Terms of Advertising in Semi-Weekly Standard: Our regular rates of advertising are as follows: One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - \$1 00

Longer advertisements in proportion.
Contracts will be made with advertisers, at the above regular rates, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33% per cent, will be deducted from the gross

amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines will be inserted in either the Weckly or Semi-Weckly, for \$6 for six months, or \$10 for twelve months; or in both papers for \$10 for six months, or \$15 for twelve months.

Terms of Advertising in Weekly Standard. One dollar per square for the first insertion, and twentyfor edular per square for the first insertion, and twentyfor each subsequent insertion. No deduction will
be made on weekly advertisements, no matter how long they
may run. Only a limited number of advertisements will be
admitted into the Weekly. All advertisements, not otherwise directed, are inserted in the Semi-Weekly, and chargwise directed.

ed accordingly. When the number of insertions is not

marked on the advertisement it is inserted until forbid.

Money sent us by mail is at our risk.

Che Standard.

RALEIGH: FRIDAY, NOV. 21, 1862.

The News. There are no reliable indications of an early battle

in the neighborhood of Winchester. Fredericksburg has been threatened by a large Yankee force and some think a b ttle imminent in that quarter. We incline to think, however, that the advance upon Richmond will more likely be by the James and

The Yankees made an attempt on the 17th to advance upon Franklin Depot across the Blackwater. They shelled the place severely, but our forces resisted the advance successfully for two hours, and the enemy was checked, with no loss on our side.

Everything was quiet on our Eastern border .-Gen. Foster, it is said, had returned with his force to Newbern. We hope every thing will be in readiness to receive the enemy at every point.

In the West, the elements are gathering for a severe onslaught by the enemy. Rosencranz had arrived at Nashville, and the city will be defended against our assaults. Large Yankee forces are marching into Tennessee, and Grant is advancing upon our lines south of Corinth. A formidable attack is in preparation upon Vicksburg.

The Legislature.

We give to-day full proceedings of the first three days of this body. Up to the time of our going to press on Thursday, both branches had been engaged in the reception and consideration of bills and resolutions, and the election of a principal Engrossing Clerk. Walter A. Huske, Esq., of Fayetteville, was elected to that office.

Organization of the two Houses.

Conservatives may well congratulate each other on the character and fitness for their places of the Speakers and Clerks of the two Houses. Mr. Mebane, the Speaker of the Senate, and Mr. Gilliam. Speaker of the House, are both men of experience and ability in public affairs, and well acquainted with legislative proceedings.

Better Clerks could not have been selected than Mr. Thomas and Col. Edwards of the Senate, and Mr. Colton and Mr. Stanly of the House. After the efforts made by unscrupulous secessionists to injure the character for loyalty of Mr. Stanly, we are especially gratified at his election. By electing him, the House has not only secured an excellent officer, but it has given a palpable contradiction to the unfounded charges referred to. Mr. Stanly, we feel sure, could not desire, as he could not have, any vindication of his character which would be more thor-

Governor's Message.

We have the pleasure of laying before our readers to-day the first message of Gov. Vance to the Legislature of the State. We have heard but one opinion in relation to this document, and that is, that it is fully up with the times, and its recommendations are such as should receive the cordial assent of the people's representatives. For our part, after a careful reading of it, we endorse every word in it.

We may refer hereafter to particular portions of the document, as calling for speedy action by the

The copy which we publish to-day is strictly correct, having been revised by the Governor himself.

The Fever at Wilmington.

We are pleased to state that the publication of the Daily and Weekly Wilmington Journal was resumed on Monday last, and although decreased in size will be none the less a welcome visitor to its readers. Messrs. Fulton & Price deserve the sympathies and support of Wilmingtonians, especially, for their heroic determination to remain during the epidemic, and to exert themselves for the alleviation of the sufferings of their fellow-citizens.

A few cases of yellow fever still occur in that place, and deaths are not unfrequent, but the power of the disease is broken, and the citizens are re-

We do not recollect to have known a community of the same population to have been scourged more severely by yellow fever. Norfolk and Portsmouth, it is known, suffered greatly, but scarcely more than Wilmington. We trust this heavy affliction

may work for its good. We have not space to compile the lengthy and highly interesting account of the disease given by the Journal. The official reports from the beginning of the disease to the 15th November, show 1,505 cases of yellow fever to have occurred, and 411 deaths, but additional facts warrant the Journal in fixing the number of deaths, white and black, in and around the city, at 654!

