

B. GODWIN, 1 ter 1 : 1 : Editor. ELIZABETH GITY:

TUESDAT, MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1858 SEWARD'S SPEECH.

The late speech of W. H. Seward, to which we gave some attention last week shears likely to exert a material influence triar the political organizations of the chatry, and is destined, we think to de-Te coutest in the coming Presidential Austin. That the Democratic party will dis your ficially effected by it there can b, wind unby and we confidently look to it as ris to any of giving us a brilliant victory White next trial of strength. However when he way bare been split up in the "Significant States in the recent elections, and "iffre thre we been shorn of our power, it - 5 no is denied that the Democratic par-Is the only party having the semblance of antimulity about it.

- az "Fireat Americans." though seeming to ke p up their organization, have become in thoroughly sholitionized that there is but dirte d'fanuce between them and their Black Republican friends, with whom they

here whibited an anxious willinguess to uffil it'e. Were they sound and reliable, they are too few in number to render them The proparent that when its banner trails in The interests of the whites, and the good

A NEW ENTERPRISE-AVON HALL. The handsome edifice recently erected by Mr. P. H. Dozier, has been converted by him into an exhibition room, and neatly and tastefully fitted up with a stage, scenery, and all the conveniences usually found in a well-arranged theatre. The seats are upon an inclined plane and capable of accommodating about three hundred visitors. The building is lighted with gas, which

gives to Avon HALL-the name selected and appropriated to the new establishment. -quite a city like appearance.

Avon Hall will be opened on Tuesday night by Waller & Company's V. D. Troupe, in the thrilling Tradegy of La Tour de Nesle, or Chamber of Death. The Portsmouth Transcript thus speaks of Waller & Co.'s Troupe:

PREPARING FOR NORTH CAROLINA .-Waller & Co.'s theatrical company is concentrating in our city for the purpose of proceeding on a winter tour through North Carolina. We hear that they are to leave Portsmouth in time to give their first exhibition in Elizabeth City on Tuesday next, and we predict that our friends at that point will enjoy themselves prodigiously. The troupe embraces a number of names with which theatre-goers are not unfamilar, most of whom enjoy excellent reputations in their profession The managers have been paricularly fortunate in obtaining from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, actors and actresses who have won for themselves considerable fame. On the boards here last summer, the greater proportion of this company were very successful-they drew full houses at Oxford Hall-and we bespeak for them a warm reception from our North Carolina neighbors. We promise them a treat.

## FREE NEGROES.

We expressed the hope some time since that the Legislature would do something at its present session to remove or mitigate the evil under which the people of the worthy of consideration in the struggle in State are suffering from the large number which we are soon to engage. To the De- of lazy, indolent, drunken free negroes mon des then, the country must look for quartered upon us. We once more allude the only power capible of successfully re- to it, trusting that this little article may sis'i g the attacks for which the abolition meet the eye of some one of our represendays's are preparing. Upon it the Union tatives, who will move in the matter and mus depend for it preservation. for it is bring it to the attention of the Legislature. jects, from scenes and experiences in social

# HON. K. RAYNER-THE SLEEPER To the Editor of the Pioneer ;

AWAKE. An impression for some time rested upon our mind that the gentleman whose name stands above, had become so heavily charged with "intensified Americanism" that he had collarsed and been hastened off to that bourne from whence no useless or defunct politician e'er returns. In this, it scenis, we were slightly mistaken, for insteal of the terrible catastrophe which we supposed had overtaken the great apestle and expounder of Know-Nothingism, we find that he has been quietly snoozing away people-a self-made man. He has arisen the "winter of his discontent." waiting

for the invigorating rays of a presidential sup to warm him into life and animation. His cold and dreary retreat has at last been penetrated by the revivifying rays, and he as upcoiled himself, shaken off his drowsiness, pulled up } his shirt collar, brushed his hair, and now looks as fresh and vigorous as when he first donned his "American" armor in the hope of winning have shown themselves faithful to friends, presidential honors.

There has been a general casting about for candidates to lead in the next general battle, and the Hertford-or Raleighrentleman has no idea of allowing his friends to forget that he is still living, and he, therefore, comes out in full blast upon Kansas and the Administration. Write on, Mr. Rayner, may be it will

do you good after your long nap, if it does not gratify your aspirations.

