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o us, can do so at all times, by mail, and at our risk.

Traislature of North Carolina.

Trespay, Nov. 28, 1851.

The Report of Messrs, B. F. Moore and Asa Biggs, Commissioners to revise the Statutes, was aid before the Senate, and read, and sent to the House with a proposition to refer the same togethor with the documents, &c., accompanying, to the joint committee on the revisal,

Mr. Coleman introduced a bill, incorporating the French Broad railroad company, which passed its first reading and was referred to the committee on liternal Improvements. This bill incorporates a company consisting of citizens of Tenness c, North Carolina and South Carolina, under the sanction of the Legislatures of those States, to build a road from some eligible point in South Carolina, along the French Broad valley, to connect with the Virginia and Tenn, railroad, in east

Mr. Boyd introduced a bill to incorporate the · Danville and Greensborough Railroad company, which was read, and on motion referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Graham introduced a resolution instructing the committee on the Judiciary to enquire into the expediency of allowing compensation to Sheriffs in certain services, which was read and adopted,

House of Commons, Nov. 28, Mr. Settle introduced a series of resolutions approving the course of Congress in relation to the Nebraska and Kansas bill, which were read, and on motion laid on the table and ordered to be

Mr. Black, of Mecklenburg, introduced a bill to give County and Superior Courts jurisdiction in the sale of wards' lands; read the first time and referred to the committee on the Judiciary, Mr. Black also introduced a bill to pay tales

jurors in the county of Mecklenburg; read the first time and referred to the commutee on the Judi-

Mr. McKesson introduced a bill to incorporate a western railroad company; read the first time and referred to the committee on Internal Im-

Mr. Carmichael introduced a bill to distribute the Common School Fund according to the white polls; read and referred to the committee on Edu-

SENATE.

Tuesday, Dec. 5, 1854.

The Speaker took the Chair at 10 o'clock. The committee on enrolled bills for the week

are, Messrs. Person, Wiggins and Willey. Mr. Biggs from the committee on the Revised Statutes, reported the following bills, which pass. ed their first reading: a bill concerning appren-

tices, and a bill concerning Asylums. Mr. Hoke, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported adversely to that portion of the Governor's Message, which recommended the Attorney General's living in Raleigh, and his being relieved of the duties of Solicitor of the 3d circuit.

Report concured in. The bill establishing Polk county, was reported back from the committee on Propositions and Greivances, by Mr. Boyd, and passed its second

reading. A message was new, on motion of Mr. Martin, sent to the House proposing to go into an election of Solicitor for the 4th Judicial Circuit. Proposition concurred in, and the Senate proceeded to vote, with the following result: For Mr. Ruffin, 34: for Mr. Stedman, 13.

Mr. McDowell, from the committee on Corporations, reported back the bill authorizing the Nantabala and Tuckasege Turnpike company to establish toll bridges &c.; which was read the second time, amended and passed. Mr. McDowell, from the same committee, re-

ported the bill incorporating the McIver coal mining company, with amendments; which amendments were agreed to, and the bill for the present laid on the table. Mr. Coleman, from the Judiciary committee,

reported adversely to the recommendation of the Governor advising an additional Judge on the Supreme Court bench. Report concurred in.

The Speaker laid before the Senate the following communication from His Excellency, Gov. Reid, addressed to the Speakers of the Senate

and the House of Commons: EXECUTIVE OFFICE,)

RALEIGH, Dec. 5, 1854. Gentlemen: Your communication of the 25th ultimo, informing me of my election by the General Assembly to the Senate of the United States, to fill the unexpired term, commencing on the 4th pation. day of March, 1853, was duly received.

red upon me by the people of the State. Their could bring forward the same claims. representatives, however, have assigned me another important position, which relieves me from the advocated the passage of the bill. obligation of longer continuing in the place I now hold. On to-morrow I shall accept the appointment of Senator. This, under the Constitution of Northern abolitionists. the State, will operate as a disability to the further exercise on my part of the duties of the Executive office. Therefore the great seal of the State, together with the records and papers belonging to

the Senate. bly of this additional evidence of the kind partiality of the people of the State towards me, does ness of their hearts. But there were other and not fail to excite a deep sense of gratitude.

