

Our Senators in the Congress at Richmond, are devoting much speech making to the construction of a Supreme Court for the Confederate States.

The people must have some certain depository of power, to which to look for protection, and they must know from what quarter to look for aggression upon their liberties.

Demagogues have, always and everywhere, promised the people, in return for their confidence, an impossible exemption from the ills and inconveniences of life.

Our Congress and our land are full of demagogues, and they are exacting at Richmond the same weary face to a disgusted people, which has in the end, turned out always, in the hands of such players, a most melancholy tragedy.

As an illustration of what the condition of the people will be, if the construction of constitutional questions and the laws of Congress are left to the different States, we will instance the decisions made recently in South Carolina and Georgia.

The Yankee Congress has at last reached the height of perfection, according to abolition notions. Upon the passage of the bill to raise 150,000 negroes for service in the Yankee army, it was boldly announced in debate, that the negro is as good as a Yankee and much better than a rebel.

Mr. Copeland offered a substitute, appropriating an equal amount, and providing for its distribution on the basis of the white population.

Mr. Lindsey moved to lay the bill with the amendment on the table. Lost—ayes 27.

Mr. Wiggins proposed the motion would not prevail. Mr. Young argued at length and forcibly in favor of making the county courts the disbursing body.

To the Public—Increase of Price. In consequence of the extraordinary increase in the price of labor and of every article used in the printing business, we are compelled to follow our contemporaries.

We need not go into details to convince the public of the necessity of this step. It will be sufficient to state that paper has gone up from ten cents per pound to thirty cents, with a prospect of a further increase.

This enormous increase in the prices of printing materials has obtained for a length of time. That we have not sooner increased the price of subscription is not due to the profits upon our publications, even at the former prices of materials, but to our very large subscription list, and to a desire to stem the current of extortion if we could, and push through the war on the old scale if possible.

We propose, then, on and after the FIRST DAY OF MARCH next, to charge the following rates:

Table with 2 columns: Duration (1 year, 6 months, 3 months, 1 month) and Price (\$6.00, 4.00, 2.50, 1.00). Includes sections for Daily Edition, Tri-Weekly Edition, and Weekly Edition.

Till the day above named, our prices will be as heretofore.

PRACTICE VS PREACHING.

One day, last week, here in Raleigh, Capt. W. H. Bagley, Senator from Pasquotank and Perquimans, applied for and received his pay, as a Captain in the army, for two months last past.

Now, there can be no doubt of Captain's right to apply for and receive his pay notwithstanding he has rendered no service to the country for it, in consequence of his presence in the Legislature.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA. SENATE.

The Senate was called to order by the Speaker at 10 o'clock. The Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Smith, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported a resolution appointing a commission to enquire into the charges brought against railroads and government agents for the alleged shipment of private property as government freight.

Messrs. Faison and Ramsey presented lists of nominations for the appointment of magistrates of their respective counties.

Mr. Lassiter moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the resolution in favor of G. W. Crumpler, Sheriff of Sampson county, passed. Agreed to.

The resolution then passed amended so as to extend the time allowed for the collection of arrears of taxes. Mr. Matthews introduced a bill to prevent starvation and the partial execution of the conscript law.

Mr. Young thought the bill passed at the last session amply sufficient for the exigencies of the times, and if the appropriation be made, it ought to be distributed by the several county courts.

Mr. Copeland advocated the adoption of his substitute. Mr. Murrill proposed an amendment to the effect that this fund should be distributed in proportion to the number of troops sent from each county.

Mr. Smith, of Macon, stated that he had been informed by the Adjutant General, that it was utterly impracticable to ascertain the number of troops sent from the several counties.

The bill then passed its 2d reading—ayes 30, nays 10. Message received from the House of Commons, requesting to concur in the report of the committee of conference in regard to the Revenue bill as adopted by the Senate, and proposing the appointment of a joint select committee to consider the bill.

Mr. Graham moved that a message be sent to the House stating the refusal of the Senate to concur in the proposition of the House.

