LEGISLATURE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. SENATE. TUESDAY, Dec. 18, 1860.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock, a. m. The bournal of yesterday was read and approved. Brown presented a series of resolutions passed at a meeting of citizens of Caswell, recommending the arming of the State and the call of a Convention, desiring a conference of the Southern tates, and expressing devotion to a Constitutional

Mr. Brown then addressed the Senate at some length, which will be seen in another column, Ar. Barringer presented the proceedings of, and a memorial from, a meeting of citizens of Cobarrus memorial from a meeting of citizens of coordinates were not speedily area us by the North, our connection with them should be severed, regardless of consequences; standard to the standard stan

ing further, that dissolution was inevitable.

Mr. Barringer said, that as other Senators had in presenting like memorials made remarks, he would also submit some observations on the characwould also submit some observations on the resolutions. Mossaid that it had been said that Senators had manufactured public opinion for their constituents. The Senator from Rowan had thrown out this intimation more than once. This was not so in his case; he knew nothing of this meeting until several days after it was held, but was glad to find that his constituents were supporting him in the positions he had taken; that this was no partisan meeting; that Cabarrus was a unit in this matter; that twenty-five men could not be found in that county opposed to the sentiments set forth in these resolutions. The Senator hoped that in these matters all party distinctions should be ignored. He thought the Senalead young America in the defence of their rights. He said that he was a pure and simple federalist; that his county had always been a federal county, and supported federal measurs and men.

Mr. Brown proceeded to reply to Mr. Barringer, and made an enquiry of that gentleman.
The hour of 12 having arrived, the bill introduced

on yesterday by Mr. Erwin, to appropriate \$300,000 for the arming of the State, being the special order was taken up. Mr. Erwin proposed to substitute the bill reported

by the Military committee which he held in his hand for the special order, and asked its immediate consideration. He said that there was very good reasons why this bill should be passed at an early day, that the arms could be purchased now at a fair price, and that the demand would soon be so great that they could not be thus obtained. The bill was

Mr. Bledsoe moved to amend the bill by giving the Governor and Council power to increase the appropriation to \$1,000,000, should they deem it

necessary.

Mr. Bledsoe said, that he was opposed to appropriating so small an amount as \$300,000 for arming the State-that he was obliged to differ with the committee with all due deserence to their opinions. He was willing to trust the Governor with the amount proposed by his amendment. If we intend to make an appropriation let us make such an one as will answer the purposes for which it is made.— He was in favor of preparing to protect the State from violence from within and without. He said that in the event of the abolition of slavery in North Carolina, free-negro labor would be put in competition with white labor, and that the free negro could starve out the white man in that event.

Mr. B. said this was no time for counting dollars and cents; his constituents were clamorous for arms, and he would be recreant to his duty if he did not use his best endeavors to get a suitable appropria-

Mr. Erwin said he would favor the amendment of the Senator from Wake, if it came as a separate proposition, but he thought it would, in its present shape, embarrass the original bill, that he did not want an appropriation for the suppression of insurrection of slaves; he hoped the Senator would withdraw his amendment. Mr. Brown hoped the amendment would be with-

drawn. Mr. Avery also appealed to the gentleman to withdraw it.

Mr. Eure was opposed to the amount proposed to be appropriated by Mr. Bledsoe's amendment—that he saw no cause for making preparations for war, when war had not been declared -he thought the State had sufficient arms for the present-would support the bill, but oppose the amendment.

Mr. Walkup also opposed Mr. Bledsoe's amend-

ment; thought the amount too large. Mr. Hall thought that as the committee had re-

ported the bill appropriating \$,300,000, that there was no necessity for making the appropriation propesed in the amendment. Mr. Worth said, he had received no special directions from his constituents, but he was opposed to

hasty legislation, and thought that if these arms were to be purchased, some directions shall be given in regard to their distribution. He did not believe these arms could be purchased at cash prices, and paid for in state bonds, and that he believed they were asked for for a different purpose than that expresent by gentlemen favoring the appropriation.

Mr. Pitchford said he was what is called a Union

man-that he thought secession was impossible without a conflict with the general government; if it is necessary, let it come. He thought an appro-priation of \$300,000 was sufficient at present for the purchase of arms, and hoped the gentleman would withdraw his amendment. Mr. Dockery then obtained the floor, and made

remarks in opposition to Mr. Bledsee's amendment. He thought that there was no farther cause for alarm now than in the late election. Mr. Dockery addressed the Senate are some length. A message was received from the ilouse, trans-

mitting a letter from the lovernor, informing the Legislature that Hons. R. H. Smith and I. W. Garrett were in the city, as commissioners from the State of Alabama, with a proposition to appoint a committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate, to make preparation for their reception and to invite them to take seats in the two Halls.

Mr. Erwin then replied to Mr. Dockery at length.

Mr. Dockery rejoined.
Mr. Sharpe then addressed the Senate.
Mr. Outlaw inoved to adjourn, with the acquies-

ance of the gentleman. The motion to adjourn was lost. Mr. Sharpe then proceeded to address the Senate

at length.

