"WHAT THE SOUTH IS TO DO."

In an article with the above heading, the Boston Post, discussing the present political condition of the Southern States, offers some very sound and reason-"ble views for the consideration of our people, which wil be found in another column, and to which we call t .e especial ttention of our readers.

Without presuming to claim for ourselves the right to offer advice to a people, who, in the great trials and calamities which have plunged them from a position of unparalleled prosperity to one of unparalleled ruin and distress, have shown thomselves ready and able to endure even the worst for honor's sake, we feel that cannot do better than continue and amplify the views so ably expressed by the Northern writer to whom wo have just referred.

Nothing can be truer than that it is impossible for the Southern States to hope with any reason for assistance out of their troubles, from the changes of politics or the concessions of the Republican party

now in power. The forthcoming message of the President of the United States, which we will receive now very soon, is expected with much anxiety, and an anticipation on the part of many, we think, that the expression of his policy and the course by which he will be guided in his relations to the different sections of the Union, may exert great influence in propuring for us common justice and a fair representation in the Nutional Legislative body.

While we feel nd disposition, to underrate the importance of the State paper which is now about to be presented to Congress at the opening of the present gresion, we can hardly see, with our experience of the past eighteen months, how the condition of the South will be thereby materially affected in any particular.

The President represents but one branch of the National Government-a great and powerful one, it is true but after all, with the right and privilege of the veto of any bill or enactment, and charged with the execution of all laws, he is only the Executive of the Republic; powerless, if Congress opposes him with a majority, and is reckless and unsorupnious enough to sacrifice the vital interests of the whole country to the secondary and subordinate interests of a sectional party. Should Mr. Johnson remain firm to the principles onunciated by him immediately after his accesndon to the office of Chief Magistrate, proclaiming peace re-established, the rebellion at an end, and each and every one of the States of the South entitled to a place and their constitutional rights in the Union; should he remain steadfast in his adherence to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, condemning the Constitutional Amendment, and the dogma of impartial suffrage, he will more than ever merit the fervent gratitade and high admiration of an oppressed and outraged people, and will transmit his name to posterity, for the action and judgment of impartial history, as a great state man, a wise and courageous defender of the right, and an incorruptible patriot. But withal, it will be only the weak confronting the power and irresistible will of the strong; the South will be no better off than it has been since the close of the war, and Mr. Johnson will be powerless to do more than assert his policy -nothing can be accomplished. The rancor and hatred of the Radicals will thus be intensified and increased toward both him and us, and we can have no hope but in silent endurance and fortitude. Any great concession (making this only a supposition which we do not for a moment believe) on his part to the dominant party, would render our condition incomparably worse, and we will not stop to speculate on the deplorable result of his coalescence with the wicked and ruinous sehemes of these real disunionists.

Therefore we say with the Boston Post, that above and beyond all this, outside of the limits of Washing ton, we must look for present help and a true way ou of our troubles and difficulties. As far as our political duties are concerned, they are few and well defined They consist not in newspaper wrangling, abuse, or crimination and re-crimination. We cannot better express them than in the few well chosen words of our Governor, in his recent message to the General Assembly: "Although we have no indications how long it will be the pleasure of the dominant party in Congress to exclude us from any participation in National legislation, we ought, as I think, to continue to perform, on our part, all our Constitutional duties."

These are our instructions, as clear and as explicit as we could possibly need or desire. We will perform all our "Constitutional duties." Though our enemies make the Constitution 'a covenant with hell," let it be a living light with us; let us 'acquit ouselves as true citizens, and leave the worst to our persecutors.

So much for our relations to the Union. Our future we must make for ourselves. It is to come from usthe work of our energies the creation of our hands, heads and hearts. Alone and unaided, we must struggle on to a bright place in the future, as a man overboard, boating the tossing waves of the sea, plunges onward to the light house on the shore; as a man in idversity, with home, wife and children around him and appealing to him, struggles on through the dark ness of poverty and the gloom of despair which closes around the faint hearted and the weary, to better days. Mes, here is our future wealth or prosperity. Within

the boundries of our prostrated and devastated land we must look for it and struggle for it still. From out the cold ashes of our desolated homesteads, from the fallen rains of our once flourishing institutions, it must rise if it rise at all, to bear us up and make us again a powerful and opulent people. From our battle fields. our dismantled forts, our beleagured cities; from the but becoming brighter and fresher in our memories as decay hastens their bodies into dust, we are to glean our history, proud and unsullied if we will but continhe true and unfaltering to the last; a failure, a hitter fullure, and a shame to our descendants if we shrink and oringe in this the most trying hour of the long ordeal through which we are passing.

