

ON account of the indisposition of our carrier the Conservative for our city subscribers will be sent to the Post Office for a few days.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY. Little of interest was done in either House yesterday.

In the Senate the public school bill was discussed and passed its second reading.

In the House a resolution of thanks to Col. Jos. E. Starr and his command for gallantry at Kinston was adopted, and the revenue bill discussed at length.

After to-day the House will sit at night also, session commencing at 7 p. m.

THE OVERSIGHTS OF THE CONFEDERATE UPON OUR "FRIEND" Mr. Phillips had been so constant for several days before our article of Monday that we thought it might be becoming in us to try and create a slight "diversion" in his favor, to use a military expression, but we have really received more than we bargained for, and we find the whole torrent turned upon our devoted head.

Now seriously, we thought our article of Monday was exactly in the style of the Confederate's attacks upon Mr. Phillips, partaking of the badinage for which that paper is so remarkable, and after reflection upon it, with the new light thrown upon it by the Conservative, we cannot see that the language used of it is otherwise than entirely uncalled for.

Is there anything we have said about Mr. Phillips' assailant that the style adopted by him towards Mr. P. demands justify, a warrant, we suggest? Is the position of public journalists less liable to criticism than that of a member of the House of Commons? The latter is responsible for his course to the House and the country, the former is responsible to the public.

As for our offering to lecture the Confederate we have no idea of doing any such thing. If he takes a harmless, friendly criticism of his rough manner of handling "a friend" of ours in such a spirit as he does, we dare not have his indignation by an attempt on our part to lecture him.

Dr. K. B. HAYWOOD has been appointed by Gov. Vance a Director in the Insane Asylum of North Carolina, to fill the unexpired term of Lawrence Himes, deceased.

(From the Army Correspondent of the Conservative.)

LANES BRIGADE, A. N. V. December 13th, 1864. My dear Mother:—If your readers expect to hear every week of a "big battle," and if nothing else from the army is interesting, they shall not be able to justify this. The armies before Petersburg seem to be settling down to a regular life, and the weather is very fine, and the men are in good spirits.

THE BRITISH HOME—This is the title of an institution established by the State of Georgia, to provide for the support of the women and children who have been driven from their homes. It has already between twenty-five and one hundred families in charge.

For the Conservative. IMPRESSIONS.

I desire to call the attention of your readers to some considerations connected with the subject of impressments, because there is so much real ignorance of the law on the part of the people and a total and probable disregard of the law, by the officers of the government charged with its execution.

The law directs that in all cases where supplies of any kind are wanted by the government, that the impressing agent shall offer a price for the same which, if refused by the owner, the officer and the owner are each to select from the neighborhood two appraisers who are to fix the price if they agree, and if not, to call in a third, and the decision in either case is final.

It was the intention of Congress that a fair market price should be paid, and indeed Congress has no authority under the constitution to impress property for less than the market price. This is clear. In the case of W. B. Isaacs vs. Claiborne, tried before Judge Lyons, in Richmond on the 23rd March, 1863, that eminent Judge delivered an elaborate and able opinion on the subject of impressments and with reference to the price the Government was under the constitution bound to pay.

Mr. Wiggins, of Halifax, moved that the bill passed on yesterday regulating the mileage and per diem of members be reconsidered. The Speaker declined the motion, under the 16th rule, out of order.

Mr. Long, of Caswell, appealed from the decision of the chair, but on a call of the Senate the decision was sustained by yeas 40, nays 2. The bill to amend the Militia and Home Guard acts was taken up but on motion laid on the table and the Senate, by a vote of 17 to 12, adjourned.

On leave of the House, Messrs. McAden, Clipp, Cunningham, Patterson and Baxter were authorized to receive their votes on the passage of the habeas corpus resolutions, all save Mr. Baxter voting in the affirmative.

The bill, to make the forcible entry or robbery of a dwelling house in the day-time, a capital offense, and resolutions protecting against the overthrow of State Sovereignty and civil liberty, were severally reported with recommendations that they do not pass.

Mr. Smith, of Johnston, introduced resolutions calling for the punishment of certain parties calling themselves agents of the Confederate Government, for illegal impressments and in advocacy of their adoption, stated that in his country orders had been received forbidding the return of more than one-half of the usual amount of provisions heretofore kept for a support.

Mr. Caldwell deprecated hasty action on a matter of such importance, and Mr. McGehee stated that General Holmes had telegraphed to Richmond to learn if there was authority for the issue of these orders, and thought it best not to proceed to further action in the premises till further information could be obtained.

The resolutions relative to the sessions of the House was taken up and, after being amended so as to provide for a morning session at 10 and evening at 7 o'clock, passed.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Dec. 13th, 1864. The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Atkinson, of the Presbyterian Church.