Mr. Burton spoke in reply to Mr. Dockery. Mr. Outlaw again moved to adjourn. Mr. Avery called for the yeas and nays.

The motion was lost-yeas 12, nays 29. Messrs. Barringer, Dockery, and Bledsoe, made further remarks. Mr. Sharpe moved to amend the amendment, by

moving that the arms purchased by the Governor be distributed according to adult population in the different counties.

Mr. Bledsoe's amendment was lost—yeas 7, nays

Mr. Sharpe moved to adjourn; which was lost.

The question recurring on the proposition to make the bill the special order for 7th January, it was The substitute offered by Mr. Erwin, appropria-

ting \$300,000 passed its first reading.
On motion of Mr. Burton, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its second reading.
On motion of Mr. Avery, the rules were suspend

ed and the bill passed its third reading, and was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Avery then moved to re-consider the vote by which this bill was carried, and to by that motion on the table, which was carried.
On motion of Mr. Brown, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Harris presented the proceedings of a public assting in Cabarrus.

Liles of two meetings in Anson.

Mr. Hill a diseting in Caswell, and Mr. Groen of Franklin, of a meeting in his county, which were each severally read and laid on the table. AL IT REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES. Mr. Bynum from the committee on agriculture reported back the bill to amend the charter of the State Agrandianal Society, recommending its pas-

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Mr. Baxter from the committee on propositions and grievances, reported back the following, recom-

ng that they do pass: The bill to instruct the Treasurer to refund certain moneys to J. S. Ives of Newbern.

The bill to allow the Wardens of the poor for Wake county, to hold meetings at the Poor House;

The bill authorizing the sheriff of Henderson county to collect arrears of taxes, recommending that it do not pass. Mr. Person from the judiciary committee report

ed favorably on the bill concerning County Courts in Columbus county. Mr. Simonton, from joint select committee on military affairs, reported back all matters referred to

the committee in relation to arming the State, with a bill appropriating \$300,000 to arm and equip the State, to be raised by the issue of coupon bonds to run 30 years. The bill was read first time, when Mr. Waters moved to put it immediately on its second reading.

Mr. Padgett called for the yeas and nays, The question being put resulted-yeas 62, nays 52, so the motion to suspend did not prevail, twothirds not voting for it.

Motions to print, and to make the bill the order of the day for to-morrow, were decided to be out of

Mr. Hoke gave notice that he should move to take up the bill to-morrow at noon.

Mr. Fagg, from the committee, reported back a resolution for the construction of a foundry for the manufacture of arms, to be located on Deep river, and stated that the committee had had no data from which to make up their report for action, together with a resolution requesting the Governor to furnish the House with such information on the subject as he may be able to do, within 80 days. Adopted.

Mr. Ferrebee from the joint select committee of the two Houses to take the sense of the General Assembly in regard to a recess for the Christmas holi days, reported by resolution, that a general leave of absence be granted from and after Thursday until the 7th of January.

The resolution elicited considerable discussion during which various motions to amend, to lay on table and to postpone were made and voted down, till finally the resolution was amended by inserting the 1st for the 7th January, and as thus amended it was adopted.

Pending the discussion of the above report. A message was received from the Governor, in forming the House of the arrival of Messrs. Isham W. Garrett and Robt. II. Smith in the city, as commissioners from the State of Alabama to this State. Mr. Mebane moved to transmit the message to the

Mr. Person to amend by adding a proposition to appoint a joint select committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate, to make arrangements for the reception of the commis sioners, and that they be tendered the freedon, of each House; and as thus amended the motion pre-

Mr. Mebane, by permission, introduced a series of resolutions as a supplement to the minority report of the committee on federal relations, made last week. The resolutions propose the call of a national convention to amend the Constitution of the United States on the subject of slavery in the territories.

Mr. Mebane moved to lay the resolutions on the table, and that they be printed.

Mr. Person moved to amend, by making them, as

part of the minority report, the special order for January 3d; which was accepted, and the resolutions were disposed of accordingly.

A message was received from the Governor, trans-

mitting the report of the commissioners appointed to take charge of the Deep River Navigation Works, and asking an appropriation to pay them, which, On motion of Mr. Hoke, were sent to the Senate RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Marsh, a resolution to send a message to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee of five on the subject of slaves and free negroes. By the same, a resolution to pay certain expenses for the Tar river improvement. Read and referred to the committee on claims.

By Mr. Henry, a resolution requiring the Governor to have purchased a national flag for the use of the State, and authorizing him to draw to the amount of \$75 for the same, and further, requiring the door keeper to have the flag hoisted over the Capitol during the session of the General Assembly.