Here are the victories of war: to push through fire and smoke, to nerve the arm to strike in the face of destruction, and fire the heart to leap in the very face of death; to trample on the ghastly faces of the dead and crush the bleeding wounded out of shape and form to fill the air with shouts of exultation at the success of our worst passions; to strew flowers in the way of the victor, and to meet in churches and send up to God thanksgiving and praise that so much blood has flowed, and so great carnage has been accomplished But what are the victories of peace? They are found in that lofty spirit that clings to country through all its rain; that shines brighter in sorrow and calamity than in joy and prosperity; that soars aloft for light even when the heavens are in darkness; that makes honor and principle the guide through all; that comes forth from oppression and wrong, bruised and shattered but triumphant

Our circumstances now present to us the true test of our merit. If we are faithful to ourselves, and to the duties before us, success will assuredly hereafter attend us. We possess a great stretch of territory, bereft of capital, uncontrolled by the proper labor, and quire generally into the open tions of the neutrality lying, in many places, almost waste. Our manufactories have been destroyed, our agricultural system has been impeded, our commerce has been interrupted. Trade is in a state of stagnation, banking facilities are denied us, and we are ignorant of the rights which we may still retain under the Government. And yet the work is ready, and we must put our hands to it. We enter upon the future instead our agricultural system has been impeded, our commerce has been interrupted. Trade is in a state of stagnation, banking facilities are denied us, and we are ignorant of the rights which we may still retain under the Government. And yet the work is ready, and we must put our hands to it. We enter upon the future instead of the neutrality laws, and to report upon the possibility of amending them so as to bring them into more complete conformity with international obligations. This enquiry will not preclude future steps with regard to the adjustment of the Alabama claims, which are still under consideration by the government must be entertained upon their own merits.

Much damage has been done by the flood in Lancashire and Lorkshire. enter upon the future, just as men who are settling a new country. The developments which we have hitherio made of our resources have been all lost in the

young strong men must work, work on the soil, work in the machine shops, work in every branch of industry which is jet left us. Our old men must show their votion to the building up of our former thrift by conomy, prudence, good advice and good example Our women, if they be but as true as they were during the terrible war which has passed, will deserve all the brightness and happiness of an unclouded future, and will be the best incentives to patience and perseverance and energy. We must begin all this without papital, for money, like everything else, has its price and must be bought. Our capital must be drawn from our growing fields, from our crops raised by the sweat of the brow, from all the immense resources which even war could not touch.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

New York, Nov. 26. CELEBRATION-FAILURE, &c .- The evacuation of New York was celebrated to-day by a parade of the entire first division of the State militia.

One of the largest New York provision houses failed to-day. Liabilities are said to be over half a million The largest dispatch transmitted over the Atlantic cable was sent on yesterday by a government official of the United States to one of the Ministers of this country on the continent of Europe, and contained 5,000 words

Fortress Monroe, Nov. 26. The Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South still continues in session at Norfolk, and its labor, it is thought, will consume the greater part of the week. Several fishing schooners which recently came here from Greenpert, were seized by the authorities for trading without license.

Washington, Nov. 26. Washington Matters. - Our consul at Trieste re ports the entire cessation of Cholera at that place. It is not true that Jacob Thompson has obtained from President Johnson permission to return home. No visitors were admitted to audience with the President to-day. He is closely applying himself to his forth-coming message. It is no secret that he will adhere to his former position respecting the full restoration of the Southern

Hon. O. M. Roberts, Senator from Texas, arrived here last night. He reports the material interests of Texas flourishing, and the people generally in good The steamer Rhode Island, the flag-ship of the

lantic squadron, sailed to-day from Hampton Roads,

to visit the stations on the Southern coast. The revenue from imports during the past year, foot up \$,200,000,000. It is estimated that the amount this year will be \$175,000,000, but that the receipts of goods will fell short. The probability is, that the press will be furnished with copies of the message in advance of its delivery.

has yet been received from the British government in relation to the chims of indemnity, growing out of the the Alabams, and other privateers. The correspondence is still in progress. The present British minis-

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE. LONDON, Nov. 26. Further agrests of suspected Fenians have been made in Ireland, The National troops are ready to move at a moment's warning. Proposals for some parts of the Nicarauga monto have been awarded. The Times considers that the entire scheme will be distributed be-tween the three governments of England, France and the United States.

There has been renewed fighting in Candia, and it s said the Turks have been badly beaten and suffered greatly. No less than 3,000 men having been killed, and 2,000 taken prisoners.