I am very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

DAVID S. REID. Hon, WARREN WINSLOW,

Speaker of the Senate. Hon. SAM. P. HILL, Speaker of the House of Commons.

time being of this State, the office of Governor of of the ties which bind us to the North, David S. Reid :

Resolved further. That the powers of the said ate for the time being, to be exercised by him, the said Warren Winslow is, to all intents and purposes, Governor of the State, and will so continue until the qualification of the Governor chosen by the people for the constitutional term commencing on the first day of January next.

Resolved, further, That the office of Speaker f the Senate is hereby vacated, and the Senate do now proceed to an election of Speaker.

The consideration of which was postponed un-

Mr. Morisey, from the committee to superintend the election of Solicitor, reported that there were 155 votes cast, and that Mr. Ruffin having received a majority, to wit, 87, he was duly elected .-Report concurred in.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Haughton, on motion of Mr. Cherry, until Saturday The Senate now adjourned until to-morrow 10

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Mr. Cansler and Mr. Mcbane presented memorials on Temperance, which were referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Mebane presented a report from the commettee on private bills in favor of the bill to emancipate Jerry, a slave, with a recommendation that

Mr. Laneaster introduced a bill to pay tales jurors in the county of Alamance, On motion the counties of Randolph, Robeson,

Duplin and Iredell were included. Mr. Phillips wished to have a general law pass-

ed, and moved an amendment which struck out ! all after the enacting clause and inserted a clause which included all the counties of the State. Mr. S. H. Williams moved that the amendment

be laid on the table. Mr. Phillips stated that he had copied his mendment from one drawn up by Mr. Dobbin in

Mr. Smith wished the payment of tales jurors eft to the discretion of the Courts. Mr. Phillips accepted the amendment.

he last legislature.

A discussion as to the effects of the amendments took place between Mossrs, Jordan, Jenkins

Mr. Turner opposed the bill on the ground of is increasing the expenses of the counties. Magstrates served without pay, and he saw no necessity for paying tales jurors for a few hour's attendance. The money would have to be collected by the Sheriff, and after deducting his commission would be again distributed among the tax. ance of notice given on yesterday, I shall now cease payers; such a system was objectionable, and bills ike the one under discussion were adapted more for the gratification than the good of the people. County taxes were already heavy, and the entire amount, after deducting a small State tax, was

spent in paying the expenses of the County Courts. Mr. Jenkins was surprised at the remarks of the member from Orange; the money was raised by the people and would be judiciously expended at he discretion of the Court. He saw no justice in paying some and not others; and supported the bill as the Court had the discretion of refusing to pay tales jurors if they saw proper.

Mr. Mebane was in favor of the bill, as he saw no reason why tales jurors should not be paid as well as the regular penel; it was an injustice to the tales jurors which ought to be remedied.

Mr. Stubbs agreed with the gentleman from Orange, that the taxes were already too high, and that the bill would not only increase them, but be injurious in another way; as the payment of \$1 per day would be an inducement for persons to seek employment as tales jurors, whose habits disqualified them for that position. He was opposed

to the bill in every shape. Mr. Myers supported the bill and stated the inustice of the present system, which compelled planters who came into town upon private business to stay at their own expenses, perhaps for several days, in attendance as tales jurors. There could be no objection to this measure, as the Magistrates composing the Court would see that no improper payments were made. His constituents were deeply interested in the matter, and he would

Mr. G. M. White wished to lay the bill on the able for further consideration. Mr. A. H. Caldwell moved that the bill be refer-

ed to the committee on the Judiciary. After some remarks by Mr. S. H. Williams

The motion to refer to the Committee on the Judiciary was agreed to.

The Speaker presented a report from J. M. Morehead, President of the North Carolina Rail Road. After some debate the reading was dispensed with and the report sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

The bill for emancipating Jerry was read a se-

Mr. Smith objected to the bill-there were too many free negroes at present in the State. Mr. Myers, from his personal knowledge of Jer-

ry for twelve years, considered him worthy of freedom. By the kindness of his master and his own habits of industry he had accumulated considerable property, and it was to enable him to hold this property that the present bill was intro-

Mr. Dargan bore testimony to the excellence of

Jerry's character. Mr. Barringer spoke in favor of the bill; Jerry had been his body servant for fourteen years, and he had no hesitation in giving him the highest character for fidelity and honesty, and considered Jerry as well worthy of the favor which was grant-

ed by this bill. Mr. Shepherd was anxious for Jerry's emanci-

Mr. Smith took for granted all that was said in My own sense of duty prompted me to desire | Jerry's favor, but was still opposed to the bill, as to serve out the term of office previously confer- there were hundreds throughout the State who

Mr. Myers replied to Mr. Smith and warmly ed from its further consideration.