It is not true, as suggested by a certain newspaper, that Gov. Vance is to the slightest extent responsible for a late Editorial in the Standard in relation to Gen. Martin. While the Standard is a warm supporter of the administration of Gov. Vanco, that functionary is not responsible for any thing that appears or fails to appear in its columns. The Standard is the organ of the people, and not of Governors or legislative bodies. The article referred to was based upon nothing communicated to us by Gov. Vance, but upon information received from other quarters. Every word in it was true. We neither take back nor qualify any part of it.

We stated in our last that Mr. Wright, of Cumberland and Harnett, was nominated and voted for for Speaker of the Senate. It is due to that gentleman to say, that he was not a candidate for the place, and requested his name to be withdrawn.

Meekly

Vol. XXVIII.—No. 48.

The Duty of the Conservatives.

When the present unhappy war was begun,

though our people had been thoroughly and even

bitterly divided as to the causes that led to it, the

Conservatives of the State came forward as one man

and laid their prejudices and dislikes on the altar

of the country, and proposed to the Destructives to

forget the past and labor together against the com-

mon enemy. The proposition appeared for the mo-

ment to have been accepted, and for a brief space

union and harmony prevailed among us. But the

Destructives were then in power, and their love of

office was stronger than their love of country.-

Though the Conservatives sent more men to the

field than they did, and expended more money than

they in equipping and furnishing the troops, yet

as a general rule they were proscribed from all po-

sitions of honor and trust, and at last plainly told,

that as they did not originate the revolution it was

their business to fight it on foot, and that the origi-

nators of the movement were alone entitled to lead

in and conduct it. The members of the Military

Board, Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, Cap-

tains, Lieutenants, Drillmasters, Judges, Railroad

Directors and officers of all kinds, even Chaplains in

the army, were appointed, not for their merits or on

account of their peculiar fitness for their places, but

because they had been original secessionists. This

was bad enough; but bad as it was, it might have

been endured, if our opponents had not gone further

and endeavored to place upon us a "hideous mark"

as traitors to our country. But forbearance on the

part of the people at length ceased to be a virtue .-

They rose, in self-defence, and hurled the secession-

ists from power. They did this in defence of them-

selves and their country. The election of Governor

Vance and a Conservative Legislature was not only

a rebuke to the Destructives, but it was the expres-

sion of a wish on the part of the people that thence-

forth Conservative men should be placed in office,

and Conservative principles and counsels should di

rect the ship of State. Who so blind as not to per-

ceive this?-and who, perceiving it, so bold as to

Gov. Vance will meet, and more than meet the

just expectations of the people, if he is only sur-

rounded by the Legislature with Conservative men

like himself. To refuse to surround him with such

men, but, on the contrary, to place about him those

who voted against him, and sought to defeat him,

and joined in the effort, whether actively or passive-

ly, to put the "hideous mark" on him and his

friends, would be in fact to abandon Conservative

principles, and to declare to the world that the re-

cent struggle by the people to oust the Destructives

and to reform the government, was not only unne-

cessary, but a mockery of popular elections. Those

who opposed his election, and maligned him and his

friends, would rejoice at the failure of his adminis-

tration, and, if placed in office around him, would

lose no opportunity to embarrass him. Especially

do recent events admonish the Conservatives to be

on their guard-to give but little if any heed to sug-

gestions which come from their opponents, and to

organize themselves thoroughly. If there be those

among us who are too tender-footed to tread boldly

in the path of duty, let them take some other path,

and answer for it to the people. The time has ar-

rived, in our humble opinion, when the Conserva-

tives must organize and assume the control of pub-

lic affairs in every department, or dishand! To

hesitate or temporize is to disband. There is but

one course, and that is, to vote out every man who

is not known to be true, and to vote in Conserva-

tives. Let this be done, and our word for it all the

The Conservative party is composed of the cream

of the two con parties, and that which is outside of

it is skimmed milk, and very blue at that. We

take it for granted that justice will be done among

Conservatives to old line Democrats as well as old

line Whigs. So far as we are concerned, we desire

no office, and we have no favorites to press for office.

