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LEGISLATURE.

Legislature—3rd Day—Very little of interest has yet transpired in this body, beyond the election of Engrossing clerk and a Secretary of State.
R. W. Best, Esq., was elected Secretary of State and Mr. Hampton, Engrossing clerk.
4th DAY—SENATE.—Mr. Jones, of Wake introduced a bill to extend the present term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in the county of Wake—passed its several readings and ordered to be engrossed.
Mr. Berry, of Orange, introduced a bill to establish a freehold homestead to the citizens of the State—ordered to be printed.
Mr. Love, of Jackson, introduced a bill to repeal an ordinance for exchanging the Stock of the State for bonds issued before year 1861. Read first time.
Mr. Speed, of Pasquotank, introduced a bill for the relief of honest debtors. Read first time and ordered to be printed.
Other bills were introduced which were laid on the table.
House.—Rules of order for the government of the House were adopted.
Mr. Ford, introduced a resolution to raise a joint select committee, to whom shall be referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Agricultural and Mechanical College. Adopted.
Mr. Durham, a resolution of inquiry addressed to the Governor, asking information relative to the national currency. Adopted.
By Mr. Cowan, a joint resolution in regard to the message of the Governor and the report of the Public Treasurer. Requests that the Governor hereafter cause to be printed for the use of the General Assembly, in advance of its session, ten copies of his message for each member, and two hundred copies for the use of the Executive Department, and that the Public Treasurer be instructed in like manner to cause to be printed of his report, a like number of copies.—Adopted.
Many other bills were introduced which are yet to be considered.

SENATE.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 23.
The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock A. M.
The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.
Leave of absence was granted Mr. Speed, Senator from Johnson, until Tuesday next.
The Speaker announced the following committees:
The Senate branch of the Committee on the proposed Constitutional amendments, are Messrs. Leach, McLean, Covington, Clark and Jones.
Committee on Propositions and Grievances.—Messrs. Cunningham, Kelly, Covington, Harris of Franklin, Jones, Brown and Willey.
Committee on Claims.—Messrs. Gash, Johnson, Bullock, Coward, Ferebee, McKee and Edwards.
Committee on Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. Battle, Edridge, Spencer, Harris, of Rutherford, Hand, Perkins and Snead.
Committee on the Judiciary.—Messrs. Wilson, Leach, McCorkle, Moore, Brown, Avery and Robins.
Committee on Internal Improvements.—Messrs. Avery, Hall, Wiggins, Speed, Koonce, McLean and Love.
Committee on Education and the Literary Fund.—Messrs. Hall, Edwards, Thornton, Williams, Hill, Lloyd and Mathews.
Committee on Banks and Currency.—Messrs. Cowles, Berry, Marshall, Adams, Mathew, Ferebee and Paschall.
Committee on Corporations.—Messrs. Clark, Moore, Paschall, Johnson, Kelly, Thompson and Reagans.
Committee on Military Affairs.—Messrs. Covington, Barnes, Clark, Thornton, Perkins, Richardson and Koonce.

JOINT COMMITTEE—SENATE BRANCH.
Finance.—Messrs. Hall, Wiggins, Covington, McLean, Berry, Gash, Adams and Edridge.
Public Buildings and Grounds.—Messrs. Thornton and Barnes.
Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpike.—Messrs. Gash, Love and McCorkle.
Swamp Lands.—Messrs. Koonce, Spencer and Coward.
Library.—Messrs. Clark, Outlaw and Cunningham.
Insane Asylum.—Messrs. Speed, Wilson and Berry.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum.—Messrs. Hall, Harris of Rutherford and Robins. Mr. Speed introduced a resolution to prevent fraud upon the revenue, on his motion it was referred to the committee on Finance.
A message was received from the House proposing to raise a joint select committee to whom shall be referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to a Penitentiary. Concurred in.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, November 23rd, 1866.
The House was called to order at eleven o'clock A. M.
The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.
The following committees were announced.
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.
Messrs. McKay, Dargan, Davis, Keenan, Morehead, Perry of Carteret, Richardson, Everett, Logan, Whitfield, Jordan, Durham and Peebles.
ON FINANCE.
Messrs. Harper, Patton, Latham of Washington, Cowan, Lutterloh, Guess, Lowe and Holderby.
ON INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.
Messrs. Cowan, Clarke of Halifax, Lutterloh, Umsted, Houston, Horton of Wilkes, Patton, Bryson Logan, Chadwick and Ford.
Mr. Carson, a resolution of instruction to the Judiciary Committee, that they report a bill making provision, by a board of valuation, or otherwise, that property sold under execution shall bring a fair value in the currency of the United States. Adopted.
By Mr. Hutchison, a resolution to raise a joint committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to the establishment of a State Penitentiary. Adopted.