Mr. Norment advocated the passage of the bill as a reward for Jerry's conduct when among the

Mr. Jordan submitted the remarks he was about to make with much reluctance. If consistent with his duty to his constituents it would afford him

pleasure to support the bill. The unexceptionable the office, will then be delivered to the Speaker of character of the slave in question, as proved by those who knew him, appealed strongly to the The voluntary bestowal by the General Assem- humanity and benevolence of the legislature, and were so many arguments addressed to the kindweighty reasons which ought to be taken into consideration which addressed themselves to the sound judgment and good sense of the House .-To emancipate and leave him here to drag out a last week that Mr. Ruffin had been elected Solicimiserable existence was a false philanthrophy - tor for the 4th indicial circuit. This was not the mistaken benevolence, by which a grievous wrong case at that time. But after several ineffectual would be done to the slave; leaving him without ballottings, Mr. Roffin was elected on Tuesday a master or protector suffect to the inconveniences last,

Af er some debate, Mr. Graham introduced the | which necessarily accompany his altered condition. Such proceedings fasten upon us a state fo lowing resolutions:

Resolved, That by reason of the acceptance of of things which ought to be opposed and discourthe office of Senator of the United States, by his aged, and increase the difficulty of shielding our-Excellency David S. Beid, the Governor for the selves in case of an insurrection or the disruption

North Carolina hath been vacated, by the said Mr. Jordan spoke at some length in support of his views, and stated that he had no objections to offer against gentlemen freeing their slaves, but office of Governor having, according to the con- he insisted they should be removed out of the stitutional provision in such case devolved on the State. Self-preservation demanded that a stop Hon, Warren Winslow, the Speaker of the Sen- should be put to an increasing evil, which daily gathers strength-being founded on a feeling of mistaken humanity. He entreated the House not to be led into a course of proceeding which must necessarily lead to disastrous consequeces. They were legislating, not for themselve only, but for posterity, and he trusted they would bequeath to those who came after them a policy unclogged by any measure which would weaken the blessings which it was their duty to preserve. Under the influence of these feelings he would vote against

The House divided-Aves 83, Nors 17. The bill passed its second reading. A message from his Excellency the Governor was received, and on motion of Mr. Barringer was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

SENATE.

House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6, 1854. The Speaker called the Senate to order at 10

A message was received from the House of Commons with the Report of the President of the North Carolina Railroad Company and Directors, with a proposition to print. Proposition concurred in, and the report referred to the committee on internal improvements.

Superintendents of Lunatic Asylum, with a proposition to print. Proposition concurred in. The Speaker now announced that the hour had arrived for the consideration of Mr. Graham's re-

solutions and called Mr. Boyd to the Chair. The

resolutions were read. [For the resolutions see proceedings of vesterday.] Mr. Clark proposed an amendment, which afterwards withdrew. In the debate which ensued Messrs. Graham and Eaton advocated the Winslow and Biggs opposed their adoption. The question recurring on the passage of the resolutions, as presented by Mr. Graham, was put, on

The Speaker having resumed the Chair laid before the Senate the following communication from

motion of Mr. Ashe, on each separate one. The

first of which was unanimously adoped, and the

To the Honorable the General Assembly

of the State of North Carolina: to exercise the duties of Executive, and will deliver over the records and papers of the office to the Speaker of the Senate. DAVID S. REID.