Mr. Crumpler moved to put the resolution on its

second reading. Mr. Hoke moved to refer it to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Siler said, he hoped the resolution would be

adopted at as early a day as practicable, he wished to see the flag floating from the dome of the capitol, and he hoped that it might long continue to wave Mr. Henry thought we ought to have the flag

floating above the capitol; we ought to have State pride enough to induce us to purchase a flag. Mr. Hoke thought if we were to act from State pride we should have a State flag and not a national one. He withdrew his motion to refer, and moved

to lay the resolution on the table, and then withdrew that motion The question recurring on Mr. Crumpler's motion, Mr. Henry demanded the yeas and naves, which

being taken, resulted, yeas 62, nayes 49; so the motion was lost, two-thirds not voting in the affirm-Mr. Person offered a memorial from - Burkitt and - Privett, of Wayne county, concerning

certain taxes paid on billiard tables. Referred to the committee on finance without being read. Mr. Galloway offered a resolution requiring the Governor to invite all the States of the Union to meet by delegates, in a general conference, in the city of New York on the - Monday of February next, to confer in regard to an amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Referred to the

Mr. Yeates offered a memorial from the Justices of Hertford county, in regard to binding out free negro children-deferred for the present to await a proposed committee on the subject to which it RILLS INTRODUCED.

committee on federal relations and ordered to be

By Mr. Fleming, a bill to amend an act passed in 1858-9, to establish the bank of Salisbury. Read first time and referred to the committee on banks. On motion of Mr. Gaither, the House adjourned.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19, 1860. The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Journal of yesterday was read. Mr. Walkup presented a memorial and resolution from the citizens of Anson county, expressing Union

Mr. Walkup said these resolutions expressed his views, and he believed of a majority of his constituents-asked that they lay on the table. Mr. Erwin presented a memorial from the citizens

of Buncombe, Yancey, and Madison counties, asking a charter for a Turnpike in order to afford better facilities for ascending the Black Mountain. Referred to committee on internal improvements. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Eure and Burton as the Senate branch of the committee on the recep-

tion of the commissioners from Alabama. Mr. Humphrey from the committee on proposi

tions, and grievances, reported the bill to incorporate the Falls Male and Female Academy, in the county of Nash, recommending its passage. Placed on the calendar. Mr. Speight from the committee on corporations,

eported the bill to incorporate the Adams Hill Minng Company, recommending its passage. Put on the calendar:

Mr. Thomas from the committee on internal im-provements, reported the bill to provide for the com-pletion of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, recommending its passage with amend-ments. Placed on calendar and ordered to be printed. Mr. Erwin from the Military Committee, reported the bill in regard to the Hillsboro' Military Acade

my recommending its passage.

A message was received from the House, transmitting a letter from the Governor and the report of the Commissioners having in charge the Cape Fear and Deep River Nav gation Company. Also a proposition to raise a joint select committee of five on the part of each House on slaves and free negroes the reading of the reports was dispensed with, and referred to the committee on internal improvements The proposition in regard to the joint committee was concurred in. On motion of Mr. Thomas the Governosis messes

submitted some time since in regard to the Chesapeake and Albemaric Canal Company, with the re-ports and accompanying documents, were ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the House announcing the appointment of its branch of the committee on the reception of the commissioners of Alabama. Mr. Ramsay from the committee appointed to fix the time for temporary adjournment and for reassembling, reported—recommending that the Senators be granted leave of absence from Thursday the 20th of December, until Monday the 7th day of January, and that no business of a public character be trans-acted by the Senate during that time.

Mr. Avery thought that the report should not be considered until the House had submitted its de cision on the matter, as he understood that they would probably amend the report.

Mr. Thomas moved to lay on the table, but at the request of Mr. Humphrey, withdrew his motion. Mr. Humphrey then moved to amend the report by striking out the 7th of January and inserting 31st December, but subsequently withdrew it.

Mr. Avery moved to amend by making the time

from Friday to the first of January, which was lost. Mr. Outlaw moved to alter to the 4th January, saying that it was very important for members to be at home on the first of January, and he had rather stay in Raleigh longer in order to be at home

Mr. Dockery concurred in Mr. Outlaw's opinion Mr. Dobson said he hoped that the original pro-position would be adopted—that Senators wished time to mingle and confer with their constituents Mr. Outlaw withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Avery thought the two Houses should act in concert in the matter. Messrs. Street, Lane, and Erwin wished to be at

home on the first of January. After a debate on the amendments introduced by Mr. Thomas of Jackson, and severally lost, the original report of the committee was concurred in, and on motion of Mr. Avery, sent to the House for its

Mr. Erwin presented a resolution in favor of J. Pritchard of Buncombe. Referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Lane, a resolution requesting the Governor to have printed the report of the committee appointed to examine the affairs of the Atlantic and N. C. Railroad Company. Adopted. Mr. Sharpe, a resolution requesting the committee

on finance to enquire into the expediency of abolishing the tax on Ale and Cider. Adopted. A message was received from the House, propos ing to give the members leave of absence from Thursday to the first of January, instead of the 7th, as proposed by the committee, which was laid on

Mr. Burton from the committee on the commissioners from the State of Alabama, made its report, stating that the commissioners, Messrs. Garrett and Smith would communicate with the General Assembly to-morrow at 12 o'clock, and proposing that the two Houses meet in the Commons Hall at that time and receive the commissioners, and that these gentlemen be considered the guests of the State during their sojourn here. The report was adopted.

