majority of the votes polled are in favor of a convention, he shall forthwith issue a proclamation in such manner as he may think proper, summoning the delegates elected to said convention, a sufficient number to assemble in Raleigh, on such day as he may designate in his said proclamation: Provided, The day designated be not earlier than the eleventh of March; and if a majority of the votes polled are against a convention, the Governor shall in like manner issue a proclamation of that fact; and in that case, the assembling of the said delegates, elected as aforesaid, under the provisions of this act, is hereby declared to be illegal and of no effect.

SEC. 4. Be it farther enacted, That the election for delegates as aforesaid, shall be held and conducted in the same manner as election for members of the General Assembly, and the vote shall be counted and the scrolls compared, and certificates issued in the same manner as prescribed by law for members of the House of Commons.

SEC. 5. Be it farther enacted, That if a vacancy shall occur by the death, resignation or removal from the State, or by the refusal to serve, of any person elected delegate as aforesaid, the presiding officer of the Convention shall issue his warrant to the Sheriff of the county in which such vacancy may have occurred, after such notice as the convention may deem fit, to open a poll to fill such vacancy as aforesaid.

SEC. 6. We be it further enacted, That the convention shall have power to make such rules and regulations as herein before provided, and each county shall be entitled to the same number of delegates as men be to any county in the House of Commons under the last apportionment.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, That the mileage and per diem pay of all the delegates to said convention shall be the same as that of the members of the General Assembly, to be paid in the same manner; and said convention shall have the power to fix the pay of all its officers, and of any representative to any convention or State, and shall provide for other expenses, to be paid out of the treasury as it may direct.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, That the said convention shall have power to elect its officers and prescribe qualifications for its members, not inconsistent with the true intent of this act.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, That the said convention shall have the power to consider all grievances affecting North Carolina as a member of the Confederacy according to the true intent and meaning of this act; the assent or dissent of the people to the propositions herein contained being expressed by the votes, "Convention" or "No Convention" at the time and in the mode herein before provided.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted, That no ordinance of said Convention shall have any force or validity until it shall have been ratified by a majority of the qualified voters for members of the General Assembly, to whom it shall be submitted according to the mode prescribable for elections of members to the House of Commons, the assent or dissent of the people thereto being expressed as in preceeding section of this act.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted, That no delegate elected shall be permitted to take his seat in said convention until he shall have taken and subscribed to the following oath, before any Judge of the Supreme or Superior Courts, or any Justice of the Peace of his county, to wit: I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm as the case may be) that I will not do any act contrary to the act of the General Assembly, under which this Convention is called; and that I will duly and faithfully discharge my duties as a member of this convention according to the best of my knowledge and ability, so help me God!!

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this — day of January, A. D., 1861.

W. T. DORTCH, S. H. C.
B. T. CLARK, S. S.

From the State Journal

RE-ELECTION OF THE HON. THOMAS L. CLINGMAN.

Another withering rebuke has the Standard received, in common with those who follow in his train. The Standard in its issue of Thursday in continuation of its attacks upon Mr. Clingman, arrogantly issued his orders that he should not again be elected to the United States Senate, and gave the Democratic members of the Legislature to understand that by voting for Mr. Clingman they would incur its displeasure. This, be it known, was the signal for all of things bright and early on Thursday morning, and this because Mr. Clingman thought proper to vindicate the honor and rights of the South. "Mark it," the *Democratic* editor of the Standard demanded the defeat of Mr. Clingman, by Democrats, after they had nominated him in caucus. Listen to Chief Justice Hodden:

"When Mr. C. was nominated for Senator the impression was that he was anxious to preserve the Union; after his nomination he went to work in hot haste to destroy the Union. Mr. Clingman's enemies, therefore, lost at once all claim to Democrats. *He has [illegible] to make a Senator from all Abolitionism to vote for him for Senator.* He is now where he preferred to be when he was nominated. Let him then, be defeated. He deserves to be. His defeat will teach him and others a lesson which will be of service to the country, and it will vindicate the character of North Carolina as a Constitutional Union state. We take no pleasure in throw out a menace, but we say with truth, that the people of the State will hold every member of the Legislature who votes for Mr. Clingman or Seward to a strict accountability. No man representing a closely contested county, who shall vote at our session for a disunionist for Senator, can be returned to the next Legislature. Mark that."—*Standard of Thursday.*

Now we would ask our readers to "mark" this also. Who followed? What did these retrogressive Democrats do, right on the heels of this *[illegible]*? We blush to record what they *did* do. But as a "faithful sentinel on the watch tower" we must.