LOVDON, NOV. 27. The Fenian troubles in Candia have assumed coniderable proportions, and there is no doubt but that a serious of threak has occurred. Two regiments of national troops were urgently ordered to Ireland, yesterday evening, and transports were being prepared all last night at Portsmouth.

A large detachment of marines has gone over to Queenstown on the war steamer Plymouth, A gunboat at Chatham has been ordered to sail for Queens-Much alsem is felt at Cork and throughout Ireland

generally. The London Times, of this morning, believes that the chief organizer, Stephens, will soon arrive at the scene of action, if indeed he has not already arrived. The Globe editorially hints that a more serious trouble with the United States is really at the bottom of the Fenian ontbreak.

Washington, by the U. S. minister at Paris. The dis- appeal of the Fenian council for a new trial, and it is patch was very long, and occupied many hours in its thought that it will be refused. transmission. It is believed it relates to the Mexican

The Morning Herald, of to-day, says that U. S. minster Adams has revived the Alabama case, and a cabinet meeting will soon be held, when the case will re- act as administrator of the government during the seive the consideration which its importance deserves, absence of Lord Monk, who is going to England by It is officially announced that the government has the next Cunard steamer to assist in the confederation peremptorily refused the use of the parks for the trade project. reform demonstrations.

LATER. NEW YORK, Nov. 28. FENIAN EXCITEMENT. Late last night an extra apeared on the streets with exciting news from Ireland but the report does not say what the news was] producing intense excitement among the Irish. The hotels and other places were filled with men enquiring after the news. The Fenians rushed to their circles.

is confidently believed he has reached Ireland. Great excitement prevailed in Brooklyn. The morning papers contained the following special telegrams:

Stephens the Head Centre was not to be found, and it

LONDON, Nov. 26. The Fernan alarm is on the increase. Several ships his patriotic and Constitutional plan by which peace of war have been ordered to Ireland. The excitement and Union can only be safely and securely maintained. The Penian alarm is on the increase. Several ships in London is intense and approaches only in magnitude to the scenes on the occasion of the news of the outbreak in India.

Paris, Nov. 27. It is the settled conviction in government circles that the empire of Mexico is ended and that Maximilian will soon arrive here. The government has sent a proclamation to Bozoni for publication when Maximilian leaves that country.

LONDON, Nov. 28. A box of uniforms and arms has been seized at

Liverpool. The box came from the United States. LONDON, Nov. 29. Occasional arrests of Fenians continue to be made by government authorities in Ireland.

A morning journal positively denies that there is any truth in the rumor that the Austrian government is concentrating troops in the Province of Galacia. LONDON, Nov. 29, Noon,

It is said that more troops are about to leave for Ireland, including a battallion of guards. The Times says: Peace will soon be declared between Spain, Chili and Peru.

Bangor, Me., Nov. 26. WOOLEN FACTORIES CLOSED .- Most of the woolen factories in this vicinity have closed, because wool costs more in its original state than manufactured goods sell for in open markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27. WHAT IS A COLORED MAN?-In the Supreme Court on vesterday, Judge Southerland decided that the question of color, embracing also the question, how much African blood is necessary to determine whether a man is colored or not, is a case to be decided by the jury.

FROM EUROPE. New York, Nov. 27.

Papers' by the Scotia speak of the indemnity question in the Alabama case, &c. The London Morning Herald advocates the consideration of the pending questions between the U. S. and Great Britain, even by

ment contemplates empowering a commi

A subscription for the sufferers by the Quebec fire had been strted in Liverpool.

The London list had reached 17000 pounds.

At the sitting of the Saxon Chamber of Deputies

ed in the most positive manner that Saxony had concluded no alliance with Austria, before or during the war. The Miniter added that Saxony had faithfully observed her promise, made to that effect by Baron You

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

C EXPORTS-ASSESSOR-PRESIDENT DAVIS, &c.-The nestie exports for the past fiscal year, reached \$500. 000,000, mostly in foreign bottoms.

E. O. Perrin, late of Memphis, Tenn., has been appointed Assessor of the first District. Rumor this morning says that Jefferson Davis will be paroled. The President has taken no official ac-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. FROM THE RIO GRANDE. - Whatever truth there is in the report, the president has received no information whatever concerning the report that Gen. Sedgwick crossed the Rio Grande on Monday with a brigade of United States troops and occupied Matamoras, as an-nounced in aNew York paper this morning.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29. WASHINGTON MATTERS.-It is stated that General Garfield, member of Congress from Ohio, proposes on the first day of the next session, to give notice of a bill providing for the assembly of the fortieth Congress on the fifth day of March next, the day following the adjournment of the present Congress. Such a move however will be opposed by a great number of Radi-

