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Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, NOV. 28, 1854.

The Report of Messrs. B. F. Moore and A. B. Biggs, Commissioners to revise the Statutes, was laid before the Senate...

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

NOV. 28, 1854.

Mr. Seale introduced a series of resolutions approving the course of Congress in relation to the Nebraska and Kansas bill...

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.

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...

I am very respectfully, Your obedient servant, DAVID S. REID, Speaker of the Senate.

Hon. WARREN WINSLOW, Speaker of the House of Commons.

After some debate, Mr. Graham introduced the following resolutions:

Resolved, That by reason of the acceptance of the office of Senator of the United States, by his Excellency David S. Reid, the Governor for the time being of this State, the office of Governor of North Carolina hath been vacated...

Resolved further, That the powers of the said office of Governor having, according to the constitutional provision in such case devolved on the Hon. Warren Winslow, the Speaker of the Senate...

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

Mr. Morsey, 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.

Mr. Lanester introduced a bill to pay taxes 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 passed, 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 amendment from one drawn up by Mr. Dobbin in the last legislature.

Mr. Smith wished the payment of taxes jurors left to the discretion of the Courts.

Mr. Phillips accepted the amendment.

A discussion as to the effects of the amendments took place between Messrs. Jordan, Jenkins and Black.

Mr. Turner opposed the bill on the ground of its increasing the expenses of the counties.

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 the discretion of the Court.

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

Mr. Smith 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 taxes jurors, whose habits disqualified them for that position.

Mr. Myers supported the bill and stated the injustice of the present system, which compelled planters who came into town upon private business to stay at their own expense, perhaps for several days, in attendance as taxes jurors.

which necessarily accompany his altered condition. Such proceedings faster upon us a state of things which ought to be opposed and discouraged, and increase the difficulty of shielding ourselves in case of an insurrection or the disruption of the ties which bind us to the North.

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 he insisted they should be removed out of the State. Self-preservation demanded that a stop should be put to an increasing evil, which daily gathers strength—being founded on a feeling of mistaken humanity.

The House divided—Ayes 83, Nays 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. WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6, 1854. The Speaker called the Senate to order at 10 o'clock.

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.

Also, a message transmitting the report of the Superintendents of Lunatic Asylum, with a proposition to print.

The Speaker now announced that the hour had arrived for the consideration of Mr. Graham's resolutions and called Mr. Boyd to the Chair.

Mr. Clark proposed an amendment, which he afterwards withdrew. In the debate which ensued Messrs. Graham and Eaton advocated the passage of the resolutions, and Messrs. Clark, Winslow and Biggs opposed their adoption.

The question recurring on the passage of the resolutions, as presented by Mr. Graham, was put, on motion of Mr. Ashe, on each separate one. The first of which was unanimously adopted, and the second and third rejected by a vote of twenty-three to twenty-two.

The Speaker having resumed the Chair laid before the Senate the following communication from Gov. Reid:

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina: I hereby accept the appointment of Senator in the Congress of the United States, and in pursuance of notice given on yesterday, I shall now cease 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.

A message was received from the House of 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 adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. The Speaker presented a message from the Governor with a report from the Commissioner of the Lunatic asylum, which, on motion of Mr. Barringer, was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

The Speaker presented a message from the Governor with the Chief Engineer's report of the North Carolina Railroad, which, on motion of Mr. Patterson, was laid on the table.

Mr. Barnes, of Edgecombe, presented a memorial praying for the establishment of a new County to be called Wilson. Referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

CHARLOTTE. FRIDAY MORNING, December 15, 1854.

CHARLOTTE MARKET. FRIDAY MORNING, Dec. 15.

COTTON—Owing to recent arrivals has declined slightly, with a still downward tendency; extremes range from 7 to 7 1/2. CORN—75 to 80; in demand. FLOUR—We note no change this week; from \$8 to \$8 1/2, according to quality.

TOWN COUNCIL TICKET. For Intendant, WM. F. DAVIDSON, For Commissioners, THOMAS H. BREM, ROBERT SHAW, JOHN RIGLER, W. W. ELMES, J. A. HUGGINS, R. MCKEE JAMISON.