The Standard cited in the above, made its appearance in the halls of the Legislature at an early hour on Thursday. As soon as members had time to read it and con their lesson, a motion was made from the Democratic side of the House, and carried, to send a message to the Senate, proposing to go into the election of United States Senator; and the Senate having also learned their lesson, concurred. And good gracious! with the Standard's "[illegible]" staring them in the face, they have voted as follows:

Mr. Clingman, received	87
W. A. Graham	17
Bedford Brown	16
S. H. Rogers	11
R. S. Gaither	[illegible]
W. N. P. Smith	[illegible]
R. S. Hancock	[illegible]
W. Eaton	[illegible]
R. H. Cowan	[illegible]
D. S. Reid	[illegible]
J. A. Gilmer	[illegible]
Lewis Thompson	[illegible]
Geo. E. Badger	[illegible]
	147

Whole number of votes cast, 147; necessary to a choice, 74.

Mr. Clingman's majority over the whole crowd of his opponents, on the first vote, was 20. He lacked but one of a majority of the whole number of votes cast.

By the Senate, Mr. Dockery put in nomination Bedford Brown, and in doing so highly complimented him, but we understand the name was subsequently withdrawn.

In the House, Mr. Holden was put in nomination by Mr. Martin, of Wilkes, but that name was subsequently withdrawn. We wonder what Gov. Dockery and Mr. Martin meant by putting in nomination such Democrats as Col. Brown and Mr. Holden. As a compensation to the General, how Col. Brown bolted the nomination and refused to vote for Mr. Clingman.

"Mark this." Notwithstanding the pronunciamento of those terrible denunciations against the result, and the object too, we suspect, of the [illegible] for there is, so far as we can learn, to go into caucus on business until the Standard made its appearance. We [illegible] that Mr. Clingman [illegible] showing that the representatives tendered him [illegible] believe him to be [illegible] his triumphant [illegible] the Standard [illegible] has taught the people of the State to the Democrat [illegible] who longer Clingman has the [illegible] of North Carolina. Let their representatives [illegible] the people and of the people can [illegible] power than that [illegible]

More Subscribers Wanted.

We want more subscribers. Plaindealer with its present patronage [illegible] up the effort on the part of the friends of the paper, it might be troubled in this county alone. [illegible] are hard at work against it, and [illegible] many Democrats stand off from us and say, "I think about it." "I'll take your paper, after which [illegible] you're bound to succeed, and then we'll renew your terms, and I'll become a subscriber." "There's no use in my taking your paper, I go to read Mr. So and So's." "I am postmaster, and there's eight or ten come to my office, I can read any of them." Such talk as this would have started out the New York Herald. We have been promised clubs in seven neighborhoods, and would rejoice to see them coming in.

We are a housekeeper, and often have to pay money for fire wood, flour, meal, meat, poultry, eggs, butter, potatoes, &c; &c. Any article usually consumed by a family will be taken in payment for new subscriptions. As we produce none of these things, they will suit us as well as money. We hope by this policy to receive considerable additions to our subscription list.

THE MARKETS.

HILLSBOROUGH PRICES CURRENT,

Carefully revised for the Plaindealer, every Tuesday, by

A. W. HEDGEPETH,
Proprietor of the "Hillsborough House."

HILLSBOROUGH, January 5, 1861.

APPLES—Green, ⅌ bushel	50	@ 75
BACON—Hog Round	15	@ 17
BEESWAX—⅌ lb	20	@ 25
BUTTER—⅌ lb	10	@ 15
CANDLES—ADAMANTINE, ⅌ lb	25	@ 30
TALLOW	00	@ 20
COFFEE	16½	@ 17½
CORN—⅌ bushel	00	@ 60
DRIED FRUIT—APPLES, ⅌ bush., 28 lbs.	40	@ 60
DAMSONS	80 00	@ 2 50
PEACHES, P.	2 00	@ 3 00
PEACHES, N. P.	1 00	@ 1 50
CHERRIES, ⅌ quart	00	@ 10
EGGS—⅌ dozen	00	@ 7
FEATHERS—⅌ lb	40	@ 45
FLAX SEED—⅌ bushel	80	@ 90
FLOUR—In bags, ⅌ cwt., in demand	3 25	@ 3 50
FODDER—⅌ cwt	50	@ 60
HAY—⅌ cwt	50	@ 60
LIQUORS—CORN WHISKY	50	@ 1 00
APPLE BRANDY	$1 00	@ 1 50
PEACH BRANDY	1 00	@ 1 50
POTATOES—Irish	60	@ 60
Sweet	40	@ 50
POULTRY—CHICKENS, ⅌ doz.	20	@ 30
DUCKS, ⅌ pair	00	@ 50
GEESE, ⅌ pair	50	@ 60
TURKEYS, ⅌ pair	1 00	@ 1 25
SALT—⅌ sack	2 50	@ 3 00
SUGAR	10	@ 15
TALLOW	12	@ 15
WHEAT—⅌ bushel	$1 20	@ 1 25

NORFOLK PRICES CURRENT.