COURTSHIP AND MATRIMONY, with other sketches, with scenes and Experiences of Social Life. By Robert Morris: pub-lished by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia.

We are indebted to the Publishers for a handsomely bound copy of the above work; and we endorse every word of the following notice of the book, from the Home Journal. In these days, it is gratifying to find a volume, like the present, wherein taste is unvititated and sense undestroyed; in which simplicity of style and clearness of expression are retained, and which is written, not to excite the imagination or pander to the evil passions of our nature. but to inculcate lessons of wisdom, as well as to draw to tears and move to laughter. deserving of high reward for faithful ser-We are reminded, in reading these essays, of the genial-hearted Goldsmith. They contain the delicate fancy, the good sense, and the quiet humor which characterize Goldsmith's writings; and they are, moreover, written with the correctness of language. They treat, beside that of courtothers seeking it ? But Mr. Holden says ship and matrimony, of a variety of sub- he has not sought it ; and is he to be de-

DEAR SIR; In an article recently pub-

lished in the Standard, as "A Special Notice," by W. W. Holden, in reply to numerous charges that have been brough against him, is the following sentence f "If I were to say, what I do not choose to say, that in no event would | secept a Senatorship, they would be gratified, and charges like those I am now replying to would no longer be made." There is believed to be a great deal of truth in that assertion. W W. Holden is emphatically a man of the from obscurity by his own exertions and integrity of character to a position in the affections of the people of his native State that excites the envy and hatred of the would-be aristocrats, who fear that he may be brought into competition with them for offices sought by them. It is too often the case, although little to the credit of humanity, that men like Mr. Holden, who earnest, able and laborious in the support and advancement of others, are turned upon by those very persons who are indebted to them for great sacrifices and services. But Mr. Holden has been guilty of what seems

in these latter days to be grave offences. He is a native of North Carolina ; was born in humble life, one of the people-in poverty, endowed with strong mental powers and energy of character.' By stern and untiring labor he has improved these gifts, until his great ability is acknowledged on

all sides. Those who know him well can speak to the integrity and purity of his conduct in all the business and social relations of life; as such it ought to secure him the approbation of his fellow men. Where is the man in the State who has labored so hard and done so much in season and out of season, in the struggles of the Democratic party to secure the triumph of principle, and place in office others than himself, as he has? and yet, strange as it may appear, as soon as it is discovered that, (even without his seeking it.) his acknowledged merits are about to place him in competition with some who owe their elevation (in part) to him : when friends, now desirous to see him no longer remain the mere laborer for the benefit of others, believing him to be vices, he is charged with great offences-he must be broken down-he is gravely accused with seeking a Senatorship. Is it a high crime, either against the State or Democratic party, for him, or any. Democrat, to seek such place? Are there not

yer, a Judge, nor as yet a Governor?

Yours, &c.,

A DEMOCRAT.

SENATOR DOUGLAS' PLATFORM. - The

2. He denies that the negro was inter-

3. He denies the privileges of citizen-

# LINA.

sembled in this city yesterday (Monday.) At 10 o'clock the Demouratic party and the Opposition (styled, on this occasion, the American party,) held separate pritate meetings to arrange for the election reassembled.

MONDAY, Nov. 15th, 1858. SENATE.

The Senate assembled at 12 o'clock, was called to order by Hon. John Hill, late principal clerk.

A call of the Senatorial districts was now made, and all but the first, third, fifth, sixth, and seventh, were found to the United States with the respect due to be represented. The usual oaths were

Mr. McDowell moved that the Senate Edgecombe.

rell, Esq., of Guilford.

following was the result :

night, Battle, Bledsoe, Boyd, Brown, Cunningham, Davidson, Dobson, Edney, Lane, Lankford, Martin, McKoy, Mills, Pitchford, Reinhardt, Speight, Steele, Taylor, Thomas, Ward, and Williams.-28

Straughn, Turner, Walkup and Worth. -14.

Mr. Clark was declared elected, and conducted to the chair by Messrs. Mc-Dowell and McDonald.

Upon taking the Chair the Speaker retured his thanks for the honor conferred upon Lim in a few pertinent remarks. On motion of Mr. Boyd, the Senate Clerk.

by acclamation.