The Republican of this morning states, that there not only no authority whatever for the crossing of our forces over the Rio Grande, but a positive order against such a movement. And in connection therewith says, that if it should prove true, Gen. Sedgwick will have violated orders, and will be forthwith relieved from for other purposes. On his motion, it was duty, and ordered under arrest. To-day was generally observed as a holiday,. Busi-

guests to the Banquet which will be given to the radi- committee to consider the act of Congress cal members of Congress on Saturday next. They are relative to the election of U. S. Senator, which Thad. Stevens, Robert Purvis, Rev. Highland Garrett and Howard H. Day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27. PRESIDENT AND CABINET,-At Cubinet meeting to day it is understood that the President read portions of his message to the members, and from what can be sion of the crime of stealing horses and mules ascertaiged it seems he has no intention whatever of on his motion it was referred to the Judiciary parting from his policy heretofore declared.

WASHINGTON, Nov 29 MEXICAN AFFAIRS, -Although no formal official con munication has been made to the Government, there s no doubt that information has been verbally furnished of Napoleon's intention to remove the French Cheraw and Coal Field R. R. Company. Retroops from Mexico at the earliest practicable time. ferred to the Judiciary committee. The arrangements for that purpose being now in prog-ress. The reason why the first detachment of onethird of the troops were not embarked in November. according to the Emperor's own programme, is that the other two-thirds might have been seriously dam- next, for the Assembly to meet in the Com- ordinance of the Convention to change the time of aged by the Liberals, who were persistently pressing mons Hall in joint body, when the vote for State elections, reported back the same, recommendthem. To obviate such a result, it was deemed more Governor will be announced; concurred in. ing its passage. prudent to remove them all at once. There is now no doubt but that this will be done. Much speculation CLAIMS OF GREAT BRITAIN, &c. - Nothing definite has been indulged in as to the actual business of Lt. Gen. Sherman in accompanying Minister Campbell to to investigate the act of Congress relative to A message was received from the House informing Mexico. But the truth is he was designated, as our the election of U.S. Sanator depredations committed on American commerce by adviser to that gentleman, both as regards diplomatic affairs in Mexico, and as to military movements, on the try, however, show a better disposition than the former. new disposition of the troops.

The last news received by the Government respecting Maximilian, is that he was at Orizavia, the French resigned his crown. WASHINGTON, NOV. 30.

WASHINGTON MATTERS .- The Radical caucus which was called for Friday evening has been postponed, owing to the few arrivals of members of Congress. will probably be held on Monday. Mr. Hamlin who was invited todeliver the address of

welcome to Congress, has declined to do so. NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

SHIPWBECK.—The Prussian bark Wilhelm from Bordeaux went ashore on yesterday on the Romer, threw overboard 50 bales of cargo-crew taken off and the vessel was abandoned full of water at & A. M. she was on fire and would be destroyed. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.—It is not true, as reported, that a postal treaty has been concluded between Great Britain and the United States. To-day, the project has been received and it may be a year before a treaty founded upon it will go into effect.

Gen. Lourey and Major Hilyer, the Mississippi Commissioners sent here to ask for the release of Jefferson Davis, left here last evening, having become convinced

complied with at present. It is understood that they will visit Mr. Davis on their return, and acquaint him with the result of their mission. NEW YORK, Nov. 30. THE FENIANS. - Intelligence from Toronto says that A telegraphic disputch was received yesterday, from no decision has yet been rendered in the matter of the

> A Quebec correspondent says fears are entertained of a raid from Vermont during the trial of the Fenians at Sweetsburg. Their object being the rescue of their prisoners. Gen. Michael will be sworn in shortly, and

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30. Washington Matters, -St. Andrew's day was cele brated to-day with much spirit. The President has appointed Thos. E. Hagan United States District Attorney for Nevada.

The Radical cancus proposed to be held to-night, been postponed until next week. A warm opposition was made by some prominent Republican members to and bonds of some of the finished roads in its being held until there was a fuller attendance. To the state. hold it now they contend, would enable the few members in the city to block out the work of the session to suit their own peculiar views, as was done at the opening of the last session. The Republican temper opposed to the attempt to impeach the President.

The President continues to enjoy good health and looks forward, hopefully, to the ultimate triumph of Many Southern members elect are arriving and securing quarters for the winter.