The School Bill then being before the Senate, Mr. Dick proceeded to say that this was a matter of great importance and, next to military affairs, of interest to the State; and then discussed seriously the changes contemplated by the bill in the school system of the State.

After some further dissuatory discussions the bill passed its second reading. Mr. Wiggins, of Halifax, moved that the bill passed on yesterday regulating the mileage and per diem of members be reconsidered.

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The statistics culled from the British Registrar General's report give some curious details as to the ages at which men are most likely to marry, and to be married. After a woman passes 20, her prospects of getting a husband begins to fade.

OLD NORTH STATE. Union of Churches.—Rev. Arther Cleveland Cox, D. D., Episcopal Bishop of Western New York, preached a sermon in Brooklyn, a few days since, in which he proposed a Union of Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Methodists, Moravians, and other sects, on the basis of the Nicene creed.

WAR NEWS.

FROM PICKETT'S LINE.

The enemy crossed a small force of infantry to the south side of the James river on Wednesday morning, at Cox's Landing, near the mouth of Dutch Gap canal and below battery Simms.

There is no news later than the 7th December. At that time the entire force of Sherman was combined on the east side of the Ogeechee. On the 6th it advanced no less than eighteen miles. His men were represented as much fatigued, and their spirits flagging.

THE GEORGIA CAMPAIGN. The pertinacious manner in which the gallant Wheeler has hung upon the flanks and rear of the powerful army now invading our State, attacking them by day and by night, when they least expect it, and keeping watch over their movements, should entitle him to the lasting gratitude of every Georgian, and the praise of all his countrymen.

Hardly a day has passed that Wheeler has not engaged some portion of Sherman's army, and the boastful Kilpatrick has been whipped by him as often as he has fingers and toes. Besides fighting wherever he could find the enemy, roads have been obstructed, cattle and negroes driven off, the people forewarned of their approach, and to him we are indebted for the delay and hindrances that are likely to prove the ruin of our barbarous and cruel foe.

On Sunday last, the 4th inst, a battle was fought which excels in magnitude any that has characterized the campaign, and therefore worthy of some particular mention. The 14th Yankee corps united with Kilpatrick's entire cavalry force made an attack on Wheeler, and a severe battle raged for several hours.

Of the present whereabouts of Sherman, it might greatly interest, but would do no good, to speak. From his movements we judge that he himself is not so sure of his latitude and longitude. Suffice it to say that he has many days hard marching before him ere he will be able to respond visibly to the rockets of his friends on the coast, with a good prospect of having to fight his way through the entire distance.

via Tallahassee, Madison and Doctortown, December 9. The following is a statement of the Rev. Mr. Browning, just from the Army of Tennessee: A fight took place on the 30th ult., between Harpeth Creek and Franklin, in which the enemy were routed from his breast-works, losing 4000 killed and wounded and 6000 prisoners.

How LINCOLN'S MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED.—A dispatch from Washington says: During the reading of the President's Message in the House of Representatives, it was several times interrupted by applause, especially the concluding portion, in which he says he will not be the instrument to re-enslave such persons as are made free by the Emancipation Proclamation, or by any of the acts of Congress.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

(OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.)

Richmond, Dec. 13. The Senate passed a bill to authorize the transmission of newspapers to soldiers free of postage. Also passed a bill for the employment of all free negroes, and fully the usual slaves to work upon fortifications and perform other labor connected with the defense of the country.

Richmond, Dec. 13. The Senate passed 12 concurrent resolutions for a recess from the 24th inst. until the 21st of January. Mr. Orr from the Committee on foreign affairs reported back Henry's resolutions defining the position of the Confederate States, declaring the determination of Congress and the people thereof to prosecute the war till their independence is acknowledged, and the resolutions passed, yeas 16, nays none.

Richmond, Dec. 13. The Washington Chronicle of Sunday has been received. A Nashville telegram of the 10th says the Federal loss in the battle of Franklin is ascertained by official reports to be one hundred and ten officers, and two thousand and fifteen men killed, wounded and missing.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED! WANTED!

FEMALE TEACHER, OF SOME EXPERIENCE TO teach in a school in the country, where she would be required to teach only such branches as are usually taught in Common Schools. Address, writing terms &c. to J. H. KINSLEY, P. O. Box 10, Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE. I HAVE LOST OR MISPLACED A 4 PER CENT CERTIFICATE issued to me by R. H. KINGSTON, Depository, Raleigh, N. C., for \$100, No. 47, date March 25th, 1864. Also a Certificate for \$100, issued by R. H. KINGSTON, Depository, Raleigh, N. C., to R. J. K. No. 47, date March 25th, 1864. All persons are warned not to trade for said certificates. I have made application to the Depository at Raleigh for a renewal of them.

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