On motion of Mr. Ward, Mr. Jas. Page the weaker. Such is the history of man,

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CARO- witness overy lay, are we not fully justified MEETING OF THE LAS Legislature of North Caroling e in the national Democratic in still confidi ble in the city of Raleigh on y The Standard says, the members elect party as the only breakwater to the angry 15th fust, being the third to the Legislature of North Carolion as- flood of sectional fanaticism that would November. This will break down the constitutional barriers of weeks from the date of this State Righ's and State equality and sweep The session will be will require the exercise the Union itself into the fathomless ocean dence and iorbearance to preve of oblivion ? With such landmarks dis an excited one. We need not refe of officers for both branches of the Assem- tinctly in view, is it not most grossly suithan casually to the disturbing in bly. So far as we have heard, their de- cidal in the crew of the gallant ship to be at work, calculated to endanger liberations were quite harmonious. An engaged is dissension upon questions outmony of the Democratic party. adjournment till 12 o'clock was then side of the charter party and, by their abhowever, that the hopes of agreed upon ; and at that hour both bodies surd contests, bring doubt and confusion in this respect, will be doomed to do as to its course, and thus induce the wreck pointment; the more so as all the of the uoble v seel on the rock of sectional ments of distraction spring from and deadly fa inticism. squabbles of or about men. W that the Democracy of North Carolin

not so poor or so waating in self-the

as to permit its members or its repre-

tives to be used as the mere pawaring

game of personal ambition between

If the Demi cracy be defeated in 1860, the glory of the Union will have departed. and it will be registered among the wrecks of the past. At the very moment when the great powirs of the earth are looking to our progress a is nation-great in its politprosperity and strength, traceable to the harmonious working of a long continued ferent medium through which he views a platform, healt ite to sustain his purty and sional and Stale tickets, fairly selected by effect to the great and saving principles of the party. Lit us, then, see a cessation of Constitution, cr any such outside issue Let every Democrat abstain from such an internecine wirfare and unitedly rally in Republican government for many long vears to come

"SLAVE "JOPERTY EXCLUDED - Let us succeeded in prescribing limits to the "extension of slavery," and that this descripwithin the boundaries of its present exist-