SENATE.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 24.
The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock A. M.
Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hudson, of the Methodist Church.
The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.
Messrs. Cowles, Cunningham and Reags were designated as the Senate branch of Committee to consider a communication from Col. Bonford, on the subject of furnishing supplies.
INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.
By Mr. Covington: A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to take into consideration the expediency of creating a law which will allow a creditor to indulge his debtor without danger of the statute of Limitation being a bar to his recovery, and report by bill or otherwise.
By Mr. Wilson, a resolution upon the subject of the introduction of foreign immigration into the State of North Carolina, read and adopted. On his motion was referred to the Committee on Proposition and Grievances.
A communication addressed to the Speaker from Robt. Gibson of Kentucky, and endorsed by the Governor of said State, on the subject of immigration, was on motion of Mr. Wilson, referred to the same committee.
Mr. Gash introduced a bill to establish a State Penitentiary, on his motion, it was ordered to be printed and referred to the Joint Select Committee on Penitentiary.
Mr. Robins introduced a resolution authorizing so much of the Governor's Message as refers to Courts of Oyer and Terminer to be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Reference made.
Mr. McKee introduced a bill in reference to the appointment of Justices of the Peace. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.
Mr. Hill introduced a bill to repeal an ordinance to change the time of elections in the State. Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.
Mr. Clark introduced a resolution relative to the printing of the rules of order &c., adopted.
A message was received from the House transmitting communications from the Comptroller, and report of Librarian recommending that the latter be printed, concurred in; also a message concurring in the Senate resolution to print rules of order &c.
Mr. Robins introduced a resolution proposing that so much of the Governor's message as relates to the reprinting of a portion of the reports of the Supreme Court, of North Carolina, be referred to the committee on Finance. Reference made.
The bill to repeal an ordinance to prevent the exchange of stock for bonds came up on its second reading, passed and was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.
On motion of Mr. Wilson the Senate adjourned until Monday at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Saturday November, 24, 1866
The House was called to order at 11 o'clock A. M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Smedes of the Episcopal Church.
The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The following standing committees were announced by the Speaker;
On Education.—Messrs. Jenkins of Granville, Lee of Gates, Bright, Bealy, McKee of Richmond, Hinnant, Wilson of Forsythe, Williams of Martin, Brown, Bove and Harding.
On Military Affairs.—Messrs. Morehead, Davis of Franklin, Turnbull, Kenan and Davidson.
On Agriculture.—Messrs. Russ, Wilson of Perquimons, Galloway, Autrey, Stone, Bjar, Whitley, Horton of Watauga, Neal, Blythe and Clemons.
On Swamp Lands.—Messrs. Latham of Washington, Murrill, Harding, Chadwick and Farrow.
On Private Bills.—Messrs. Morrissette, McClammy, Martin, Rowntree, Black, Lyon, Westmoreland, Morton, Godwin, Moore of Chatham and Woodward.
On Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. Latham of Craven, Henry, Simpson, Garrison, Williams of Harnett, Judkins, Teague Bradsher, Vestal, Garret and Gorhaun.
On Corporations.—Messrs. McNair, Morrissette, Scott Perry, of Wake, Henderson, Jenkins of Gaston, Scoggin, McArthur, May, Smith of Duplin and Stevenson.

On Propositions and Grievances.—Messrs. Waugh, Jones of Pasquotank, Williams of Pitt, Barden, Daniel, Ashworth, Trull, Gambrell, Roseboro, Womble and Kendall.
On Claims.—Messrs. Perry of Carteret, Smith of Guilford, Boyd, Murrill, Granberry, Allen, Rogers, Long, Lyon, Reinhardt and Williams of Yancey.
On the Insane Asylum.—Messrs. Crawford of Rowan, Carson, Shelton, Baker and York.
On Cherokee Lands.—Messrs. Bryson, Crawford of Macon, Sudderth, Davidson and Kelsey.
On State Library.—Messrs. Long of Cabarrus, Williams of Martin, and Umsted.
Assylum for the Deaf, Dumb, and the Blind.—Messrs. Hutchison, McGowan, Moore of Hertford, and Woodward.
On Public Buildings.—Messrs. Boyd, Houston and Freeman.