We are in a condition, therefore, to speak plainly.

Justice and equality constitute, in this respect, the

servatives who were once Democrats, were pro-

scribed by their associates for the same cause; and

the two are now one in sentiment and action. We

believe they will continue to be one, and that, for-

getting past party differences and party strifes, they

Hon. Wm. B. Preston of Virginia died at his res-

Hon, Herschell V. Johnson, of Georgia, has been

elected Confederate States Senator to fill the vacan-

cy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Toombs.-

He is a man of ability, and was the candidate for

We are glad to state that the Wilmington Journal

is authorized to deny the reported death of Capt.

W. J. Houston, of Duplin. Mrs. Houston has re-

ceived a letter from a member of his company, sta-

ting that his horse was shot from under him, and that

Hon. James A. Sedden, of Virginia, has been ap-

pointed by the President, Secretary of War, to fill

the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen.

It is said that the Confederate government is pur-

chasing cotton largely in Louisiana. Some discon-

tent exists at the difference in prices paid for the ar-

A MEMOIR OF NATHANIEL MACON, by Hon. Wel-

don N. Edwards, has been on our table for some

days, sent us by the author, but the pressure upon

our time has prevented our looking over its pages.

Every thing from the pen of Mr. Edwards, touching

the history of Nathaniel Macon, is full of interest to

North Carolinians. None admired him more or

knew him better than Mr. Edwards, and we know

no one so well prepared to do justice to his memory.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Are wanted at the North-Carolina Depot, Rich-

mond, Va. I respectfully invite every editor in the

State to contribute one copy of his paper to the De-

pot for the use of officers and soldiers from our State and the visitors at the Depot.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 18th, 1862.

Vice President in 1860 on the Douglas ticket.

he was captured by the enemy.

Geo. W. Randolph.

idence in Montgomery County on the 16th inst. -

will do justice to each other in all things.

He was an able man.

people will say, amen!

Standard.

aid on the table

adopted.

of the rules.

neatly.

journed.

curred in.

and Ellis.

Chatham.

way and McD Linsay.

RA LEIGH, N. C., WEDNES DAY, NOV. 26, 1862.

WHOLE NUMBER 1447.

Treasurer to pay Wm. R. Lovell, assistant door

keeper of the last House of Commons, six dollars and mileage, for two days' attendance and services

at the present session: Passed its several readings

under a suspension of the rules—engrossed, and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Peebles introduced a bill to exempt persons

over 45 years of age from militia duty. Read and

on motion of Mr. Shepherd, to a joint select committee on the subject of Finance to be hereafter ap-

The report of the Public Treasurer was referred

Mr. McKay, from the committee on rules for the

government of the House, reported the rules of the

ast session with sundry amendments, which were

A message from the Senate transmitted an en-

grossed resolution in favor of J. W. Alspaugh, Clerk

of the last Senate, which passed under a suspension

The House proceeded at 1 o'clock to execute the

Mr. Shepherd nominated Mr. Wiley J. Palmer.

Principal of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, He had

long thought that the State printing should be done there, and that the profits, if any, should go into the

State Treasury.

Pending the calling of the roll, Mr. Worth asked

whether it was understood that the profits arising

from the public printing were to go to the Treasury

Mr. Peebles assured the House on behalf of Mr.

Palmer that in the event of his election, that all re-

ceipts over and above the expenses of printing,

Mr. Fowle said that it was necessary that the pub-

lic printing should be done with dispatch. The

Governor's message and other documents should be

printed at once. This was necessary to intelligent

egislation. Mr. Holden could do the printing with

neatness and dispatch. He doubted whether it could

be done at the Asylum, having been informed that

the printing establishment there was deficient in

materials. The power press formerly used there

had been disposed of, and hand presses were now

used, which were wholly inadequate to do the work

Mr. Peebles assured the House that Mr. Palmer

The Speaker stated that this discussion was irre-

gular, and could only be continued by universal

Objections being made to further discussion, many

members changed their votes, and some confusion resulted. The following is the vote of the House as