Executive Department,

Raleigh, Dec. 6, 1854. Commons transmitting the reports of the North Carolina Railroad Company, and the Board of the Superintendents of the Lunatic Asylum, which was ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Walker, the Senate ad-

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Governor with a report from the Commissioner of the Lunatic asylum, which, on motion of Mr. Barringer, was sent to the Senate with a proposi-The Speaker presented a message from the Gov-

ernor with the Chief Engineer's report on the North Carolina Railroad, which, on motion of Mr. Patterson, was laid on the table. Mr. Barnes, of Edgecombe, presented a memo-

rial praying for the establishment of a new County to be called Wilson. Referred to the committee on propositions and grievances. Messrs, J. H. Bynum and J. H. Headen pre-

sented memorials on temperance, which were referred to the committee on propositions and grie-Mr. Smith presented a memorial from the State Agricultural Society, respecting vicious dogs run-

ning at large. Referred to committee on agricul-Messrs. Craven and Mebane presented memorials on temperance, which were referred to the

committee on propositions and grievances. The committee on private bills reported in favor of a bill to pay tales jurors in the county of

Mr. Jenkins wished the bill to be laid on the table, as a general law on the subject was in progress. Also, bills to pay jurors in Carteret and Cumberland counties, were, on motion, laid on the

Mr. Dortch, from the judiciary committee, to whom was referred a bill to establish nine Judicial Circuits, reported a substitute with a recommendation that it pass.

Mr. Whitlock, from the committee on propositions and grievances, reported favorably on the bill for opening a public road at Fisher's Gap, Surry county. Mr. Dortch, from the committee on the judicia-

y, reported favorably on the bill to take the sense to plant the flag on the highest tower. of the people at the next election, respecting the establishment of a Penitentiary. Read the first time and ordered to be printed. Mr. Dortch, from the same committee, reported

on a resolution respecting the abolition of jury trials in the County Courts, with a request to be discharged from its further consideration. Mr. Steele could not concur in the report, as he

considered jury trials in the County Courts a mere

Mr. Dortch was also in favor of abolishing jury rials in the County Courts and had only obeyed the instruction of the committee in making this

Mr. Dortch, from the same committee, reported

The committee on Constitutional reform reported in favor of a bill giving the election of Justices of the Peace to the people, and of paying them

such compensation as the General Assembly may direct. Read the second time and passed. Mr. Steele presented a resolution authorizing the Literary Board to loan \$2000 to Laurenceburg High School. Referred to committee on edu-

Mr. Steele presented a resolution instructing the finance committee to inquire into the expediency of the County Courts appointing officers to receive the tax list. Adopted. The House then adjourned.

SOLICITOR OF THE 4TH CIRCUIT.-We stated

CHARLOTTE

FRIDAY MORNING, December 15, 1854. CHARLOTTE MARKET. FRIDAY MORNING. Dec. 15.

Corron-Owing to recent arrivals has declined slightly, with a still downward tendency; extremes range from 7 to 74.

CORN-75 to 80; in demand. FLOUR-We note no change this week; from

\$8 to \$91, according to quality. MEAL-80c., market well supplied. PEAS-80c., and in demand. Ryg-80 to \$5 cents.

WHEAT-\$1 25 to \$1 35c., and in active de-

Pork-6; to 7c.; large droves coming in.

For Intendant, WM. F. DAVIDSON, For Commissioners,

TOWN COUNCIL TICKET.

THOMAS H. BREM. ROBERT SHAW, JOHN RIGLER, W. W. ELMS, J. A. HUGGINS, R. McKEE JAMISON.

OF It is with pleasure we present the names of the old Board of Commissioners for re-election. We do not know, indeed we have every reason to believe that they will not have opposition. Also, a message transmitting the report of the These gentlemen entered upon the discharge of their office with the stern resolve to do their whole duty, and we confidently point to their works for their justification. They have done work upon the streets, which it is true was expensive and for the time being bears hard upon the tax-payers, but it will last for ages. We all know what was the condition of our public thoroughfares last winter. It was almost impossible for waggons to passage of the resolutions, and Messrs. Clark, drag through the mud, and as for pedestrians their passage was in fact a dirty one.

The police of the town has been well administered, order kept, and the corporation laws enforced. We cannot forhear in this connection, to second and third rejected by a vote of twenty-three bear testimony in favor of the capacity, public spirit, and warm desire upon the part of our Inendant so to discharge the duties of his office as to meet the esteem and entire confidence of the town. It is a thankless office at best, and there to the interest of the town.

Gov. Reid in his last message to the Legbe erected in the Capitol Square-one to the memory of the soldiers of the Revolution, the other The Speaker presented a message from the to the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Banks and Railroad Companies is inconceivable.