The following resolutions were introduced and referred.
By Mr. Waugh, that the Judiciary Committee inquire into the expediency of so changing the criminal code as to give the Courts power in cases of conviction for misdemeanors, to compel the parties convicted to work on the public roads in payment of fine and costs.
By Mr. Gorham, a resolution that the Judiciary committee report a bill extending the insolvent debtors laws, so that any debtor may, by petition, after due notice given, summon in all his creditors, and upon assigning his estate for their benefit, be discharged from all further liabilities, not only to being sued but to all other credits.
[Mr. Whitfield remarked that this resolution was of great importance to his people; he heartily approved of its provisions. On his motion it was ordered to be printed.]
By Mr. Whitfield, a resolution to raise a Joint Select Committee on Salaries and Fees. Adopted.
By Mr. Baker, a resolution that the Judiciary committee inquire as to the expediency of passing a mechanics Lien Law; also a resolution as to the expediency of a law, giving landlords a lien upon the products grown by their tenants to secure the payment of rents.
By Mr. Teague, a resolution that the same committee inquire as to the necessity of enlarging the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace, on debts contracted before the 1st of May 1865, to the sum of \$100 principal and interest there on.

BILLS INTRODUCED.
By Mr. Waugh: A bill to repeal the first section of an ordinance of the late Convention to change the time of elections in North Carolina.
By Mr. Davis: A bill to amend section 30, chapter 54 of the Revised Code, entitled "Guardians and Wards."
By Mr. Richardson: A bill to repeal section 9 of chapter 40 of the acts of the Legislature of 1866.
By Mr. Keenan: A bill to prevent the sacrifice of real estate in certain cases.
By Mr. Shelton: A bill to repeal the second section of an ordinance of the Convention to change the jurisdiction of the Courts and rules of pleading therein.
By Mr. Williams, of Martin: A bill to give the Mayor and Commissioners of the town of Williamson the sole authority to issue license to retail spirituous liquors in said town.
By Mr. Richardson: A bill for the benefit of the poor of the County of Bladen.
By Mr. Chadwick: A bill to incorporate the Newbern Steam Fire Engine Company No. 1.
Also, by Mr. Richardson, a bill to authorize R. P. Melvin, late Sheriff of Bladen county, to collect arrearages of taxes.
By Mr. Williams of Martin, a bill to declare the Roanoke river a sufficient fence or protection for the side of all lands lying immediately on its banks in Martin county.

A bill to amend sec. 6, chap. 48 Revised Code, passed its second reading.
A bill to construe an act to establish a scale of depreciation of Confederate currency passed its 2nd and 3rd readings.
Mr. Jones, by leave, introduced a resolution in relation to hunting, requesting the Judiciary Committee to enquire as to the expediency of enacting more stringent laws for the protection of persons owning lands under cultivation.—Adopted.
The House then adjourned until 11 o'clock on Monday next.

SENATE.
MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 26.
The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock A. M.
The Journal of Saturday was read and approved.
Mr. Love presented a memorial from the citizens of Cherokee relative to the consolidation of the Atlantic and N. C. R. R., and on his motion it was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.
Mr. Paschal introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary committee to enquire whether or not it would be best for the people of the State of North Carolina, to pay their private debts contracted before the war in bank bills of the State or their equivalent in current funds. Passed its first reading and referred to the Judiciary committee.
INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.
By Mr. Love, a bill to consolidate the Atlantic and N. C. R. R. Co., the N. C. R. R. Co., and the Western and N. C. R. R. Co. On his motion it was ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on internal improvements.
By Mr. McKee, a bill to amend an act to compel servants to comply with their contracts.—On his motion it was ordered to be printed and referred to the Judiciary committee.
By Mr. Adams, a bill to incorporate Lexington Mining Company. On his motion it was referred to the committee on Corporations.
By Mr. Speed, a bill to incorporate Pasquotank Lodge No 103 at Elizabeth City, N. C. referred to Committee on Corporations.
By Mr. Hall, a bill to incorporate the Hibernian benevolent Society of Wilmington. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.
Mr. Cunningham introduced the following resolution:
Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to take into consideration the whole subject of popular relief against the danger of forced collections of debts during the passing crisis of general financial embarrassment, having in view the ordinance of the State Convention on the subject, and the questions arising as to its adaptation to the wants of the times and its constitutionality, and to report at an early day upon the possibility of some legislative measure, to save the country from ruin, which would inevitably result from a resort to execution sales.
Mr. C. addressed the Senate upon the above resolution.
Mr. Avery a bill to protect Landlords. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.
By M. Leach, a resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary, to consider the propriety and necessity of submitting a bill for the protection of honest debtors.