For Mr. Holden.—Messrs. Allison, Alford, Amis, Avera, Barringer, Benbury, Best, Bryan, Bryson, Burgin, Carpenter, Craiz, Dunn, Flynt, Fowle, Genter, Cillian Company, Company,

try, Gilliam, of Granville, Glenn, Green, Grissom,

Hampton, Harris, of Chatham, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Howard, Horton, Kelly, Kerner, Laws,

Lyles, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McRae,

Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Richard

son, Robbins, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood,

Shober, Smith, Sprull, Waddell, Wallen, Walser,

Watson, Woodall, Worth, Young of Iredell, and

For Mr. Palmer .- Messrs. Baldwin, Barnhardt.

Beall, Beam, Brown, Bumpass, Bynum, Cobb,

Cowles, Crawford, Davenport, Davis, Fleming, Foy,

Gilliam of Rockingham, Grier, Harris of Cabarrus,

Hawes, Henderson, Hodges, Hooper, Joyner, Jud-

kins, Keener, Kirby, Lemmonds, Logan, Love, Man-ning, McKay, McNeill, Peebles, Person, Reynolds,

Rives, Rhodes, Robinson, Russ, Russell of Craven,

Shepherd, Stanford, Stansill, Wellborn and Wil-

Before the result was announced, the House ad-

SENATE.

The Speaker called the Senate to order at 10 o'clock

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Simpson from the joint select committee, to

repare joint rules for the government of the two

louses reported the rules that governed the two

louses at the last session, and recommended their

The question was then taken and the report con-

Mr. Taylor, of Chatham, introduced the following:

Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary i

nstructed to enquire into the constitutionality, the

expediency, and the propriety of so regulating the prices of all the necessaries of life, as to bring them within the reach of the poorer classes, and report by

The Speaker then announced the following stand-

Propositions and Grievances.-Messrs. Lassiter.

Privileges and Elections .- Messrs. Wright, Russ,

Judiciary.-Messrs. Warren, Wright, Leitch,

Internal Improvement .- Messrs. Smith of M.

Claims, -Messrs. Ramsey, Murrill, Ellis, Garret,

Matthews, Neal, Dixon, Lane, Taylor of Chatham,

owell, Adams of Davidson, and Taylor of Nash.

Education and Literary Fund.—Messrs. Leitch, Lassiter, Adams of Guilford, Russ, Young, Carro-

Banks and Currency.—Messrs. Bagley, Harriss, Copeland, Murrill, Lane, Wooley, and Taylor of

Corporations .- Messrs. Arrendell, Carraway.

Agriculture .- Messrs. Holeman, Dixon, White.

Senate Branch of Finance Committee. - Messrs.

Wiggins, Graham, Adams of Guilford, Sharpe, Harriss, Bagley, Faison and Young.

The Speaker presented a communication from W.

W. Holden, Esq., relative to the Public Printing,

accepting the same and returning his thanks to his

friends for his election, stating that he had not

sought it, or even solicited any friend to nominate

ate, recommended the adoption of the same as those

The Speaker announced Messrs. Ramsay and Ellis

A message was received from the House proposing

joint committee of two, upon the part of each

House, to wait on His Excellency, the Governor,

and inform him that both Houses would be pleased

to receive any communication that he might desire

The proposition was concurred in and Messrs. Bagley and Russ appointed the Senate branch of the

Mr. Sharpe introduced a resolution to send a mes-

sage to the House of Commons, proposing to have printed in pamphlet form for the use of the two

branches of the Legislature, their officers and Ex-

ecutive officers, the Constitution of the Confederate

States, the Constitution of this State as amended by

the Convention, the Rules of order governing both

Houses, the joint rules of the same, the Standing

Committees of both branches of the General Assem

bly, the name and county of each member, and their

Mr. Murrill introduced the following:
WHEREAS, The Confederate Congress in an Act

known as the "Military Exemption Bill," by the

to make in person, and in secret session.

as the committee on enrolled bills for this week.

shall go into the State Treasury.

of last session. Report concurred in.

Neal, Powell, Smith of Anson, and Whitford.

Dickson, White, Smith of Stanly, Simpson and Gar-

Wooley, Smith of Anson, Hall, Ellis, Faison.