Marquis Montholou, the French minister has information from his government that twenty vessels were under orders to transport the troops from Mexico; they sailed in two divisions,

Montholon doubts not that the French troops wil leave Mexico by the middle of January, and expresses surprise at the American press, insisting that there is no complication on National questions with France. He relief of the people, unfavorably; a bill for exvisited the State department this morning and there tending the time allowed for the collection of

tends introducing a bill early in the season, creating a for counting the votes for Governor in the last department to be called the Department of internal Revenue, vesting the appointment of Commissioner in the Supreme Court upon the nomination of the Chief

A dispatch from Paris Nov. 29, to the New York long despatch to the American minister at Paris, related chiefly to the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico &c.

THE N. C. LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. Tuesday Morning, Nov. 27. The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hardie, of the Presbyterian Church. The Journal of yesterday was read and ap-

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. Wiggins, from the committee on Fi-

nance, to whom was referred the bill to prevent fraud on the revenue of the State, reported back the same, recommending that it do to suspend the rules. not pass. Also a resolution relative to the same subject, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Robins, from the Judiciary committee, to whom was referred a resolution in reference to a portion of the public printing being exe- of the Peace. cuted at the Deaf and Dumb Institute reported back the same, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Cunningham, from the committee on

almost every kind of property. Our at Dresden on the 14th inst., the State minister declar- sideration, and that they regard it as one of Mr. P. overboard, and send to the U. S. Sen- lation to salaries and fees, reported favorably upon importance, and where the way is open, worthy ate, one who had been either more flery, or of the serious attention of our people and au- more submissive, thorities. The committee, however are of opinion that the present is not, a favorable Gen. Ransom and advocated his election time for the State to engage in this enterprise, unless it could do so without appropriations from the public treasury. In view of our embarrassed financial condition, and the unsettled state of political affairs, the committee do not feel at liberty to recommend any policy, which will commit the faith of the State to engagements which subsequent events, may compel her to abandon, and thereby impair her character, and possibly embarrass

parties interested in such engagements. INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. By Mr. Cunningham; a resolution relative to adjournment, fixing Saturday the 23d of

By Mr. Jones, of Wake, a bill, accompanied with a memorial, to grant aid to the Cheraw & Coal Field Railroad Company. On his motion the bill with the accompanying memorial was ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Internal Improve-

By Mr, Avery, a bill to anhance the value o the bonds to be issued for the completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad and ordered to be printed and referred to the ness was suspended and the departments all closed. Committee on internal improvements.

BANQUET TO THE RADICALS -- WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 By Mr. Clark, a resolution proposing to -Four colored individuals are among the invited send a message to the House to raise a joint was adopted. Messrs. Clark and Wilson were designated as the Senate branch of this Committee.

By Mr. Berry, a bill for the better suppres Committee, and on motion of Mr. Leach, of

Davidson, it was ordered to be printed. By Mr. Richardson, a bill to authorize certain counties to subscribe for stock in the

A message was received from the House concurring in the report of the Joint committee recommending the 4th of December elections, to whom was referred the bill to repeal an Also a message concurring in the proposition House informing them of the readiness of the Senate from the Senate to raise a Joint Committee to go into joint Convention. the election of U. S. Senator.

frontier, should any new emergency arise to require a forming the Senate of the arrival of the hour U.S. Senator, proceeded, when atter four ballotings, new disposition of the troops. that they should proceed immediately. The officials refusing to leave Mexico unless he formally gentlemen in nomination from the House were Messrs. M. E. Manly, Geo. Howard, J. Pool, D. D. Ferebee, M. Wiggins and Thos. S. Ashe, which was agreed to. Messrs. Harris, of Rutherford, and Etheridge conducted the election and the Senate proceeded to vote resulting in the casting of 59 out of-votes for

M. E. Manly, after five ballotings. A message was received from the House transmitting a message from the Governor concerning a report from the Treasurer, including the revenue bill, with a proposition to print, which was concurred in; also a State and Comptroller with a proposition to print. Concurred in.—Also a message transtion shall bring a fair value in U. S. currency, and a from to-morrow until Friday at 11 o'clock. Not agreed to. Also a message proposing to raise a joint select committee to whom that there was no prospect that their request would be shall be referred that portion of the Governor's message relating to weights and measures. Not concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Paschal, the Senate adjourned until to- morrow at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tnesday, Nov. 27th, 1866. The House was called to order at eleven Prayer by Rev. J. M. Atkinson, of the Pres-

byterian church. Mr. Black presented a petition from the President and Directors of the Cheraw and Coalfield Railroad Company, asking state aid to the extent of one million of dollars on such

conditions as it may see proper to impose, in the form of a subscription to the capital stock of said Company, to be paid by a transfer of a corresponding amount of the stocks Messrs. Dargan and Jordan presented sim-

ilar memorials (asking aid for this road) from citizens. Ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on Internal Improvements. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

By McKay, for the committee on the Judiciary, reported back a bill to amend section 30, chapter 24, Revised Code, in relation to Guardians and Wards, recommending its passage; a bill to grant a general amnesty and pardon for offences committed during the war, with a substitute therefor, recommending its passage; a bill for the relief of the people Whole number of votes cast, 159. Necessary to a of Chatham county, unfavorably; a bill for the choice, 89. Manly received 60 votes, Smith 56, Pool

Washington, Dec. 1. Kenan, from a select committee to arrange election, reported, recommending that the two mon's Hall, on Tuesday the 4th of December, for that purpose. Report concurred in.