Mr. Outlaw introduced resolutions favoring the call of a National Convention in case guarantees are not given the South by Congress, and in favor of secession only when a majority of the States do not evince by their acts a determination to respect the rights of the South. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hall introduced a resolution that if by the

4th of March there was not an entire reaction in the Northern mind, and guarantees given, it was the duty of North-Carolina to leave the Union. Mr. Hall then addressed the Senate at length in defence of his resolution.

Mr. Eure then addressed the Senate, expressing devotion to the Union, and deploring the efforts being made to dissolve it.

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, made a speech in favor of secession. Mr. Brown next addressed the Senate in reply to the Senators from Jackson and New Hanover, reiterating his opinion that the Union should not be dissolved until all constitutional remedies had been

exhausted to correct existing evils. Mr. Thomas of Jackson made an explanation, and again addressed the Senate. Mr. Brown replied.

Mr. Sharpe obtained the floor, and delivered a Union speech. The debate was further protracted by Messrs. Hall Thomas, Eure, Brown, and Taylor, of Bruns

Mr. Erwin offered as an amendment to the resolutions, a resolution expressing sympathy with South-Carolina, in the event of her secession.

Mr. Brown said that if South-Carolina had gone out of the Union, she was a foreign power, and that North-Carolina being still in the Union had no right to interfere with her position in any way.

Mr. Sharpe presented a resolution as an amendment to the amendment, that if South-Carolina should leave or had left the Union, North-Carolina would have nothing to do with any difficulty which might arise between that State and the Federal Gov-

Mr. Outlaw moved to re-consider the vote by which the report of the committee on adjournment was adopted, and to lay his motion on the table, in order to prevent its re-consideration hereafter. Car-

On motion the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19, 1860. House met pursuant to adjournment. No Minister present. Have the Clergy given up the Legislature as past praying for ?]

A message was received from the Senate, transmitting engrossed bill to repeal an act passed in 1858-9, granting to the Superior Courts of Burke county original jurisdiction in all criminal causes and State prosecutions, in which the intervention of a jury is required. Read first time, and, on motion, the rule was suspended, the bill passed its second and third readings, and ordered to be enrolled. PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

By Mr. Williams of Cumberland, a memorial from Anson Parker and others, asking for the payment of expenses on the Deep River improvement. Referred to the committee on claims.

By Mr. Waugh, a memorial from the grand Jury of Surry. Laid on the table without being read. By Mr. Merrimon, the proceedings of public meetings in Buncombe county on federal relations. Read and laid on the table.

By Mr. Shober, the proceedings of a public meet ing in Greensboro,' Read and laid on the table. By Mr. Wright, the proceedings of a public meet-ing in Cumberland county, held for the purpose of organizing a Southern rights club. Read and laid

A message was received from the Senate concurring in the proposition to raise a joint select committee to arrange for the reception of the commis-sioners to this State from the State of Alabama, and also resolutions naming to-morrow noon, to receive the commissioners. All which was concurred in.

proposed committee, namely, Messrs. Ransom, Hill, and Merrimon. Also, a message from the Senate transmitting the engrossed bill for raising the sum of \$300,000, to

The Chair announced the House branch of the

arm and equip the State. Mr. Green, of Franlin, moved that the rule be sus ended and the bill put upon its second reading. The engrossed bill from the Senate, to appropriate \$300,000 to arm and equip the State having passed

its first reading,
Mr. Green of Franklin moved to suspend the rule and put it on its second reading.

Mr. Martin objected, and demanded the yeas and nays. The question being put, resulted yeas 81 nays 38, so the bill was read the second time.

Mr. Waugh offered an amendment, providing that the arms, when purchased, should be distributed to the several counties of the State in proportion to military population, deducting from the quota of any county the arms that county may already have.

Mr. Person stated that a similar amendment had been rejected in the Senate, and if adopted in the House and sent back, would doubtless be again re-

jected, and the passage of the bill be thus retarded.

Mr. Mebane said it mattered not what had been the action of the Senate on the bill, the House should act upon its own views of right and wrong; he was in favor of the amendment, and thought that the action upon it would determine what was the design of the bill, whether for ordinary, or some ulterior

object.

Mr. Fagg opposed the amendment, because it would retard the bill, and the object of the amend-

ment would be met by a bill from the committee on

Mr. Person said, the arms when purchased would military affairs. belong to the State and be distributed as other State arms; the bill makes no provision on this subject, consequently they would be subject to existing

Mr. Ferebee raised a point of order-by the 39th and the 18th rule the bill cannot be acted on to-day. The Chair decided the proceedings in order.

Mr. Crumpler offered an amendment to Mr. Waugh's amendment, to strike out that part deducting from a county's quota of arms the arms already in its possession. He is in favor of the amendment, and thinks it necessary to give the State some secu-

rity for the arms when distributed.

Mr. Person said the law aiready demands that security shall be given for arms given out by the Gov-ernor, and asked Mr. C. to read the law on the sub-

Mr. Crumpler read the law, and said it left it discretionary with the Governor to require security or Mr. Peebles opposed the amendment.