> erected this memento to the men and the deed, and would cherish it with peculiar pride and satisfaction. It is a deed similar to none that can ever again happen while this ball is inhabited by our race. The world could only once witness such I can answer for Mccklenburg, she'll be there an act of patriotic devotion. It is the interest of certain. the living that the dead should receive their just meed of praise-they inhale the incense that arises from the shrine of departed greatness, and it nerves them onward in their career of danger and difficulty. It is one of the faults of this age of practical utilitarianism to forget our greatest benefactors, and the prejudicial effect upon our characters is clearly visible. Its tendency is to deprive them of their honest fame and to put the worst and best men of those times on the same level. It is then the interest of the human race that the memory of men of great deeds should be held in reverence. To go on the forlorn hope is a source of great peril. Who will undertake it if it is not also a source of honor? It is easy enough after the ramparts are carried to find men

If then this Monument ought to be built, is Raleigh the proper place to put it. We think clearly not. Here is the spot that witnessed the deed. Here is the very cradle of liberty where the history of the first Declaration of Independence the world ever seen was acted, and here is the spot where the memento of the men who performed it should stand. A memorial was some years ago presented to the Legislature asking aid .-There ie already a fund in the hands of the Treasurer of the Monumental Association set apart for the purpose. Let the present Legislature come prisonment for debt, with a request to be discharg- an appropriation, and we venture to say two- the Committee on private bills, with the recomthirds of the people of the State will not only approve it, but will at once recognise the propriety of placing it here where the Convention met.

> We hope one of our members will bring this matter to the attention of the House. It may not be as profitable as building Railroads but it will redound much more to the honor of our people. While the Bostonians are looking with proud complacency to the Monument that shoots its tall column from the heights of Bunker's Hill, this most glorious spot has not a stone to mark it.

Gen. J. H. Adams, the defeated candidate for Senator for Richland District, was on Tues. day last elected Governor of South Carolina.

For Congressional and Legislative news see

report of the proceedings, and our Raleigh cor-

Our Book Table.

rich number, decidedly ahead of any that has The purport of which was, 1st. To declare that preceded it, which is about the highest praise we Gov. Reid was no longer Governor, he having are able to bestow upon it. The engraving of accepted as Senator of the U.S. 2d. That M. "John proclaiming the Messiah," and "the Floral Winslow, Speaker of the Senate is Governor of offering," are superb. The colored Fashion plates the State of North Carolina, and as such is a are such as only Godey can get up. The literary longer Speaker of the Senate and his seat thereby department is chaste, interesting and instructing. vacated. 3d. That the Senate proceed forthein The whole book is a triumph of American art and to the election of a Speaker of the Senate, On genius, and is just such a one as we take plea- the first proposition all concurred. The 2d and sure in commending to our fair readers.

This Magazine is published at \$3 a year in advance, and is very cheap at the price. We members might have an opportunity of hearing offer the "Democrat" and the Lady's Book for the discussion of this important Constitution one year at \$4, in all cases in advance.

Shocking Affair.

On Monday night last, an affray took place at the house of John Sharpe, in Providence settlement, between himself and two of his brothers, in which he was mortally stabbed. He lived but a few hours after the occurrence. The two brothers immediately made their escape, and up to last advices had not been taken.

RALEIGH CORRESPONDENCE.

House of Commons,) Raleigh, Dec. 1st, 1854.

MR. EDITOR: - I desire to call the attention of the President and Directors of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad Co., to an unreasonable exaction made by the Manchester Railroad of persons travelling over the Charlotte Road. Passengers taking the Cars at the junction of the Charlotte Road are compelled to pay Seven Dollars to Wilmington, while the sum of Six Dollars only is demanded of the passengers of the Greenville Road. I understand the excuse given, is, that those of us who came on the Charlotte Road had not procured Tickets at Columbia, while the Greenville passengers had availed themselves of sage, that opportunity. Now, sir, I must think that this is a distinction without a sufficient reason. It is requiring an impossibility of the Charlotte passengers, for there is not sufficient time allowed them to procure the necessary tickets. To one passen. ger it amounts to but little, but to the public generally it is an unreasonable exaction and demands of the officers of our Company a prompt and de-