Hall, Sharpe, Sanders and Slaughter.

Arrendel, Holeman, Patrick, Copeland, Dixon and

bill or otherwise-Laid on the table.

Wednesday, November 19, 1862.

nearly as the reporter could ascertain it:

would be able to execute the work promptly and

in the event of its being given to Mr. Palmer.

should go into the Treasury.

oint order for the election of State Printer.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

SENATE Monday, November 17, 1862. The General Assembly of North-Carolina con-vened in the Capitol this day, at 12 M., according

The Senate was called to order, and prayer was made by the Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald. The roll of members was called by J. W. Al-

spaugh, Esq., Principal Clerk, and the oaths of office were administered to the members by the Hon. George E. Badger, a Justice of the Peace for Wake Mr. Ramsay, of Rowan, nominated Giles Mebane

Esq., of Alamance and Randolph, for Speaker, and Mr. Faison, of Sampson, nominated Mr. Wright, of Cumberland. Mr. Wright stated that he did not desire to be voted for, and requested that his name might be withdrawn. The following members

Mr. Mebane.-Messrs. Adams, of Davidson, Adams, of G., Arendell, Graham, Holeman. Jarratt, Lassiter, Matthews, Patrick, Neal, Ramsay, Russ, Sanders, Simpson, Sharpe, Smith of M., Smith of S., Smith, of A., Taylor of C., Taylor of N., Warren, Wiggins, Wright-24:

The remainder were divided between Messrs Wright, Graham, Wiggins, Warren, Taylor and Hall. On motion of Mr. Graham, Mr. Mebane was con-ducted to the Chair by Messrs. Hall and Ramsay, when he addressed the Senate as follows:

SENATORS:-It has been your pleasure to designate me as presiding officer of this body-a compli ment which is duly appreciated. The only suitable return which can be made on my part, will be a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties thus devolved upon me.

Assuming the responsibilities of the station without experience as a presiding officer of a legislative body, I invoke the aid and co-operation of Senators. that the duties of the office may be discharged in a satisfactory manner; and I express a well-grounded hope that our session will be characterized by great union and harmony among the members, and promptness and efficiency in the dispatch of public business; and that the best interests of our constituents and of our beloved State will be advanced by our

C. R. Thomas, Esq., of Carteret, was then elected Principal Clerk; Col. L. C. Edwards, of Granville, Assistant Clerk; Mr. W. K. Page, of Randolph, Principal Doorkeeper; and Mr. C. C. Tally, of Chatham, Assistant Doorkeeper. The Senate, after informing the House of its orset up his judgment against the people's judgment?

ganization, and after concurring with that body in appointing a joint committee to wait on the Governor for a copy of his message, adjourned to Tuesday morning ten o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. The House of Commons was called to order at a quarter past 12 o'clock, by James H. Moore, Esq., Principal Clerk of the last House, whereupon the roll of Counties was called in alphabeticol order, and the certificates of members presented and examined. The oaths required by law were then administered by Will, Thompson, Esq., one of the Justices for the County of Wake.

Mr. Cowles stated the members elect from the County of Wilkes were present, and that they had mislaid their certificates; that they had been elected by large majorities-indeed had no regular oppo-

On motion of Mr. Amis, they were allowed to register their names, were qualified and took their seats. A similar statement was made relative to the member from Burke, and like proceedings were

Mr. Fowle called the attention of the House to the fact that Mr. Spruill, from Tyrrell, was present, and that owing to the fact that the enemy were in possession of the County last summer, there had een no election held in the County, but that Mr. Spruill had received the unanimous vote of a company of volunteers, out of the County, at an election held in accordance with an act passed by the Convention. That the same causes that had prevented the election in the County had prevented the member elect from procuring the certificate of the Sheriff. He, however, held a certificate from the parties holding the polls in the company, setting forth the facts of his having received the votes of the same. He therefore moved that Mr. Spruill be

allowed to qualify and take his seat. Mr. Person said that he had not had an opportunity of examining the law, as passed by the Convention on the subject, but he had heard the opinion expressed by those whose opinions were entitled to great weight, that the act of the Convention did not reach quite so far as to permit such an election as his to hold. He preferred to deliberate on this natter, for fear of establishing a bad precedent .-He moved that the matter be referred to a select

committee, to report as soon as practicable. Messrs. Amis and Fowle both opposed the delay, surest guarantee for future harmony. Those Conand argued to show that it was not the purpose the Convention to disfranchise the people of the County merely because they were unable to vote in scribed by their former associates because they were true men, and opposed to disunion and civil war .the presence of the enemy who had possession of Old Whigs who are now Conservatives were protheir homes.