A message was received from the House, proposing to adjourn sine die on Wednesday next. The Senate refused to concur.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Hall, Senator from New Hanover. On motion of Mr. Slaughter, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. At 10 o'clock, the Speaker called the House to order. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hardie.

Mr. Foust, a bill authorizing the Treasurer to make alterations in his Office, passed its several readings. Mr. Shepherd, from the Committee of Conference on the Revenue Bill reported back the Senate amendments with a recommendation that it be accepted.

The amendment classifies the Slaves into six classes, and according to the age assigning a value to each, and making the average of all the classes, throughout the State \$400, mechanics in separate classes.

Mr. Fleming opposed the amendment on the ground that the value placed on Slaves is too low, and would sooner risk the rejection of the Bill by the Senate than agree to a fictitious value, instead of an *ad valorem* one.

Mr. Amis opposed the amendment, as he thought the Legislature had not the Constitutional power to value Slaves; it ought to be done by County assessors.

Mr. Cobb was in favor of the bill and amendment. He thought the value placed on Slaves a fair one, and the average of \$400 on each was in proportion to the tax on real estate, he agreed in favor of the Legislature fixing the value of Slave property, it would bring uniformity throughout the State and save the expense of County assessors.

Mr. Shepherd said the Committee had entertained no doubt of the Constitutionality of the mode proposed by the Senate. The Senate objected to the circumlocutory plan proposed by the House; there would be confusion and trouble in striking the average value.

After some explanation by Messrs. Foy, McAden, and Henderson, the majority and minority reports were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Kirby, That the general Assembly adjourn sine die on Wednesday the 11 inst. Mr. Bryan, To enclose the Soldier's grave yard, near Raleigh and erect head boards &c., passed its several readings.

Mr. Mann, of Pasquotank in favor of T. P. Gregory. BILLS INTRODUCED. Mr. Grissom, To legalize certain advances from the Public Treasury to Waterhouse and Howes of Raleigh; passed its several readings.

Mr. Russell, of Brunswick. To grant appeal in certain cases from the County Courts to the Superior Courts of Law and Equity. On motion of Mr. Harris, of Chatham, a resolution in favor of John O. Wallace; passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Manning, the bill concerning the liabilities of Sheriffs passed its several readings, authorizing the County Courts, to remit taxes on property destroyed by or in possession of the enemy, also to exonerate the Sheriffs from liability for not collecting these taxes.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, the bill to prevent the spread of Small Pox, was taken up on its second reading. The bill concerning the business of the Auditor of Public account's Office passed its several readings.

The bill authorizing the Auditor of Public accounts to administer oaths, passed its several readings. The bill to repeal the 2nd section, 64th chapter of the Revised Code; concerning administrations of intestates effect, passed its several readings.

PROSPECTUS DAILY STATE JOURNAL

HEREAFTER THE STATE JOURNAL WILL BE PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. The DAILY STATE JOURNAL will contain all the news received up to the latest hour before mailing, and will consist of TWO EDITIONS DAILY.

For the DAILY—12 months, \$6; 6 months, \$3 50; 3 months, \$1 50. For the WEEKLY—12 months, \$2; 6 months, \$1 50. No subscriptions received except on the foregoing terms.

Advertisements for the Daily will be inserted in the Tri-Weekly free of charge. This is an inducement which cannot fail to attract the attention of Advertisers.

A HOUSE and lot in Newton, Catawba county, North Carolina, directly on the Western North Carolina Railroad. The lot contains 2 1/2 acres, the house has six rooms well-furnished with all necessary out-houses.

GENERAL ORDERS. I. Officers detailed for recruiting service, (one from each company), special instructions to arrest and forward to their companies all enlisted men absent without competent authority.

IV. In companies all the enlisted men of which are present for duty, except those absent under legal orders and upon regular sick leave, division, district and department commanders are authorized to grant furloughs at the rate of one for every twenty-five men present for duty in each company, and for periods which, deducting the time necessary for travel, will permit the parties to remain at home fourteen days.

