JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

AT ITS

ADJOURNED SESSION, 1863.

RALEIGH:
W. W. HOLDEN, PRINTER TO THE STATE.
1864.
At 12 o'clock, on Monday the 23rd day of November, A.D. 1863, the day set apart by a joint order of the General Assembly for the reassembling of that body, the House of Commons was called to order by the Clerk.

The Clerk announced the illness of Hon. R. S. Donnell, and that it was his request that the House should appoint some one to act as Speaker until his recovery.

Mr. Grissom nominated Wm. E. Mann.
Mr. Sherwood nominated Mr. Russell, of Brunswick.
Mr. Foust nominated Mr. Robbins.
Mr. Bynum nominated Mr. Love.

The following members voted for Mr. Mann:

For Mr. Russell:
Messrs. Alford, Avera, Berry, Jenkins, Richardson, Robbins and Sherwood—7.

For Mr. Love:

For Mr. Robbins:
It appearing that a quorum did not vote, on motion of Mr. McKay the following members answered to their names:


There being no quorum present, on motion of Mr. McCormick the House adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, November 24, 1863.

The roll of the House was called and the following members answered to their names:


The House proceeded to vote for Speaker pro tem.

Mr. McCormick nominated Mr. Robbins.
Mr. Grissom nominated Mr. Mann, of Pasquotank.
Mr. Crawford nominated Mr. Love.

The following members voted for Mr. Robbins:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Barnhardt, Barringer, Berry,
Best, Burns, Carson, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Fleming, Flynt, Foust, Harrison, Hollingsworth, Horton, Kerner, McCormick, McKay, Nissen, Parks, Patterson; Richardson, Rogers; Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shofer, Smith of Guilford, Wallen, Watson, Wellborn and Young of I.—33.

For Mr. Love:

For Mr. Mann:
Messrs. Benbury, Bond, Carpenter, Duke, Greene, Grissom, Howard, Jenkins, Joyner, Judkins, Laws, Mann of H., Mann of P., Mann of H., Mann of P., McCormick, McKay, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Peebles, Robbins, Williams and Young of Y.—16.

No one having received a majority of the votes cast, the House again proceeded to vote.

Mr. Grissom withdrew the name of Mr. Mann.

The following members voted for Mr. Robbins:

For Mr. Love:

Mr. Robbins having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected, and was conducted to the chair by Messrs. Mann of P., and Love.

Mr. Ritter, member from Moore, was qualified in accordance with law and took his seat.

On motion of Mr. Sherwood,
Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate stating the organization of the House and its readiness to proceed to business.

On motion of Mr. Harris of Cab.,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a Joint Committee of two on the part of the House, and one on the part of the Senate to wait upon His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Kirby presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be requested to appoint a Committee of ten, consisting of one from each Congressional district to take into consideration the great scarcity of provisions with the exorbitant prices, and that said Committee report by bill, or otherwise as soon as practicable what remedy if any can be applied. Which was agreed to.

Received from the Senate, a message stating its agreement to the proposition to appoint a Committee to wait on His Excellency.

Ordered, That Messrs. Harris of Cab., and Nissen be our part of said Committee.

Received from the Senate a message proposing to rescind the joint rule as to taking up the business of a previous session, so that none but new business be taken up at the session. Which was agreed to.

Mr. McKay introduced a bill, No. 1, concerning the Militia and Home Guard. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Sherwood, a bill, No. 2, to amend the act creating the Home Guard. Read first time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Sherwood, it was agreed that these bills concerning the Militia be reported to a Select Committee of seven to be appointed by the Speaker.

Mr. Harris of Cab., from Committee to wait on His Excellency, reported that he would forthwith transmit a message to the House of Commons.

Received from His Excellency the Governor, by his Private Secretary, Mr. R. H. Battle, a message which was read as follows:
GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Honorable,
The General Assembly of North-Carolina:

The rapidity and importance of the passing events render your frequent assembling both necessary and appropriate. Various matters demand legislative action, and will, I hope, receive your speedy consideration.

By the call of the President for all men under the age of forty-five years—beyond which none were subject to militia duty—and the exemption act of your late session, the militia of the State was virtually absorbed. In lieu thereof you created a "Guard for Home Defence," embracing all men not subject to conscription from eighteen to fifty years of age. Only a very few persons were exempted, and power was given to the Governor to excuse others at his discretion. I found that by refusing to exercise this discretion, and by executing the law strictly, I would seriously interfere with many of the most vital industrial pursuits of the country; and yet it has appeared evident to me that your intention was only to give me the power to grant exemptions in particular cases of necessity or great hardship, and not to excuse whole classes of the community. I therefore respectfully recommend that the list of exemptions be extended to such classes as may appear to you to be indispensable.

Doubts have arisen as to whether it was your intention to permit the Guard for Home Defence to be used for the purpose of arresting deserters from the army, and aiding in the execution of the conscript law; and one of our Judges has decided that the Executive has not the power to use them for this purpose. I would therefore recommend that the act organizing the Guard be amended, so as to invest the Governor with the same power over this recent organization as was given him over the militia, and so that there may be no doubts as to the rightful powers of the Executive.

In this connection, I also beg leave to remark that I am
frequently embarrassed by cases of apparent conflict between the Executive and Judicial Departments of the State, from which nothing less than an authoritative decision of the Supreme Court can relieve me. As that body sits but once a year—time being now often of the greatest moment—it happens that many important questions, principally concerning the liability of parties to render military service, remain long undecided, the public service in consequence suffers, and the Executive is at a loss to know what is his duty and the law. I recommend, therefore, that, in such special cases, the Governor and Council, or the Chief Justice, upon the request of the Governor, be authorized to convene the Supreme Court, in extra session, in order to obtain from our highest judicial tribunal, a speedy solution of doubtful questions, and to give uniformity to the decisions of the Judges.

I also recommend, gentlemen, most earnestly, the restoration of the Spring Term of the Superior Courts. After careful observation for the past twelve months, I am fully convinced that the good of society positively demands this—that the abolition of this term has been productive of evil—and that greater evil still will result if it is not restored. When increasing crime, and a growing disregard of law are rife, and at a time when the virtuous and the wise are everywhere fearful that law and order are in danger of overthrow, that we should remove the law further from the people, sounds strangely. It should not be!

But to restore the courts will involve the necessity of increasing the salary of the Judges. It is notoriously so inadequate now, that I presume no one can object to its increase. This may be effected by taxing suitors, &c., without increasing perceptibly the burthens of the people.

Your attention is also invited to so much of the legislation of Congress as provides for the disposal by sequestration, &c., of real estate in North-Carolina. Very serious doubts are widely entertained as to the power of Congress to dispose of lands lying within the limits of this State. It need not be denied that the power to declare war confers upon the Con-
federate government the right of declaring lands held by alien enemies to be vacant. It is thought, however, that upon such vacancy the right of the State, as original grantor, or representative of such grantor, necessarily intervenes—a breach of the condition annexed to such grant having occurred. Very high authorities consider that it is not competent for Congress to control the direction in which land lying within North-Carolina shall go, in case a vacancy occur, from any cause. The importance of this question cannot well be exaggerated. Considerations as to the person in whom is vested the ultimate right to the soil are of vital importance in every society. It is plain that grave contests between the States and the Confederate States will turn upon this point; and that the whole theory of the relations of the two governments is to be greatly affected by its decision. Whilst I do not suppose that any action on your part can settle directly this question, I submit whether some proceedings may not be set on foot, by which it shall reach an early solution. It is important, upon all accounts, that it shall be settled; and it will tend to the suppression of litigation, and the quieting of valuable titles, that it be settled early.

Mr. Wiley, the energetic and faithful Superintendent of Common Schools again comes forward, through the Literary Board, with an important recommendation for the establishment of a system of graded schools: one or more in each county, of which one-half the expenses are to be defrayed from the Literary Fund, the other by the county. The plan is set forth in a bill submitted to and approved by the Literary Board, and sent in to the Committee on Education. The idea meets my hearty approbation; and in urging it upon your favorable notice, I hope you will consider me neither impracticable nor untimely. It is, in fact, a favorable time to act in this matter. It is exceedingly important to make every possible arrangement for the future support and comfort of our mutilated and disabled soldiers, and their children. By qualifying them for teachers, which cannot be done in schools of no higher grade than our Common Schools, many can be provided for. In the great plenteousness of money, the
counties and individuals will now give liberally for such a noble object.

Lastly, it is not immodest for us to claim that North-Carolina occupies a high position among her sisters in regard to public education; and by exerting ourselves now, that position may be so improved and raised as to enable our educated men and industrious publishers to exercise no little influence in the formation, in happier times, of Southern sentiment—a means of power at once enduring and glorious. By the judicious management of the Fund, in consequence of the greatly increased value of its securities, the Board hopes to so add to it, that no decrease in the semi-annual distributions shall occur.

Some action is also required on your part to protect the Fund against the course now pursued by the holders of drafts upon it in the various counties in refusing to present them for payment—the intention of course being to demand a different currency from that which the Treasurer now receives and pays out. The duties and responsibilities of the Treasurer of the Fund should also be more fully defined, and set forth with greater particularity.

The very important subject of feeding the poor, whose supporters and protectors are in the army, again demands our attention. The results of the past year's operations are most encouraging, and should serve to give our people confidence in the resources of their State. Great anxiety was felt last Fall, as you know, on the subject of food, and fears were entertained, that suffering, if not actual starvation, would be witnessed in many quarters. Under the authority conferred upon me by your body, I purchased and stored away about 50,000 bushels of corn, 250,000 pounds of bacon, a quantity of rice, &c., which I expected would go but little way in supplying the general wants. When the season closed and the new crop came in, however, to my surprise and gratification, I found that Major Hogg, Commissary of Subsistence, had only issued to the County Commissioners about one-third of the bacon, less than one-half the corn, and but very little
of the rice. He reports still on hand some 70,000 pounds of bacon, having fed a number of negroes engaged on the public works, and sold to the army 100,000 pounds, with 20,000 bushels of corn. I have reason to believe that, from various causes, the crops this year have not been so abundant as usual, and that the public will be called on to do more than last season. But still I see no cause for alarm, and my last year's experience has encouraged me to believe that all can be fed from our own resources by proper prudence and economy. I respectfully recommend a liberal appropriation among the several counties, according to population, for this purpose, at least double that of last year, and that I be allowed to buy and store away corn, flour and bacon as heretofore.

The earnings of the steamer Advance, which has been employed in running the blockade, may be applied to this purpose, as they cannot be made to meet our debt abroad. They will be amply sufficient without taxing the people a dollar. The method of distributing these articles of food, the duties of the sub-agents and the proper recipients should be more definitely set forth; and provision should be made for those families of soldiers who, according to present arrangements forfeit their claim to assistance by removing from one county to another, which is frequently almost unavoidable.

Reports are submitted herewith of the operations of the Ordnance, Subsistence, and Quartermaster's Departments, which I trust you will find satisfactory. The enterprise of running the blockade and importing army supplies from abroad has proven a most complete success. You will see from the report that large quantities of clothing, leather and shoes, lubricating oils, factory findings, sheet-iron and tin, arms and ammunition, medicines, dye-stuffs, blankets, cotton-bagging and rope, spirits, coffee, &c., have been safely brought in, besides considerable freight for the Confederacy. Two thousand and ten bales of cotton have been sent to Liverpool, the proceeds of which are deposited to the credit of the State, less the amount of expenses of the vessel. With what
we have imported and the purchases in our home markets, I think I can safely say that the North-Carolina troops will be comfortably clothed to January, 1865, should God, in His Providence, so long see fit to afflict us with a continuance of the war, except as to shoes and blankets. Neither the Ordnance nor Quartermaster's Departments placed too much reliance on foreign importations, but every effort has been made to stimulate home production: But the quality and quantity of arms and munitions manufactured have been improved in the past twelve months. After the fall of Vicksburg cut us off from the wool of Texas, every exertion has been made to secure for the State the small lots in the hands of our farmers, and with such success as to keep our mills all running, and here I would beg your assistance in the protection and growth of sheep, by such enactments as will best tend to promote the object. Certainly there is no branch of farming industry of greater importance now, nor one to which a more beneficial stimulus can be applied by judicious legislation. Our midland and western hills are admirably adapted to sheep culture, and could we once get it started under such auspices as are now presented, it would grow into an important element of wealth and national strength. I am unable, at present, to furnish you with a statement of our indebtedness, purchases, &c., in Europe, not having received as yet the necessary information from our agent.

I herewith send you a communication from a committee of the Legislature of Virginia, in relation to the currency. This important subject, upon which so greatly depends the successful prosecution of the war for our independence, I commend to your wisest deliberations. Although the remedy for its great depreciation lies with the Confederate Congress, rather than with your body, yet there might be much done by the State in aid of the efforts of Congress. I confess my inability to suggest any remedy for redundant paper issues, other than to take them up by loans and taxations and by the exhibition of the most rigid good faith in regard to their redemption. With nations as with individuals, this often
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constitutes capital. The poor should be especially cautious to preserve it.

I have to thank you, gentlemen, for the cordial and confiding support which I have heretofore received at your hands, and to earnestly ask its continuance. Surely no Executive can boast of more zealous and warmer co-operation of a co-ordinate branch of government than I have experienced from your body. I shall need your sustaining arm still more in the future. The most dangerous crisis of the war is upon us, that crisis which is incident to all revolutions, and which is most difficult for public officers to surmount. The novelty, confusion and enthusiasm which filled our armies and exalted our people, having long since passed away, the winning-fan of want and privation and suffering begins to separate the particles. The noisy are silent—the faint of heart begin to despair, and the disloyal, though few, to grow bold in the presence of national ills. The restless and the discontented strive of course to imbue all others with their own gloomy forebodings. The great mass, thank God, continue hopeful and earnest. Let us all labor with one accord to sustain the nation’s hope, and to show that we are worthy of independence, by being willing to pay for it the price which every people has had to pay since Liberty was known among the sons of men—suffering and sacrifice. The hope, which animated many of our people, that our enemy was coming to the sober second thought, and that many of them were favorable to pacific overtures, has been dashed to the ground, and the originators of that hope at the North are trampled under the feet of reckless and blood-thirsty majorities.—So far from treating with us on the basis of our independence, or even reconstruction, the arrogant people of the North are tauntingly proclaiming on the hustings that no peace can be made with us—no peace talked of till the last rebel has laid down his arms! An insulted and outraged people will yet make them regret this haughty language which wrongs humanity and outrages civilization. The lion which has crouched in their path to Southern conquest for near three
years, is still there, and though driven back a little, he has grown more watchful, and will fight more fiercely as he approaches his lair. We know at last precisely what we would get by submission, and therein has our enemy done us good service—abolition of slavery, confiscation of property and territorial vassalage! These are the terms to win us back. Now, when our brothers bleed and mothers and little ones cry for bread, we can point them back to the brick-kilns of Egypt—thanks to Mr. Seward!—plainly in view, and show them the beautiful clusters of Eschol, which grow in the land of Independence, whither we go to possess it. And we can remind them, too, how the pillar of fire and the cloud, the vouchsafed guidon of Jehovah, went ever before the hungering multitude, leading away, with apparent cruelty, from the fullness of servitude. With such a prospect before them, our people will, as heretofore, come firmly up to the full measure of their duty, if their trusted servants do not fail them; they will not crucify afresh their own sons slain in their behalf, or put their gallant shades to open shame, by stopping short of full and complete national independence.

Z. B. VANCE.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, November 23d, 1863.

On motion of Mr. Harris of Cab.,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate with a proposition to print five copies for each member of the General Assembly.

Mr. Peebles introduced a bill, No. 3, to limit the production of Cotton and Tobacco. Read first time and passed and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Barringer, the House adjourned until tomorrow 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, November 25, 1863.

Ordered, That Messrs. Sherwood, Russell of Brunswick, Shober, McKay, Henderson, Allison and Carter, be the Committee upon Militia and Home Guard.
Ordered, That Messrs. Allison, Mann of P., Cobb, Kirby, Russ, Berry, McAden, Waddell, Logan and Burgin, be the Committee on prices of provisions.

Mr. McCormick presented a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That all previous proceedings of this House had in secret session are hereby made public, together with all messages, correspondence &c., transmitted to this House, and that the Clerk be directed to have the same printed, as the Journal and Documents of the secret session of this General Assembly.

Mr. Waddell moved to postpone the resolution.

On motion of Mr. Cowles, the resolution was made the special order for to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Kirby presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House shall meet at 9 o'clock A. M., take a recess from 1 P. M. to 2½ P. M., take a recess at 5 to 7 P. M., and adjourn at 9 P. M. Which was laid over under the rules.

Mr. John W. Fentress, member elect from the county of Cherokee, appeared and was qualified in accordance with the law.

There being some informality in his certificate of election, on motion of Mr. Fleming, it was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Cobb introduced a resolution, No. 4, concerning certain Coupon Bonds captured by the enemy. Passed its first reading and referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Stanton a resolution, No. 5, in favor of Jno. W. Hinson. Read first time and passed, and referred with accompanying memorial to Committee on Claims.

Mr. Carpenter, a resolution concerning the comparing of the polls in 10th Congressional district. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspending was passed its second and third readings.

Mr. McCormick, a bill No. 7, to amend an act for the relief of wives and families of soldiers. Read first time and passed.
On motion of Mr. McKay, the bill was referred to a special Committee of five and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Brown, a bill No. 8, to limit planting of cotton and tobacco. Read first time and passed and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Waddell, a bill No. 9, to make debts payable in Confederate notes. Read first time, passed and referred to Committee on Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Waddell, a bill No. 10, in favor of John Wright. Read first time and passed, and referred to Committee on Claims.

Mr. Russell of B., a bill to amend 34th chap. sec. 35 of Revised Code. Read first time and passed. A motion to suspend the rules was not agreed to.

Mr. Waddell presented a petition from Jno. Mannig, which was read and referred to Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

A number of nominations for Magistrates was made.

On motion of Mr. Person,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate proposing to set apart Saturday next for the appointment of Magistrates.

On motion of Mr. Sherwood,

Ordered, That such portion of the Governor’s message as refers to Militia and Home Guard be referred to the select Committee.

Received from the Senate, a message refusing to concur to the proposition to set apart Saturday as a day for the appointment of Magistrates.

A number of nominations for Magistrates was made and recommended.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate transmitting the same.

On motion the House adjourned until to-morrow 10 o’clock.
Ordered, That Messrs. McKay, Foust, McCormick, Carpenter and Jenkins, be the Committee on a bill to amend an act for the benefit of families of deceased soldiers.

Mr. Howard presented a petition from L. E. Melchor.—Referred to Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Cobb, from Committee on Propositions and Grievances reported favorably House Resolution No. 4. On motion the rules were suspended and the bill passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Burgin from the Committee on claims, reported favorably, House resolution No. 5. On motion of Mr. Stanford the rules were suspended and the resolution passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Lyle introduced a resolution No. 12, concerning Cherokee Lands. Read first time and passed and referred to Committee on Cherokee Lands.

On motion of Mr. McKay that portion of the Governor's message relating to provisions, was referred to the Select Committee of five on bill for relief of soldiers' families.

Mr. Avera presented the following resolutions:

Whereas, All political power is vested in and derived from the people. And, whereas, it is an inalienable right guaranteed to freemen to assemble in public meeting and consult for the common good, and give public expression to their honest, sentiments upon questions of policy pertaining to the good of their common country. And, whereas, the freedom of speech and of the press is the great bulwark of civil liberty, the suppression of the same should never be tolerated by a republican and free people. And, whereas, we are at this time, and have been, for nearly three years, engaged in deadly conflict of arms with the federal government. And, whereas, our arms have been crowned with the most brilliant victories that the annals of history record in any age or country, and still the breach between us appears to get wider and yet wider. And, whereas, as yet there has been no formal proposition for negotiations and settlement of the questions.
in dispute between us. And, whereas, it is the wish of a large majority of the freemen of North-Carolina as expressed at the ballot box for representatives to the Confederate Congress, that all honorable means should be used to stop the strife, desolation and horrible slaughter of human life that must follow a continuance of this dreadful war: Therefore,

Resolved, That the freemen of North-Carolina have the constitutional right to hold public meetings and consult together for the good of their common country; and that when the freedom of speech and of the press of this State is trampled under foot, and suppressed by mob violence or military force with impunity, the people cease to be freemen and become vassals and slaves to military despotism, which will never be tolerated in North-Carolina.