viduals, even if there be individual ling to 'play such game at the error then administered, and, a quorum being ical standing ad in its wonderful physical the party. Let us not be and however, ascensuring any man for da present, the Senato proceeded to organ- developments - at this period of our greatest dulgence of a fair and proper ambitin for honestly and honorably aspirin do now proceed to the election of Speaker. Democratic policy-it is inconceivable how position in the gift of his fellow-the and nominated Henry T. Clark, Esq., of any Democrat can, on account of the difnor do we pretend to find fault with friends or admirers of any particular Mr. McDonald nominated Ralph Gor- question not hild down in the Democratic tlemen for doing all that they faile properly can to further the promotion their favorites. We only as that The Senate proceeded to vote, and the the agents selected on the various Congresthings should be kept in that seen For Mr. Clarke .- Messrs. Ashe, Bas- a majority of the party, to give vitality and and subordinate position, which belongs to them ; and that then permitted to interfere with the tran Gilmore, Gaither, Houston, Humphrey, this warfare upon Democrate, because of of the public business, or jeopan McDowell, their leaning for or against the Lecompton harmony of the Democratic party in a view to the avoidance of wanging a confusion, and the prompt remained in caused of irritation, and occasional de For Mr. Gorrell.-Messrs. Blount, vigorous battle upon the Black Republicans we would respectfully suggest work Carmichael, Clark, Davis, Donnell, Don- whose success will inevitably sound the peratic Senathrs and Commoners, ha thitt. Flanner, Leach, McDonald, Miller, knell of the Ution, and, we fear, of sound pediency of early action, -especiality matter of United States Segators, views or interest may be forwarded. back by this course we do not the suppose the "Colored Republicans" to have have we taken the trouble to all It is enough for us to believe this bles and e ectioneering will be class tion of property is to be forever confined that general legislation will proc ter, the sooper it is disembarraised ence. What sould be the commentary of removal of personal issues. -- We my proceeded to the election of Principal the impartial Fistorian a century hence, ted' enough to know that much. when the population should amount to Among the execiting and im Hon. Jno. Hill was unanimously elec- 100,000.000. not when nearly the whole juestions of legislation likely to a continent would own the sway of the Fedthe attention of the General Asse On motion of Mr. Houston, Mr. Quen- eral Government? Why, it would be that of Internal Improvements will tin Busbee was elected Assistant Clerk simply the old tory of conquest and sub the first place-the Revenue the se jugation-the tronger encroaching upon and Judiciary will probably come in Our views upon Internal Im and particularly of our own grasping race and the Revenue system of the State The historian yould record that, about the been given before and shall be given Mr. Cunningham nominated Mr. C. C. middle of the Smeteenth century certain at an early day. We propose now ambitious demagogues in the North, per a very few words in regard to the la ceiving that the inhabitants of the free rv. States possessed an overwhelming numerical To radical changes in law, wear prependerance; conceived the idea of conule opposed ; because experie verting the republican system of popular shown the danger of such things He representation into an instrument of opnot wish to see our Julicial streen pression. The real object was to obtain and a new one substituted. We exclusive possession of the vast territories see what may be wanting sapalid of incalculable value ; but the pretence was what may be wrong, amendal, little private business now and then ; but that slavery was a moral evil, as well as theoretically nor experimentally. politically detrimental to the development take away what experience has sh The vote resulted : Tally 29, Rigsbee of the national resources. They proclaimbe defective is practice. Don't time ed that all new territories, whether acquired experience has demonstrated the me of a Circuit, a new Circuit let u We think experience Wite Bone w the chinged position of affairs-the tion, violative of "natural rights," and el value of money and the iscress of living, the compensation, of the statutes, and that such laws were inconsis is no longer adequate; skillinghim tent with popular liberty. &c. In this cient, then let the some brashion be manner the designing leaders succeeded in adequate. If expensione has press arraying a majority of the voters against necessity of other changes, we make ing them but none other. Bet move at all than move in a wrong derogatory to the white laborer, and an R. S. Donnell, T. D. McDowell, Ralph obstacle to the prosperity of the nation. The Supreme Court of North G Thus the great body of the people, induced with all due respect. be is said. to believe that the proscriptive decree proctically, what it was intended would be beneficial to the entire population. an I its present position cannot fill cast their ballo's for President and for reptract the attention of the Legislate resentatives in Congress, who established is a mi-fortune, but not a m the barriers which restricted the lawfulness Chief Justice Nash, that and and physical infirmity have vint moved him from the Bench, which not personally presided over ha into the terri ories. Men, high-minded erable tine. But the fact it men, who had been in the habit, for genmight as well he known, that it wherein any difference of opinin the decision of the Supreme North-Carolina is simply the det one man. It cannot be otherwise. fathers, and which had vielded them a subtwo Judges actually sit on the sistence from time immemorial, until their One must yield, or there is a deal lands became inpoverished. They preferand no decision at all. red to perish by gradual decay, sullenly The fact is so, and the question and upon a storile soil, than to be taunted whether by the election of an add for their impotince and their political in-Judge the Supreme Court shall be equality-and that, too, in a Republic what it was designed to be, or whet which had been founded by their ancestors. failing that, we return to the old Ca As time rolled on their numbers diminish ence system-to the session of all the ed, like the original lords of the forest, cuit Judges in banco, for the trial until they became insignificant in military peals. prowess, with energies blunted, and the We say this with no reflection chivalrous spirit which had animated them Judge Nash, who has earned a in former generations, became finally exesse and retirement by faithfal and tingaished. Then the slaves, more num able service. - Wilmington Journal. rous than thei masters, rose and slew them. And the enterprising and thrifty OHIO ELECTION. descendants of the grasping Yankees, al William Allen's (Dem.) mt ready in possession of more than a hun-Congress in' the 5th district is dred States of this confederacy, invaded the old Southern lands, seized them as an in-Nichols, (Repub.) the late member beritance, and stade the black population, is clected bayond a doubt. amounting to thenty millions, their apprenticed serva its in perpetuity, and put the Democrats six members. From the Cincinnati Enquint them to work hain on the rice, cotton and sugar plant jons. Thus the rapacious In 1856, at the October cledit Opposition were divided, twenty Yankees obtain id universal sway. They became the exclusive proprietors of all the votes being thrown for the Know. common Territogies of the nation, and af candidates. Nevertheless, we wert twenty thousand by the Republican terwards the orthers of all the slave States and the slaves. Democratic minority in the State Such might be the record, a hundred thousand. We are in a minority years hence, if he "non-extensiou" strat-Congressional district in the agem of the "Colored Republicans" of th the Fificeenth, which chose Ged present day could be consummated. But We elected eight Congrestmitia, it will be "nipped in the bud" in 1860, but not by the Democratic street else there will Le an equitable division were chosen through the upp the public asset before it is too late. A ion. In November, 1, 856, # certain as there is a heaven above, and dential election, the vote stor God in heaven, the day upon which it i Buchaban announced the slaveholder and Fremont his property an to be excluded from the Fillmor, common territories, will be the last of the The Democratic minority in the efore, on this decisive trial of Union! It could not be otherwise when we consider the character of the Southern "ras forty-four thousand, if the people and their history. They contribuhad been united. In 1857 our ted to the Unics, directly and indirect', et was beaten two thousand re all the territor'es we possess, or ever pos-Republicans, while ten thousand sessed. South a the Delaware and West of dred votes were given to the below, is not tinged by colors darker than the Alleghanies and they could not surticket, headed by Van Trump will be realized, upon the happening of the vive the ignom ay of being cloowed out of ority in the State was twelve the their own hous s, on the hypocritical and hundred. We then enjoyed exits demagogical pietence that a "negro is advantages. The Americans ber of many thousands staid at a equal to a white man," and that the master has no "natura tright" to conduct his slaves ing unwilling to support Chase, 10 ing it was useless to vote for their into his own fie de e M E Change and Annual Conference of didates. At the late election in l