VI. In companies all the enlisted men of which are present for duty, except those absent under legal orders and upon regular sick leave, division, district and department commanders are authorized to grant furloughs at the rate of one for every twenty-five men present for duty in each company, and for periods which, deducting the time necessary for travel, will permit the parties to remain at home fourteen days.

III. All enlisted men who do not voluntarily return within the time specified, and all who shall after this date absent themselves from their commands without proper authority, will be charged with desertion and tried by the court-martial, or by courts-martial, if found guilty, they will be sentenced to death, whether present or absent, and commanders will be ordered to execute the sentence wherever the condemned can be arrested.

A PROCLAMATION, BY ZEBULON B. VANCE, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Whereas, it has been made known to me that a large number of soldiers from our armies are absent from their colors without proper leave, in this hour of our great need, and it being confidently believed that a large number of our soldiers are absent from their colors, and almost irresistible desire to see their homes and friends once more after so long an absence, and not because of a cowardly determination to leave their brave comrades to share all the dangers and hardships of the field alone; and whereas all the dangers and hardships of the field alone; and whereas all the dangers and hardships of the field alone; and whereas all the dangers and hardships of the field alone;

Now therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation to all soldiers from this State, serving in the armies of the Confederacy, who are now illegally absent from their colors, commanding them, to return to their duty with their comrades, and exhorting them to avail themselves of this opportunity of saving their friends from the disgrace and infamy which will cling forever to the name of a deserter from his country's cause, and themselves from a felon's death. Many, after carrying their country's flag in triumph through various bloody conflicts and making themselves a name, of which their children's children might have been justly proud, have forfeited it all by absenting and about to be despoiled by a brutal, half-savage foe. Now is the time to reinstate themselves, by a prompt return to duty. I appeal to them to stand by their country and glorious reputation of the State, which they have helped to win on a hundred hard fought fields; and I appeal to all good and loyal citizens throughout the State to give their influence to induce these men to return. Let no one, unmoved by this appeal to his patriotism and honor, suppose that he can remain at home with impunity; the full power of the State authorities, aided if need be by the Confederacy, shall be put in force to arrest him and bring him to punishment after the 10th day of February, and there shall be no rest for the deserter in their desertion by declaring that they go home to take care of their families; they will add nothing to the comfort of their families by hiding like guilty men in the woods by night, and plundering their neighbors by night; they only bring shame and suffering upon the heads of the innocent, and their little children, when gray-headed and the bitter tears will ring in their ears. Your father skulked in the woods to keep from fighting for his country.

The State is now trying to provide food for your families, and each county is making a similar provision; and as your Chief Magistrate I promise you that the wife and child of the soldier who is in the army during his duty shall share the last bushel of meal and the last pound of meat in the State. Let every patriot in the land assist with all his influence in the execution of this proclamation, and our victorious ranks will again be filled and our country soon be rid of the enemy.

In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, our Chief Magistrate, Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at our City of Raleigh, on the 26th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1863.

By the Governor: R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Secretary.

These men must be at this post within ten days after the publication of this order, or they will be reported as deserters.

By order of Col. R. C. HILL: J. R. WINCHESTER, Act'g Adjt.

OFFICE OF BALDWIN & GASTON R. R. Co. Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 22, 1862. The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of ten per cent. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the first Monday in January, 1863.

1863. THE Southern Field and Fireside. PUBLISHED AT AUGUSTA, GA.

A First Class Literary and Agricultural Journal. Many distinguished Southern Writers contribute to its columns. On the first Saturday in January, 1863, a New Series will be commenced, in Quarto form, of Eight Pages, convenient for Binding. Each number will contain THIRTY-TWO COLUMNS Reading Matter.

POST MASTERS, are invited to use their influence in behalf of the paper. These will be followed by a Series of Sketchy Romances, by Hon. W. G. Brown, and by a choice collection of original and selected Tales, which it is not boasting to say, will render the Field and Fireside more attractive than ever.