For the information of those of our friends are few who would bring to it as many good qual- who purpose visiting Raleigh this winter, I desire dent. Government employees are compelled to I hereby accept the appointment of Senator in ities as the present incumbent. He is a lawyer, to state the Goldsboro' Railroad is in a forward vote for him under threats of dismission. The the Congress of the United States, and in pursu- and a man of patient attention and punctuality, state of completion, and that the Company will and brings to the various cases that come before place a passenger car on the road within the next him a mind unswerved by passion or prejudice, ten days. When that is done, a trip from Charsound sense and legal learning, and we are satis- lotte to Raleigh will be one of such expedition and fied from past experience that the place cannot be comfort that I hope to see a goodly number of our filled by one more likely to discharge the various good people down here this winter. Time of run-A message was received from the House of duties with satisfaction to all and with an eye more ning : leave Charlotte in the morning, arrive in Raleigh the day following.

You will be able to gather from the reporters much more accurate and reliable information as to islature recommends that two small Monuments the proceedings of the Legislature than I can pos- ly north of Hunt's Hotel, and was the work of an sibly give.

The number of bills for the incorporation of Every section and every interest is here in full We have ever thought that the State should force. Railroad bills asking the State for twomake a liberal appropriation for a Monument to thirds of the amount of construction, amounting commemorate a deed, that stands out as the bright to millions are daily introduced into the Legislaparticular act in the history of the lives of that ture. Where this thing is to end remains to be bold and fearless band, who were the first on the seen. If all are granted that have been and will American continent to proclaim the independence be offered, bankruptcy and repudiation must inof these colonies. And we are glad that the Ex- evitably follow. Gov. Morehead is here, and ecutive has thought proper at this time to recom- learn is demanding one and a half millions of dolmend it. A Monument should by all means be lars to complete the State Road. Nothing seems built. Any other State would long since have too unreasonable to be asked at the hands of the

> present Legislature. The Governor gives a levee to-night -from the indications around me, in the shape of perfumed notes, I take it, the entire State will be represented.

House of Commons,) Raleigh, Dec. 6th, 1854. MR. EDITOR: Since my last I am not aware that anything of especial interest has transpired

n either House of the General Assembly. But is letter writing seems to be, somewhat, the order of the day, and as particular consequence is given to whatever may emanate from that important personage denominated "especial correspondent from Raleigh," or it may be " from Washington," t would not become me as such to neglect so important a discharge of public duty. It was remarked yesterday, in the House of Commons, nators that Mr. Bright should be elected without that gentlemen seem to act and speak as if the qualification as to time. only purpose for which they were sent here was to add to the amusement and gratification of their constituents. Their object seemed not to work for their substantial good, but for their gratification. To the charge on this, and on other occasions, as a "correspondent," I must plead guilty-and in passing, I cannot forego the pleasure, for it is a pleasure, of mentioning an important personage, for important he most certainly is, from our town. I allude to that of our friend JERRY. Jerry is a trump and no mistake. By his good conduct and genteel appearance, he has insinuated himself into the good graces of almost every member of the Legislature, which, on yesterday was evinced in a practical and most efficient manner. The bill on the resolution respecting the abolition of im- forward with commendable liberality and make to emancipate Jerry was reported to the House by said to enter a house, when only one half of his mendation that it pass. Whereupon, the most interesting and warmest debute immediately sprung up for and against the bill. During the discussion, a new, and to me a most novel element, if I may so express myself, of debate, was adopted by some of Jerry's most anxious and devoted advocates-it was nothing less than the introduction of a most excellent Dagurreotype likeness of Jerry pleading his own cause. This mode of Legislative warfare, it is understood, was the conception of the gentleman from Cumberland Mr. Shepherd. The bill passed its second reading, only 17 voting against it. Enough for Jerry. It was my intention in the outset to have given, somewhat in detail, the proceedings in the Senate

of to-day, but the length of this communication admonishes me to desist from a further infliction on your readers at this time; and will merely Mr. Wise is confidently predicted.

add that the order of the day in that body was Godey, for January, is on our Table. This is the Resolutions of Mr. Graham from Orange, 3rd was negatived by a vote of 23 to 22.

The House adjourned at an early hour, that in question. Mr. Graham of Orange and Mr. Ealon of Warren for, and Mr. Winslow of Cumberland Mr. Biggs of Martin, and Mr. Clarke of Edge. eobe, contra. Full proceedings, no doubt, will is given by the reporters.

I regret, in conclusion, to have to add that this place, at this time, is sorely afflicted with Scarlet Fever. I do this, that our friends coming the way, may be apprised of the fact.