Long moved a suspension of the rules that Herald, says it has been ascertained that Seward's the House might consider a bill for the relief of the people, reported back this morning from the Finance committee, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. L. addressed the House in support of the bill, which he said, did not contemplate a repudiation of any portion of the State debt. He urged the temporary abrogation of the Revenue law, proposed in the bill, as the best mode of affording relief to the people of the

Latham, of Washington, inquired what would be done with moneys already collected under the existing law, and what necessity there was for its repeal, when it would be repealed by the Revenue bill to be prepared at the present session of the Legislature? The question recurring, the House refuse d

BILLS INTRODUCED. By Blythe, a bill to revise the 9th, 10th, and 11th. sections of the Stay Law, ratified on the 11th, of September 1861.

By Whitley, a bill allowing fees to Justices The House, at noon, proceeded to execute the joint order for the election of a United States Senator.

Mr. Russ addressed the House in support propositions and grievances, to whom was re- of Mr. Pool's claims announced that Mr. P. ed a resolution relative to encouraging was opposed to the Howard amendment-lauign immigration, made the following re- ded that gentleman's consistent conservatism and devotion to the Union, and said in con-That they have had the subject under con- cluding, that he deemed it wrong now to throw

Mr. Peebles briefly set forth the claims of Five consecutive ballots were then had. Messages were received from the Governor, transmitting a report, and a Revenue bill drawn by the Treasurer, and a report from the

Comptroller and Secretary of State relative to the amount of funds in the Treasury. Sent to the Senate with proposition to print. On motion of Mr. Waugh the use of the Commons Hall was granted the State Agri-

cultural Society, for this evening. The House then adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

SENATE.

Wednesday morning, Nov. 28. The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock, A. M. Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Skinner of the Baptist Church. The Journal of yesterday was read and approved. Mr. McRae presented a petition from the citizens of Richmond county, in reference to the Cheraw & Coal Field Railroad. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Cunningham from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances to whom was referred the resolution relative to compensating Justices of the peace for official duties rendered, reported back the same and asked to be discharged from its further consideration. Mr. Wilson, from the joint Committee appointed to draft rules to govern this body in the election of U. S. Senator, reported back the same, which were adopted and on his motion a message was sent to the House transmitting the report.

Mr. McCorcle, from the Committee on the Judiciary to whom was referred a bill relative to the appointment of Justices of the Peace, reported back the same and recommend that it do not pass. Mr. Wilson, from the committee on the Judiciary,

to whom was referred an engrossed bill from the House relative to fixing a scale of depreciation of Confederate currency, reported back the same reccommending its

Mr. Cowles, chairman of the joint select committee appointed to consider and report upon a communication from Col. Bumford, chief commander of the Freedmen's Bureau in this State, transmitted by His Excellency, Gov. Worth, offering aid in extreme cases of destitution to the indigent blacks and whites in the several counties, reported in favor of adopting the proffered assistance, and instruct the Governor, by resolution, to correspond with the chairmen of the Warden courts in their respective counties, and ascertain the quantity of supplies absolutely necessary to prevent suffering, and report the same to Col. Bumford, Chief of Freedmen's Bureau.

Mr. Battle, from the committee on privileges and On motion of Mr. Wilson, a message was sent to the

the Senate of its readiness to receive them. Where-A message was received from the House in- upon the Senate repaired to the House, when the speaker of the Senate took the Chair. The election of The speaker then announced the joint Convention

dissolved, and the Senate retired to the Senate char-A message was received from the House proposing that when the two Houses adjourn to-day, they adjourn to meet on Friday at 11 o'clock. A. M. Concurred in. On motion the Senate adjourned until Friday at 11

HOUSE OF COMMONS. Wednesday, Nov. 28, 1866, The House was called to order at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Skinner, of the Baptist Church. The Journal of yesterday was read and approved. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. McKay, from the committe on the Judiciary, reported back unfavorably, resolutions, heretofore message enclosing the report of Secretary of referred, relative to the expediency of reporting a me-

mitting a joint proposition to adjourn over bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace. By Durham, a resolution instructing the committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency and necessity of reforming the judicial system of the State.