A message was received from the House transmitting an engrossed bill to establish the scale of Confederate Currency, passed its first reading and on motion of Mr. Wilson it was referred to the Judiciary Committee.
By Mr. Wilson, a resolution instructing the Committee on Propositions and Grievances to consider the propriety of remunerating Justices of the Peace for service rendered, and report by bill or otherwise.
The bill relative to the courts of the counties of Washington and Hyde came up on its second reading and passed, and on motion of Mr. Spencer the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its third and last reading.
On motion of Mr. Covington the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Congress of the United States, as an amendment to the Constitution of the same, known as the Howard amendment, and article 14th, should be ratified by the General Assembly of North Carolina, now in session.
Mr. Waugh moved its reference to the Joint committee on the Constitutional amendment.
Mr. Scoggin asked for the yeas and nays on the question of reference.
They were taken as follows, the motion to refer prevailing: YEAS 92; NAYS 16.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.
By Mr. Bryson, a resolution in relation to Cherokee lands.
By Mr. Waugh, a bill to repeal an ordinance of the Convention to change the jurisdiction of the courts and the rules of pleading therein.
By Mr. Whitfield, a bill for the relief of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c.
By Mr. McKay, a bill to authorize the President and Directors of Blount's Creek manufacturing Company, of the town of Fayetteville, to re-build their factory.
By Mr. Davis, a bill to amend section 12, chapter 118 Revised Code, entitled widows.
By Mr. Williams of Pitt, a bill for the relief of W. H. Perrekins, late tax collector of Pitt county.
By Mr. Morehead a bill to prevent fraud.

By Mr. Bryson, a bill to amend the charter of the Western N. C. railroad.
By Mr. Granberry, a bill to enable Administrators and Executors to pay the debts of insolvent testators and intestates pro rata.
By Mr. Kenan, a bill to change the rules of evidence concerning mortgage deeds, and for other purposes.
By Mr. Scott, a bill to authorize Sheriffs and tax collectors to grant license to Auctioneers, in incorporated cities and towns.
By Mr. Allen, a bill to authorize Rufus Galloway, Sheriff of Brunswick county, to collect arrears of taxes.
These bills were appropriately referred and the House adjourned until 11 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

RED STRING MEETING.
We are informed by a gentleman of high respectability, that the Red Strings held a meeting at a place called Concord, near Fisher's Mill in Davie county, on last Saturday. The meeting was to have been addressed by Henderson, of Lexington, the Southern negro bureaucrat, of that county. We also learn, through a gentleman who has been approached by the Red Strings and solicited to join them, that secessionists are generally excluded, or not allowed to become members of this villainous, dark lantern clique; this is the best evidence that the Red Strings, so called heroes of America, are bad men. The gentleman further states that these disorganizers claim that the lands and other property of all members of this corrupt organization are secured by it against confiscation. Is there any one so ignorant as to be deceived by the outrageous machination of these bad men? Are not the above facts sufficient to satisfy the minds of all good men beyond a reasonable doubt, that the red string organization is rotten, villainous and has for its object no good? Some good men have no doubt been misled into it, but the principal actors are restless, factious, and unprincipled. It is a sort of seditious organization, a plan for the perfecting of a regular system of espionage. Its members are to act as informers on the good and true men of the country, their neighbors, and point out their property and secure its confiscation if possible, while their own is secured to them by perjury and other infamous acts that would disgrace even the code of highwaymen. We warn all good men to come out from these factious disturbers of the peace. Let public sentiment frown them down. The day has passed when scoundrels may hold secret organizations, dark lantern meetings, to plan deeds of villainy, outrage society, and disturb the public peace. Let them be scorned by all good men.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.
Monday, Nov. 26.
The House was called to order at 11 o'clock A. M.
The Journal of Saturday's proceedings was read and approved.
Mr. Long, a memorial from the magistrates of Cabarrus county, praying the establishment of a State Penitentiary. Referred.
The following committees were announced. On so much of the Governor's message as relates to a Penitentiary: Messrs. Hutchison, Lowe and Judkins.
On the communication from Col. Bonford and others, relative to the issue of Government rations to indigent citizens. Messrs. Moore of Hertford, Daniel, Jenkins of Gaston, Rogers and Blythe.
Mr. Logan introduced the following resolution:
Resolved, That it is the sense of this House that the article proposed by the

John Watson, (colored,) who was tried before his Honor, Judge Bixton, here last week, charged with burglary, and who stands indicted for the same offense in one or two other cases, has had his cause removed to Cabarrus county.—It.
Romero, the Romancer of the Rio Grande, is said to be about to marry his boarding house keeper in Washington. "A new way to pay old debts."