Resolved, That the wise and independent decisions of the judiciary of the State cannot be too highly prized by all lovers of republican liberty, and North-Carolina as a sovereign State will ever maintain and defend its loyal decisions, assailed from whence they may; and that all true North-Carolinians should be justly proud of the name of our patriotic Governor Vance, for his noble defence and maintenance of the decisions of the judiciary and the laws of the State.

Resolved, That formal negotiations for an amicable and honorable settlement of our present national troubles upon the basis of separation with commercial treaties offensive and defensive, should at the earliest day possible be commenced with our enemy by the legal treaty making power of the Confederate States of America; and we do hereby most respectfully request and instruct our Senators and Representatives in Congress to make an effort to bring about negotiations by instructing the President to at once appoint ambassadors, whose duty it shall be to make and receive propositions from our enemy pointing to a settlement and peace, and to propose to the Federal Congress to make an effort to bring about negotiations by instructing the President to at once appoint ambassadors, whose duty it shall be to make and receive propositions from our enemy pointing to a settlement
and peace, and to propose to the Federal Congress the calling of a peace convention of the people, by both sections, to be represented by delegates to be selected by the people of the sovereign States, to make an honest, patriotic, Christian effort, as brethren, to put a stop to the present cruel, savage and unchristian war, with power to ratify (subject to a vote of the people) any treaty or compromise they may make.

Resolved, That we are justly proud of the chivalry and heroic valor of our brave soldiers who have so nobly battled in the defence of our rights upon every battle field of this bloody war, and we exhort them to stand firmly by their colors, as we cannot and must not relax any constitutional effort for a vigorous prosecution of the war to an honorable peace, until an armistice and cessation of hostilities are declared for negotiation of a treaty of peace, as we can but hold the olive branch of peace in one hand and the sword in the other, until we can make a settlement by negotiations or are recognized as a free and independent people.

Mr. Avera moved that the resolution be printed and made special order for Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Waddell moved that they be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Allison moved that they be laid on the table. Agreed to.

Mr. Headen presented a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the rule by which requisitions for slaves were made.

On motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, November 27, 1863

Mr. Allison from Committee on Propositions and Grievances asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of L. E. Melchor.

Mr. Sherwood, from the Select Committee on Home Guard and Militia, reported a Bill as a substitute for the Bill now before the House. Read and ordered to be printed.
Mr. Russ introduced a resolution No. 14, in favor of Bladen County. Read first time and passed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. McAden, a bill No. 13, to amend an act for the relief of certain banks. Read first time and passed and the rules being suspended was passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Allison, a bill No. 15, to amend and consolidate the Charter of the Town of Statesville. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, was passed its second and third readings.

Received from His Excellency the Governor a message transmitting the report of the President and Directors of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum; and stating the resignation of his Honor, Judge Bailey.

Received from the Senate a message transmitting certain nominations for Justices of the Peace, and asking the agreement of the House thereto.

A number of amendments were made, and a message sent to the Senate, stating the agreement of the House and its amendment.

Received from the Senate a message transmitting Senate Bill No. 16, concerning printing Treasurer's Report; which was read first time and passed and the rules being suspended, was passed its second and third readings.

Also proposing to raise a joint Select Committee of three upon the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate, to whom shall be referred the question of increasing pay and raising salaries, which was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs Amis, Carter and Person constitute our part of said Committee.

House bill No. 11, to amend Revised Code, chap. 35, section 85, was taken up and passed its second and third readings.

A resolution to make public secret sessions was taken up, and not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Harrison the House adjourned until tomorrow 10 o'clock.
On motion of Mr. Waddell, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Headen for three days from and after to-day.

Mr. Allison from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported back the petition of John Manning, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Gentry, from the Committee on Cherokee Lands, reported bill No. 12, with a substitute.

Mr. Keener introduced a resolution No. 18, in favor of the Trustee of Jackson County. Read first time and passed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Waddell, a bill No. 17, for the relief of John Manning. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Powell, a bill No. 19, to amend Revised Code, chapter 34, section 85. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Harris of Cabarrus, a bill No. 20, to establish Graded Schools, read first time and passed, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Peebles, a bill No. 21, for the relief of the citizens of Northampton County. Read first time, passed and referred to Committee on Claims.

Mr. Cobb, a bill No. 22, to amend third section of 48th chapter of Laws of North-Carolina, 1862—3. Read first time and passed and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Fleming, a bill No. 24, to amend the Revised Code in regard to taking bonds of Clerks and Sheriffs. Read first time and passed and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Dunn presented a resolution that a Joint Select Committee be raised to provide some means to protect the growth of wool. Agreed to.

Received from the Senate a message transmitting a resolution urging the Governor to issue a proclamation for a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer. Agreed to.

Mr. Peebles moved that House bill No. 3 be referred to a Select Committee of five. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Brown, House bill No. 8, was similarly referred.

Ordered, That Messrs. Peebles, Harrison, Cobb, Brown and Richardson be said Committee.
Mr. Person presented a resolution asking the Governor for information as to the rank and pay of certain officers, &c., on the steamer Advance, and in the Quartermaster and Commissary departments. Agreed to.

Mr. McRae, a resolution asking the Governor for information concerning cotton cards purchased. Agreed to.

Mr. Peebles moved to reconsider the vote by which the House agreed to concur in the nominations of Magistrates from the Senate.

Received from the Senate a message transmitting the report of the President and Directors of the Insane Asylum.

On motion of Mr. Glenn, it was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

On motion the House adjourned to Monday 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, November 30, 1863.

Mr. McCormick from the Standing Committee on the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind, submitted a report of the condition of the Institution, accompanied by a bill No. 25, increasing the annual appropriation for the support of said Institution thirty-five thousand dollars. Which was passed its first reading, and, upon motion of Mr. McCormick, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Costner introduced a resolution instructing the committee on Internal Improvements to enquire into the expediency of any further legislation in regard to the Railroads of the State, favoring their Roads to Express Companies, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Foy introduced a resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States to urge the repeal, alteration, or modification of the Confederate Tax Act, passed 24th April, 1863, so as to make the law less objectionable to the people.— Which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.
Mr. Ritter introduced a bill to amend "An act to prohibit the distillation of spirituous liquors, so as to exempt from the prohibition Chinese sugar cane and the syrup thereof."—Passed first reading, and, on his motion, was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Harris, of Chatham, introduced a "bill for the regulation of slave labor when employed on the public defences," which passed its 1st reading, and, upon his motion, was referred to the committee on Finance.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, the special order for that hour, to wit: the bill to amend an "Act in relation to the Militia and a Guard for Home defence," was read its second time.

Mr. Sherwood moved to amend by striking out in the 8th line of the 1st section, the words "a month," and insert the words "every three months."

Mr. Cowles called for a division of the question on the amendment of Mr. Sherwood's.

Mr. Sherwood demanded the yeas and nays, and being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:

So the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Brown moved to strike all after the words "deser-
ters," in the second section, and, on this motion, called for
the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the
members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:
Messrs. Barnhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Benbury,
Berry, Brown, Bryan, Bumpass, Burgin, Carter, Cobb, Cost-
ner, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Fleming, Foust, Foy, Gentry,
George, Gilliam, Glenn, Grier, Hampton, Harris of Cabar-
rus, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Hawes, Henry of Hen-
derson, Hodges, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Logan, Love,
Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, Manning, Parks,
Pearce, Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson,
Rives, Robinson, Russ, Shober, Stanford, Stancill, Vann,
Waddell, Wallen, Williams and Young of Yancey.—58.

Those who voted in the negative are:
Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Best, Bond, Burns, Carpenter,
Carson, Cowles, Greene, Grissom, Hollingsworth, Howard,
Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Kerner, McCormick, McKay, Mc-
Neill, McRae, Nissen, Perkins, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins,
Rogers, Sherwood, Smith of Guilford, Walser, Watson, Wel-
born and Young of Iredell.—32.

So the amendment was adopted—yeas 58, nays 32.

Mr. Beall moved to amend by striking out all after the
word "always," in 13th line of section 3d, and inserting
"that in case of invasion or insurrection, the Governor shall
have power to call out any or all of the classes above named
if he deems it necessary." Not agreed to—yeas 36, nays 42.

Mr. Harris, of Cabarrus, moved to amend in section 3rd,
5th line, by adding after the word "blacksmiths," the word
"shoemakers." Not agreed to—yeas 33, nays 42.

Mr. Craig moved to amend by inserting after the word
"Academies," in 13th line, section 3d, the words "Superin-
tendents of Common Schools." Not agreed to.

Mr. Russ moved to amend by inserting after the word
"Academies," in 3d section, 13th line, the words "and all
persons who have substitutes in the army over 50 years of age." Not agreed to.

Mr. McCormick, Wardens of the poor.

Mr. Wallen moved to amend so as to exempt one Salt Commissioner for each County. Not agreed to.

Mr. Henry of Henderson, so as to exempt all Tanners engaged in tanning for the public. Not agreed to.

Mr. Watson, to amend by adding after the word "employees," in 10th line of section 3d, the words "who are not already enrolled in the Confederate service." Not agreed to.

Mr. Cowles moved to amend by striking out the 1st and 2d lines of 3d section, down to, and including the word "amendment" and inserting the following words, to wit, "that in addition to the exemptions contained in the act to which this is an amendment, then shall be exempt." Which was agreed to.

Mr. Shober moved to amend by adding to the 3d section the words, "Provided further, that the Governor may exempt such other persons as he may deem necessary;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Person moved to amend by adding at the end of section first the words, "or to execute the laws of the State," which was agreed to.

Mr. Carter moved to amend by striking out the word "Counties," in the 8th line of third section, and to insert the words "the public Jailor of each County." Mr. Robbins called for a division of the question, and the House refused to strike out. Mr. Carter moved to insert his amendment, which was not agreed to.

Mr. Stancell moved to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause in the 1st section, all after the word deserters in the 2d section, and the whole of the 3d and 5th sections; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Grissom moved to adjourn until to-morrow 11 o'clock; which was not agreed to,—yeas 8, nays 75. A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative were,

Those voting in the negative were,


Mr. Person moved to amend by adding at the end of the 6th section the words, "and shall be under the rules and articles of war." Not agreed to—yeas 41, nays 48.

The yeas and nays were called for, which call being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative were,


Those who voted in the negative were,

The bill as amended then passed its third reading.

Received from the Senate a message transmitting nominations for Justices of the Peace for Pasquotank county which were concurred in.

The Speaker submitted to the House, a statement of the condition of the Bank of Charlotte, which was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Carter, the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, December 1, 1863.

Messrs. Dunn, Lyle, Foust, Flynt and Beam, were appointed the House branch of the joint select Committee on the subject of the growth of sheep.

Mr. Carter reported from the Judiciary Committee, House bill, No. 23, "to regulate the fees of Clerks and Sheriffs of Guilford county," and recommended that it do pass.

Mr. Allison from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported back House bill, No. 27, "to amend an act to prohibit the distillation of spirituous liquors," with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Brown introduced a bill to amend an act entitled "revenue," which on his motion was referred to Committee on Finance.

Mr. Shober, from the Committee on education reported back House bill, No. 20, "for the establishment of graded schools in North-Carolina, and for other purposes," with a recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. Manning from same Committee reported "a bill further to define the duties of the Treasurer of the Literary Fund and for other purposes. Passed first reading.

Mr. Peebles, from the Special Committee on the limitation of the production of Cotton and Tobacco, reported "A Bill to limit the production of Cotton and Tobacco in the year 1864," and recommended its passage. Read first time and passed.
Mr. Powell, a Resolution relative to the distribution of Cotton Cards, which was passed its first reading.

Received a communication from His Excellency, the Governor, in response to a resolution of the House in reference to Cotton Cards.

Also a communication in response to a Resolution of the House in relation to the officers and employees engaged in the service of the State, which was ordered to be sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Mr. Waddell introduced a bill to incorporate the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company; which passed its first reading.

Mr. Waddell moved to suspend the rules and put the bill upon its second and third readings. Not agreed to.

Upon the motion of Mr. Waddell it was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. McKay asked leave of absence for Mr. Cowles who is necessarily absent in attendance on a wounded brother.

Mr. Burgin introduced a Bill to amend the 101st Chapter, Section 9th, of the Revised Code; which passed its first reading and was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. McCormick, a "Bill concerning slave labor on Public Works;" which passed its first reading and was referred to the same committee.

Mr. Person, a resolution in favor of Jos. Cobb, sheriff of Edgecombe county, which passed its first reading and was referred to the same Committee.

Mr. Craig, a "Resolution in favor of sick and wounded Soldiers;" which passed its first reading and was referred to Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Manning introduced a "Bill to enforce the Criminal law of the State." Passed first reading and referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Nissen, a "Bill to better protect the liberty of free white men, &c.," which was passed its first reading and referred to the same committee.

Mr. Foy introduced a "Bill to restore the spring term of
Mr. Mann, of Pasquotank, presented a resolution in relation to the Public Printing, proposing that a message be sent to the Senate asking that a joint select committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate be appointed, to consider the propriety of reimbursing the Public Printer for losses being sustained by him in doing the public printing. Adopted.

Received from the Senate a message transmitting the following engrossed bills and resolutions:

"A Resolution concerning the per diem and mileage of the Members of the General Assembly."

"A Bill to repeal the third section of an act entitled "An Act to divide the State into ten Congressional Districts."

"A Bill to explain and amend Sec. 68, Chap. 107, of the Revised Code." Which passed their first reading.

The House, upon motion of Mr. Henry, nominated for Justice of the Peace for Transylvania County, E. P. Nicholson, Benjamin Worrell and John E. Duckworth, and a message was sent to the Senate asking the concurrence of the Senate in the same.

The Bill to amend "An act in relation to the Militia and a Guard for Home Defence," was read the third time.

Mr. Peebles moved to strike out the word "Hatters," in 6th line of the 3d section; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Harris of Cabarrus, moved to insert the word "Shoemakers" after the word "Blacksmiths," in the 5th line of the 3d Section; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Kirby moved to amend by adding at the end of the 6th section, the words, "and shall be subject to the rules and articles of war of the Confederate States;" which was agreed to—yeas 43, nays 41.

Mr. George moved to amend by striking out the 5th section and inserting as follows, to wit: "Be it further enacted, that the Governor appoint one Physician in each County, who shall declare by his certificate those persons who shall be exempted from service under the act to which this is an the Superior Court, &c.," which was passed first reading and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.
amendment, on account of mental or physical disability."—Not agreed to—yeas 26, nays 66.

Mr. Hawes called for the yeas and nays, and the call being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Those who voted in the negative are:

Mr. McKay moved to amend by inserting after the word "army," in the 5th line of the 3d section, the words "Railroad officers and employees, not to include laborers, (except two expert track hands for every eight miles, who are exempt,) porters or messengers." Not agreed to.

Mr. Foy moved to amend by inserting the following as an additional section between section 6 and 7, to wit:

"Where there may be conscripts, deserters, runaway negroes, unlawful assemblages, mobs or riots, depredations committed, in any way alarming the citizens of any county, or when the guarding of a jail is necessary, three Justices of Peace certifying the same in writing and requiring the officer in command of the Home Guard of their county, such officer shall effect the object set forth in said request of the Justices; and the Justices may again require of said officer to dismiss his men when they think the danger is over."
Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Walser moved to amend by adding at the end of section 4, as follows, to wit: "It shall not be lawful for any commissioned or non-commissioned officer, or private soldier in the Home Guards, to be compelled to hunt and arrest deserters in any other part of the State but the counties in which they reside, and the counties adjacent thereto, and any officer or private soldier who shall refuse or neglect to attend and discharge his duty when ordered to hunt and arrest deserters, or any other duty assigned to him as a member of the Home Guard, shall be liable to the penalties above prescribed for each and every day he shall so fail, refuse, or neglect." Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Peebles moved to amend by striking out the word "two," in the 4th line of section 5th, and insert the word "one." Not agreed to.

Mr. Hawes moved to amend by striking out in the 8th line of the 3d section, the words "physicians of five years' practice," and insert the words "practicing physicians."—Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Carter moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Walser's amendment was disagreed to. Which was agreed to, and the question recurring, shall the amendment proposed be agreed to,

Mr. Bond asked for the yeas and nays, and the call being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Those who voted in the negative are:
Yeas 68, nays 34—so the amendment was agreed to.
Mr. McCormick moved to amend by adding an additional section as follows, to wit:
"Be it further enacted, That the rules and articles of war be printed and incorporated in, as a part of this bill."
Which was not agreed to.
The bill the passed its third reading.
On motion of Mr. Burgin, the House adjourned until tomorrow morning, 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, December 2, 1863.
Messrs. Russell of Craven, Francis, Howard, Wellborn and Woodall, are appointed the House Branch of the Committee on Enrolled Bills for the week.
Mr. Allison from the committee on Proposition and Grievances, reported with an amendment House bill No. 33, to amend the 9th section of 101st chapter of the Revised Code; also House bill No. 34, concerning slave labor on public defences; and also House resolutions No. 36, in favor sick and wounded soldiers, and recommended their passage.
Mr. Carter from the committee on the Judiciary, reported House bill No. 22, to amend 3d section, 48th chapter of Laws of North-Carolina, passed by the General Assembly, session of 1862-'63, with a recommendation that the same do not pass. Also House bill, No. 9, to make debts payable in Confederate notes, with a recommendation that it do not pass.—Also House bill, No. 38, to better protect the liberty of free white men, &c., with a recommendation that it do not pass.
Mr. Allison from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances reported House Resolution No. 35, in favor of Joseph Cobb, Sheriff of Edgecombe County, with a recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. Allison moved to suspend the rules and put the resolution upon its several readings. The rules were suspended and the resolution passed its second and third readings and, on Mr. Person's motion, was ordered to be immediately engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Amis, from the Committee on Finance, reported House Bill No. 28, to amend an Act entitled "Revenue," with a recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. Carter, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported House Bill No. 24, to amend the Revised Code in regard to the taking of bonds of Clerks and Sheriffs, with a substitute, the adoption of which they recommended.

Mr. Amis, from the Committee on Finance, reported a Bill authorising and enlarging the powers of certain Banks, &c., which passed its second reading, and, upon Mr. Amis' motion, the rules were suspended and the Bill passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Burgin, from the Committee on Claims, reported House Resolution, No. 14, in favor of the Trustee of Bladen County, with an amendment, and recommended that it do pass as amended.

Also, House Bill No. 21, for the relief of the citizens of Northampton County, with a recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. McKay, from the Special Committee, reported a Bill to be entitled "An Act to amend an act for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers in the army," with a recommendation that it do pass.

The Bill passed its first reading, and, upon motion of Mr. McKay was made the special order for to-morrow at 12 o'clock, M.

Mr. McAden introduced Resolutions No. 47, in relation to warrants and drafts drawn by Comptroller and Public
Treasurer, which passed their first reading and, upon his motion, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Carpenter introduced a Bill to incorporate the Cahota Mining and Smelting Company, which passed its first reading, and, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Waddell introduced a Bill to authorise the Governor to invest surplus money, which passed its first reading, and, upon his motion was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Horton introduced a Bill to authorise A. J. McBride, Sheriff of Watauga County, to collect arrears of taxes, which passed its first reading.

Upon Mr. Horton’s motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Shober introduced a Bill to be entitled “An act to amend the 20th Section of the 34th Chapter of the Revised Code,” which passed its first reading and, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Cobb, a Resolution in favor of W. H. Wilkinson, which passed its first reading and, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The engrossed Resolution from the Senate, instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to secure an increase of the pay of soldiers, was read and passed.

An Engrossed Bill concerning Rutherford Academy passed its first reading.

Engrossed Bill to amend the Charter of the North-Carolina Christian Advocate Joint Stock Publishing Company, passed its first reading.

Mr. Avera moved that a message be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate to take into consideration the subject of impressments, and that they report by bill or otherwise, which was agreed to and the message sent.

The engrossed Resolution in relation to the arrest and
imprisonment of Eli Swanner, of Beaufort County, was then read. Mr. Person offered a substitute for the preamble, which was not agreed to—yeas 33, nays 49.

Mr. Person moved that the preamble be stricken out. Not agreed to—yeas 32, nays 66.