Mr. Bowman was in favor of Mr. Waugh's amendment, and extended his remarks to some length in Mr. Love, of Jackson, defended the amendment of Mr. Waugh, but opposed that of Mr. Crumpler.

Mr. Jordan was in favor of the amendment. It mattered not whether it had been killed off in the Senate or not; this House has nothing to do with that; if the amendment is right it ought to be adopted. After some further discussion of the amendment, Mr. Ferebee moved to postpone the consideration of the whole matter until the 7th of January next.

He said he wished to have more time to digest the bill, and thought there was no necessity for hasty action on it. On his motion he demanded the yeas and navs. The question to postpone being put it was lost,

vens 28 navs 79 The question then recurred on Mr. Crumpler's amendment-it was lost, ayes 45, nocs 81, (some mistake in the vote, but so announced.)

The question then recurred on Mr. Waugh's Messrs, Bridgers, Bachelor and Cheek made remarks in opposition to the amendment.

Mr Ventes supported it Mr. Clark, of Craven, thought there was no use for the amendment; the Governor had recommended the arming of ten thousand volunteers, which he supposed would be done, and it would require the amount suggested to do it, consequently there would

be no surplus arms to distribute.

Mr. Waugh demanded the yeas and nays on his amendment, which being taken, resulted yeas 48, nays 66, so the amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Cowles offered an amendment to the effect. that each county of the State should pay interest on the bonds to be issued for the purchase of the arms in proportion to the number of arms it received. Mr. Fagg moved to substitute for the Senate bill

the bill offered by Mr. Hoke some days since, which provides for the purchase of arms and munitions of war, and for the erection of a powder factory. &c. Mr. Hoke favored the substitute because it would be cheaper to the State, and because it provides for

munitions of war, and at the same time renders available the arms already owned by the State. Mr. Taylor wished to know what amount of money was proposed to be raised by the substitute.

The Clerk read the bill.

Mr. Russ offered an amendment requiring that the money shall be borrowed of the banks of the State. Mr. Fagg thought that if it were necessary to put the State in a posture of defence, and few would gainsay the necessity, then it ought to be done speedily, and at the least expense. This bill he thought best adapted to accomplish the object; we ought to act for the State as prudent individuals would act for themselves; and was in favor of paying the cash intead of making bonds.

Mr. Peebles opposed the substitute. Mr. Newby hoped all substitutes and amendments would be voted down, and the bill passed as it came

from the Senate. Mr. Mebane deprecated hasty action on this matter. He could see no necessity for such hot haste where is the imminent danger that is threatening us; is there a servile war threatened? or are we about to be invaded by the abolitionists, or by South Carolina? He thought none of these things were to be feared now, and therefore would move to recommit the whole matter to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Merrimon renewed Mr. Fagg's amendment .--Decided not in order. The question then recurred on Mr. Cowles's. Mr. Liles demanded the yeas and nays. Mr. Haves hoped the matter might be disposed of.

He was in favor of Mr. Cowles's amendment; had

Mr. Fagg withdrew his substitute.

been in favor of Mr. Waugh's, but would go for the bill as passed by the Senate. Mr. Siler expressed his approbation of the billexpected to vote for it. The question being put on Mr. Cowles's amendment, resulted year 36, nays 75; so the amendment

Mr. Russ renewed his amendment requiring that the money appropriated by the bill, shall be borrowed of the banks of the State. Mr. Yeates demanded the yeas and nays, which

being taken, resulted, yeas 49, nays 63, so the amendment was lost. Mr. Yeates moved to amend by striking out the provision for issuing of the coupon bonds of the

A message was received from the Senate concurring in the House proposition for the reception of the Commissioners from Alabama, with resolutions which were adopted. Mr. Ransom made some remarks, in answer to

Mr. Mebane, as to the method of raising money to carry on war; and the impolicy of depending on borrowing from the State banks to arm the State Mr. Mebane stated that we would never raised mon-

ey to carry on war by selling our bonds to those we were going to fight. Mr. Ransom said the bill does not designate where the bonds are to be sold.

Mr. Mebane thought the best plan for raising the money contemplated by the bill, would be to raise a loan and borrow it of our own citizens. Mr. Yeates could not see the point in the remarks about raising money to carry on war-we are not in a war; alluded to the financial condition of European States; and said he would sooner take private

securities than State bonds in case of war. The question recurred on Mr. Yeates' amendment, which was not adopted, yeas 40, rays 68. Mr. Martin moved to adjourn.

Mr. Small demanded the yeas and nays, which being taken, the motion did not prevail; yeas 20, nays Mr. Crumpler moved to amend the bill by insert-

ing a clause limiting the sale of the bonds to citizens of this State Mr. Hayes Loped all amendments would be withdrawn, and let the vote be taken directly on the bill. By Mr. Davis, of Rutherford, an amendment to Mr. Crumpler's amendment, that the bonds should not be sold at less than their par value, on which

he demanded the yeas and nays. The question being put, resulted—yeas 43, nays 68, so the amendment did not prevail. The question then recurred on Mr. Crumpler's

amendment, and being put, resulted-yeas 28, nays 74, so the amendment was lost. Mr. Gaither moved to adjourn, but withdrew the

Mr. Martin moved to adjourn, and demanded the Mr. Gaither seconded the call. Resulted-yeas 17, nays 88.