in the dust we shall be forced to exclaim, of the slaves imperatively demand that a All is lost!

minst, and will, be all slave or all free States; when he apponneed that the sugar, rice and cotton plantations of the South "must and will" be cultivate | by free labor, or the rye and wheat fields of the North yield their products to the sweat of the slave, he

errik a cord that vibrated through every aboli jon heart in the land. A hearty response arose from the herds of infuriated finatics that are ever ready to make war upon the institutious of the South, and the ' freesoil press have echoed it as the war erv of Republic tism for 1860. We have now the open and distinct proposition of a crasade aghiost slavery within the States, proclaimed by the great leader of sectionalise and endorsed by his subordinates -The standard-bearer in the campaign 11 1A confidently predicted. will b the man who first had the boldness to tory the accursed doctrines. All things are preparing to give the nomination for the Presidence to W. H. Seward, the ingitiest for that the slaveholding States h ve ever had to encounter. What will be the office of this move upon party or ganizations? What will be the result of This a ly public tion of the pronunciamento of the all powerful chief? Will the fearful sentiments to which he has given utterance, sentiments that, if a tempted to be enforced, will as certainly produce a dissolution of the Upion as that day follows night. hand together the various elements found in antagobian to the Democratic party in the North, or will is cause a separation between the ultris and the more conservative.

"I tween the extremist of the Republican party and those who have aided them only to secure the probibilion of slavery in the new territories, causing the latter to assist the National Democracy whilst the former adheres to the fortunes of the fiendish agitator ? We believe the last will be the course adopted, and we therefore h il this i mu ent d claration of the reckloss and reprincipled demagogue as a harbinger of Link to the country. So long as the scheme I the traitors was masked and their true is sign concented from view, thousands and tens of thousands of honest men have been content to follow in their wake, but, when cure a sufficient corrective. It is our du-

life, and are particularly adapted for every speedy and offective remedy be applied to When Seward declared that the U. States this rapidly growing excroscence, and we know that there is no measure likely to struct not only the "old folks at home," engage the time of the two Houses, that | but also the "little folks." No one can read

> than this. We cannot better express our own views ness that pervades it, and we believe this than by giving the following extract from a speech of Judge J. A. Stewart, delivered in a convention of slaveholders recently assembled in Maryland :