Mr. Person asked for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:


The resolution then passed—yeas 84, nays 13.

Mr. Avera asked for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

These who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:

A communication from His Excellency, the Governor, was received and ordered to be sent to the Senate.
House Bill, No. 19, passed its second reading.
House Bill, No. 12, was taken up and the committee’s substitute was adopted, and the Bill passed its second reading.
House Bill, No. 17, was referred to Committee on Claims.
On Mr. Waddell’s motion, House Bill, No. 32, was taken up and reported on its second reading.
Mr. Fleming moved to reconsider the vote by which the Bill was reported. Agreed to.
Mr. Waddell moved to strike out the words “in perpetuity,” at the end of the 1st Section, and insert the words “for ninety years;” which was agreed to.
Mr. Waddell moved to refer the Bill to the Committee on the Judiciary. Agreed to.
Mr. Avera moved to adjourn until to-morrow morning at 11 o’clock.
Mr. Best moved to amend the motion so as to adjourn to 7 o’clock, P. M.; which was agreed to.
The House then adjourned until 7 o’clock, P. M.
Evening Session—Wednesday, December 2, 1863.
Mr. Mann, of Pasquotank, moved that the rules be suspended and all the Engrossed Bills from the Senate be taken up and placed on their second readings; which was agreed to.
Engrossed Bill to explain and amend Section 68, of Chapter 107, Revised Code, passed its second reading, and, on motion of Mr. Sherwood, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.
Engrossed Bill to repeal the 3d Section of an Act entitled An Act to divide the State into ten Congressional Districts passed its second reading, and, the rules being suspended, passed its third reading.
Engrossed Bill concerning Rutherford Academy, passed its second and third readings.
Engrossed Bill to amend the Charter of the North-Carolina Christian Advocate Joint Stock Company, passed its second and third readings.
Engrossed Resolutions concerning the per diem and mileage of the members of the General Assembly, passed their second reading, and, the rules being suspended, were placed upon their third reading, and amended, on motion of Mr. Carter, by the addition of another Resolution increasing the per diem and mileage of the Speakers and Clerks of the House and Senate, and the per diem of the Engrossing Clerks in the same ratio as the per diem and mileage of the members of the General Assembly is increased by the preceding section; and, as amended, passed their third reading.
Mr. McKay introduced a resolution relative to the lawless acts of bands of soldiers, &c., which passed it first reading.
Mr. McKay moved to suspend the rules and place it on its second reading. Agreed to.
Mr. Cobb moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Not agreed to—yeas 30, nays 48.
The resolution then passed its second reading—yeas 72, nays 21.
Mr. Henry, of Bertie, asked for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:


On motion of Mr. McCormick, the rules were suspended and the resolution passed its third reading, and, on his motion, was immediately engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Carter moved that the House adjourn until 11 o’clock to-morrow.

Mr. Stanford moved to amend by substituting 10 o’clock. Not agreed to.

The House then adjourned until 11 o’clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY—DECEMBER 3, 1863.

Messrs. Avera, Foust and Bryan were appointed the House branch of the joint select committee on the subject of impressments.

Messrs. Mann of P., McCormick and Powell were appoin-
ted the House branch of the joint select committee on reimbursing the Public Printer for losses sustained in doing the public work.

Received a message from the Senate announcing Messrs. Sanders and Aycock as the Senate branch of the committee on reimbursing the Public Printer; and Messrs. Patton and Pitchford as the Senate branch of the committee on impressions.

Received from the Senate a message proposing to raise a joint select committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate to examine and report when the General Assembly can, compatibly with the public interest, adjourn sine die; which was agreed to. And Messrs. Allison, Robbins and Fleming were appointed the House branch of said Committee.

The Speaker submitted to the House statements of the condition of the Banks of Fayetteville and Thomasville, which were ordered to be sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Mr. Henderson presented the memorial of the President and Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, praying an amendment of their charter, which, upon his motion, was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred a resolution upon the subject of a scarcity of provisions, reported the same back to the House and asked to be discharged from its further consideration; which was agreed to.

Mr. Carpenter introduced a Bill to incorporate the Comstock Mining and Smelting Company, which passed its first reading, and, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Carter, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a Bill to incorporate the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company, and recommended its passage.
Upon the motion of Mr. Fleming, the bill was recommitted to the same committee.

Mr. Mann, of Pasquotank, introduced a bill to amend the 9th Section of the 23d Chapter of the Revised Code, which passed its first reading.

Mr. Mann moved to suspend the rules and put the bill upon its several readings. Not agreed to.

Mr. Mann moved its reference to a select committee of three, which was agreed to; and Messrs. Mann of P., Richardson and George were appointed said committee.

Received from the Senate a number of Enrolled Bills, which were ratified and returned to the Senate for the ratification of its Speaker.

Mr. Grissom asked leave of absence for Mr. Kerner of Forsyth, who is necessarily absent on account of domestic affliction, which was granted.

Mr. Walser introduced a Bill to exempt certain officers from military duty, which passed its first reading and, upon his motion, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Engrossed Bill in relation to salaries and fees, passed its first reading.

Engrossed Bill in relation to depositions, passed its first reading.

Engrossed Bill concerning the Insane Asylum, passed its first reading.

Engrossed Bill relative to the compensation of the tax collector of Johnson County, passed its first reading.

On motion of Mr. McCormick, G. D. Baker, A. G. Thornton, Foster Mason, Col. D. McCormick and M. C. Lamont were recommended to be commissioned Justices of the Peace for Cumberland County, and J. L. Atkins and L. McN. McDonald for Harnett County.

On motion of Mr. Henderson, H. G. Goodloe is recommended to be commissioned a Justice of the Peace for Warren County.

Mr. Person introduced resolutions directing the Committee
on Finance to enquire into the expediency of amending the Revenue Law in certain particulars; which were adopted.

Mr. Person introduced a resolution in favor of Council Wooten, Executor. Passed first reading and, upon his motion, is referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Peebles, a Bill to prevent speculation by certain public officers, in food, &c., passed first reading and, upon his motion, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The special order for 12 o'clock, to wit: House Bill to amend an act for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers in the army, was passed its second reading, and, the rules being suspended, was put upon its third reading.

Mr. Fleming moved to amend by adding an additional section in the following words, to wit: "Be it further enacted that this act and the act to which this is an amendment, shall continue in force only during the present war," which was agreed to, and the bill, as amended, passed its third reading.

Received from the Senate a message, announcing Messrs. Simpson and Wiggins as the Senate branch of the joint select committee relating to the adjournment of the General Assembly.

House bill No. 3, to limit the production of cotton and tobacco, &c., was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Peebles, House bill No. 30, to limit the production of cotton and tobacco in the year 1864, was adopted as a substitute.

Mr. Bynum moved to amend, by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting "that the farmers of this State are requested to plant more grain, and to cultivate it more than they ever have heretofore;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Costner moved to amend, by adding another section in the words following, to wit: "That no manufacturer in this State shall employ in his, her or their cotton or tobacco factory, or any of its departments, more than five slaves between the ages of twelve and sixty years;" which was not agreed to.

The bill, as amended, was rejected on its second reading—yeas 37, nays 58.
Mr. Peebles called for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:


Mr. Brown moved that the House do now adjourn until 7 o'clock, P. M. Not agreed to—yeas 42, nays 55.

Mr. Fleming asked for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Amis, Avera, Benbury, Berry, Bond, Burgin, Burns, Bynum, Carpenter, Carter, Craig, Da-
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1863.

Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported back to the House the resolution in favor of W. A. Wilkinson, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Carter, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to enforce the criminal law of the State, with amendments.

Mr. Carter, from same committee, reported resolutions instructing our Senators in relation to an amendment of the Confederate tax act, and asked to be discharged from their further consideration.

Mr. Carter from the same committee, reported a bill to explain and amend section 68, chap. 107 of Revised Code, and recommended its passage; also, House bill No. 51, recommending its passage, and the bill to incorporate the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company, with amendments.

Mr. Mann of P., from a special committee, reported a bill to amend the 9th section of 23d chapter of Revised Code, recommending its passage.
Mr. Francis introduced a bill concerning the office of Sheriff and County Court Clerk in Cherokee county; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Manning introduced a resolution in favor of Elizabeth A. Gordon; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

House bill No. 12, concerning Cherokee lands, passed its third reading.

Bill No. 8, to limit the planting of Cotton and Tobacco in the year 1864, was read the third time.

Mr. Watson moved to lay the bill upon the table; which was agreed to—yeas 60, nays 34.

Mr. Brown asked for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:


House bill No. 24, to amend the Revised Code in regard to the taking the bonds of clerks and sheriffs, was read, and the substitute proposed by the Committee on the Judiciary
was moved and adopted as an amendment, and, as amended, the bill passed its second reading.

Mr. Amis, from the Committee on Finance, reported Resolution in favor of Council Wooten, recommending its passage. Also, resolutions in relation to warrants and drafts drawn by the Comptroller and Public Treasurer, recommending their passage.

The following engrossed bills from the Senate passed their first reading:

A bill to regulate office hours in certain offices, and
A bill to amend an act approved 20th September, 1861, entitled "Militia."

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting nominations for Justices of the Peace for sundry counties; which were concurred in.

Nominations were made for Justices of the Peace for sundry counties.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Hodges, Joyner, Best, Dunn, Stancill and Bumpass.

Mr. Shober moved to suspend the rules and place upon its second and third readings the bill to amend an act approved September 20th, 1861, entitled "Militia;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Joyner introduced a bill to amend an act authorizing the Governor to employ slave labor for fortifications, &c.; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from W. J. Palmer, Principal, inviting the officers and members to attend an exhibition and concert, to be given by the pupils of the Institution, for the Deaf, Dumb, and the Blind.

House bill No. 7, was read second time and laid upon the table.

House bill No. 9, to make debts payable in Confederate notes, was read second time and rejected.

House resolutions No. 14, in favor of the Trustee of Bladen county, passed their second reading.
Mr. Amis, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill directing how tax due in Bank Stock shall be paid; which passed its first reading.

House bill No. 20, to establish Graded Schools, was read the second time. Mr. Harris of Chatham moved to amend by striking out the words "unless they do not fill it," at the end of section 16. Agreed to, and the bill, as amended, passed its second reading.

House bill No. 21, for the relief of citizens of Northampton county, was read the second time.

Mr. McAden moved to lay the bill upon the table; which was agreed to—yeas 63, nays 27.

Mr. Peebles asked for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:


Mr. Sherwood introduced a bill concerning Common Schools; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Education.

An engrossed bill in relation to the crime of Arson passed its first reading.
House bill No. 22, to amend third section of 48th chapter of the laws of North-Carolina, passed at session of 1862 and 1863, was read second time and rejected.

House bill No. 23, to regulate the fees of Clerks and Sheriffs of Guilford county passed its second reading.

House bill No. 27, to amend "an act to prohibit the distillation of spirituous liquors," was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Harris of Cabarrus, was laid upon the table.

House bill No. 28, to amend an act entitled "Revenue," passed its second reading. On motion of Mr. Brown, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its third reading.

House resolution No. 31, relative to Cotton Cards, passed its second reading.

House bill No. 29, further to define the duties of the Treasurer of the Literary Fund and for other purposes, passed its second reading.

House bill No. 33, to amend the 101st chapter and 9th section of the Revised Code, and the amendment proposed by the committee is agreed to, and the bill, as amended, passed its second reading

Engrossed bill to incorporate the North-Carolina Express Company, passed its first reading.

House bill No. 34, concerning slave labor on public works, passed its second reading, and, upon Mr. McCormick's motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its third reading.

House resolutions No. 36, in favor of sick and wounded soldiers, are adopted by the House.

House bill No. 38, to better protect the liberty of free white men, was read the second time and rejected.

The bill in relation to salaries and fees was read the second time. Mr. Mann of P., moved to postpone the consideration of the bill until to-morrow at 11 o'clock, and to make it the special order for that hour; which is agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Person, the bill was ordered to be printed.

A communication was received from his Excellency, the Governor, relative to the building an Arsenal; which, upon
Mr. Person's motion, was referred to the special committee on amendments to the Home Guard law.

Bill No. 58, in relation to depositions, passed its second reading.

Bill No. 59, concerning the Insane Asylum, was read the second time. Mr. Glenn moved to strike out the words "eighty-seven thousand five hundred," whenever they occur, and insert the words "one hundred and fifty thousand," and strike out the words "one hundred and fifty thousand" in the 18th line, and insert the words "two hundred and twelve thousand;" which was agreed to, and the bill, as amended, passed its second reading. Upon Mr. Glenn's motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its third reading.

Bill No. 60, relative to the compensation of the tax collector of Johnston county, passed its second reading, and, upon Mr. Avera's motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its third reading.

The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1863.

Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported a resolution in favor of Elizabeth A. Gordon, recommending its passage; also, House bill No. 65, concerning the office of Sheriff and County Court Clerk in Cherokee county, with amendments.

Mr. Carter, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported House bill No. 63, to exempt from conscription certain officers, recommending its passage; also House bill No. 40, to provide for restoring the Spring Term of the Superior Courts, &c., suggesting that a more carefully drawn bill, for the same object, had passed the Senate.

Mr. Burgin reported House bill no 17, in favor of John Manning, with an amendment; also, House resolution No. 18, in favor of the Trustee of Jackson county, asking to
be discharged from its further consideration; which was agreed to.

Mr. Avera, from the select committee on the subject of impressments, reported a bill concerning impressments; which passed its first reading; and resolutions relative to impressments; which were adopted.

Mr. Love introduced a resolution in favor of John B. Allison, of Jackson county; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Grissom introduced a resolution relative to the interference of the military with the elections in Bertie county; which was referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Grissom, Carter, Allison, Henderson and McKay, appointed in pursuance of said resolution.

Mr. Carter introduced a bill to provide for holding elections and comparing the polls in counties within the enemy's lines; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Also, a bill in relation to the Wardens of the Poor, of Beaufort county; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Brown introduced a bill to amend an act ratified the 10th day of February, 1863, entitled "Revenue;" which passed its first reading.

Mr. McAden a bill to amend an ordinance of the Convention, entitled "An Ordinance to incorporate Piedmont Railroad Company;" which passed its first reading. Mr. McAden moved to suspend the rules, and put the bill upon its second and third readings. Agreed to—yeas 54, nays 27.

Mr. Grissom asked for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Amis, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Berry, Brown, Burgin, Burns, Bynum, Costner, Davenport, Fleming, Flynt, Foust, Foy, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Grier, Gaskins, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Henderson,

Those who voted in the negative are:

The Bill then passed its second and third readings.

The special order for 11 o'clock, viz: an engrossed bill relative to salaries and fees, was put upon its second reading.

Mr. Harris of Cabarrus, moved to amend by inserting in the 26th line 2d Section the words "and magistrates constituting the Special Courts of the several counties shall receive four dollars per day;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Amis moved to amend by inserting in the 8th line of Section 2, after the word "office," the words "and allowances." Agreed to.

Mr. Fleming moved to amend by striking out in the first Section the words "from and after the last day of December, 1863," and insert the words "for the year 1864." Agreed to.

Mr. Horton moved to amend by inserting, after the word "Processioners," in 25th line 2d Section, the word "Standard-keepers;" which is agreed to.

Mr. Love moved to amend by striking out, in the 9th line of 1st Section, the words "three thousand dollars," and inserting the words "two thousand dollars and his necessary traveling expenses;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Mann of P., moved to amend by striking out all in the 2d Section of the Bill relative to the Public Printer and inserting a new section in the following words, viz: That in
addition to the pay now received by the Public Printer, he shall receive fifty cents per thousand in the same, commencing from Nov. 1862, and ending Nov. 1864; which was not agreed to—yeas 37, nays 42.

Mr. Cobb asked for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:


Mr. Mann moved to amend by striking out the word "present," in 33d line Section 2d, and inserting the word "third;" which is agreed to—yeas 38, nays 30.

Mr. Love moved to amend by inserting after the words "entry takers" the words "County Surveyors;" which is not agreed to.

Mr. Burgin, to amend by striking out in the 9th line of Section 1st, the word "three" and insert the word "four." Not agreed to.

Mr. Carter moved to amend by striking out the words "three thousand" wherever they occur in the 1st section, and insert the words "four thousand;" which was not agreed to—yeas 30, nays 40.

Mr. Person moved to amend by striking out in the 9th line
of Section 2, the words "two thousand" and inserting the words "fifteen hundred." Not agreed to—yeas 31, nays 46.

Mr. Person called for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:


Mr. Brown moved to amend by inserting after the word "thousand," in the 9th line section 1st, the words "five hundred."

Mr. Barnes moved to amend the amendment by striking out the words "five hundred," and inserting the words "nine hundred;" which is accepted by Mr. Brown, and the amendment adopted—yeas 50, nays 22.

Mr. Cobb asked for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

bins, Russ, Shober, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Woodall and Young of Iredell—50.

Those who voted in the negative are:


Mr. Robbins moved to amend, by adding an additional section, to come in between sections 2 and 3, in the following words, to wit:

"Be it further enacted, That the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the several counties of this State, a majority of the Justices being present, shall have power and authority to allow the Justices constituting the Special Courts of their respective counties such compensation as they may deem adequate, to be paid in the same manner as the compensation hitherto allowed by law; which is agreed to, and the bill, as amended, passed its second reading.

Received from the Senate a message, proposing that the General Assembly do adjourn sine die, on Monday, the 14th instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M.; which was concurred in.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Crawford, Rives and Russell of Craven.

Received a message from the Senate, informing the House of the disagreement of the Senate to certain nominations made by the House for Justices of the Peace, and asking the concurrence of the House to certain nominations made by the Senate; which the House refused to concur in.

Received a message from the Senate, proposing that the two Houses proceed to ballot for a Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, on Tuesday next, and informing the House that the Hon. B. S. Gaither has been placed in nomination in the Senate.

Mr. Peebles introduced a resolution in favor of Motley & Bowers; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Claims.
Received from the Senate a message, asking the concurrence of the House in the nomination of Archibald Graham and Duncan Ray as Justices of the Peace for Cumberland county; which was concurred in.

Engrossed resolution from the Senate in favor of Levi Dawson, passed its first reading.

Engrossed bill to incorporate the Salem and High Point Plank Road Company, passed its first reading.

Received from the Senate a message, asking the concurrence of the House in amendments proposed by the Senate to the House engrossed bill, entitled "An act to amend the 34th chapter, 85 section of the Revised Code;" which was concurred in.

Received a message from the Senate, informing the House of its disagreement to the amendment proposed by the House to resolutions concerning the per diem and mileage of members of the General Assembly.

The House, on motion of Mr. Fleming, receded from its amendment.

Mr. Mann of Hyde, introduced a bill concerning Justices of the Peace in certain counties; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

House bill No. 24, to amend the Revised Code in relation to taking the bonds of Sheriffs was read, and passed its third reading.

An engrossed bill from the Senate to incorporate the North-Carolina Volunteer Navy Company, passed its first reading, and on Mr. Person's motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill put upon its second and third readings. It was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Person, its further consideration was postponed until Tuesday next at 12 o'clock M.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., on Monday next.
MONDAY, December 7, 1863.

Mr. Person, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported unfavorably House bill No. 69.

Mr. Bynum presented a memorial of certain citizens of Wilson county, asking that John Wilkinson be appointed a Justice of the Peace for said county; and upon Mr. Bynum's motion said John Wilkinson was recommended to be appointed a Justice of the Peace.

Mr Fleming presented the certificate of election of Horace L. Robards, member elect of this House from the county of Catawba, in the place of George S. Hooper, Esq., resigned, who was duly qualified, by taking the prescribed oaths of office.

Mr. Gaskins introduced a resolution in favor of Charles Kelly; which passed its first reading, and upon Mr. Gaskin's motion the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its second and third readings.

Messrs. Foust, Bynum, Brown, Young of Iredell, and Keener were appointed the House branch of the Committee on Enrolled Bills for the week.

Mr. Craig introduced a resolution, requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence to procure a repeal of the tithing law, and a modification of the impressment law.

Mr. Fleming moved to lay the resolution on the table. Agreed to—yeas 46, nays 45.