Mr. Crumpler moved to amend the bill by insert-

ing a clause taxing the bonds,

The question was put and decided in the negative.

Mr. Gorrell moved to amend the bill by adding a clause making the companies receiving the arms to give security for them, and stated that he offered the amendment in good faith, believing that such a provision ought to be attached to the bill; and he expressed the belief that those who thought with him would stuy here until midnight, or until the middle of next year, unless some such amendment

should be adopted. Mr. Person deprecated any such spirit as that indicated by the gentleman from Guilford. He thought

that majorities ought to rule.

Mr. Hoke stated that the committee on the military would report a bill on the subject of dis-posing of the arms that would meet the views of gentlemen on the other side, as indicated by the amendments offered. amendments offered.

Mr. Davis, of Rutherford, thought this bill being an important one, ought to be perfected without any reference to what the military committee, or

any other committee would recomm The question on the amendment was put and the mendment was not adopted—yeas 89, nays 59.

Mr. Gaither moved to adjourn. Not carried.

Mr. Gorrell moved to take a recess until 7 o'clock

this evening. Decided not in order. Mr. Davis of Rutherford, moved an amendment o the bill, restricting the purchase of arms to a

Mr. Martin called the yeas and nays amidst some confusion, resulted-yeas 25, mays 68, so the amendment did not prevail.

Mr. Crumpler moved to adjourn-lost; yeas 18, nays 85.
Mr. Martin moved to postpone further consideration until to-morrow at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Mr. McCleese to amend by substituting the 8th

January next. The yeas and nays being demanded, resultedveas 23. navs 72.

18, nays 81. Mr. Martin moved to amend the bill by striking out \$800,000, and inserting \$100,000, and demanded the yeas and nays, resulted—yeas 28, nays 63.

Mr. Horton moved to adjourn, not carried—yeas

26, nays 67. Mr. Martin moved to substitute for the bill the military code adopted by the military convention, which met some time since in Salisbury; which was

read amidst considerable confusion. During the reading, Mr. Marsh arose to a point of order—the rule requires the reading of all bills, &c. three times, and the Clerk has omitted several sec-

tions in the bill he is now reading. Speaker. Is the gentleman sure that the copy he holds is identical with the one offered as a substitute to the bill, and now being read by the

Clerk? Mr. Marsh could not say, and The Chair ordered the Clerk to continue.

Mr. Marsh appealed from the decision of the Chair. The question being put, the Chair was sustained. (Much confusion throughout the House.) Mr. Russ moved to adjourn.

Mr. Gaither demanded the yeas and nays, resulted-yeas 35, navs 71. The reading of the substitute was resumed and

Mr. Martin asked to withdraw the substitute. Mr. Bachelor moved to strike out the original bill, and insert the substitute. Mr. Wright moved a division of the question.

Mr. Rogers made some remarks urging members o a conciliatory course. Mr. Martin moved to amend by making Wilmington, Salisbury and Rutherfordton depositories for the arms belonging to the State.

The yeas and nays were demanded and resultedreas 16, navs 73. The question recurred on Mr. Bachelor's motion, and the proposition to strike out was lost-yeas 19,

navs 78. Mr. Gaither moved to adjourn. Not carried. Mr. Mebane said he was willing to vote for any measure for the protection of the State, but the charge had been repeatedly made that these arms are to be used by volunteers for South-Carolina, and had not been denied, and he was therefore unwilling to pass this bill until some assurance was attached to it that the arms should be for the benefit of this

Mr. Person. Does the gentleman specifically make this charge himself? Mr. Mebane. I only make it from what has been said here in debate; does the gentleman from New Hanover specifically deny it?

this Legislature; upon the Governor, and upon the State. [Sensation.]
Mr. Mebane continued his remarks, and Mr. Person again replied. Mr. Crumpler moved to postpone the further con-

sideration of the bill until the 25th of March next.

The question was then on the passage of the bill on its second reading, and it was carried.

Mr. Bachelor then moved to suspend the rules and

put the bill on its third reading. The yeas and nays were demanded, and resulted yeas 66, nays 36, so the motion was not adopted, two-thirds not voting in the affirmative. Mr. Bachelor gave notice that he would move, on

After several ineffectual efforts, the House adjourn-

ed at 7, P. M.

SENATE. THURSDAY, Dec. 20, 1860. The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock A. M.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Tucker.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

A message was received from the House proposing to go forthwith into an election for seven Councillors of State, stating that the following gentlemen were in nomination in that body, viz: Messrs. Council Wooten, of Lenoir county, Jno. W. Cunningham, of Person county, W. A. Ferguson, of Bertie, J. F. Graves, of Surry, D. Murphy, of Cumberland, J. J. Long, of Northampton, and W. L. Hilliard of Runcounts. Hilliard, of Buncombe.