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.

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.

The police of the town has been well administered, order kept, and the corporation laws enforced. We cannot forbear in this connection, to bear testimony in favor of the capacity, public spirit, and warm desire upon the part of our Intendant to discharge the duties of his office as to meet the esteem and entire confidence of the town.

Gov. Reid in his last message to the Legislature recommends that two small Monuments be erected in the Capitol Square—one to the memory of the soldiers of the Revolution, the other to the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

We have ever thought that the State should make a liberal appropriation for a Monument to commemorate a deed, that stands out as the bright particular act in the history of the lives of that bold and fearless band, who were the first on the American continent to proclaim the independence of these colonies.

The Governor gives a leave to-night—from the indications around me, in the shape of perfumed notes, I take it, the entire State will be represented, I can answer for Mecklenburg, she'll be there certain.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. Raleigh, Dec. 6th, 1854.

Mr. Editor: Since my last I am not aware that anything of especial interest has transpired in either House of the General Assembly.

But as 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 "special correspondent from Raleigh," or it may be "from Washington," it would not become me as such to neglect so important a discharge of public duty.

It was remarked yesterday, in the House of Commons, that gentlemen seem to act and speak as if the 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 to emancipate Jerry was reported to the House by the Committee on private bills, with the recommendation that it pass. Whereupon, the most interesting and warmest debate immediately sprung up for and against the bill.

During the discussion, a new, and to me a most novel element, 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 Daguerreotype 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.

Our Book Table.

Godley, for January, is on our Table. This is a rich number, decidedly ahead of any that has preceded it, which is about the highest praise we are able to bestow upon it.

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.

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 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 passenger 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 decisive remedy.

For the information of those of our friends who purpose visiting Raleigh this winter, I desire to state the Goldsboro' Railroad is in a forward state of completion, and that the Company will place a passenger car on the road within the next ten days.

When that is done, a trip from Charlotte to Raleigh will be one of such expedition and comfort that I hope to see a goodly number of our good people down here this winter.

Time of running: 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 the proceedings of the Legislature than I can possibly give.

The number of bills for the incorporation of Banks and Railroad Companies is inconceivable. Every section and every interest is here in full force.

Railroad bills asking the State for two-thirds of the amount of construction, amounting to millions are daily introduced into the Legislature. Where this thing is to end remains to be seen.

All are granted that have been and will be offered, bankruptcy and repudiation must inevitably follow.

Gov. Morehead is here, and I learn is demanding one and a half millions of dollars to complete the State Road.

Nothing seems too unreasonable to be asked at the hands of the present Legislature.

add that the order of the day in that body was, the Resolutions of Mr. Graham from Orange. The purport of which was, Ist. To declare that Gov. Reid was no longer Governor, he having accepted as Senator of the U.S. 2d. That Mr. Winslow, Speaker of the Senate is Governor of the State of North Carolina, and so on.

The House adjourned at an early hour, that its members might have an opportunity of hearing the discussion of this important Constitutional question.

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.

Mr. Giddings, the Ohio Abolitionist, opposed the reference of different parts of the President's message.

Late from Mexico. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12. The steamship Orizaba has arrived at this port from Vera Cruz.

Disastrous Fire in Columbia. A disastrous fire occurred in Columbia, S. C., on Thursday morning last, by which property in the amount of \$100,000 was destroyed.

The fire originated in a grocery store, immediately north of Hunt's Hotel, and was the work of an incendiary.

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 announced the vote as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Thomas Bragg, 48,705; Alfred Duckery, 46,544; Mr. Bragg's majority, 2,061.

The Presidency of the Senate.—WASHINGTON, 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, thus opening an issue between the North and South.

But for the firmness and persuasion of Northern Senators most unpleasant results to the business of the Senate, at this session, would have ensued.

Law in New Orleans.—The New Orleans lawyers are getting a reputation equal to Philadelphia lawyers at a legal quibble.

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.

Virginia Nominations. The recent Democratic State Convention of Virginia, nominated for Governor, Hon. Henry A. Wise.

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 sect order. The election of Mr. Wise is confidently predicted.