Mr. Henry of Bertie called for the yeas and nays, which call being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Those who voted in the negative are:


Mr. Young of Yancey, introduced a bill in relation to Quarter Masters, &c., of Home Guards; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Francis introduced a bill concerning the Home Guards; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Carter a bill, to facilitate the dispatch of business in the office of Auditor of Public Accounts; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Engrossed resolutions in relation to sequestration and confiscation of lands in North-Carolina were read and adopted.


Mr. Person introduced a resolution in favor of Fred. J. Lord; referred to the Committee on Claims.

House bill No. 19, passed its third reading.

Received a message from the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate, to inquire as to the reason why the Journals of the State Convention have not been printed; which was concurred in.

Messrs. Allison, Mann of Hyde, and Gilliam are appointed the House branch of said committee.

House resolution No. 14, in favor of the Trustee of Bladen county, passed its third reading.
A bill to regulate the fees of Clerks and Sheriffs in the county of Guilford, passed its third reading.

A bill for the establishment of Graded Schools in North-Carolina, and for other purposes, was read the third time.

Mr. Henderson moved to amend, by striking out in section 12th all after the word "female;" which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Robbins, all after the word "prescribed" in 6th line of 1st section is stricken out.

Mr. Walser moved to amend, by adding an additional proviso to the 2d section, in the following words, viz: "Provided also, That each county that may neglect or refuse to establish Graded Schools, shall receive from the Literary Fund, for Common School purposes, the same amount of money that may be allowed to each county when the Graded Schools shall have been established, at the same times, and under the like regulations, as now exist in the distribution for that purpose" which is agreed to, and the bill, as amended, passed its third reading.

A bill further to define the duties of the Treasurer of the Literary Fund, and for other purposes, was read the third time and rejected.

A bill to amend the 101st chapter and 9th section of the Revised Code, passed its third reading.

Mr. Allison moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the House concurred in the proposition of the Senate to adjourn sine die, on Monday, the 14th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M., and that the consideration of this motion be postponed until Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock, M.; which was agreed to.

A resolution relative to Cotton Cards, was read the third time, and was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

A resolution in favor of the Trustee of Jackson county was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Keener, was laid upon the table.

Resolutions instructing our Senators, &c., in relation to an amendment of the Confederate Tax Act, were read and rejected.
An engrossed bill in regard to Larceny and Robbery, passed its first reading.

Engrossed bill to increase the fees of the Special Magistrates of the town of Wilmington, passed its first reading.

A bill to incorporate the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company, is read the second time. The committee recommendation that the 9th section of the bill be stricken out is agreed to, and the other amendments proposed by the committee not agreed to.

Mr. Fleming moved to strike out the 4th section of the bill. Not agreed to—yeas 21, nays 61.

Mr. Fleming asked for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Those who voted in the negative are:

Mr. Carter moved to amend by adding at the end of the 4th section the words, "Provided, That neither of said Railroads, Tramroads, Turnpike roads or canals, shall be over twenty miles in length;" which is agreed to, and the bill, as amended, passed its second reading.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow morning.
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1863.

Mr. Waddell, from the Judiciary Committee, reported House bill No. 62, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration, as the legislation desired belongs to Congress.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting certain nominations for Magistrates; which were agreed to.

Mr. Woodall introduced a resolution No. 95, in favor of Phoebe Johnson. Read first time and passed, and referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Amis, from Committee on Finance, introduced a bill No. 96, to authorize the Treasurer to issue small treasury notes to amount of $400,000. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, the bill passed its second and third readings, having been amended by Mr. Person, by making the bills redeemable in 1870, instead of 1868.

Mr. Amis, from the same committee, a bill, 97, to allow to the Assistant Clerk of the Treasury a fee for registering bonds. Read first time and passed.

Same from same, a resolution instructing the Auditor of Public Accounts to make certain enquiries; which was agreed to.

Mr. Waddell introduced a bill, 98, to compel Railroad Companies to keep lights and water in the cars. Read first time and passed.

On motion of Mr. McKay, H. B. 19, which passed its third reading on yesterday, was reconsidered.

Mr. Cobb presented a substitute; which was agreed to, and the bill then passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Beall introduced a bill, No. 99, to redeem certain registered bonds. Read first time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Love, H. B. No. 29 was reconsidered, and passed its third reading.

Mr. Fleming, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported a memorial of the R. & G. Railroad Company, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Same from same, reported H. J. No. 44, with a substitute.
H. B. 100, to lay a tax on Express Companies. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Wellborn introduced a bill, 101, to change the time of holding the County Courts of Wilkes county. Read first time and passed, and, on motion of Mr. Hampton, the rules being suspended, was passed its second and third readings.

On motion of Mr. Manning, H. B. No. 66 was taken up, and passed its second and third readings.

Mr. McCormick introduced a bill, No. 102, to incorporate Palmyra Lodge, A. Y. M. Read first time and passed, and, on motion of Mr. Hampton, the rules being suspended, was passed its second and third readings.

A bill to incorporate the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company, was read third time and passed.

A bill for the relief of Jno. Manning, was read the second time and rejected.

A bill to enforce the criminal laws of the State was read second time and passed, and rules being suspended, passed its third reading.

A bill to explain and amend section 68, chapter 107, was read second time and passed.

A resolution authorizing the Treasurer to pay outstanding warrants against the Literary Fund in Confederate currency, was read second time and passed, and the rules being suspended, passed its third reading.

A bill to amend section 20, chapter 34, Revised Code, was read second time and laid on the table.

The hour of 12 M., having arrived, that being the hour set apart for the election of a Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, in the place of the Hon. John L. Bailey, resigned, and the Hon. Edwin G. Reade, Hon. Burgess S. Gaither, William Bailey, Esq., Walter W. Lenoir, Esq., and H. L. Holmes having been nominated,

Ordered, That Messrs. Best and Henderson be the committee to superintend the election.

Mr. Best, from our part of the committee to superintend the election, reported as follows:
Whole number of votes cast by the Senate and House 141, of which Mr. Reade received 74, Mr. Bailey 6, Mr. Lenoir 25, Mr. Gaither 20, Mr. Holmes 4, and scattering 2.

The Hon. Edwin G. Reade having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, was declared duly elected.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock, A. M.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1863.

Mr. Burgin, from the Committee on Claims, reported against H. B. No. 82, in favor of Motley & Bowers; also, against 92, in favor of Fred. J. Lord.

Mr. Carter, from special committee on resolution introduced by him, reported favorably to surrendering troops of the State to the Confederate government, and, on his motion, the same was made the special order for Friday at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Best gave notice of a minority report against the resolution.

Mr. Rogers introduced a resolution, 103, in favor of W. G. Strickland. Read first time, passed, and referred to Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Alford a resolution, 104, in favor of John T. Walker. Read first time, passed, and referred to Committee on Claims.

H. B. No. 64, to amend 9th section, 23d chapter of Revised Code, was read third time and passed.

H. B. 58, in relation to depositions, was read third time and passed.

H. B. 63, to exempt certain officers and employees of the State from conscription, was read the second time.

Mr. Carter moved to amend, by striking out the words "Commissioned officers of the Militia." Not agreed to—yeas 31, nays 61.

Mr. Cowles called for the yeas and nays, and the call be-in seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Those who voted in the negative are:


On motion of Mr. McKay, the bill was further amended, by adding after the word "Charlotte" the word "Fayetteville."

On motion of Mr. Crawford, it was further amended, by adding "Goldsboro'."

The bill then passed its second reading; and the rules being suspended, was read the third time and passed—yeas 63, nays 29.

A call for the yeas and nays being second by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Bryan, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Crawford, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Glenn, Greene, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Judkins, Keener, Laws, Lyle, Mann of Pasquotank, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Rhodes, Ritter, Rob-
bins, Rogers, Russ, Sherwood, Shoher, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—63.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Received from the Senate a message, proposing when the two Houses adjourn this day, that they adjourn to meet again on Friday at 10 o'clock; which was agreed to.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting a bill for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers, with amendments.

The question being upon agreeing to the amendments of the Senate, they were not agreed to—Yea 44, nay 52.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Those who voted in the negative are:

The special order was then taken up, it being the proposition to reconsider the vote by which the House agreed to adjourn sine die on Monday next.

Mr. Fleming moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Agreed to—yeas 45, nays 43.

On motion of Mr. Carter, the motion making the resolution to transfer certain troops to the Confederate States the special order for Friday 12 o'clock, was reconsidered.

Mr. Carter moved to suspend the rules, that the resolution be taken up. Not agreed to.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting a bill, 105, to amend an act of 1863, entitled "Revenue." Read first time and passed.

Bill to incorporate Comstock Mining and Smelting Company, was read second time and passed.

Bill 48, to incorporate Cahota Mining Company, was read second time and passed.

H. R. 92, was read second time and laid on the table.

Also, H. R. 82, was laid on the table.

H. B. 100, to tax Express Companies, was read second time and passed.

H. B. 98, to compel Railroad Companies to keep lights and water in the cars, was read second time.

Mr. Robbins moved to lay the same on the table. Not agreed to. The bill then passed its second reading.

H. B. 97, to allow Assistant Clerk of the Treasury a fee for registering bonds, was read second time and passed—yeas 58, nays 25.

Mr. Love called for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative a.e.: Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Best, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Flint, Gentry, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harrison, Ken-

Those who voted in the negative are:


Mr. Watson introduced a resolution, No. 106, in favor of W. Patterson. Read first time, passed, and referred to Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

H. B. No. 62, to prevent speculation of certain public officers in food, &c., was read second time, and indefinitely postponed.

H. B. No. 65, concerning office of Sheriff and County Court Clerk in Cherokee county, under suspension of the rules, passed its second and third readings.

H. Bill No. 67, to amend an act entitled “Militia,” was read the second time. A call for the yeas and nays being, seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Avera, Beam, Brown, Burns, Bynum, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davenport, Fleming, Foust, Foy, Francis, Gentry, Gilliam, Glenn, Greene, Harris of Cabarrus,

So the bill did not pass.

H. B. No. 68, to regulate office hours in different offices of the Executive and other departments of the State, was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Harris of Cabarrus, the bill was amended by excepting the Auditor of Public Accounts.

It was further amended by adding "20th May," and passed.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Mann of Hyde.

Received from the Senate a message, proposing a committee of conference on the bill concerning salaries and fees; which was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Amis and Carter be our part of said committee.

On motion, the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1863.

Received from the Senate a message, stating its part of the committee of conference on the bill concerning soldiers' families.

Ordered, That Messrs. McKay, Mann of Pasquotank, and Shoher, be the committee on the part of the House.

Mr. Person, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably H. B. 38, concerning Home Guard. Also reported back message of his Excellency, as to constructing a State Armory, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Burns presented a resolution to limit the time of speeches for the remainder of the session to five minutes. Agreed to.

Mr. Patterson introduced a resolution, 107, concerning
Cotton Factories. Read first time and passed, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Cowles a bill, No. 108, authorizing the Chief Justice to call extra terms of the Supreme Court. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Cowles moved to suspend the rules, that the bill be read the second time.

Mr. Fleming moved to amend the motion, by stating that the bill be committed to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Cowles called for the yeas and nays on this amendment, but the call was not seconded by one-fifth of the members present. The motion was then agreed to.

Mr. Keener introduced a bill, 109, authorizing the Governor to accept services of Cherokee Indians to repel invasions or insurrections. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Carter a bill, 110, to give the Governor a certain amount in sterling funds to the credit of North-Carolina, now in Europe. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Carter moved to suspend the rules, that the bill be read the second time. Agreed to—yeas 61, nays 28.

A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs Avera, Barringer, Berry, Burns, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Flynt, Foust, George, Harris of Chatham, Headen,

The question then recurring upon the passage of the bill upon its second reading, it was rejected—yeas 42, nays 46.

A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

These who voted in the affirmative are:

Those who voted in the negative are:

Mr. Henry of Bertie, presented a resolution proposing that the two Houses rescind the joint order by which they agreed to adjourn sine die on Monday next, and to meet again on the 3d Monday in April next.

Mr. Love moved to strike out that part of the resolution relating to the re-assembling of the Legislature. Not agreed to—yeas 36, nays 50.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:
Messrs. Bernhardt, Brown, Bumpass, Burns, Bynum, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Dunn, Fleming, Francis, Gen-

Those who voted in the negative are:


Mr. Harris of Chatham, moved to amend by striking out 3d Monday in April, and inserting 3d Tuesday in May. Agreed to.

Mr. Amis moved to make the day of adjournment Wednesday next, instead of Monday next. Not agreed to.

The resolution then passed—yeas 52, nays 38.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Bernhardt, Barringer, Berry, Brown, Bumpass, Burns, Bynum, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Dunn, Fleming, Foy, Francis, Gaskins, Gentry, George, Harris of Cabarrus,
Received from the Senate a message, proposing to rescind the joint rule requiring bills to be engrossed and retained in each House one day. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Love, the vote by which H. B. 67, to amend an act entitled "Militia," was rejected on Wednesday, was reconsidered.

The bill then passed its second reading—yeas 63, nays 23. A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Those who voted in the negative are:

On motion of Mr. Grissom, the rules were suspended, and the bill was read the third time.

Mr. Person presented an amendment as an additional section, that the pay of all the State Troops in the field be increased proportionably. Not agreed to—yeas 33, nays 44.
A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:


The bill then passed its third reading.

Mr. Hawes, by leave, introduced a bill, 111, concerning rates of ferriage on a ferry in New Hanover. Read first time and passed.

A number of nominations were made for magistrates; which were laid on the table.

On motion, the vote by which the bill to give the Governor certain foreign funds was rejected, was reconsidered, and passed its second reading.

The bill was read the third time and passed—yeas 51, nays 37.

A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Robards, Rogers, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Wallen Walser, Watson, Wellborn and Young of Yancy—51.

Those who voted in the negative are:


Mr. Person, by leave, introduced a bill, 102, to amend Revised Code, chapter 36, entitled "Currency." Read first time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Carter, the vote by which H. B. 109, was committed to the Judiciary Committee, was reconsidered.

The bill then passed its second and third readings.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting the following engrossed bills; which were read the first time and passed:

113, Resolution in favor of the Clerks of the House and Senate, under suspension of the rules, passed second and third readings.

114, Bill requiring certain Sheriffs to refund money in certain cases.

115, A bill to increase pay of witnesses and jurors.

116, Resolution in favor of H. H. Sandlin.

117, Bill concerning Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

Mr. McRae presented the following resolution:

Whereas, It is currently rumored that the Governor has received a certain communication from Abraham Lincoln, with propositions for peace contained therein, and allusion has been made to the same in some of the public journals; and whereas, it may be desirable on the part of the House
to be prepared officially to confirm or reject the same, therefore,

Resolved, That the Governor be most respectfully requested to inform this House whether or not he has received any such communication, and if so, what were the contents thereof, and whether it would be desirable to communicate with this House in secret session.

Which was laid on the table.

Mr. Amis introduced a bill, 118, relative to the Governor's message. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, the bill then passed its second and third readings.

On motion of Mr. Watson, H. B. 106, in favor of W. Patterson was taken up, and passed its second and third readings.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting certain nominations for magistrates; which was laid on the table.

Received from the Senate a message, agreeing to the proposition as to the time of adjournment, and of re-assembling. The following bills passed their third reading:

61, Resolution in favor of Council Wooten.
98, A bill to compel Railroad Companies to keep lights and water in their Cars.
100, A bill to tax Express Companies.
48, Bill to incorporate the Cahota Mining Company.
—— Bill to incorporate the Comstock Mining Company.
97, Bill to allow Assistant Clerk of the Treasury a fee for registering bonds.
70, Bill directing how tax due on Bank Stock shall be paid. The following bills passed their second reading:
88, Bill concerning the Home Guard.
71, Bill concerning Common Schools.
69, Bill to amend the act authorizing the Governor to employ slave labor, was laid on the table.

The House then took a recess until half past 3 o'clock.
AFTERNOON SESSION, FRIDAY, Dec. 11, 1863.

72, Bill to incorporate the N. C. Express Company was amended, on motion of Mr. Amis, by striking out the word "perpetual" and inserting "for thirty years," and then passed its second reading.

The following bills, under a suspension of the rules, passed their second and third readings.

74, Bill concerning impressments.
80, Bill to amend the Revenue Law.
33, Resolution in favor of Levi Dawson.
91, Bill to amend an act to change the jurisdiction of the Courts, and to alter the rules of pleading therein, was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Carter, the bill was amended by providing that the Courts shall not have jurisdiction to try actions of debt, account, assumpsit, &c.

The bill then passed its second reading—yeas 51, nays 42.

A motion to suspend the rules was not agreed to—yeas 50, nays 34.

A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Those who voted in the negative are:
McRae, Powell, Richardson, Ritter, Rives, Robards, Robinson, Russ, Stancill, Walser and Wellborn—34.

The following bills passed their second reading:

93, Bill in regard to Larceny and Robbery.

94, Bill to increase the fees of the Special Magistrate, in the town of Wilmington.

105, Bill to amend the Revenue Law was postponed to 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

Mr. Henry moved a reconsideration of the vote by which House bill, 110, passed this morning.

The Speaker ruled the motion out of order, as the bill had been sent to the Senate.

Mr. Henry then moved that a message be sent to the Senate, asking that body to return said bill to this House. A motion to lay that motion on the table, was not agreed to—yeas 41, nays 47.

A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:

The question then recurring upon Mr. Henry’s motion, the House ordered the message to be sent—yeas 46, nays 41.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:


On motion, the House took a recess to half past 7 o’clock.

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Night Session, FRIDAY, Dec. 11, 1863.

On motion, the House resolved itself into secret session, which being over,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o’clock.

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SATURDAY, December 12, 1863.

Mr. Carter, from the Judiciary Committee, reported bill’s 78, 112 and 85, favorably, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of bills 107 and 105.
Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported bills 76, 103, and 79, and asked to be discharged from their further consideration, and bills 87 and 31 favorably, with amendments.

Mr. Grissom, from the select committee on arrests of certain citizens of Bertie, presented a report.

Mr. McKay, from Committee of Conference on bill for relief of soldiers' families, submitted a report that the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate's amendment; which report was concurred in by the House.

Mr. Amis, from the Committee of Conference on the bill concerning salaries and fees, submitted a report; which was concurred in by the House, and ordered to be transmitted to the Senate.

A number of nominations for Justices of the Peace were made, and laid on the table.

Mr. Foust presented resolutions, as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of North Carolina, That the repeal of the Confederate States' Congress of the laws by which persons skilled in certain trades or professions are exempt from military service, and the substituting therefor a system of details to meet the wants of the country, would be, in the judgment of this General Assembly, exceedingly unwise and improper, because of the danger that the persons entrusted with the power of making such details, would often execute the duty injudiciously, and with partiality.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this General Assembly, the privilege granted to conscripts and soldiers in service by the Congress of the Confederate States to furnish substitutes, after such substitutes have been furnished and accepted, became a contract which the government cannot constitutionally, or in good conscience, violate.

Resolved, That any plan for restoring the currency, so far as it contemplates compulsory funding, and repudiates the contract of the government with the holders of its notes, that they should be receivable in payment of public dues, is
impolitic, because a breach of contract cannot restore, but
tends to destroy all confidence in the government.

Mr. Person moved to lay the resolutions on the table. Not
agreed to—yeas 25, nays 47.

A call for the yeas and nays by Mr. Foust, was seconded
by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Beall, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Duke,
Fleming, Foy, Francis, George, Hawes, Henderson, Howard,
Joyner, Kirby, Love, Peebles, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Rives,
Robards, Smith of Washington, Stancill and Williams—25.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Amis, Avera, Barringer, Berry,
Best, Bond, Burgin, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Craig, Dunn,
Foust, Gentry, Glenn, Grissom, Harrison, Henry of Bertie,
Henry of Henderson, Headen, Horton, Jenkins, Keener,
Laws, Lyle, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick,
McKay, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Richard-
dson, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Sherwood, Shoher,
Smith of Guilford, Wallen, Woodall and Young of Yancey—47.

Mr. Person moved to amend, by adding an additional reso-
lution, viz:

"That while we may entertain the foregoing opinions, it
is not our purpose to weaken the strength of our armies, but
on the contrary, we desire that they shall be made so strong
as to achieve the independence of the Confederate States,
without which no settlement of our contest can or ought to
be made,"

On motion, the whole matter was postponed to the third
Tuesday in May next.