By Holderby, a resolution that the same committee

inquire as to the expediency and propriety of enacting a State bankrupt law. Rejected. BILLS INTRODUCED. By Waugh, a bill to provide for including the value

of stamps in the taxation of costs. By McClammy, a bill to amend an act, entitled act to establish work houses or houses of correction in the different counties of the state.

A message was received from the senate proposing joint rules to regulate the election of U. S. senator in oint Convention to-day. Message concurred in. At 12 o'clock, m., pursuant to joint order, the senate and its officers arrived in the Hall and were assigned seats by the speaker. The speaker of the senate presiding, announced the object for which the Houses

were met in joint Convention, and ordered that the journals of the two Houses be read in relation to the proceedings had on yesterday in the balloting for sen-The speaker of the senate then appointed a joint committee to examine the journals and report the ag-

Harris, of Rutherford, for this committee subsequenty reported as follows: House vote, whole number 110, of which W. N. H. Smith received 65, a majority of the votes cast, In the senate no person received a majority of the

whole number of votes cast. The roll of the senate was next called, and then that of the House, when the House voted, The committee that superintended the election reported the joint vote as follows: Whole vote cast, 159. Necessary to a choice,

Smith received 50, Manly 49, Pool 42, Ashe 26, Wright Gilmer 1. No election. The House then voted on the second ballot eport of the committee on this ballot is as follows: 42, Ashe 1. No election. The House then veted on the third ballot.

names of the fallen, inscribed on the tomb or lost in the uncertainty of the last resting places of the dead.

The movements of the government against the Fenmet the fallen and the falle Committee's report on this ballot was as follows:- state the fact that Gen. Bazene had given arms and W. Lassiter 1. No election. The House then voted on the fourth ballot. Committee's report on this ballot was as follows:-

Whole number of votes cast 160. Necessary to a choice Houses meet in joint Convention in the Com- 81. Manly received 91, Smith 27, Pool 41. Manly The result having been announced, the senate retired to their chamber. On motion of Waugh a message was sent to the senate proposing that when the two

Houses adjourn to-day, they adjourn to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. on Friday. The senate by message announced concurrence and the House adjourned.

SENATE. Friday, Nov. 30. The senate met at 11 o'clock.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Craven, President of Trinity The journal of Wednesday was read and approved Gash introduced a resolution, that the committee on internal improvements be instructed to inquire into

the tariffs of passage and freights charged on all the

railroads in the state, where the state is owner. Mr. Cunningham, a resolution setting apart the 22nd day of December next for the adjournment of the Legslature sine die.

After some discussion Mr. Leach, moved that resolution be postponed untill to-morrow. Wilson moved to amend the motion of Leach, to postpone until Monday evening next.

On motion of Mr. Canningham, the ayes and nays were called; ayes 16; nays 28. The question recurring in the motion to postpone, the senate refused to postpone; Ayes 17; nayes 27. The question recurring on the passage of the resolu-tion was amended to Friday the 21st of December. Love moved to amend the amendment to Monday the 24th. The senate refused to amend; ayes 16; nays

The question recurring in the final passage of the resolution, Jones moved to amend the resolution to Monday the 17th. The ayes and nays were called and the motion prevailed. Matthews moved that a message be sent to the house proposing to go into an election for comptroller forth-

The bill for the relief of honest debtors came up,

and was postponed until Monday next.

Cowles moved to take from the calendar a bill in re-

with. Not agreed to.

Hall moved that the bill be laid informally on the able. The motion prevailed; ayes 22; nays 11.

John ton introduced a resolution which passed, to send a message to the house proposing to go into an election for comptroller at 12 oclock to-day. Agreed to, On motion the senate adjourned until 12 o'clock

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday, Nov. 20. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hardie. Messrs Barden, Peebles, Turnbull and Bowe were

granted leave of absence. Bills, to incorporate the steam fire engine company of Newbern; to authorize the Blount's creek Fa company to rebuild; to exempt persons over 45 years of age from working the public roads, and a resolution authorizing the issue of nine duplicate bonds to the executors of Seth Jones, deceased, were favorably reported by the committee,

Mr. York, a resolution proposing to adjourn this Legislature on the 10th day of December next, sine die. Laid on the table.

Mr. Richardson, a resolution to exempt certain personal property, from seizure under execution or at-Woodard, a resolution raising a commission of the to revise the statutes and laws of the state of North. Carolina, including the acts of this session. Referred.

The house then adjourned.

SENATE. Saturday Morning, Dec. 1.