Dec. 22nd, 1862. A Thrilling Romance of the Last Century. By Mrs. SUE E. HUNT, of North Carolina. Also the opening of a Series of FIVE CHAPTERS OF A HISTORY. A Georgia Court Forty Years Ago. By PHILEAS FLECK.

OFFICE N. C. R. R. CO. COMPANY'S SHOPS, January 19, 1863. DIVIDEND No. 4, on the Capital Stock of this company, ten per cent., will be paid to stockholders and persons authorized by power of attorney, on and after the second day of February next.

LOST. MONDAY Evening between Cook's Boarding house and the Fair Grounds a Gold Bull Dog. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at Mr. Root's or at Major Peirce's office. Jan. 20—d. H.

\$100 Reward. RANAWAY From Wilkes & Co., at Greensboro', two negro men, named Henry and Major. Henry is very black, about 18 years of age, heavy built, and about five feet high. Major is the same age and height, lighter color, but not quite so heavy as the other. They left Greensboro' on the 5th of January, 1863, and are supposed to be lurking about Greensville, Pitt county, in Warren county. The undersigned will pay \$50 for the apprehension and delivery of either or both of them, or their judgment in jail so that he may recover them.

Land Sale. The undersigned will offer for sale on the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1863, being the Tuesday of Court, at Oxford, in the county of Granville, and State of North Carolina, to the highest bidder, upon a credit of six months, 800 acres of land, six miles south of Oxford, on the River, and adjoining the lands of Governor Bell, Anderson Green, Elijah Aret and others. The lands are well adapted to the growth of corn, cotton, tobacco, wheat, and oats. There are on the premises a large and comfortable dwelling and all necessary out-houses. The land is rendered valuable by an excellent mill site for saw and grist mill to be erected on the river.

C. S. MILITARY PRISON, SALISBURY, N. C., Sept. 29, 1862. A Reward of Thirty Dollars (\$30) will be paid for the arrest and safe delivery of every deserter from the Confederate States Army, at this post, or Fifteen Dollars (\$15) for the arrest and safe confinement of any deserter, in any jail of the different counties, so they can be secured by the military authorities.

Notice. OFFICE N. C. RAILROAD COMPANY, COMPANY'S SHOPS, Sept. 24, 1862. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO SHIPPERS and others interested, that the tariff of freight rates on this Road will be raised twenty-five per cent, and the rates of passengers to five cents per mile on and after the first day of October.

HEADQUARTERS 48TH N. C. REGIMENT, GOLDSDORO', N. C., Jan. 17, 1863. The following named absentees are notified to join their companies at this post without delay, being absent without leave, or having remained absent beyond their furloughs:

- COMPANY A. Privates J. Malden, S. A. Rogers, S. Burns, A. Cross, L. L. Crossier, J. W. Wood, S. H. Wood, J. W. Sider, J. W. Wood, J. B. Abernathy, J. W. West, of Chatham county, H. Ham county, COMPANY B. Privates H. S. Arthur, COMPANY H. W. Hoyer, S. S. Bryant, A. J. Lambeth, D. Clodfelter, N. Horn, W. Johnson, J. S. Leonard, R. Leonard, T. A. Mardock, S. F. Myers, L. Lomas, O. S. Plyler, J. Miller, of David county, T. B. Sheriff, J. T. Torrence, of Irwin county, COMPANY D. Privates J. M. Hester, J. C. Richardson, D. Richardson, J. Wood, H. A. Spence, S. Craven, E. W. Wallace, W. Williamson, of Moore county, COMPANY E. Privates C. W. Anderson, J. Davis, M. King, J. Lee, J. L. Scarborough, of Union county, COMPANY F. Privates T. McLowell, W. Ennis, L. R. Ferguson, G. S. Richardson, P. Wolf, T. Fowler, of Union county, COMPANY G. Privates J. Y. Field, T. A. Holt, Hospital Steward, L. L. Johnson.