Mr. Mann of Pasquotank, introduced a resolution, 121, au-
thorizing the Public Treasurer to exchange Confederate notes
for N. C. Treasury notes with families of officers and soldiers
living in the enemy’s lines. Read, and passed first time.

A motion to suspend the rules was not agreed to.
Mr. Henry of Bertie a resolution, 122, authorizing the Governor to demand W. D. Wynne of the Confederate States.

The resolution passed—yeas 50, nays 18.

A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

Mr. Henderson was excused from voting.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:


Mr. McCormick introduced a bill, 123, to incorporate the Fayetteville Kerosene Company. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, the bill passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Robards a bill, 124, to incorporate the town of Hickory Tavern. Read first time and passed, and, under a suspension of the rules, passed its second and third readings.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting the following bills, which, under a suspension of the rules, passed their second and third readings:

125, Bill to amend the charter of the Fayetteville Mutual Insurance Company.

116, Resolution in favor of H. H. Sandlin.

127, Resolution in favor of Drury King.

128, Bill to incorporate Trustees of Orphan's Educational Fund.
130, Bill to give the Judge holding Courts of Oyer and Terminer extra pay.
131, Bill to explain an act concerning letters testamentary.
132, Bill to incorporate Miners' Mining and Smelting Company.
134, Bill to authorize Courts of Oyer and Terminer.
135, Bill to punish breaking open of a dwelling house in the day time.
85, Bill concerning Justices of the Peace in certain counties, was passed its second and third readings.
126, Bill concerning Justices in Carteret county. Read first time and passed.
128, Bill to release and repay taxes imposed on property lost, was read first time and passed.

Received from his Excellency, the Governor, a message, transmitting an invitation from Gen. Whiting, that a committee of the Legislature visit the fortifications about Wilmington.

On motion of Mr. Person,
Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate, proposing a committee of five on the part of the House, and three on the part of the Senate, who shall comply with the invitation.

Mr. Joyner introduced a bill, 133, to incorporate the Pender Monument Association. Read first time and passed.

On motion, the rules were suspended.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, it was amended by inserting the name of Henry L. Joyner among the Corporators.

On motion of Mr. Carter, the name of David Cobb was also added. The bill then passed its second and third readings.

Received from the Senate a message, declining to agree to the proposition to appoint a committee to visit the fortifications.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting certain nominations for Justices of the Peace. Laid on the table.

Also a message, transmitting a statement of the Bank of Lexington. Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.
Also a message, transmitting a bill to amend the Revenue Law, and stating the Senate's disagreement to the amendments of the House.

On motion of Mr. Amis, the House receded from its amendments.

Also a message, transmitting the bill for the organization of the Home Guard, with amendments; to which the House agreed.

On motion the House took a recess to 3 o'clock.

Afternoon Session, Saturday, Dec. 12, 1863.


The following bills passed their third reading:

71, Bill concerning Common Schools.
72, Bill in relation to the crime of Arson.
73, Bill to incorporate the N.C. Express Company.
84, Bill to incorporate the Salem & High Point Plankroad Company.
88, Bill concerning the Home Guard.
91, Bill to repeal an act to change the jurisdiction of the Courts, and alter the rules of pleading therein, passed 2d Extra Session of General Assembly, 1861.

Mr. Feebles offered an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert a new bill of another character. Not agreed to.

Mr. Foy moved that it be indefinitely postponed. Not agreed to—yeas 29, nays 36.

A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:


The bill then passed its second and third readings—yeas 36, nays 28.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:


The following bills passed their second and third readings:

93, Bill in regard to larceny and robbery.
115, Bill to increase the pay of witnesses and jurors.
114, Bill requiring certain Sheriffs to refund money.
111, Bill concerning rates of ferriage on a Ferry in New Hanover.
109, Bill authorizing the Governor to accept the services of Cherokee Indians.
117, Bill concerning the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company was indefinitely postponed.

Received from the Senate a message, proposing that the hour of adjournment of the two Houses on Monday, be at 9 A. M. Agreed to.

Also, proposing to amend the title of House bill No. 91. Agreed to.

78, Bill to provide for holding elections and comparing the polls in counties within the enemy's lines, was passed its second and third readings.

Night Session, Saturday, Dec. 12, 1863.

Mr. Grissom moved that the committee report and accompanying papers relating to the arrest of W. D. Wynne, be sent to the Senate. A motion to lay this motion on the table, (motion to send papers) was withdrawn.

Mr. Robards moved that the bill to give the Governor certain foreign funds, returned to the House by the Senate, be again transmitted to the Senate. No objection being made, the bill was so transmitted.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Charlotte, was laid on the table.

The following bills were laid on the table, to wit:

76, Resolution in favor of John B. Allison.
107, Resolution concerning Cotton Factories.
103, Resolution in favor of B. G. Strickland.
79, Bill in relation to the Wardens of the Poor, in Beaufort county.

112, Resolution relative to transferring State Troops to the Confederacy.

Mr. Amis, by leave, introduced a bill, 136, for the support of the military establishment. Read first time and passed.

On motion the rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time.

Mr. Francis moved that the bill lay on the table. Not agreed to.

The bill then passed its second reading—yeas 54, nays 10.
A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:


On motion of Mr. Person, the appropriation was reduced one-half, (from $3,300,000 to $1,650,000.)

Mr. Person moved to strike out of the bill the appropriation of $25,000 for the Medical Department. Not agreed to—yeas 23, nays 40.

A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:


The bill was then passed its third reading.
Mr. Amis a bill, 137, to provide means for buying cotton. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, was passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Amis a bill, 138, to provide against a possible deficiency in the Treasury. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, was read the second time.

Mr. Fleming moved to strike out "or Treasury notes, or both." Not agreed to—yeas 18, nays 42.

A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Those who voted in the negative are:

The bill then passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Amis moved that the House do now go into secret session. A quorum did not vote on the motion.

Mr. Avera moved for a call of the House. Agreed to.

The Clerk proceeded to call the roll, and the following members answered to their names:

And the following did not answer to their names:

The following named members had leave of absence, or had been excused:
Messrs. Gilliam, Grier, Harris of Chatham, Kerner, Lemmonds, Mann of Hyde, McAden, Russell of Brunswick, Russell of Craven, Shepherd, Waddell, Vann and Brown.

On motion of Mr. Robards,
The House adjourned to Monday, 7 o'clock.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1863.
The Speaker signed and the House ratified a number of bills.
Mr. McKay presented the following resolution:
Resolved, That the thanks of this House are due, and are hereby tendered to Hon. R. S. Donnell, for the very able and impartial manner with which he discharged the duties of Speaker.
Which was unanimously agreed to.
Mr. Sherwood presented the following:
Resolved, That the House of Commons tenders its thanks to M. S. Robbins, Esq., for the efficiency and impartiality with which he administered the duties of Speaker pro tem.
Which was unanimously agreed to.
The hour having arrived, a message was received from the Senate, and an answer returned, and the House of Commons adjourned, to meet again on the 3d Tuesday of May, 1864.
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JOURNAL
OF
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,
AT ITS
ADJOURNED SESSION, 1864.

RALEIGH:
W. W. HOLDEN, PRINTER TO THE STATE.
1864.
At 11 o'clock A. M., the Hon. R. S. Donnell, Speaker, calls the House to order,* and upon a call of the roll the following members appear to be present, viz: Messrs. Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Benbury, Best, Bond, Brown, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Cobb, Craig, Cowles, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Dunn, Flynt, Foy, Francis, George, Gilliam, Grier, Grissom, Harris of Cabarrus, Harrison, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Howard, Joyner, Keener, Kerner, Kirby, Laws, Long, Love, Lyle, Manning, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Perkins, Powell, Reynolds, Riddick, Rives, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Spruil, Stanford, Stancill, Wallen Watson, Williams, Woodall, and Young of Iredell, constituting a quorum, whereupon the Speaker announces that the House is duly organized.

Mr. Patterson presents the credentials of J. S. Leathers, Esq., member elect from the county of Orange. Mr. Love presents the credentials of W. P. Reinhhardt, Esq., member elect from Catawba county. Messrs. Leathers and Reinhhardt are qualified.

* Note.—The Principal Clerk having been absent during the greater portion of the session, the duties of his position were performed by the Assistant; which will explain the difference of style in certain parts of the Journal.
The Senate is informed of the organization of the House, and a message is received from the Senate informing the House that that body is prepared to proceed with the public business, and proposing to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of each house to wait upon his Excellency, the Governor, and inform him of the readiness of the General Assembly to receive any communication he may desire to make; which proposition is agreed to by the House, and Messrs. Shepherd and Sober are appointed the House branch of said committee.

Mr. Shepherd, on behalf of said committee, reports to the House that his Excellency will communicate with the General Assembly in writing at 12 o'clock M. to day.

At 12 o'clock M., a written communication was received from his Excellency, the Governor, which was read, and upon motion of Mr. Shepherd, the same was ordered to be transmitted to the Senate, with a proposition that twenty copies of the message and accompanying documents be printed for the use of each member of the General Assembly.

Mr. Russell of Brunswick, is appointed a member of the committee on Finance, in the place of Mr. Berry.

On motion of Mr. Avera, the House adjourned until 11 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1864.

House called to order at 11 o'clock A. M. Journal read.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a resolution referring so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Treasury, together with the Treasurer's Report, to the joint committee on Finance; so much as relates to special sessions of the Supreme Court, to the committee on the Judiciary; and so much as relates to the office of the Adjutant General and Military Affairs, to the committee on Military Affairs; which is adopted by the House.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, a message is ordered to be
sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee of five in the House and three in the Senate, to whom that portion of the Governor's message shall be referred which relates to the late legislation of the Confederate Congress respecting the importation of goods, &c. Message sent.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, is instructed to inquire whether any legislation is necessary, and if so what legislation, to secure from loss, guardians and others holding in trust, on the 1st day of April last, Confederate treasury notes or four per cent. bonds of the Confederate States, procured by such guardians and other trustees with treasury notes, in funding under the act of the Confederate Congress, ratified February 17th, 1864.

On motion of Mr. McCormick, a message is directed to be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House, to take into consideration so much of the Governor's message as relates to impressments. Message sent.

On Mr. McKay's motion, a select committee of five is ordered to be raised to take into consideration so much of the Governor's message, as relates to exemptions from military service in the armies of the Confederate States. Messrs. McKay, Glenn, Robbins, Walser and Kirby are appointed said committee.

Mr. McKay introduces resolutions "exempting State and other officers from conscription," which pass their first reading, and are, upon his motion, referred to the select committee upon that subject.

Mr. Avera introduces resolutions in relation to the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, which are read and ordered to be printed and referred to the joint select committee on the suspension of writ of Habeas Corpus.

On Mr. McAden's motion the committee on Finance are instructed to inquire into the propriety of suspending the collection of State taxes for the present year, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Henry of B., offers a resolution in the following words:
"That his Excellency, the Governor, be respectfully requested to communicate to this House all the correspondence between himself and the President of the Confederate States of America, in regard to the peace propositions;" which is adopted by the House.

Mr. Harrison introduces a resolution in favor of J. C. Griffith, sheriff of Caswell county, which passes its first reading, and the rules are suspended, and it passes its second and third readings.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a bill to exempt from taxation all corporations and societies formed to provide funds for the education of children of deceased soldiers or the support of widows and families of such soldiers; which passes its first reading, and is referred to committee on Finance.

Mr. Harris of Cab., introduces a bill to legalize investments in Confederate bonds; which passes its first reading, and is referred to committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Burgin introduces a bill to be entitled an act to amend 4th section of "An act entitled an act to restore courts and for other purposes;" which passes its first reading, and is referred to committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Brown introduces a bill to amend an act to the charter of the town of Charlotte, passed session of 1860-'61; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Sherwood introduces a bill to amend section 9, chapter 87, of Revised Code; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. McAden, a bill for the benefit of the legal representatives of deceased soldiers. Read first time, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Logan, a bill to amend the charter of the Shelby and Broad River Railroad. Read first time, passed and referred to committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Howard, a bill to protect cattle. Read first time, passed and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Dunn, a bill to authorize the justices of Lenoir county
to meet in special term to levy taxes. Read first time, passed and referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. Lovo, a bill to establish a general criminal court for the 8th judicial circuit. Read first time, passed and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Sherwood, a bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphan Home, in Forsyth county. Read first time, passed and referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Shepherd, a bill to incorporate "The Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the Confederate States of America." Read first time, passed and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Lyle, a bill concerning the Western Turnpike Road. Read first time, passed and referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Received from his Excellency, the Governor, a message, transmitting a resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in reference to exemptions from conscription. Read and referred to the Select Committee on that subject.

Received a message from the Senate, informing the House that the Senate disagrees to the proposition of the House to print twenty copies of the message of the Governor and accompanying documents for the use of each member of the General Assembly, and proposing that five copies of the same be printed for each member of the General Assembly; in which the House concurred.

Received a message from the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate to whom shall be referred that part of the Governor's message relating to the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus; which is concurred in by the House, and Messrs. Watson, Peebles and Grissom are appointed the House branch of said committee.

Received a message from the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate, to consider so much of the
Governor's message as relates to the supplying of the indigent families of soldiers; which is concurred in by the House; and Messrs. Walser, Love and Perkins appointed the House branch of said committee.

On motion of Mr. Sherwood, it is ordered that when the House adjourn it adjourn until to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Shober announces to the House the death of N. N. Fleming, late member of this House from the county of Rowan, and introduces the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That this House has learned, with profound sorrow, the recent death, in battle, of one of its members, Capt. Nathan Neely Fleming, of the county of Rowan.

"Resolved, That in his untimely death, this body has lost a faithful and able member, the army a brave and accomplished officer, and the State a useful and heroic citizen, whose name will ever be cherished in grateful remembrance by her people.

"Resolved, That in token of respect to the memory of our deceased fellow member, this body do now adjourn."

Which are unanimously adopted.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1864.

House called to order at 11 o'clock A. M. Journal read. Mr. Shepherd, from the committee of Finance, reported to the House the following bills and resolutions, viz:

A resolution in reference to the Public Treasurer;
A bill in reference to the payment of taxes;
A bill to amend an act ratified December 13th, 1863.
A resolution directing the Treasurer to pay certain moneys to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund in certain contingencies; and
A bill to tax the coupons in certain State bonds.
All of which passed their first reading.

Upon Mr. Shepherd's motion, the rules are suspended, and they are all passed through their second and third readings,
except the latter, viz: A bill to tax the coupons in certain State bonds, which is read the second time, and upon Mr. Carter's motion, its further consideration is postponed until to-morrow at 11 o'clock A.M.; at which hour it shall stand as the special order for the day.

Mr. Shepherd, from the committee of Finance, reports that it is inexpedient to suspend the collection of State taxes for the present year.

Mr. Shepherd reports from the committee of Finance, with a recommendation that it pass, a bill to exempt from taxation all corporations and societies, formed to provide funds for the education of the children of deceased soldiers, or the support of the widows and families of such soldiers; and upon his motion, the rules are suspended, and it is passed through its several readings.

Received a communication from his Excellency, the Governor, enclosing a report from the directors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum; which is ordered to be transmitted to the Senate, with a proposition to refer the same to the Joint Standing Committee on the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind.

Received a communication from his Excellency, the Governor, in response to Mr. Henry's resolution of yesterday, informing the House that he had heretofore laid all the correspondence called for before the House.

Received a message from the Senate, informing the House that Messrs. Warren and Hall compose the Senate branch of the joint select committee upon the subject of the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, and that Messrs. Young and Wooley constitute the Senate branch of the joint select committee upon the subject of supplying the families of indigent soldiers.

Received a message from the Senate, informing the House of its agreement to the proposition of the House, to raise a joint select committee to take into consideration so much of the Governor's message as relates to the importation of supplies, and the legislation of the last [Congress], regulating importations,
and informing the House that Messrs. Boyden, Smith of Anson, and Patton constitute the Senate branch of said committee; the House branch of said committee consists of Messrs. Shepherd, Carter, Person, Amis and McAden.

Mr. Sherwood, from the committee on Education, reports, with a recommendation that it pass, a bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphan Home, in the county of Forsyth.

Mr. Foy introduces a resolution to supply the justices of the peace of Onslow county, who have not received the same, with copies of the Revised Code; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Bernhardt introduces a resolution in favor of J. S. Montgomery; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Dunn introduces a resolution in favor of Thomas J. Kennedy; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. McKay, a message is directed to be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House to inquire what further legislation is necessary to make effective "An act to restore the courts and for other purposes," so as to give each county in the State a spring term of the superior courts.

On motion of Mr. Cowles, a message is directed to be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House to take into consideration so much of the Governor's message as relates to the conscription of persons between the ages of 45 and 50, and 17 and 18.

Received a message from the Senate, informing the House of its agreement to the proposition of the House to raise a joint select committee upon so much of the Governor's message as refers to impressments, and announcing Messrs. Leitch and Sanders as the Senate branch of said committee; Messrs.
McCormick, Harrison and Ingram are appointed as the House branch of said committee.

Mr. Burgin introduces a bill to amend an act ratified the 17th December, 1862, entitled "An act to prohibit the distillation of spirituous liquors;" which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a bill to incorporate the Cross Creek Manufacturing Company, in the county of Cumberland; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Logan introduces a bill to authorize Wm. Wray, of Cleveland county, to distil spirituous liquors for medical purposes; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Brown introduces a bill to allow A. J. Hood, late tax collector of the county of Mecklenburg, further time to collect taxes; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Sherwood introduces a bill to repeal an act entitled "An act to authorize the Governor to employ slave labor in erecting fortifications and other works; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Harrison introduces a bill to incorporate the Yanceyville Female Seminary; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Mill Manufacturing Company, in the county of Cumberland;" which passes its first reading.

Mr. Costner is appointed a member of the committee on Internal improvements, in the place of Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Shepherd is appointed a member of the committee on the Judiciary, in the place of Mr. Fleming.

Received, from the Senate, an engrossed bill to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize four justices of the peace of Carteret and Craven counties to appoint a commissioner and for other purposes," ratified December 14th, 1863; which passes its first reading.

Received, from the Senate, an engrossed bill concerning
the *per diem* and mileage of the members of the General Assembly during its present session; which passes its first reading.

Received a message from the Senate, recommending four justices of the peace for Granville county, Jonathan Osborne, W. L. Peace and Dr. Wm. R. Hicks; which are concurred in by the House.

On motion of Mr. Walser, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

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**FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1864.**

House called to order at 10 o'clock A. M. Journal read.

Messrs. Best, Leathers and Rheinhardt are appointed House branch of joint committee on enrolled bills for the next week.

Mr. Logan introduces the memorial of Queen Victoria, a free person of color, asking to be reduced to slavery; which is read and referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Bryan submits the memorial of R. O. Ledbetter and others, asking an amendment of the law limiting the tolls in the Hickorynut Turnpike; which is read and referred to the committee on Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes.

Mr. Carter from the committee on Judiciary, reports back to the House a bill to be entitled an act to amend the 4th section of "An act to restore the courts and for other purposes," with a recommendation that the same be referred to the joint select committee raised to inquire what further legislation may be necessary to make effectual "An act to restore the courts and for other purposes;" the recommendation is agreed to by the House.

Mr. Carter, from the Judiciary Committee, reported, with a recommendation that the same do not pass, a bill to amend the 9th section, 87th chapter Revised Code.

Mr. Carter, from the committee on the Judiciary, reports,
with an amendment, a bill to protect cattle; the committee's amendments are agreed to; the bill passes its second reading, and under a suspension of the rules it passes its third reading.

Mr. Carter, from the Judiciary Committee, reports, with a recommendation that it do not pass, a bill to establish a general criminal court for the 8th judicial district.

Mr. Carter, from the Judiciary Committee, recommends the passage of a bill to incorporate the Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the Confederate States of America; the bill then passes its second reading, and under a suspension of the rules passes its third reading.

Mr. Costner, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reports a bill concerning the Western Turnpike Road, and asks that they may be discharged from its further consideration, and that it may be referred to the committee on Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes; committee discharged and reference made.