RESOLUTIONS: AND BILLS. By Covington, a bill authorizing a majority of the

Justices in a county to regulate jail fees. Referred to. the committee on Propositions and Greivances.

By Leach, a resolution instructing the committee on the Judiciary to enquire into the property and expediency of repealing the act of the last General Assembly imprisoning defendants on the state docket for fine

and costs, and report by bill or otherwise.

By McLean, a bill to incorporate Fayetteville street pailway company. Referred to the committee on Cor-

By the same, a bill to incorporate the McLean Fir-Engine Company No. 1., Fayette wife : same reference-

By the same, a bill to authorize the Justices of Cumberland county to fund the interest due on their bonds. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Greiv-

By the same, a bill to authorize the Mayor and Commissioners of Faye teville to fund the interest due on

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL

Ireland and the Fenians LONDON, Nov. 30.

An English gunboat left Sheerness vesterday, and another will leave to-day. Their destination was Ireland, and they carry with them a large supply of arms and ammunition to be used in the suppression of the Fenian outbreak. No more arrests have been made.

The Fenian Trials.

TOBONTO, Dec. 1. The Fenians who were sentenced to death will be respited for three months, to await. the result of their appeal.

New York Items NEW YORK, Dec. 1. N. P. Willis was struck with paralysis.

yesterday, and is in a very critical condition. A meeting was held last night, at Clinton Hall, by the French Canadians residing in the United States, protesting against the Canadian confederation scheme, as hostile to. the United States, and declaring in favor of annexation to this republic.

Sensation in Paris.

A dispatch from America, announcing the occupation of Matamoras by the United States troops, has caused a marked sensation.

Europen News.

Paris, Dec. 2.

London, Dec. 2. All the regular troops in this city will be. strictly confined to the precincts near theirbarracks during the reform meeting which takes place here on Monday.

Lieut. Manry, late Confederate naval commander, has arrived in London. It is quite probable troops, will be sent to Liverpool and Glasgow on account of By Latham, of Craven, a bill to abolish imprison- the bad feeling that prevails among the

Irish in these cities. Many arrests of Fenians have been made by government officers in Ireland.

Additional from Washington. Gen. Sherman writes to the war department that the officer sent to investigate the charges contained in a recent article in the New York World, concerning the treatment of prisoners and soldiers at the Dry Tortugas, has made a report, in which he refuses. the charge of inbumanity, in concluding the document, remarks: "The prisoners receive the same rations as the enlisted men of the post, are neatly and comfortably dressed, and the labor required of them is

of a very light character. Maj. Gen. Tilson, Assistant Commissioner of freedmen for Georgia, and Maj. Gen. Scott, Assistant Commissioner for South Carolina, who have been mustered out of service from this date, are to be retained in ser-

vice until further orders. A large number of congressmen arrived here to-night and altogether there are about thirty Senators and seventy Representatives in the city. There seems to. be no doubt of a quorum in both Houses on Monday, so far as can be ascertained by conversation and other-

The idea of introducing articles of impeachment against the President of the United States finds but little if any favor.

Mexican News Letters from the city of Mexico, dated the 10th ult. forces, provided they pronounced for Gen. Ortega and proclaim him as President of Mexico.

Markets Gold \$140. The loan market shows symptoms of growing easier to call loans, and of growing distrust in commercial circles-current rate for government securities is 6. for choice bills 7(0)8; governments dull.

I41. Money 5@6. Cotton quiet 331@34 for mid-dling uplands. Market dull on other articles at form-

WILMINGTON MARKET (From the Wilmington Dispatch.)

CUTTON-Has been steady, although the transactions are small. We note a small advance on last week's sales, the market closing firm at 31c. for middling. Sales during the week of 74 bales ranging from 301 to 32c. for middling.

ROSIN.—The transactions have been unusually small, and the inactivity in this article is almost unparalleled. Buyers offer lower rates than sellers can accede to and for the past four days not a bbl. has changed hands. Sales for the week comprise 231 bbls, at \$7 for No. 1. \$5@36 for low No. 1, and \$4

for No. 2 and common. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- The market continues dull; a small advance was obtained on Saturday and maintained until Wednesday, when a decline of 4c. was experienced, the market closing extremely dull at 63c. The sales are as follows:

Saturday, 111 bbls. at 66,67(468a, 22 gal. tax paid.

Monday. Turpentine-Has been very variable during the

week, and receipts by rail and river small. Up to Wednesday it had declined \$1 05 for virgin and yellow dip, but on Friday an advance of 45 cents was obtained—the market closing at \$4 50.

Friday,

Tuesday, 125 " " Wed'day, 87 " "