> Judge J. A. Stewart of Dorchester, ex- style, elevating in tone and sentiment, and pressed his regret that this should be call- contains many useful lessons which may ed a Slaveholders' Convention; he thought | contribute to make a happy home. No it was a mistake; that the whole popula- book before the public contains sounder tion of the eastern shore was interested in morality, or practical household wisdom this Convention. They did not come here to protect the interests of the slaveholder lone, but of all classes, by devising some means to govern the free negroes, who are an unproducing class, numbering in those coundies not less than 25,000 souls. If they can be controlled and made available as a producing class, there will be no more age, by sending for it. The publishers trouble with the slaves. Their bad counsels and bad example make the slaves dis- place, per mail, post-paid, on receipt of

contented and unhappy. They cannot con- \$1,25. trol themselves; they become vicious, and dishonest and lazy; they corrupt the slave. and are daily rendering their species of property less valuable, and it is the duty of bas been a great error, and an evil to themselves as well as to the master and slave. The free negroes must therefore gradually. and by the most reasonable steps, be brought | engraving is richly worth the price of memback to their original condition. We must bership of the Association-\$3.00. We give them permission to leave the State if they think proper, and if they choose to remain we must take the responsibility of them to control and subjection. This Legislature, and they should meet it manfully and without hesitation, or else acknowledge to the world that they have not shoeing. This is one of the most perfect and essential inferiority of the negro. the energy and determination to protect specimens of animal painting ever exhibittheir domestic institutions from gradual overthrow and destruction." He alluded to about a quarter of a million of dollars, all of which has been squandered and wasted. Judge S. then alluded to the recent speech of Senator Seward, in which he declared that the States must be all free or all slave, as an evidence of the extreme fanaticism that now prevails. He therefore regarded it the duty of the people to meet this question at once, boldly and manfully, and to elect their delegates to the next

day family reading. They are, indeed. such as will bear to be read aloud about the evening lamp, and will please and inwill concern our people more intimately Mr. Morris's volume without being impressed by the tone of earnest thoughtful-

ters as a grave offence that any one should work will be the means through which an advocate placing the laborer over the heads infinity of good will be accomplished. It is of some of those whom his valuable services a fit book for anybody to read, and worthy of a place in every family. It is chaste in

some persons, it will surely be found to be true, that there are many, very many, who would be willing to see this thing done. From one of the charges, (that in relation to the articles which appeared in the more pleasantly expressed, and certainly Warrenton News, and which charge he has there is no collection of essays, better adaptfully answered.) it would seem that to some od for general reading in the family. As persons it is much more pleasant to keep the work has been most enthusiastically him where he is, and to exact from him praised by such men as John Grigg, it is the continued exercise of his talents, in needless to say that we trust that all perdefending public servants who have been sons will extend to it their hearty patronclothed with authority by the Democratic party, against any and every attempt, will send a copy to any person. to any whether right or wrong, to call those publie servants to account for the manner in

which their powers have been exercised. THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH. --- Mr. James Now, taking all the charges together, and what under the circumstances do they M. Pool, Agent for the Cosmopolitan Art amount to, but this: that there are some Association, has presented us with a large all, whether slaveholders or not, to take and elegant engraving-THE VILLAGE keep him where he is, and make him the persons who desire to keep him down-to them in charge. The manumission of slaves BLACKSMITH, it being an accompaniement to worker for others? But as sure as he lives. the Cosmopolitan Art Journal, and furthe great-voice of the people will call aloud for his reward, and time will witness that nished to each subscriber, gratis. The le reccives it. cannot better express our opinion of this Southern journals are discussing the posisuperb work of art than by adopting the tion, prospects and principles of Mr. adopting some efficient means of restoring language of the New York Programme :- Douglas. The Richmond South gives the 'A detailed description is unnecessary, as following as the sentiments and principles should be the primary duty of the next every lover of art should see it for himself. he avows, probably selected from his The most prominent figure in the painting speeches in Congress :---is the horse which the smith is engaged in 1. Judge Douglas affirms the original

ed in this country, not excepting the best ded to be embraced within the abstractions offorts of Landseer or Rosa Bonheur. In of the Declaration of Independence, and the futile efforts, of the Colonization So- drawing, coloring. grouping management asserts that the right to freedom and equalciety. which has already cost the State of light and shade, and attention to detail, ity was predicated only of the dominant the painting also challenges comparison race of white men. with the best works of the best artists."

ship to the negro. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, for October, 4. He affirms the compatibility of conis upon our table. Its contents are : federacy of free and shave States, and the France under Louis Napoleon ; Indian possibility of their harmonious co-existence Horrors; F. W. Newman and his Evang- under a common Constitution. elical Critics ; Travels during the last Half / 5. He affirms the absolute sovereignty Century ; The Calas Tragedy ; Realism in of the States, in respect to their domestic Art; Recent German Fiction; Outbreak institutions, and denies the authority of Legislature fully instructed to take prompt of the English Revolution, 1642; Contem- the Federal Government to discriminate and efficient action in the matter to proporary Literature ; Note to Article Ist. against the interests of slavery.

> GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK .- We have before us the December number of this unrivalled ention as between the free and slaveholding States, as between the latter and the periodical, the last and best of the volume Federal Government. which it closes. Godey improves with ev-7. He supports the decision of the Suery number, and there seems to be no limpreme Court, and asserts for slavery the it to his resources. Look for something right of colonization in the Territories. richer still in January. Send your or-8. He upholds all the guarantees of the ders, ladies, and commence with the new Federal Constitution in respect to the volume.

nounced because he has friends (and nuas elected Principal Doorkeeper, also by merous they are), who prefer to see him acclamation. Senator, to some of those, other than the

present incumbents, who are said to be Tally as Assistant Doorkeeper. seeking it, although he may not be a Law-Mr. McDonald nominated Mr. Jos. Rigsbee. He asked that his party be al-Perhaps it may be wrong in Mr. Holdlowed one officer. He and his friends en's triends to speak of such things. It

had been voting with the gentlemen on may possibly be looked upon in some quarthe other side to fill several offices. assured the opposition that there were yet s few Whigs left-they were not all extinct-and they might want to meet for a have helped to make. However great the offence may be, or however distasteful to for that he would not ask for any office.

14. Mr. Tally was declared elected. On motion of Mr. Boyd, a message was by conquest or otherwise, since the pur sent to the House informing that body chase of Louisiana, were dedicated to freethat the Senate was now organized and dom; that slavery was an abnormal instituready for the transaction of business. On motion of Mr. Martin, the Rules of could only exist, in pursuance of positive last General Assembly, so far as they applied to the Senate, were adopted till othcrwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Steele, a committee of five was appointed to draft rules of order the extension of an institution which they for the government of the Senate. The had been made to believe sinful in itself. following is the committee : W. L. Steele, Gorrell, and W. J. Houston

On motion of Mr. Cunningham, the Senate adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

At 12 o'clock, Mr. Cantwell, Chief of slave property forever within the limits Clerk of the last Legislature called the where it then existed. From that moment House to order-109 members answered emigration from the South ceased to pour their names. Hon. Geo. E. Badger administered the usual oaths; after which. the flon. D. Outlaw, of Bertie, was called crations, of standing crect as the peers of to the Chair, and the House proceeded to any beings in nortal form, could not bear the election of Speaker. Mr. Hill, of to be interrogand why they left behind the Halifax, proposed Thomas Settle, Esq. property they had inherited from their of Rockingham, and Mr. Waddell, of Stanly, proposed D. D. Ferebee. The House roted with the following result .

ea and the forteally result.	1.8.1	
For Thos. Settle,	75	
For D. D. Ferebee,	30	
Scattering.	3	

Mr. Settle being cohducted to the Chair by Messrs. Hill and Ferebee, returned hanks for the honor conferred upon him. in a few very appropriate remarks,

Mr. Dancy, of Edgecombe, proposed Ed. Cantwell, Esq., for re-election as Chief Clerk.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell, of Guilford, proosed W. H. Harrison, of Wake. For Cuntwell.

For Harrison.

Mr. Dortch, of Wayne, proposed Geo. Howard, Esq., of Wilson, for Assistant Clerk, and he was elected unanimously. Upon motion of Mr. Hill, of Stukes, Mr. Webster, of Chatham, was unanimonsly elected Principal Doorkeeper.

6. He inculcates a policy of non-inter-Mr. Simpson, of Rockingham, pro

the districts. The "American

to disguise is thrown aside and a disunion ty as patriots, as Christians, and as friend policy openly and boidly enunciated, they will shua it us they would the deadly pestilence of the Poisoned valley. The bone and sinew of the Northern States know well the harvest which they would reap if this war upon the South be prosecuted to a successful termination. They know full well that when the time arrives for a dissolution of the confederacy, the signal that heralds the event, heralds also the death

blow to their welfare and prosperity ; that it makes them beggars and their families breadless

For the success of the plot it has been too early divulged. "The sober second thought" of the masses will crush it, and the need of wipers that hatched it, will find theaselves ground beneath the iron heel of a patriotic indignation.

v Energiesence. In decises to to NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ntw advortisements to be found in our col-trans to day. There is no better adver-tising medium than the *Pioneer*, and the public seem to know the fact.

### GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The message of Gov. Bragg came to nid, too late for publication to-day. We shall give it-cotire next week.

of humanity, to correct the evil.

Since the above was in type, we see that one of the Commoners from Davidson, Mr. Walser, has brought forward a bill in the begislature to remove free negroes from the State. We are glad that the matter has come up for action, and we sin-

cerely trust that it will not be allowed to rest until the evil is obviated.

## A GOOD MOVE.

We see by the proceedings of the Legislature, that Mr. Badham has introduce a bill to exempt one slave from execution. Some time back we brought this subject to the notice of the readers of the Pioneer and endeavored to point out the advantages which would result from the passage of organized by the subscribers in sums not such a bill as the one introduced by Mr less than one thousand dollars each: A Badham. If the Southern States would subscribers list is placed at the store of consult their welfare there would be no time lost in the adoption of a measure so street, opposite the Patent Office well calculated to strengthen the bonds by

which our population are now held together. We would call attention to the many It is a measure fraught with important consequences, and we hope that Mr. Badham will continue to urge it upon the attention of the Legislature. We shall advert to the subject again.

charge of Mr. Pryor. It will not be the Snow fell here on Tuesday morn- organ of any person or elique, but will be ing last, 16th inst. As the Savannah devoted to the general interests of the Demlandlords say, when speaking of fresh shad, ocratic party, in accordance with State this was "the first of the season," Rights and a grandacing and a disci the

rights of the South. A GREAT HOTEL .--- We are requested to 9. He maintains the dignity and iodestate that a plan is on foot to build a hotel pendence of the Senatorial function against on the East side of Seventh street, on square the encroachments of Executive usurpa-No. 455, front 363 feet, running East on F tion.

National Intelligencer:

street 150 feet, and East on Q street 150 10. He protests his opposition to Black feet; the said hotel to be six stories bigh ; Republicanism at every point and upon the cost not to exceed the sum of \$500 .- every principle.

000; to be in a joint-stock company shares 11. He pledges himself to fidelity to of not less than \$100. The entire pro- the organization, principles and nominees perty to be purchased for the account of of the Democratic party. the company. The said company to be

ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF THE SEABOARD AGRICULTURAL Society .- The following officers were chosen at the meeting last eve-Capt. Jonas P. Levy, No 463 Seventh ning:

mans county, N. C. Recording Secretary .-- G. W. Camp, Norfolk City.

NEWSPAPER CONSOLIDATION. An arrangement has been concluded be-Corresponding Secretary .- Dr. Thomas tween Messrs. Pryor and Heiss, for the cap- Newton, Norfolk City. solidation of the "South" and the "States."

The new paper will be under the editorial City.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTER. W. E. Taylor. Wilson H. O. Lovitt. Richard Walke, Samuel R. Borum, Ww. M. Ives, K. Biggs, A. R. Clements.

John Lawrence, of Forsyth, and Mr. Taylor, of Chatham, proposed W. C. Lovell, of Surry, for Assistant Doorkeeper.

For Lawrence, For Lovell.

A Committee of two was appointed to prepare Rules of Order for the government of the House during the ensuing session.

After which, on motion of Mr. Dortch, the House adjourned till 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

A STRONG VIEW OF THE CASE. The striking picture, says the Richmond Enquirer, drawn by the "Philadelphia Monitor" of the fatal consequences of a supremacy of the Black Republican party, upon both the interests of the South and the existence of the Uaion, is well calculat ted to arouse the serious attention of every patriot, whether he lives in the North or President .- J. T. GRANBERY, Perqui- the South. The article, which we give dread contingency. The Union cannot survive the carrying into effect of the un-Treasurer .- John E. Doyle, Norfolk just, unequal and oppressive exclusion of the South from her natural and constitutional rights. Should not every precaution be taken to ward off so threatening an evil?

the M. E. Chu sh will meet in Portsmouth Opposition cordially united upon Leoking back along the current of past ex- to-morrow, (Vednesday.) Bishop Cay- ticket and upon one Congression perience, and placing by its side what we enaugh will pre ide.