Mr. Walser, from the joint select committee upon so much of the Governor's message, reports a resolution, No. 35, and recommends its passage; it passes its first reading.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, it is ordered that the Speaker appoint for each week of the session, two members of the House, to act as a committee on engrossed bills, whose duty it shall be to carefully examine all engrossed bills and resolutions, and certify the correctness of the same to the clerk of the House. Messrs. Dunn and Keener are appointed as a committee on engrossed bills for the ensuing week.

Mr. Crawford introduces a resolution of thanks to Major General Robert F. Hoke.

Mr. Shepherd moves a substitute for Mr. Crawford's resolutions, which is accepted by Mr. Crawford; they are then amended, on motion of Mr. Carter, by inserting the name of Brigadier General M. W. Ransom, and as amended they are passed by the House.

Mr. Horton introduces a resolution concerning the listing and collection of taxes in Watauga county; which passes its first reading.
Mr. Wallen introduces a resolution in favor of H. B. Deaver; which passes first reading.

On motion of Mr. Sherwood, the committee on Education are instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the compensation of the chairmen of the county boards of superintendents of common schools.

On motion of Mr. Watson, a message is directed to be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House, to whom shall be referred so much as relates to the correspondence between the Governor and the President in regard to negotiations for peace.

Mr. Burgin introduces a bill to be entitled an act to amend an ordinance of the convention entitled "An ordinance to secure to certain officers and soldiers the right to vote"; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Burns introduces a bill to amend an act in relation to the militia and a guard for home defence; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Long introduces a bill authorizing the justices of Caswell county to regulate the cleaning out of Moon's creek in said county; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Dunn introduces a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate St. John's Lodge, at Kinston, in the county of Lenoir; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Wallen introduces a bill to legalize certain acts of the county court of Madison county; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a bill to prohibit more effectually the distillation of spirituous liquors; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The bill to tax the coupons on certain State bonds, having been made the special order for to-day at 11 o'clock A. M.,
the House proceeds to the consideration of such bill, and it passes its second reading, and under a suspension of the rules it passes its third reading.

The engrossed bill to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize four justices of the peace of Carteret and Craven counties to appoint a commissioner and for other purposes," ratified December 14th, 1863; passes its second reading, and under a suspension of the rules passes its third reading.

Received from the Senate, engrossed resolution extending time to the sureties on the official bond of W. T. J. Yann, late sheriff, to collect taxes; which passes its first reading, and under a suspension of the rules it passes its second and third readings.

Received a message from the Senate, informing the House that Messrs. Hoke and Warren constitute the Senate branch of the joint select committee to inquire what further legislation is necessary to make effective "An act to restore the courts and for other purposes." Messrs. McKay, Person and McAden are appointed the House branch of said committee.

Received a message from the Senate, informing the House of its disagreement to the proposition of the House to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House, to take into consideration so much of the Governor's message as refers to the conscription of person's between the ages of 17 and 18, and 45 and 50, and proposing to raise a joint select committee of three on the part of each house, to consider so much of the Governor's message as relates to conscription and exemption; which proposition is disagreed to by the House.

Resolution, No. 22, to supply the justices of Onslow county with the Revised Code, is read.

Mr. Foy offers a resolution authorizing a distribution of the Revised Code among the justices of the peace who have not been supplied, as a substitute; which is adopted as such by the House, and it then passes its second reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, it passes its third reading.

Mr. Shepherd moves a general suspension of the rules for
to-day as to all bills which have or may pass their second reading, so as to place them upon their third reading. Agreed to by the House.

A bill to incorporate the Cross Creek Manufacturing Company in the county of Cumberland; passes its second and third readings.

A bill to allow A. J. Hood, late tax collector of the county of Mecklenburg, further time to collect taxes; passes its second and third readings.

An act to incorporate the Yanceyville Female Seminary; passes its second and third readings.

A bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Mill Manufacturing Company, in the county of Cumberland; passes its second and third readings.

Engrossed bill concerning the *per diem* and mileage of the members of the General Assembly during its present session; passes its second and third readings.

An act to amend the charter of the town of Charlotte, passed at the session of 1860-'61; passes its second and third readings.

A bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphan Home, in the county of Forsyth; passes its second and third readings.

Mr. Person introduces a bill to enlarge the powers of the commissioners of the town of Wilmington; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Richardson introduces a bill to amend the charter of the Cheraw and Coalfields Railroad; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Russ introduces a bill to exempt certain persons from taxation; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Finance.

A message is directed to be sent to the Senate asking its concurrence in the nominations of the following justices of the peace, viz: Anthony Davis, for Lenoir county; T. D. Love, Henry Nutt and Hugh C. McCollum, for Bladen; H.
M. Burgess, Wm. Sadler, George Credle and B. R. Roper, for Hyde; C. F. Young, for Yancey; Jesse Bailey, J. Bartlett and W. Bailey, for Mitchell; R. H. Marlow, for Columbus; Rev. Wm. Church and E. B. Cass, for Wilkes; Benjamin Patrick and Harvey Hill, for Beaufort; J. N. Nelson and John King, for Guilford; Charles Sandthers and Levi Smathers, for Haywood; John H. Redman and W. S. Colbert, for Iredell; Townley Redfearn, for Anson; Robert H. McCall and Charles Mackey, for McDowell; James Reynolds, for Rockingham; Jos. M. S. Rogers and J. J. Long, for Northampton; Thomas T. Maxwell, for Davie; Thomas Thompson, for Bertie; Jos. A. Worth and D. McDugald, for Cumberland; Dixon Center and Wm. Parker, for Harnett; Wm. Boudinot F. M. Bizzell, W. W. McRacken, John Sellars, John R. Chadwick, R. R. Miliken and George W. Wescott, for Brunswick.

Mr. Walser moves an adjournment until to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Harris of Chatham, moves to amend by striking out 10 o'clock and inserting 9 o'clock. Not agreed to.

Mr. Walser's motion is agreed to, and the House is adjourned.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1864.

House called to order at 11 o'clock A. M. Journal read.

Mr. Robbins asks leave of absence for Mr. Foust for the remainder of the session. Granted.

Mr. Carter reports from the committee on the Judiciary, the bill to be entitled "An act for the benefit of the legal representatives of deceased soldiers," with an amendment, which being adopted, they recommended its passage.

Mr. Allison, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reports the petition of Queen Victoria, (a free woman of color,) and asks to be discharged from its further consideration. Agreed to.
Mr. Allison, from the same committee, reports a bill to amend an act ratified on the 17th of December, 1862, entitled "An act to prohibit the distillation of spirituous liquors," with a recommendation that the same pass. He also reports favorably a bill to repeal "An act to authorize the Governor to employ slave labor in erecting fortifications and other works." He also reports unfavorably a bill to authorize Wm. Wray, of Cleveland county, to distil spirituous liquors for medical purposes. He also reports favorably a resolution in favor of J. S. Montgomery.

Mr. Costner, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reports a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to charter the Shelby and Broad River Railroad," with an amendment, which if adopted, they then recommend the passage of the bill.

Mr. Shepherd, from the committee on Finance, reports unfavorably a bill to exempt certain persons from taxation; as also an act to authorize the justices of Lenoir county to meet in special term to levy taxes.

Mr. Burgin, from from the committee on Claims, reports a resolution in favor of Thomas J. Kennedy, recommending its passage.

Mr. Grissom, from the joint select committee on the Habeas Corpus, reports resolutions concerning certain acts of the late Congress of the Confederate States.

Mr. Person moves that they be printed. Agreed to.

Mr. Grissom moves that they be made a special order for Tuesday next, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Agreed to.

Mr. Waddell introduces resolutions to provide for a distribution of property among soldiers; which are referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Kirby introduces a resolution concerning prices; which is referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Russ offers a resolution that both houses of the General Assembly adjourn sine die on Thursday next at 3 o'clock A. M., and that a message be sent to the Senate asking concurrence therein; which is, upon Mr. Allison's motion, laid on the table.
On motion of Mr. McRae, it is ordered that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee of two in the Senate, and three on the part of the House, to take into consideration a time for the adjournment of the General Assembly, and that they be requested to report as soon as practicable.

Mr. Carson introduces a resolution in favor of the sureties of J. C. Smith, late sheriff of Alexander county; which passes its first reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, it passes its second and third readings.

Mr. Wallin introduces a resolution in favor of Alexander Houston; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Person introduces a bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Importing and Exporting Company; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Russ introduces a bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Lodge of A. Y. Masons, No. 194, in Elizabethtown, Bladen county; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Avera introduces a bill concerning the passage of fish in Neuse river; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Walser introduces a bill to authorize the Governor to purchase leather for the use of indigent women and children; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the joint select committee upon so much of the Governor's message as relates to the supplying of families of indigent soldiers.

Mr. Russell of Brunswick, proposes that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House, to consider and report upon the means necessary to be adopted for the relief of the sufferers, caused by the burning of the town of Washington, Beaufort county. Agreed to.

Mr. Henry of Henderson, introduces a bill to amend an act entitled "An act for the improvement of the roads in the
counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancey;" which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Horton introduces a bill to authorize the county court of Watauga to sell the old jail in the town of Boone; which passes its first reading.

A bill to establish a general criminal court for the 8th judicial district, is read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Love, is laid on the table.

A bill to amend section 9, of 87th chap. of the Revised Code, is read the second time, and rejected by the House.

Resolution exempting State and other officers from con- 5scription, are read the second time, and, upon its passage, Mr. Walser asks for, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows:


And so the resolution passed its second reading.

Upon Mr. Cowles motion, the rules are suspended, and the resolution is placed upon its third reading.

Mr. Person moves to amend by inserting after the word "thereof," in 8th line, the words "except militia officers and
justices of the peace under the age of 45 years.” Upon the adoption of which, Mr. Person asks for, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, viz:—


And so the amendment is disagreed to by the House.

Mr. Person then moves to amend, by inserting as before, the words “except constables,” and upon this he asks, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, viz:—


**Nats**—Messrs. Allison, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beam, Benbury, Best, Bryan, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Foust, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollings-

And so the amendment is not agreed to.

Mr. Rhodes moves to amend, by inserting as before, the words “except the officers of the militia and magistrates under 45 years of age, who are not engaged in farming.” Upon which, Mr. Cowles asks for, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, viz:


And so the amendment is not agreed to.

Mr. Person moves to amend, by inserting as before, the words “except so many of the militia officers, officers of the home guard, justices of the peace, constables, and such other classes of persons hereby exempted as the Governor may deem unnecessary for carrying on effectively the State governments;” and upon this, Mr. Walser asks, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows:
Yeas—Messrs. (Mr. Beal asks to be excused from voting upon this amendment. Excused.) Cobb, Crawford, Francis, George, Gilliam, Hodges, Kirby, Lemmonds, Logan, Love, Manning, Person, Reynolds, Rhodes, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Shepherd, Stanford and Stancill—21.


And so the amendment is not agreed to.

Mr. Waddell moves to amend by inserting after the word "thereof," in the 8th line, the words "and also all county surveyors and jailors;" which is agreed to by the House—Yeas 44, nays 34.

Received a communication from his Excellency, the Governor, transmitting a report from D. G. Worth, Esq., salt commissioner; which is ordered to be sent to the Senate.

Received from S. F. Philips, Esq., Auditor of public accounts, a report, which is ordered to be sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print the same.

Received a message from the Senate, insisting that the joint select committees shall consist of an equal number upon the part of each House; which is laid upon the table.

Received a message from the Senate, asking the House concurrence in the nominations of John H. Hill and John T. Kearrans, as justices of the peace for Randolph county.
Agreed to; and also William G. Rankin, for Rockingham county; and Dr. Turner Wilson and W. J. Mitchell, for Bertie County. Agreed to.

Mr. Howard introduces a bill to legalize the proceedings of the county court of Davie, in laying the taxes for the year 1864; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Powell introduces a bill concerning the public roads in Sampson county; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Shepherd moves to reconsider the vote by which the House passed Senate bill in reference to the per diem and mileage of members of the General Assembly for the present session, its third reading; which is not agreed to by the House.

Upon motion of Mr. Avera, the House adjourns until Monday morning 10 o'clock A. M.

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1864.

House called to order at 10 o'clock A. M. Journal read.

Messrs. Patterson, McNeill and Ritter are announced as the House branch of the joint select committee on enrolled bills for the present week.

Messrs. Bernhardt and Hodges are announced as the committee on engrossed bills for the present week.

Mr. Nissen introduces the memorial of the mayor, board of commissioners and citizens of the town of Salem; which is read and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Received a communication from his Excellency, the Governor, transmitting the report of Jackson Johnson, Esq., commissioner appointed to make settlement with Jacob Siler, the agent of the State for the collection of Cherokee bonds; which is read, and ordered to be transmitted to the Senate, with a proposition to print, and refer it to the committee on Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes.
Mr. McCormick introduces a bill concerning the North-Carolina Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind; which passes its first reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, passes its second and third readings.

Mr. Allison, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reports a bill authorizing the justices of Caswell county to regulate the cleaning out of Moore's creek, in said county, with a recommendation that the same do not pass; he also reports, with amendments, a bill to be entitled "An act to incorporate St. John's Lodge, at Kinston, in the county of Lenoir."

Mr. Costner, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reports, recommending its passage, a bill to amend the charter of the Cheraw and Coalfields Railroad.

Mr. Walser, from the Special Committee, reports, recommending its passage, the bill to authorize the Governor to purchase leather for the use of indigent women and children.

Mr. Shepherd, from the joint select committee on importations, &c., &c., reports resolutions to be laid before Congress in reference to the rights of North-Carolina in the importation of goods; which is passed by the House, and ordered to be immediately engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. McKay, from the joint select committee, reports a bill to amend an act to restore the courts and for other purposes; which passes its first reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, passes its second and third readings.

On motion of Mr. Carter, Mr. Williams is allowed to record his vote against the passage, on its second reading, of the resolution relative to the exemption from conscription of State officers.

Mr. Shepherd introduces resolutions in reference to a basis of peace.

Mr. Sherwood moves that they be printed and referred to a select committee of five, and that they be made the special order for Wednesday next at 12 o'clock M., and continue such until disposed of.

Mr. Amis moves to amend, by proposing to send a message
to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee of five on the part of the House and three on the part of the Senate, to whom they shall be referred; which the Speaker rules to be out of order.

Mr. Sherwood’s motion is then agreed to, and Messrs. Shepherd, Sherwood, Cowles, Person and Amis are appointed said special committee.

Mr. Patterson introduces a resolution in favor of Walter A. Thompson; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Rogers introduces a resolution in favor of J. T. Walker; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Claims.

Received a message from the Senate, announcing Messrs. Dickson and Patrick as the Senate branch of the committee on enrolled bills for this week, and also concurring in the proposition of the House, to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House, to consider and report upon the means necessary to be adopted for the relief of the sufferers by the burning of the town of Washington, and announcing Messrs. Warren and Hoke as their branch of said committee. Messrs. Russell of Brunswick, Perkins and Cobb, constitute the House branch of said committee.

The same message informs the House of the Senate’s agreement to the propositions of the House, to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House, to take into consideration the time for the adjournment of the General Assembly, and announcing Messrs. Wiggins and Wooley as their branch of said committee. Messrs. McRae, Allison and Robbins, constitute the House branch of said committee.

Mr. Ingram introduces a bill in favor of John A. Long; which passes its first reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, passes its second and third readings.

Mr. Cobb introduces a bill to amend the 35th chapter of
the acts passed at the adjourned session of 1863; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. Dunn introduces a bill to authorize the court of pleas and quarter sessions of Lenoir county to appoint a tax collector for said county; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Gaskins introduces a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to exempt certain officers of the State from conscription;" which passes its first reading.

Mr. Lemmonds introduces a bill to exempt soldiers from indictment; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Lemmonds moves its reference to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Cowles moves its indefinite postponement, and, upon this motion, Mr. Lemmonds asks for, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, viz:


Nays—Mr. Lemmonds.

And so the bill is indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Foy introduces a bill to repeal the act in relation to
the militia and a guard for home defence; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

A message is ordered to be sent to the Senate asking its concurrence in the nomination of the following justices of the peace, viz: L. A. Paschal, for Granville; Thos. B. Hill, for Orange; Wm. S. Webster, Orpheus Hanner and Samuel H. Crutchfield, for Chatham county.

A bill entitled "An act for the benefit of the legal representatives of deceased soldiers," is read the second time; the amendments proposed by the Judiciary Committee are agreed to by the House, and as amended, the bill passes its second reading; the rules are suspended, and the bill passes its third reading; the bill is then ordered to an immediate engrossment; and the communication received from his Excellency, the Governor, upon the subject matter of this bill, is order to be transmitted to the Senate with the engrossed bill.

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to charter the Shelby and Broad River Railroad, is read the second time;" the committee's amendment to strike out all of second section is agreed to; and as amended the bill passes its second reading.

Resolution in favor of J. S. Montgomery, passes its second reading.

A bill to amend an act ratified 17th December, 1862, entitled "An act to prohibit the distillation of spirituous liquors," passes its second reading, the rules are suspended, and it passes its third reading.

A bill to authorize Wm. Wray, of Cleveland county, to distil spirits for medical purposes is read a second time, and, on motion of Mr. Avera, is laid on the table.

Resolution in favor of Thomas J. Kennedy, passes its second reading.

A bill to repeal an act entitled "An act to authorize the Governor to employ slave labor in erecting fortifications and other works," is read the second time, and, upon its passage,
Mr. Cobb asks for, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, viz:


And so the bill is rejected.

Mr. Beall introduces a resolution in the following words, to wit:

"Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor, be requested to transmit to this General Assembly any information he may have in regard to the management and condition of the State Salt Works, at Saltville, Va.;" which is agreed to by the House.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a resolution in reference to the military organization known as Mallett's battalion; which is passed by the House.

Resolution in favor of H. B. Deaver, passes its second reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, it is passed its third reading.

Resolutions concerning the listing and collection of taxes in Watauga county, passes its second reading; the rules are suspended, and it is passed its third reading.

An act to authorize the trustees of Lenoir county to meet
in special term to levy taxes, is read the second time; the committee's amendments are agreed to, and, as amended, the bill passes its second reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, it passes its third reading.

A bill to enlarge the powers of the commissioners of the town of Wilmington, passes its second reading; the rules are suspended, and it passes its third reading.

A bill to exempt certain persons from taxation, is read a second time, and laid on the table.

An act to incorporate the Cape Fear Lodge of A. Y. Masons, No. 194, in Elizabethtown, Bladen county; which passes its second reading, and the rules are suspended, and it passes its third reading.

A bill to authorize the county court of Watauga to sell the old jail in the town of Boone, passes its second reading; the rules are suspended, and it passes its third reading.

A bill to legalize the proceedings of the county court of Davie in laying the taxes for the year 1864, passes its second reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, it passes its third reading.

Received from the Senate, an engrossed bill to extend the time for comparing the polls for certain counties and for other purposes; which passes its first reading.

Received from the Senate, the following engrossed House bills, passed by the Senate, with amendments, viz:

A bill to incorporate the Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the Confederate States of America, and

A bill to protect cattle; the amendments to which are agreed to by the House.

Received from the Senate, an engrossed resolution in relation to Gov. Vance, in the following words, to wit:

"Resolved, That his Excellency, Z. B. Vance, is justly entitled to the confidence and thanks of this General Assembly for the able, faithful and successful manner in which he has heretofore discharged and is now discharging, the complicated and arduous duties of the Executive office, embarrassed as
it has been by the difficulties growing out of the present unjust and fiendish war."

"Resolved, further, That Governor Vance has the most hearty approval and cordial sympathy of this General Assembly, for the fairness and fidelity with which he has uniformly adhered to the cause of our independence, and resistance to the powers brought against us for our subjugation."

Mr. Cobb offers an amendment to said resolutions in the following words, to wit:

"Resolved, That we have full confidence in the integrity and patriotism of the President of the Confederate States, and congratulate him and the whole country upon the success of our cause."

"Resolved, That to the soldiers of the State, who have nobly met the dangers of the war, we are under a deep debt of gratitude for the valor and fortitude with which they have defended us from the assaults of our enemies in this cruel war, so unjustly forced upon us by the northern government."

The question being upon agreeing to the amendment, Mr. Carter called for a division of the question; the question then recurring, shall the first resolution of the amendment be agreed to, Mr. Cobb calls for, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, namely:


NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Albrighton, Avera, Barringer, Benbury, Best, Bond, Burgin, Carpenter, Craig, Dunn, Flynt, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Harrison, Henry of Bertie, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Kerner, Laws, Leathers, Mann of Hyde, McCormick, McNeill, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Ritter,
Robins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—42.