Mr. Dockery nominated the following, to wit:-J. D. Flanner, of Craven, J. S. Cannon, of Person, Dan'l. G. Fowle, of Wake, B. A. Kittrell, of Davidson, John Shimpock, of Cabarrus, D. W. Rankin, of Buncombe, and J. W. Cameron, of Richmond.

A message was sent to the Senate concurring in the proposition of that body, and Messrs. Slaughter and Eure were appointed to superintend the election. The Senate then proceeded to vote. Messrs. Wooten, Cunningham, Ferguson, Graves, Murphy, Long and Hilliard, each received 30 votes. Messrs. Flanner, Cannon, Fowle, Kittrell, Shimpock, Rankin and Cameron, each received 16 votes. The Speaker announced, that although a resolution had been passed on yesterday in regard to allowing Senators leave of absence, and suspending the con-

bills might be introduced, and the resolution did not bind him unless the rules were suspended. On motion of Mr. Avery, that part of the rules requiring the Speaker to allow public bills to be introduced during the holidays, was suspended.
On motion of Mr. Humphrey, the vote by which the report of the committee on the Atlantic and N.

C. railroad was ordered to be printed, was re-considered. A message was received from the House announcing that the hour bad arrived for the reception of the Commissioners from Alabama, and that seats

and been prepared in that House for Senators.

The Senate then adjourned to the Commons Hall. Mr. Clark, the Speaker of the Senate took the chair, and the Commissioners Messrs. Garrett, and Smith, were received in due form, by the Legislature, The Senate having returned to their Hall, Mr. Humphrey moved to refer the report of the Commissioners appointed to investigate the affairs of the Atlantic and N. C. railroad, to a select committee of the two Houses. A message was received from the House propo

ioners from Alabama. Concurred in. A debate arose on the motion of Mr. Humphrey n regard to the committee on the Atlantic and N. C. railroad company. Mr. Humphrey said it was quite a voluminous document.

sing to print the report and address of the Commis-

Mr. Lane thought it should be printed. Mr. Worth favored the printing.
Mr. Bledsoe said that the reason the Governor had not had printed the report of this committee, was, that it had been received by him only a short time before the session of the Legislature.

he select committee, and to ask the concurrence of the House, which was carried. Mr. Herris, of Franklin, introduced a resolution on federal relations in favor of calling a convention, and desiring dissolution in case guarantees were not given the South-lies on the table.

Mr. Walkup, a memorial from the town of Monroe, in Union county, asking for an act of incorporation. Referred to committee on carporations.

Mr. Simpson, a resolution to raise a joint committee of both Houses to ask the Governor when it would suit his convenience to take the oath of office in the presence of the General Assembly. Adopted.

tions, reported the bill to incorporate the Silver Valley Mining Company, recommending its passage.

A resolution in factor of Jones Jenkins, of Jack-

son county, recommending its passage.

A resolution in favor of A. C. Latham and E. C. Griet, recommending its passage.

A bill in favor of d. L. McDowell, of Madison, re-

commending that it do not pass.

The bill to alter the time of opening the polls at Salisbury and other places, recommending that it pass-Mr. Stubbs introduced a bill for the relief of the sureties of W. W. Ward, Sheriff of Martin county— which passed its several readings, and was ordered

to be engrossed.

Mr. Stubbs a bill to amend the 34th and 35th, chapters Revised Code—referred to judiciary com-

Mr. Sharpe, a bill in regard to execution saleseferred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Taylor, of Brunswick, a bill to extend the

time for the registration of deeds, conveyances, &c.
On motion of Mr. Taylor the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its second reading. Mr. Henry moved to adjourn, not agreed to-yeas Mr. Sharpe offered an amendment. Mr. Avery opposed the amendment.

The amendment was lost, and the bill passed its everal readings. Mr. Simpson, a bill to increase the salary of Con troller, to 1,750 dollars-referred to the finance con

mittee. Mr. Street, a bill to appoint special magistrates in certain cases in Craven county.

Mr. Faison, a bill in regard to the jurisdiction of

Superior Courts of law-referred to the judiciary Mr. Turner, a bill in regard to the taxing of State bonds-put on file.

Mr. Dowd, a bill to provide for the election of Clerks and Masters in Equity—placed on file.

A bill to diminish the costs of suits in law, passed its second reading. A message was received from the House concur-

ring in the proposition to raise a committee to wait on the Governor elect, and announcing its branch of that committee. The chair appointed on the part of the Senate

Messrs Barringer and Simpson.

On motion, the Senate adjourned,

The committee to superintend the election of

councillors of State, reported that Messrs. Wooten,

Cunningham, Ferguson, Graves, Murphy, Long and Hilliard, having received a majority of all the votes

cast, was duly elected. Report concurred in.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. House met pursuant to adjournment-Prayer by

Rev. Mr. Tucker. A message was received from the Governor, announcing to the House the arrival of Hon. Jacob Thompson, as Commissioner to this State from the State of Mississippi, and transmitting a communi-cation from Mr. Thompson to his Excellency the

On motion of Mr. Ransom, the message and communication were sent to the Senate with a proposition to print, and also a proposition to invite Mr. Thompson to become the guest of the State, and to grant him the privileges of the two Houses. Mr. Bullock moved to send a message to the Senate, proposing to go forthwith into the election of seven Councillors of State, and nominating Messrs.