Carefully revised for the Plaindealer, every week, by

P. HANNEBERY & CO.,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NORFOLK, VA., January 24, 1861.

BRANDY, APPLE—Old	$1 00	@ $1 25
New	75	@ 80
BACON—Hog Round		12
CORN	62	65
COTTON	11	11
FLOUR—Superfine		6 00
Fine		6 50
Family		8 00
FLAXSEED	1 40	1 45
LUMBER—Pine Plank		25 00
Merchantable	20 00	25 00
Assorted		40 00
LARD	12	13
PEAS—Black-eye		1 00
Red or Blue	65	70
Clay		60
PORK—Mess		20 00
WHEAT	1 10	1 20

REMARKS.—[illegible] for the following [illegible] from [illegible] about 5000 bales [illegible] at quotations. Clay Peas are wanted. Black Peas dull.

MARRIED.

In this county on the 10th inst., by Rufus R. Tate, Esq., Mr. Robert Brandshaw to Miss Mary J. Woodman, daughter of Mr. W. Woodman, dec'd.

DIED,

At his residence near Hillsborough, on Tuesday the 8th inst., Col. [illegible] Jones, in the 74th year of his age. An obituary notice will appear next week.

In Mitchell county, on the 23d ult., Miss Martha Jane Atkinson, daughter of James and Sarah A. [illegible] in the 23d year of her age.

At Mr. [illegible], near Mr. [illegible], on the morning of the 27th ult., Ann Owen, infant daughter of John R. and Rebecca C. Gatewood, aged [illegible] months and [illegible] days.

GEORGE M. DESKIN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Will practice in the Superior and County Courts of Alamance, Person, and Orange.

☞ The collection of claims specially solicited. ☜

Office one door east of Maj. Strayhorn's Hotel,

Hillsborough, N. C.

February 6.

GARDEN SEEDS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE DRUG STORE.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS. ☞ Can also be had an Alamance containing a Catalogue.

February 6. WEBB & DICKSON

Notice.

All persons indebted to the subscribers for [illegible] will find their accounts ready for settlement.

January 30. WEBB & DICKSON

LAW LOOKER

Commissioner of Deeds,

Norfolk, Va.

[illegible]

MRS. F. COBLE, Dressmaker, [illegible]

[illegible] Trainer.

[illegible]

[illegible] HAYES & FAUCETT [illegible]

January 9.

[illegible] HOWARD CANTWELL [illegible]

January 9.

[illegible] HOWARD [illegible]

January 9.

For Sale or Rent.

THAT dwelling [illegible] situated at the present corner of Wore Street and Margaret Lane, the property and formerly occupied by James M. [illegible] now offered for sale or rent. The lot is in good repair, and has all [illegible] upon it. Any one wishing to purchase or rent [illegible] is invited to call on the subscriber.

C. M. LAT[illegible]

Notice.

DESIRING to devote myself exclusively to the business of the GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT, I have purchased a well established paper, known as the Patriot, and is established on a sure foundation.

The materials of the office consist of a Power Press, a good Washington Press, a small Job Press, an excellent Hand Press, and a Job Press, together with a very large assortment of newspaper and job type of the newest styles. The office has long enjoyed a heavy advertising and subscription patronage, and is a paying institution.

The office building belongs to M. S. Sherwood, who has been connected with the paper, both as editor and publisher, for more than twenty years. Mr. Sherwood is a practical printer, and well acquainted with every department of the business.

For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, or to M. S. Sherwood, Greensborough N. C.

JAMES A. LONG.

January 16.

HESPERIAN AND [illegible] HILL

[illegible] has been in press a number of years bearing the above title. Mr. Hill is well known in this country as the author of many [illegible] of the press [illegible] pure gems which [illegible]

[illegible] ask public patronage [illegible]

THE GLOBE:

THE OFFICIAL [illegible] OF CONGRESS

PUBLISHED [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW LAW BOOK.

Cantrell's Law Practice

[illegible] AT LAW IN [illegible] L. L. B.,

[illegible] Power in General; Le[illegible] Powers; Pre[illegible] Pub[illegible] Land[illegible] Bridges; [illegible] and [illegible] Prison [illegible] Exempt[illegible] Courts; [illegible] Attorney [illegible] Auctioneers; [illegible] Boundary [illegible] County Trus[illegible] Commissioners of Schools; Com[illegible] Poor; Regis[illegible] Low [illegible] Bonds of [illegible] Commis[illegible] Surveyor; [illegible] Sale; Bills [illegible] Indemnity; Auc[illegible] Sheriff; Attorney; Auc[illegible] Boundary [illegible] Trus[illegible] Commissioners of [illegible] Solicitor; [illegible]