And so the amendment is agreed to.

The question then recurring shall the second resolution of the amendment be agreed to, the same was, upon the call of the yeas, unanimously agreed to by the House. The question then recurs, shall the resolutions, as amended, be agreed to by the House? And upon this, a division of the question is asked and ordered; the Speaker ruling that they are now susceptible of but one division; and upon the question shall the first resolution be agreed to, the House proceeds to vote upon the call of the yeas and nays as follows, viz:


**Nays**—Messrs. Carpenter, Henry of Bertie, and Rogers—3.

And so the resolution is agreed to.

The question recurs, shall the other resolutions be agreed to by the House? and upon the question, the House proceeded to vote upon the call of the yeas and nays, as follows, viz:


And so the resolutions are agreed to.

Upon motion of Mr. Avera, the House adjourns until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock A. M.

TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1864.

Mr. Carter, from the Judiciary, reports favorably a bill to legalize certain acts of the county court of Madison county.

Also, with amendments, a bill concerning the passage of fish in Neuse river.

Also, favorably, a bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Importing and Exporting Company.

Also, a bill to amend an act entitled "An act for the improvement of the roads in the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancey," recommending its passage.

Also, favorably, a bill concerning public roads in Sampson county.

Also, favorably, a bill to authorize the court of pleas and quarter sessions of Lenoir county to appoint a tax collector for said county.
He also reports, and asks to be discharged, from the further consideration of the petition of the mayor and board of commissioners and citizens of Salem, N. C.; which is agreed to:

Mr. Allison, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reports, unfavorably, resolutions concerning prices.

Also, favorably, a resolution in favor of Walter A. Thompson.

Mr. Shepherd, from the Finance committee, reports unfavorably a bill to amend the 35th chapter of the act passed at the adjourned session 1863.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a bill to repeal the act ratified the 20th of September, 1861, concerning winter clothing for our troops; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Gentry, from the committee on Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes, reports a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to lay off and establish a Turnpike Road from Sartan Lynch's, in Rutherford county, to the Widow Sails', in Buncombe county;" recommending its passage.

Mr. Gentry, from the same committee, reports a bill concerning the Western Turnpike Road, with an amendment, and as amended, recommending its passage.

Mr. Patterson, from the committee on Privileges and Elections, reports a bill to be entitled "An act to amend an ordinance of the convention entitled 'an ordinance to secure certain officers and soldiers the right to vote;'" recommending its passage. The rules are suspended, and the bill passes its second and third readings.

Mr. Person reports from the Military Committee, a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act in relation to the militia and a guard for home defence;" recommending its passage.

Mr. Shepherd, from the Judiciary committee, reports, recommending its passage, a bill to prohibit more effectually the distillation of spirituous liquors.

Mr. Allison, from the joint select committee, reports a reso-
lution that this General Assembly do adjourn sine die on Monday next, the 30th inst., at 5 o'clock A. M.; which is agreed to.

Mr. Brown introduces a resolution in the following words, to wit:

"Whereas, The principal clerk of the house has been absent since the beginning of this session, and the duties of his office have been discharged by the assistant clerk; therefore,

"Resolved, That John A. Stanly, Esq., Assistant Clerk of this House, shall receive the pay of the principal clerk, as well as his own, during the time he has or may discharge the duties of both officers." Which is agreed to by the House.

Mr. Lyle introduces a resolution relating to Confederate notes received by fiscal agents of the State since the 1st of April, 1864; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. Rogers introduces a resolution in the following words, viz:

"Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor, be respectfully requested to inform this House if any officers in the Adjutant General's department of this State, or any of his staff officers, are allowed to purchase supplies from the State stores, and if so, what officers, and at what prices for these supplies. Also, what allowances, if any, are made to said officers in the way of forage for horses, commutation for room rent and for wood. Also if such allowances are made, and such supplies purchased, what law authorizes the same." Which is agreed to by the House.

Mr. Henderson offers a resolution in the following words, viz:

"Resolved, That the Governor be requested not to claim the exemption from conscription of any militia or home guard officer, except the field officers of the militia and the commanding officers in each captain's district, and that he also do not claim as exempts, magistrates under forty-five years of age, jailors, nor county trustees;" which is, upon Mr. Cowles motion, laid upon the table.
Mr. Love introduces a bill in reference to the salaries of the judges of the superior courts; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Francis introduces a bill to exempt certain persons from taxation; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Hampton introduces a bill to legalize the sale of the public jail and lot in the town of Wilkesboro'; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Person introduces a bill to amend an act to extend the charter of the bank of the State of North-Carolina, which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a bill in reference to the investment of trust funds in the bonds of the Confederate States; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Shober introduces a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of landlords;" which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Amis moves a reconsideration of the vote by which the House on yesterday passed Senate resolutions in relation to Vance.

Mr. Carpenter moves to lay this motion upon the table, and, upon this question, being asked for, the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, to wit:


And so the House refuses to lay on the table.

The question recurs upon Mr. Amis' motion, and upon this, Mr. Person asks for, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, viz:


And so the House agrees to reconsider.

The Speaker announces that the hour has arrived for the consideration of the special order of the day. Upon Mr. Amis' motion, its consideration is postponed until the House disposes of the pending business. Upon Mr. Amis' motion, the vote by which the House agreed to the first resolutions in
relation to Governor Vance, offered by Mr. Cobb, as an amendment to Senate resolutions, is reconsidered.

Upon Mr. Richardson's motion, the vote by which the House agreed to the second resolution offered by Mr. Cobb as an amendment to Senate resolutions in relation to Governor Vance, is reconsidered.

Mr. Carter withdrew his motion for a division of the question, and the question recurs, shall the amendments proposed by Mr. Cobb to Senate resolutions in relation to Governor Vance be agreed to by the House?

Mr. Cobb moves the postponement of the further consideration of the question until Thursday next at 12 o'clock M. Agreed to—Ycas 48, Nays 40.

The Speaker announces the first business in order to be, the deferred special order, to wit: The resolutions concerning certain acts of the late Congress of the Confederate States.

Mr. Mann of Pasquotank moves to postpone the special order until to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Harris of Chatham moves to amend by inserting 3 o'clock P. M. to-day, for 10 A. M. to-morrow; which is not agreed to by the House.

He then moves to amend by inserting as before, 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow; which is agreed to by the House.

The Speaker lays before the House a communication from the Public Treasurer; which is referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Brown, by leave of the House, introduces an act to incorporate the Mecklenburg Iron and Steel Company; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Carter, leave of absence is granted to Mr. Kerner for the balance of the session.

On motion of Mr. Brown, leave of absence is granted to Mr. Grier for the remainder of the session.

On motion, the House adjourns until to-morrow at 9 o'clock A. M.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1864.

House called to order at 9 o'clock A. M. Journal read.

Mr. Rogers presents the memorial of the commissioners of Raleigh, accompanied by a bill to cede certain lands to the city of Raleigh; which passes its first reading, and is, together with the memorial aforesaid, referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Reinhardt presents the memorial of the stockholders of the Catawba River Bridge Company, accompanied by a bill to amend an act authorizing the erection of a toll bridge over the Catawba river, between the towns of Newton and Lenoir; which passes its 1st reading, and is referred, together with the memorial, to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Burgin reports favorably, a resolution in favor of Alexander Houston; he also reports unfavorably a resolution in favor of J. T. Walker.

Mr. Shepherd reports from the committee on Finance, a bill to amend an act to extend the charter of the bank of the State of North-Carolina; and

A resolution relating to Confederate notes received by fiscal agents of the State since 1st April, 1864, recommending their passage.

He also reports a bill to exempt certain persons from taxation, suggesting that the committee will offer an amendment upon its second reading; which, if adopted, they then recommend its passage.

Mr. Shepherd, from the joint select committee on the resolutions in reference to a basis of peace, reports the same back to the House, with amendments, recommending their adoption.

Mr. Russell of Brunswick, from the joint select committee, reports resolutions in favor of the sufferers, caused by the burning of the town of Washington; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Shepherd presents two memorials from the citizens of Fayetteville, accompanied by a bill, to amend the charter of
the town of Fayetteville; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Henry of Henderson introduces a bill in relation to guardians and wards in Transylvania county; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Leave of absence is granted for the remainder of the session to Messrs. Beam and Flynt.

Received from the Senate, engrossed resolution of thanks to the officers and soldiers of North-Carolina; which is agreed to by the House.

Received from the Senate, the following engrossed bills and resolutions, viz:

A bill to incorporate the Island Ford Toll Bridge Company, in the county of Rockingham;

A bill to incorporate the Stonewell Importing and Exporting Company of the Confederate States of America;

A bill transferring causes in equity depending in the courts of certain counties;

A bill to alter the times of holding the superior courts of law and equity in the sixth judicial circuit;

A bill to authorize the securities of Lewis Williamson, late sheriff of Columbus county, to collect arrears of taxes;

A bill to prevent obstructions in the Big swamp by means of fish traps; and

A resolution in favor of Alexander Smith, of Transylvania county; all of which are passed their first reading.

The engrossed resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge a modification of the tithing laws, is, upon Mr. Sherwood’s motion, referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Received from the Senate, the following engrossed bill and resolutions, to wit:

A bill to amend the 5th section of an act entitled "An act to restore the courts and for other purposes," ratified the 14th December, 1863;

Resolutions in favor of the speakers, clerks and door keepers; and
A resolution concerning the acts of Congress; all of which are passed their first readings.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a bill to amend the charter of the Fayetteville and Florance Railroad; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a bill to aid in the construction of a Railroad from Florence, S. C., to Fayetteville; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Carter, from the Judiciary Committee, by leave of the House, reports an act to incorporate the Mecklenburg Iron and Steel Company; recommending its passage.

The House proceeds to the consideration of the special order of the day, viz:

Resolutions concerning certain acts of the late Congress of the Confederate States, reported by the joint select committee upon the subject of the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus; the resolutions are read.

Mr. Waddell offers a substitute in the following words, to wit:

"Resolved, That the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus by the Congress of the Confederate States, was an unwise act, and that it ought to be repealed.

"Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to urge upon Congress the repeal of said law, and a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to them."

Mr. Person moves a division of the question, which is ordered, and upon the question of striking out all of the committee's resolutions after the word "resolved;" Mr. Waddell asks for, and the House orders the yeas and nays which are taken as follows, to wit:

son, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Shepherd, Spruill, Stancill, Waddell and Williams—36.


And so the House refuses to strike out.

Mr. Amis moves to amend by striking out in the 6th and 7th lines (printed copy) of first of committee's resolutions the words "the repeated and manifest infractions," and insert in lieu thereof the words "every infraction."

Mr. Peebles moves to amend the amendment by striking out all after the word "resolved," in the committee's resolutions, and inserting as follows, viz:

"That in the opinion of this General Assembly, there is in North-Carolina no public or political danger or evil that can be averred or suppressed by a suspension of the privileges of the writ of Habeas Corpus.

Resolved, That whilst this is our opinion, we are at this time unwilling to assume the responsibility (which properly belongs to Congress) of judging of the necessity of a suspension affecting all the States of the Confederacy alike;" which is not agreed to by the House.

Mr. Amis' amendment is then agreed to.

Mr. Waddell moves to amend by striking out all after the word "resolved," and inserting as follows, viz:

"That as far as North-Carolina is concerned, there was no necessity for a suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, and, therefore, be it resolved, by this General Assembly, that our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to urge upon their respective bodies a repeal of said law."
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to our Senators and Representatives in Congress; which is not agreed to by the House.

Mr. Harris of Cabarrus, moves to amend by striking out all after the word "that" in the 5th line (printed copy) of the third resolution, and insert as follows, viz:

"Conditions of public danger alone can justify the exercise of the extraordinary powers of the constitution compatible with the public liberty;" which is not agreed to.

Mr. Foy offers a substitute as follows, viz:

"Resolved, That under the constitution of the Confederate States, Congress has the right, and is the judge of the necessity of suspending the writ of Habeas Corpus.

"Resolved, That we deny that Congress has any constitutional right to suspend any other guaranty of personal liberty secured to the people of the Confederate States by the constitution thereof, to wit: 'The arresting of any person without warrant supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the person or thing to be seized,' for the constitution declares that 'the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated;' and that in suspending the writ by the recent act of Congress, it has strode over other guarantees and safeguards to personal and civil liberty, and ought to be repealed.

"Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives be requested to make an earnest effort to secure the early repeal of said act.

"Resolved, That his Excellency, Governor Vance, is hereby instructed and directed to forward a copy of these resolutions to President Davis, and to Senators and Representatives from North-Carolina;" which is not agreed to by the House.

Mr. McCormick moves to amend by inserting the word "constitutional" before the word "liberties," in the 6th line (printed copy) of the third resolution; which is not agreed to.

The question then recurs upon the passage of the resolutions.
as reported by Mr. Grissom, from the joint select committee, as amended, and which are as follows, to wit:

"Resolutions concerning certain acts of the late Congress of the Confederate States:

"Resolved, That while the people of North-Carolina have ever been and still are anxious to strengthen the administration of the Confederate government in every legitimate way, and to promote the success of the common cause, in order that we may have a speedy and honorable peace, they view with deep concern and alarm every infraction of the constitution by the Congress of the Confederate States, and this General Assembly doth, in their name, protest against such infractions as of pernicious example and fatal tendency.

"Resolved, That the act of the late Congress entitled 'An act to suspend the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus in certain cases,' violates the fundamental maxim of republican government, which requires a separation of the departments of power, clothes the Executive with judicial functions, which Congress cannot constitutionally confer even on the judiciary itself, and sets at naught the most emphatic and solemn guarantees of the constitution.

"Resolved, That this General Assembly, representing the people of North-Carolina, doth not consent to the sacrifice of the vital principles of free government in a war carried on solely to secure and perpetuate them, and doth declare that no condition of public danger, present or prospective, probable or possible, can render the liberties of the people incompatible with the public safety.

"Resolved, That the act of the same Congress entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' declaring all white men, residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of seventeen and fifty to be in the military service, embracing in its provisions every State officer in all the departments, Executive, Legislative and Judicial, and subjecting all the industrial pursuits of the country to military supervision and control, reduces the State governments to mere provincial administrations, dependent on the grace and favor of Congress
and the Executive, is destructive of State sovereignty, and imports an assertion of the power on the part of Congress to convert the Confederate government into a consolidated military despotism.

"Resolved, That this General Assembly doth therefore request our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their best endeavors to procure a repeal of the first mentioned act, and such modification of the second as shall secure the rights and preserve the integrity of the States of the Confederacy.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress."

And upon this question Mr. Person asks for, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, viz:


And so the resolutions are passed by the House.

Mr. Peebles introduces a resolution in the following words, to wit:
Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, That the present is deemed a fit and suitable occasion to exhort the people of North-Carolina, by every consideration which can influence freemen and patriots to a magnanimous surrender of all personal and party feuds; to an indignant rebuke of every exhibition of factious temper; to a generous support of all branches of the State and Confederate governments in the legitimate exercise of their constitutional powers; and to that harmonious and unselfish and patriotic co-operation which can alone impart to our cause the irresistible strength which springs from united councils, fraternal feelings and a fervent devotion to the public weal;" which is agreed to by the House.

Received from the Senate, a message informing the House of the Senate's agreement to the House resolutions to adjourn sine die on Monday next, the 30th instant, at 5 o'clock A. M.

Engrossed bill in relation to public millers is received from the Senate, and passes its first reading.

Received a communication from his Excellency, the Governor, transmitting a report from the Adjutant General; which is ordered to be transmitted to the Senate.

The bill to amend an act entitled "An act to charter the Shelby and Broad River Railroad," passes its third reading.

The resolution in favor of J. S. Montgomery, passes its third reading.

The resolution in favor of Thomas I. Kenndy, passes its third reading.

Leave of absence is granted to Mr. Lemmonds for the remainder of the session from and after Friday next.

An act to incorporate the Mecklenburg Iron and Steel Company, passes its second reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, passes its third reading.

A bill authorizing the justices of Caswell county to regulate the cleaning out of Moon's creek in said county, passes its second reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, it passes its third reading.
A bill to authorize the court of pleas and quarter sessions of Lenoir county to appoint a tax collector for said county; which passes its second reading, after being amended, on motion of Mr. Russ, by adding at the end of the 1st section: Provided, That no person shall be appointed under 50 years of age during the existence of the war.

A bill to amend the charter of the Cheraw and Coalfields Railroad, is reading the second time; and, pending its consideration the House adjourns until to-morrow at 9 o'clock A. M.

THURSDAY, May 26, 1864.

House called to order at 9 o'clock A. M. Journal read.

Leave of absence is granted Messrs. Long and Smith of Guilford, from and after to-day.

Mr. Bryan asks leave to have his vote recorded in favor of the passage of the resolutions, passed on yesterday by the House, protesting against the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, &c. Granted.

Mr. Shepherd, from the Finance Committee, reports a resolution in reference to the Public Treasurer, and a bill to appropriate money for the military establishment of the State; which pass their first readings.

Mr. Allison, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reports a bill to amend an act authorizing the erection of a toll bridge over the Catawba river, between the towns of Newton and Lenoir, recommending its passage.

Mr. McCormick, from the joint select committee upon the subject of impressments, reports a bill to secure the citizens of North-Carolina against illegal impressments and other wanton seizures of their property; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a resolution to appropriate money for the premises around the Governor's mansion; which passes its first reading.
Mr. Bargin introduces a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to establish the 8th judicial circuit," and a bill to change the time of holding Buncombe and Madison superior courts; which pass their first readings.

Mr. Henry of Henderson, introduces a bill to authorize the Buncombe Turnpike Company to increase their rates of toll.

Mr. McAdeu introduces a bill to amend an ordinance of the convention incorporating the Piedmont Railroad; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Riddick introduces a resolution in favor of D. T. Bagley; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Claims.

A message is ordered to be sent to the Senate, asking its concurrence in the following nominations for justices of the peace, viz:

Wm. L. Robinson, for Sampson; Jno. K. McKenzey, Dan. W. McDonald, Carney C. Hunt and A. E. Cavendish, for Moore; James F. Gilmer, for Cabarrus; Allen Brown and Quentin Ward, for Orange; Jesse Colbran, J. R. Caveness and Wm. W. White, for Randolph; J. M. Clarke and H. R. Thomas, for Forsythe; Henry Harris for Warren; Murdock McKinnon, Alexander Maxwell, J. C. Poe and Willie T. Rhodes, for Cumberland, and Malcom Munroe, J. D. Hasket and Duncan Kelly, for Bladen.

A bill to authorize the court of pleas and quarter sessions of Lenoir county to appoint a tax collector for said county, is read the third time.

Mr. Dunn moves to amend by striking out the amendment adopted by the House, upon the second reading, providing that no person under 50 years of age shall be appointed during the war; which is agreed to, and the bill then passes its third reading.

The House then proceeds to the consideration of the bill to amend the charter of the Cheraw and Coalfields Railroad, which was read the second time on yesterday; the question being on the passage of the bill, Mr. Henry of Bertie, asks for, and the House orders, the yea's and nay's, which are
taken as follows, viz: Yeas—Messrs. Barringer, Beall, Ben-
bury, Brown, Burgin, Burns, Carson, Gilliam, Harris of 
Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Henry of Henderson, Ingram, 
Love, Leathers, McAden, Richardson, Ritter and Sher-
wood—13.

Nays—Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Avera, Beam, 
Best, Bond, Bryan, Bumpass, Carpenter, Carter, Cobb, Cost-
ner, Cowles, Craig, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Dunn, Foy, 
Gaskins, Gentry, George, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, 
Harrison, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Headen, 
Howard, Horton, Joyner, Judkins, Kirby, Laws, Lemmonds, 
Logan, Long, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, 
McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Patterson, Pearce, 
Perkins, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Reinhardt, Riddick, 
Rives, Robbins, Rogers, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Shep-
herd, Shofer, Smith of Guilford, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, 
Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—70.

And so the House refuses to pass the bill.

Mr. Costner, from the committee on Internal Improve-
ments, reports a bill to amend the charter of the Fayetteville 
and Florence Railroad, recommending its passage; also 
A bill to aid in the construction of a Railroad from 
Florence, S. C., to Fayetteville; recommending that it do 
not pass.