Yours, &c.,

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, 1854 Mr. Stephen Adams, of Mississippi, introduced a bill in the United States Senate to.day, to change the naturalization laws. He proposed to fix the period at 21 years, and to take effect on those who arrive in this country after the passage of the act, He avowed himself a know-nothing, as far as he understood the doctrine, but said that he was not a member of any secret order. He thought for. eigners dangerous as allies, and that Abolition emigration should be discouraged. The bill was

read and referred. In the House, Mr. Clingman, of N. C., asked leave to introduce a Bill empewering the President to offer a mediation between Russia and the Allies.

which was refused. Mr. Giddings, the Ohio Abolitionist, opposed the reference of different parts of the President's mes-

Late from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.

The steamship Orizaba has arrived at this port from Vera Cruz. She brings advices from the City of Mexico to the 6th instant; from which we learn that the Rebels had been routed at Morely, in the State of Michoacan. Three hundred of the insurgents were killed, as was also Gen. Rehagany. the commander of the Government troops.

An election is progressing in Mexico to determine whether Santa Anna shall continue Press. revolution appears to be gaining ground.

It is reported that Honduras has agreed to sell Tiger Island to the United States for \$20,000 -Its ownership is disputed between Honduras and

Disastrous Fire in Columbia.

A disastrous fire occurred in Columbia, S. C. on Thusday morning last, by which property to the amount of \$100,000 was destroyed; of which only about \$32,000 was covered by insurance .-The fire originated in a grocery store, immediateincendiary. An entire block was destroyed, with the exception of one or two buildings. The officof the South Carolinian, with all its materials, presses, &c., was consumed, -loss estimated at about \$40,000 -- no insurance. The extensive Carriage factory of Mr. J. S. Boatwright was entirely destroyed. Stock estimated at \$8000-in-

sured for \$3000. The Columbia Times says this is one of the most disastrous fires that has ever scourged that

THE OFFICIAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR .- The Committees appointed by the Senate and House of Commons, met in the Hall of the latter on Saturday last, and in the presence of both branches of the Legislature, compared and formally an-

46,644

nounced the vote as follows: Thomas Bragg,

Alfred Dockery,

Mr. Bragg's majority, THE PRESIDENCY OF THE SENATE. - WASH-INGTON, December 6, 1854.—The election of Senator Bright as President of the Senate came near being attended with unpleasant consequences. The caucus was anything but harmonious. In fact, at one time near separating in a row before a selection was made, consequent upon Judge Butler urging the selection of Mr. Bright as President of the Senate for the time being merely, will considering Atchison as Vice President protent

thus opening an issue between the North and But for the firmness and persuasion of Northern Senators most unpleasant results to the business of the Senate, at this session, would have ensued. Much bitterness is still felt by some Southern Se-

LAW IN NEW ORLEANS .- The New Orleans lawyers are getting a reputation equal to Philadelphia lawyers at a legal quibble. According to the Picayune, a man was on trial for having entered a house and stolen some property. The testimony was clear that he had made an

opening sufficiently large to admit the upper part of his body, and through which he protruded himself about half way, and stretching out his arm, committed the theft. The attorney for the defence addresses the jury : " What an outrage! (looking horrified, and with outstretched and trembling arms;) "I repeat, what an outrage upon your intelligence and your common sense is it for the State's attorney to ask at your hands the conviction of my client on such testimony ! The law is against entering a house, and can a man be body is in and the other half out? Gentlemen, look to the Divine Law on this point. God commanded Adam and Eve not to eat the apple-i. 6. the whole of the apple. And all the comments tors agree that if they had only eaten one-half they would not have been expelled from the bloom ing garden of Eden." The jury brought in verdict of " guilty " as to one-balf of his body from the waist up, and " not guilty" as to the other half. The judge sentenced the guilty half to one year's imprisonment.

Virginia Nominations.

The recent Democratic State Convention of Virginia, nominated for Governor, Hon. Henry A. Wise. E. W. McComas for Lieut. Governor, and Willis P. Bocock, the present incumbent, for Attorney General. It will be perceived that our Virginia brethren have not manifested any special partiality for Know Nothingism, by nominating Mr. Wise, who has lately taken very decided ground against that secret order. The election of