ROWAN IMMIGRATION SOCIETY.
This Society met at the Mayor's office on Monday night last and was called to order by the President, W. M. Robbins, Esq. Dr. John F. Ford was called upon to address the meeting, which he did in a most interesting and well timed speech of some length, substantially as follows:
Mr. President:—The subject under consideration, is one of vital importance to every citizen of N. C. and the South generally. At the surrender which put an end to the institution of slavery, there was a great debit of labor in N. C. The population was insufficient to cultivate the lands, work the mines and develop other resources of the State; and when we consider the great number of deaths among the Freedmen since that period, the inefficiency of the present system of labor, and the great number of emigrants of both colors, now leaving for other sections; the subject of immigration should have a prominent place in the mind of every citizen.
At this meeting of your society I beg leave to propose a remedy, i. e. let this and other societies of the kind, and citizens of every county, memorialize the Legislature now in session, to establish two lines of vessels from the ports of Wilmington and Beaufort, direct to Europe, by granting a Charter for a Joint Stock Company. The capital of which shall be seven or eight hundred thousand dollars, the State becoming a subscriber to the amount of two thirds of the stock, allowing individuals at home or abroad, to subscribe to lands, produce, money, or goods, the balance. Let the President or Agent of said Company, go to Europe with the lands of the State, with which to buy or charter vessels, freight them and obtain the best class of persons to be brought over. These vessels may be freighted back with cotton, naval stores, tobacco, and lumber; the last named article would have to be relied on principally for the first year. Consequently, the advantage in having the vessels leaving two ports. A large number of hands might be put to work along the different roads and rivers by this Company and private individuals, making lumber. There is a sufficient amount of Oak timber along the line of the N. C. Railroad alone, to freight several vessels for many months—and there would be no better business than the making of bids, bids, and pipe staves and spokes for the European market, if we could ship them directly. These staves are now being carried four and five hundred miles, over Roads of other States and shipped to Europe. Spokes are also carried a large distance by rail, and shipped from N. Y. to California.
The reasons why this plan should be adopted are these:
1st. Our lands now sell for much less than their real value and the revenue arising from them is small in comparison to what it would be if we had a dense population, and these small amounts must grow less under the present depopulatory system of emigration.
2d. Our products would find better markets at about the same cost of present arrangements, and our imported goods greatly be cheaper.
3d. The machinery and labor imported from Europe would be of the best quality. Much of the machinery brought from the North is old, second hand, and of little value, and it is an impossibility to get labor from the Northern cities and States, owing to the great demand for labor in the West, and the perfect system now practiced to supply that section. Then, gentlemen, if you will consider the subject carefully, you must conclude that in order to avoid bankruptcy on the part of the State and people, and to have our former prosperity restored, we must adopt something like the plan proposed.

After Dr. Ford had finished his remarks, it was proposed, on motion, that the Legislature be memorialized on the subject, which was agreed to.
On motion the chair was requested to appoint a Committee for the purpose, and be appointed Maj. Jas. C. Smythe, Dr. J. W. Hall, Jas. H. Ennis, Esq. and Hon. Lewis Hanes.
On motion the President, W. M. Robbins, Esq., was added to the Committee.
The meeting then adjourned.
The memorial shall appear in our next, when we hope to be able to remark more at length upon this important subject. We will state here however, that it is all important that other counties also petition the Legislature for the purpose of securing their action.

Mexican Affairs—President's Message.
Washington, Nov. 25.
Official dispatches, which have reached Minister Romero from Mexico, state that Col. Rafael J. Garcia, appointed military Governor of Queretec, has established his government at the city of Tepeacastral and issued a proclamation to the people of the State, calling on them to take up arms against the invaders. Gov. Garcia reports that the French have lost the whole of Puebla, keeping only the line of the main road from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico.
Many of the Washington correspondents are speculating as to what will be the contents of the President's forthcoming annual message; and some of them broadly assert, that he will make terms with Congress on the restoration policy, in view of the result of the recent State elections. This too is mere speculation, and it will therefore be better to wait for positive information for the message itself. It will be remembered that in the many speeches, which the President made in his late trip North and West, he said he had no new policy to announce, and that his future would be best indicated by his past course.
Nothing definite has yet been received by the government in relation to the claims upon Great Britain, for the damages to commerce, caused by the Antians and other Confederate privateers. The correspondence between the two governments is still in progress. It is a fact, however, that the present British ministry is more disposed than the former one to give due and fair consideration to the entire subject.
A committee has been dispatched North by the leading Radicals here, to collect money to defray the expenses attending the former ceremonies of welcoming back the Italian members of Congress and giving them a banquet next Saturday.

The Cherokee-Legislature, now in session, has repealed the sweeping confiscation act passed by that body during the rebellion.