Resolution in favor of Walter A. Thompson, passes its 
second reading.

Engrossed bill to extend the time for comparing the polls 
in certain counties and for other purposes, passes its second 
reading.

A bill concerning the Western Turnpike Road, is read, 
the committee's amendments are agreed to, and it passes its 
second reading.

A bill to prohibit more effectually the distillation of spirit-
uous liquors is read the second time; the committee's amend-
ments are agreed to.

Mr. Cowles moves to amend by adding an additional sec-
tion, as follows:

4
"That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to impose any penalty upon the distillation of fruit." Which is agreed to, and, as amended, the bill passes its second reading.

The bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Importing and Exporting Company, passes its second reading.

The bill to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act in relation to the militia and a guard for home defence," read the second time; and indefinitely postponed.

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate St. John's Lodge, at Kinston, in the county of Lenoir, is read the second time, and the committee's amendments are agreed to, and the bill passes its second read.

The bill to legalize certain acts of the county court of Madison county, passes its second reading:

Resolution concerning prices, is read, and indefinitely postponed.

Resolution in favor of Alexander Houston, passes its second reading.

A bill concerning the passage of fish in Neuse river, is read the second time, the committee's amendments are agreed to, and the bill passes its second reading.

A bill to authorize the Governor to purchase leather for the use of indigent women and children, is read the second time.

Mr. McAden moves to lay the bill on the table, and upon this question, Mr. Walser asks for, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, viz:


Nays—Messrs. Albritton, Alford, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Benbury, Best, Bond, Bryan, Bumpass, Carpenter, Carson, Cobb, Costner, Cowles, Craig, Crawford, Davis, Dunn, Foy, Gasking, Gentry, George, Glenn, Greene,

And so the House refuses to lay on the table.

Mr. Cobb then moves that the bill be printed and made the special order for to-morrow at 12 o'clock M. Which is agreed to.

Received two communications from his Excellency, the Governor, which are ordered to be sent to the Senate.

The special order for to-day at 12 M., viz: The engrossed resolutions in relation to Governor Vance, is, the hour having arrived, then read.

Mr. Cobb withdraws his amendment, and the resolutions are agreed to by the House.

The bill to amend an act entitled "An act for the improvement of the roads in the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancey," passes its second reading.

The bill concerning public roads in Sampson county, passes its second reading.

The resolution in favor of J. T. Walker, is read the second time, and rejected by the House.

The bill to amend the 35th chapter of the act passed at the adjourned session of 1863, is read the second time, and rejected by the House.

The bill to amend an act entitled "An act to exempt certain officers and employees of the State from conscription," passes its second reading.

The bill to repeal an act ratified the 20th of September, 1861, concerning winter clothing for our troops, passes its second reading.

The bill to amend the act entitled "An act to lay off and establish a turnpike road from Saxton Lynch's, in Rutherford
The resolution in favor of the sufferers caused by the burning of the town of Washington, passes its second reading.

The bill to amend an act to extend the charter of the bank of the State of North-Carolina, passes its second reading.

The bill to incorporate the Island Ford Toll Bridge Company, in the county of Rockingham, passed its second reading.

The bill to incorporate the Stonewall Importing and Exporting Company of the Confederate States of America, is read the second time, and, upon Mr. Watson's motion, is laid on the table.

The bill transferring certain causes in equity depending in the courts of certain counties, passes its second reading.

The bill to alter the times of holding the superior courts of law and equity in the 6th judicial circuit, is read the second time.

Mr. Person moves its reference to the Judiciary Committee. Which is not agreed to—it then passes its second reading.

Leave of absence is granted to Mr. Lemmonds from and after to-day for the remainder of the session.

The bill to prevent obstructions in the Big swamp by means of fish traps, passes its second reading.

The resolution in favor of Alexander Smith, of Transylvania county, passes its second reading.

The resolutions concerning the acts of Congress, passes their second reading.

The hour of 1 o'clock P. M. having arrived, the special order, viz: Resolutions in reference to a basis of peace, are read the second time, as follows, to wit:

"Resolutions in reference to a basis of peace:
"Resolved, That the representatives of the people of North-Carolina, convened in the General Assembly of the State, gratefully acknowledging the goodness of Almighty God at the present, and in the past, and humbly imploring His help and deliverance in the days to come, anxiously, yet patiently, and faithfully look forward to that happy season when there shall be an end of bloodshed and carnage; when peace purchased as it will be with the most precious of human blood, and established on the basis of honor and independence, shall dwell once more within our borders.

"Resolved, That negotiations for peace by the separate action of any one of the Confederate States of America, whether in a convention of the people or otherwise, is without any sanction in our form of government, and directly against the provisions of our constitution, is full of the most serious mischief, apart from its treasonable tendency, in producing divisions among ourselves, in bringing reproach and dishonor upon the name and character of the State, and in stimulating to further efforts of conquest the spirit and temper of our hateful and brutal foes.

"Resolved, That the history of North-Carolina throughout the present war, the readiness with which her authorities have responded to all the calls of the country, her large sacrifices in men and money, the fixed determination of her people never to submit to conquest and subjugation, nor to a reconstruction of the Union, (which is subjugation tolerated with imbecile and unmanly forbearance) all attest the sincerity and the earnestness of our devotion to the cause of independence, and the establishing of our government on the most honorable basis.

"Resolved, That the people of North-Carolina do not desire and will never ask for any peace but that which shall guarantee to the Confederate States of America entire separation from the United States, and the right to determine at their own pleasure terms set forth in these resolutions, yet having full confidence in the patriotism and the fidelity of the President and of the Senate of the Confederate States, we
abide by their judgment as to the mode and time of tendering negotiations to the authorities of the United States, believing that a common feeling of honor, interest and safety will accomplish the most happy results for us and our posterity.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by his Excellency, the Governor, to the President of the Confederate States, and to our Senators in Congress." Which is agreed to by the House.

Mr. McAden then offers as a substitute for the resolutions the following:

"Resolved in reference to a basis of peace:

"Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, That whilst we regard the present war between the Confederate States and the United States as a war of self-defence on the part of the Confederate States, yet we do not hesitate to declare that for the sake of humanity, it becomes our government, through its appropriate constitutional departments, to use its earnest efforts to put an end to this unnatural and unchristian work of carnage; and to this end we earnestly recommend that our government, after signal successes of our arms, and on other occasions when none can impute its actions to alarm instead of a sincere desire for peace, shall make the government of our enemy an official offer of peace, on the basis of independence and nationality, with the proposition that the doubtful border States shall settle the question for themselves by conventions to be elected for that purpose, after the withdrawal of all military forces of both sides from their limits.

"Resolved, That we believe that this course on the part of our government would be hailed by our people and soldiery as an assurance that peace will not be unnecessarily delayed, nor their sufferings unnecessarily prolonged.

"Resolved, That while the foregoing is an expression of the sentiments of this General Assembly, respecting the manner in which peace should be sought, we renew our pledges of the resources and powers of this State to the prosecution of the war (defensive on our part) until peace is obtained upon
just and honorable terms, and until the independence and nationality of the Confederate States is established."

Upon this, Mr. Person calls for a division of the question, and the yeas and nays having been ordered, the House proceeded to vote upon the question of striking out the original resolutions as amended as follows:


And so the House agrees to strike out.

The question then being shall the substitute offered by Mr. McAden be agreed to by the House, it proceeded to vote as follows, viz:

FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1864.

Mr. Woodell presented a petition from Alsey Mitchell, that he be allowed to distill spirituous liquors for medical purposes. Read, and report referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

On motion, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Francis for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Carter, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported House bill No. 50, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Also, House bill No. 20, favorably with amendments.

Also, House bills No.'s 80, 82, 85 and 91, favorably to their passage.

Also, against the passage of House bill No. 100.

Mr. Allison, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported favorably House bills No. 87 and 144.

Mr. Shepherd, from the select committee on that part of the Governor's message relating to blockade running, submitted a report, accompanied by a resolution, No. 117, to regulate the exportation and importation of articles by the State; which was read first time and passed.

Mr. Harris of Chatham introduced a resolution, No. 118, in favor of L. J. Haughton and J. C. Hooker. Read first time and passed.
Mr. Waddell presented a resolution authorizing the Governor to protect the Deep River Navigation Works. Not agreed to.

Mr. Brown presented a resolution affirming the confidence of the Legislature in President Davis.

Mr. Carter moved that they be referred to a select committee of five. Which was agreed to. Yeas 43, Nays 39.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative, are:


Mr. Mann of Pasquotank, a resolution requesting the Governor to have removed some restrictions placed on trade in Eastern North-Carolina by Gen. Pickett. Not agreed to.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a bill, 119, to amend an act entitled "Revenue." Read first time and then passed.

Mr. Gaskins, a bill 120, to raise a battery of light artillery for State service. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Carter a bill 121, for the benefit of Beaufort and Hyde counties. Read first time and passed.

Mr. McAden, a bill 122, to incorporate the Railroad Exporting and Importing Company. Read first time and passed.
Mr. Carter, from the Judiciary Committee, a bill 123, a bill to allow the Governor to call extra terms of supreme court. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Carter, a bill 124, to amend the act creating the office of Auditor. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Burgin, a resolution 125, in favor of Wm. Thompson. Read first time and passed, and referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Shepherd, a resolution 126, concerning certain destroyed lands. Read first time and passed, and reported to the committee on Claims.

Received from his Excellency, the Governor, a message, giving information concerning the contract for salt in Virginia and transmitting papers relating thereto.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting the bill for the organization of Mallett's battalion, with an amendment by that body. To which the House agreed.

The following bills passed their third readings and were ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate:

House bill 43, to legalize certain acts of the county courts of Madison county;
House bill 44, to prohibit more effectually the distillation of spirituous liquors;
House bill 16, concerning the Western Turnpike;
House bill 53, in favor of Alexander Houston;
House bill 54, to incorporate the Cape Fear Exporting and Importing Company;
House bill 56, concerning the passage of fish in Neuse river;
House bill 101, concerning the acts of Congress;
House bill 99, in favor of Alexander Smith, of Transylvania county;
House bill 56, to amend an act for the improvement of the roads in the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancey;
House bill 61, concerning public roads in the county of Sampson;
House bill 66, in favor of Walter A. Thompson;
House bill 71, to amend an act to exempt certain officers of the State from conscription;
House bill 75, to extend the time for comparing the polls in certain counties and for other purposes;
House bill 77, to repeal the act ratified Sept. 20th, 1861, concerning winter clothing for our troops;
House bill 78, to amend an act to lay off a turnpike from Saxton Lynch’s in Rutherford to Widow Sail’s, in Buncombe county;
House bill 83, to amend an act to extend the charter of the bank of the State of North-Carolina;
House bill 93, to incorporate the Island Ford Toll Bridge Company, in the county of Rockingham;
House bill 98, to prevent obstructions in the Big swamp by reason of fish traps;
House bill 96, to alter time of holding the superior courts of law and equity in the 6th circuit;
House bill 95, transferring causes in equity depending in the courts of certain counties;
House bill 89, in favor of the sufferers by the burning of Washington.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, the rules were suspended, as to all other bills on the calendar.

The following bills were laid on the table:
House bill 81, to exempt certain persons from taxation;
House bill 84, in reference to the investment of trust funds in bonds of the Confederate States;
House bill 103, to amend the act to restore the courts and for other purposes;
House bill 112, to change the time of holding Buncombe and Madison superior courts;
House bill 113, to amend an act to establish the 8th judicial circuit;
House bill 50, to provide for the distribution of property among soldiers, was indefinitely postponed.

The following bills were rejected:
Bill 87, to cede certain lands in the city of Raleigh;
Bill 100, requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge a modification of the tithing laws;
Bill 121, for the benefit of Beaufort and Hyde counties;
Bill 122, to incorporate the Railroad Exporting and Importing Company;
Bill 105, to aid in the construction of a Railroad from Florence, S. C., to Fayetteville, N. C., was rejected by yeas 22, nays 63.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:


The special order was postponed until to-morrow morning 9 o’clock.

Mr. Harris of Chatham moved that a resolution concerning prices, laid on the table yesterday, be taken up. Not agreed to.

Ordered, That the select committee on Mr. Person’s resolution, be Messrs. Carter, Person, Foy, Grissom and Rogers.

House bill 107, in relation to public mills, was read the second time.
Mr. Brown moved to amend by striking out "one-eighth" as toll, and inserting "one-tenth."
Mr. Harris of Cabarrus moved to lay on the table. Agreed to.
Mr. Cowles moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion to lay on the table prevailed. Agreed to.
The motion to lay on the table was not agreed to.
The amendment of Mr. Brown was adopted, and the bill then passed its second and third readings.
The following bills passed their second and third readings:
House bill 80, in reference to the salaries of judges of the superior courts;
Bill 82, to legalize the sale of the public jail and lot in the town of Wilkesborough;
Bill 85, to amend an act for the relief of landlords;
Bill 88, to amend an act authorizing the erection of a toll bridge over Catawba river, between Newton and Lenoir;
Bill 90, to amend the charter of the town of Fayetteville;
Bill 91, in relation to guardians and wards in Transylvania county;
Bill 102, in favor of speakers, clerks and door keepers;
Bill 97, in favor of the sureties of Lewis Williamson;
Bill 104, to amend the charter of the Fayetteville and Florence Railroad Company;
Bill 108, in reference to the Public Treasurer;
Bill 109, to appropriate money for the military establishment of the State;
Bill 110, to secure citizens of North-Carolina against illegal impressments, &c. ;
Bill 111, to appropriate money for the premises around the Governor's mansion;
Bill 114, to authorize Buncombe Turnpike Company to increase their rates of toll;
Bill 115, to amend the charter of the Piedmont Railroad Company;
Bill 117, concerning importation of goods by the State;
Bill 119, to amend an act entitled "Revenue."
Received from the Senate, a message, transmitting nominations for magistrates.

Mr. Powell moved that they be laid on the table. Not agreed to.

The House then agreed to the nominations.

The following nominations for magistrates were made:


SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1864.

Mr. Shepherd, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill 127, to provide ways and means for supplying the Treasury. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, the bill passed its second and third readings.

Mr. McKay, from the committee on Claims, reports House bill No. 6, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration. Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Carter, from the select committee on resolutions in reference to President Davis, presented a report from the majority.

Mr. Grissom presented a minority report as a substitute.

Mr. Person called for a division on the question of striking out and substituting.

The House refused to strike out all after the word "resolved" in the committee's resolutions, by yeas 22, nays 55.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:

Those who voted in the negative are:

Mr. Grissom called for a vote on the resolutions separately. The first resolution passed. Yeas 62, Nays 19.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:

Those who voted in the negative are:

The second resolution was read and passed. Yeas 79, Nays 0.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted the affirmative are:

The third resolution then passed.

Mr. Shepherd presented a resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge the importance of a Railroad connection from Florence, S. C., to Fayetteville, N. C. Agreed to.

Mr. Person presented a resolution calling on the Governor for the continuation of the correspondence between himself and the President relative to the Habeas Corpus. Agreed to.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a bill 128, to amend the charter of the Beaver Creek Manufacturing Company. Read first time and passed, and, the rules being suspended, was passed its second and third readings.

The special order was then taken up, it being House bill 57, to authorize the State to buy leather for indigent families of soldiers.

The bill passed its second reading. Yea's 46, Nays 17.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:

Patterson, Pearce, Peebles, Perkins, Reinhardt, Riddick, Ritter, Rogers, Shoher, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Williams, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—Yeas 46.

Those who voted in the negative are:

The bill was read the second time and passed. Yeas 46, Nays 18.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:

Those who voted in the negative are:

Received from the Senate a message, proposing to except from the order to print the Governor's message, so much as relates to certain documents from the Adjutant General's office. Agreed to.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting the following engrossed bills, which passed their second and third readings:

House bill 130, in regard to tolls on Western Plankroad;
Bill 131, to authorize chairmen of the boards of superintendents of common schools to sell bonds belonging to the fund;
Bill 132, for the relief of wives and families of soldiers in the army;
Bill 133, to amend the charter of the Lockville Mining Company;
Bill 134, in relation to the acts regulating the salaries of judges;
Bill 135, to amend an act in relation to salaries and fees;
Bill 137, sustaining the Governor and affirming confidence in the purity and patriotism of the judiciary;
House bill 136, the more effectually to secure the benefits of the writ of Habeas Corpus, and to prevent citizens in civil life from being removed beyond the limits of the State, was read the second time, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. Yeas 40, Nays 27.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Benbury, Best, Bond, Carson, Cowles, Dunn, Greene, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Howard, Jenkins, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, Nissen, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Robbins, Russell of Brunswick, Shober, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—27.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting certain amendments to House bill No. —, giving the chief justice or a majority of the judges, (instead of Governor) power to call together the supreme court. Which was agreed to.

Received from the Senate sundry nominations for magistrates; which were concurred in by the House.
Received from the Senate a message, transmitting a resolution, No. 138, in favor of Drury King. Which passed its second and third readings.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting House bill No. 110, with amendments. Which were agreed to.

On motion the House adjourned to 3 o'clock.

Afternoon Session, Saturday, May 28, 1864.

Mr. Person, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported House bill 73 and 120, and asked to be discharged from their further consideration. In which the House concurred.

Mr. Carter, from the Judiciary committee, reported House bill 136, favorably.

The question being upon the passage of the bill, a quorum did not vote.

Mr. Carter called on Mr. Love to vote and he refused.

Mr. Cowles moved a call of the House. Agreed to.

The call was proceeded with, and the following persons answered to their names:


And the following did not answer:

Absent—Messrs. Alford, Avera, by leave, Beall, Beam, by leave, Benbury, Bond, Brown, Bumpass, Burns, Bynum, Cobb, Crawford, Davenport, Davis, Duke, Flynt, by leave, Foust,

A quorum having been obtained by the proceedings under the call, the bill passed its second reading. Yeas 54, Nays 11.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:


Those who voted in the negative are:


The bill then passed its third reading.

Mr. Carter moved that Mr. Cobb be censured and fined $100 for contempt of the House. Not agreed to. Yeas 9, Nays 53.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Best, Carter, Cowles, Grissom, Keener,
Mann of Pasquotank, Wellborn and Young of Yancey—Yeas 9.

Those who voted in the negative are:


Received from his Excellency, the Governor, a message, transmitting the correspondence called for by resolutions; which was read.

Mr. Person moved that it be printed in pamphlet form, and five copies be given to each member.

Mr. Carter moved to lay that motion on the table. Not agreed to. Yeas 22, Nays 44.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Bernhardt, Best, Burgin, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Gaskins, Harris of Cabarrus, Henry of Henderson, Keener, Lyle, McAden, McRae, Parks, Pearce, Richardson, Russell of Brunswick, Shepherd and Young of Yancey—Yeas 22

Those who voted in the negative are:

The motion to print was then agreed to. Yeas 53, Nays 14.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative:


Those who voted in the negative are:


The House then took a recess to half past 8 o'clock.

Night Session, Saturday, May 28, 1864.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting the following bills:

Bill 139, in favor of George W. Wynn. Read first time, passed, and referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Bill 141, to incorporate the Plaster Bank Railroad Company, passed its second and third readings.

Bill 140, to incorporate the Fayetteville Military Academy, passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Shepherd, by leave, introduced a resolution, 142, in favor of messengers in the Executive office. Passed its second and third readings.
Received from the Senate a message, transmitting a resolution 143, of instruction to the Public Printer, in regard to printing documents. Passed its second and third readings. The House adjourned to Monday morning 4 o'clock.

MONDAY, MAY 30, 1864.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting the following engrossed bills, which passed their several readings and were ordered to be enrolled:

A resolution in relation to the salaries of Judges;
A bill to appoint a commission to collect claims of deceased soldiers.

A number of enrolled bills were signed by the Speaker of the House, and sent to the Senate.

Mr. McKay presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this branch of the General Assembly are due to Hon. R. S. Donnell, for the impartial and efficient manner with which he has discharged the duties of his official position. Which was unanimously agreed to.

The House of Commons then adjourned sine die.

R. S. DONNELL,
Speaker House of Commons.

HENRY E. COLTON,
Principal Clerk House of Commons.
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