W. A. Ferguson, Council Wooten, J. W. Cuningham, John J. Long, Dr. Wm. L. Hilliard, Jesse F. Graves and David Murphy. Agreed to. Several memorials were introduced, and laid on the table without being read. Bills of a private character were introduced, and

without reading referred to appropriate committees.

Mr. Ransom, from the joint select committee to make arrangements for the reception of the com-Mr. Person. I do; I deny it as a slander upon missioners from Alabama, made a report, and the report was adopted. Mr. Batchelor, pursuant to notice, moved to takef up the bill for arming the State, for the purpose o

putting it on its third reading. Mr. Mebane demanded the yeas and nays, which being taken, resulted, yeas 68, nays 36. So the House refused to take up the bill. The yeas and nays being demanded, the question A message was received from the Senate, concurring in the proposition to elect seven Councillors of State. The Chair appointed Messrs. Bullock and Yeates to superintend on the part of the House, who reported that Messrs W. A. Ferguson, Council Wooten, J. W. Cunningham, John J. Long, Dr. W.

L. Hilliard, Jesse F. Graves and David Murphy, as having been elected. Mr. Ferebee offered a resolution, that a message be sent to the Senate, informing that body that seats were prepared for them, and that the House was to-morrow, to take up the bill and put it on its third ready to receive the commissioners from Alabama.

Messrs. Ferebee and Green of Franklin were appointed by the Chair to wait on the Judges of the

> Supreme Court, and invite them to take a seat on the floor of the House.
>
> At 12 o'clock, M., the Senate came in and took the scats appropriated them.
>
> The Judges of the Supreme Court occupied scats on the right of the Speaker; his Excellency, Gov. Ellis, on the left.

> tion; and many an admiring glance was turned to the beautiful galaxy above, by bachelor members below, who, no doubt, felt strong impulses to go for Union at all hazards. At 25 minutes past 12 the Commissioners, attended by the committee, entered the Hall and were escorted to the seats prepared for them in front of

Mr. Ransom introduced the Commissioners in a

the Speaker's seat.

The galleey was thronged withladies and gen-tlemen, who had assembled to witness the recep-

few happily conceived remarks. Mr. Garrett thanked the Representatives of the State for the cordial reception he and his colleague had received, and proceeded to read an address to the Legislature, urging the co-operation of North Carolina in the present Southern movement.

When the address was finished, Mr. Clarke, Speaker of the Senate, in behalf of the General Assembly, welcomed the Commissioners to the State, and said that, whether North Carolina should

go out of the Union or remain in it, she would ever feel a warm sympathy for those of her sister States whose interest is identified with her own. sideration of all public bills and resolutions, yet such The Senators then returned to their Chamber. Mr. Ramsom moved that a message be sent to the Senate with a proposition to print the address of the Commissioners just read; which was agreed to.

Mr. Ferebee moved to concur in the Senate reso

> January.
>
> The Chair decided the motion not in order, as it was not a joint resolution.
>
> A message was received from the Senate concurring in the proposition to print the address of the Commissioners from Alabama.

lution giving general leave of absence till the 7th of

Mr. Blue moved to extend the time for leave of absence to the 7th of January.

Mr. Ferebee moved to amend by adding that no bill of a public character should be acted on before that time.

Mr. Jenkins demanded the yeas and nays, which being called, resulted yeas 68, mays 89.

Mr. Ferebee moved that the same license be extended to the Speaker, which was adopted, and the Speaker appointed Mr. Love, of Haywood, Speaker Mr. Faison asked and obtained the use of the Commons Hall for an address this evening from the

Commissioners of Alabama. Mr. Waugh moved a reconsideration of the vote of this morning, by which the House refused to take up the bill to arm the State. Mr. Mebane moved to lay on the table-resulted yeas 41, nays 62. So the motion did not prevail.

Mr. Marsh moved to adjourn, and demanded the
yeas and nays—resulted yeas 36, nays 60. So the

House refused to adjourn. The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Waugh to reconsider,
Mr. Mebane opposed; he said there was no neces-The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Humphrey to refer the report of the committee to

sity for such haste in passing the bill; he thought he had been hardly dealt by in regard to this question, and desired an opportunity to set himself right before the House and before his constituents; and intended to do so when the proper time arrived.

Mr. Ferebee demanded the years and nays—resulted year 50 nays 89. So the motion to recon

sider premiled.

Mr. Batchelor moved to take up the bill for arming the State, and put it on its third reading.

Mr. Martin demanded the yeas and mays, resulted yeas 58, mays 42; two-thirds not voting in the after the state of irmative, the motion did not prevail.

Pending the consideration of the above question, a message was received from the Senate proposing to raise a joint committee to wait on the Governor, (Continued on first Page) Mr. Humphrey, from the committee on corporation