The question was then put by the clerk on the motion to refer, and lost. The question recurring on the original motion, was then put and carried, and Mr. Spruill was qualified and took his seat.

The House then proceeded to vote for Speaker. Mr. Burgin, of Buncombe, nominated the Hon Robert B. Gilliam, of the County of Granville; and Mr. Standford, of Duplin, nominated the Hon. Jesse G. Shepherd, of Cumberland. Mr. Shepherd withdrew his name. The House then voted as follows: For Mr. Gilliam: - Messrs. Allison, Alford, Amis, Avery, Baldwin, Barnhart, Barringer, Beal, Benbury, Best, Bryan, Bryson, Bumpass, Burgin,

Carpenter, Cowles, Craige, Davis, Dunn, Flynt, Fowle, Gentry, Glenn, Green, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Harris of Cabarrus, Harrison, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Howard, Horton, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kelly, Kerner, Laws, Lyles, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Reyolds, Richardson, Robbins, Russel of Brunswick, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Smith, Spruill, Stansill Waddell, Wallen, Walser Watson, Wellborne, Williams, Woodall, Worth, Young of Iredell, Young of Yancey-69.

For Mr. Shepherd :- Messrs. Brown, Cobb, Darenport, Fleming, Foy, Gilliam of R., Grier, Hodges, Hooper, Manning, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Person, Russ, and Rhodes-16. For Mr. Fleming: -Messrs. Beam, Crawford,

Logan, Love, hives, Russell of C., and Stand-Mr. Gilliam was then conducted to the Chair, whence he made his acknowledgements in a hand-

some and appropriate address.

Mr. Waddell announced that Lieutenant General Polk was in the lobby, and moved that he be invited to a seat in the hall. Passed by acclamation, the General being greeted with applause. H. E. Colton, Esq., was then elected Principal

Clerk; John A. Stanly, Esq., Assistant Clerk; Capt. W. S. Webster, Principal Doorkeeper; and John Hill, Assistant Doorkeeper. After concurring with the Senate in a proposition to appoint a joint committee to wait on the Governor to inform him of the organization of the two Houses, the House adjourned until Tuesday morn-

ing ten o'clock. SENATE. Tuesday, November 18, 1862. The Senate met at 10 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. T. E. Skinner, of the Baptist Church.

The oaths of office were administered to the Clerks The journal of yesterday was read and approved. by the Speaker. Senatorial District of Martin and Washington. He was qualified and took his seat.

On motion of Mr. Ramsay, leave of absence was granted to the Senator from Orange until Friday

Mr. Simpson moved a message be sent to the House of Commons proposing a joint select commit-tee on the subject of Finance.

Mr. Dickson announced the presence of the Senator elect from Northampton county, whereupon, the Senator was qualified and took his seat.

Messrs. Sanders and Hall were announced as the Senate part of the committee to wait on the Governor and inform him of the organization of the two

Mr. Ramsey moved a message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing to go into the election of State Printer this day at 1 o'clock. Carried. Mr. Sharpe nominated W. W. Holden for the same.

Mr. Hall, from the committee appointed to wait on His Excellency, the Governor, reported that they had discharged that duty, and that the Governor would forthwith transmit his message.

A message was received from the House of Com-

mons announcing the passage of a resolution by that body proposing to purchase a copy of the proceedings and ordinances of the Convention, for the use of each member of both Houses and their officers. Concurred in. On motion of Mr. Simpson, a message was sent to

the House, proposing a joint select committee, to report rules for the government of the two Houses.
On motion of Mr. White, the Doorkeepers were directed to furnish proper facilities and accommodations for the Reporters of the Senate. Mr. Matthews introduced a resolution authorizing

the Public Treasurer to pay J W. Alspaugh, Clerk of the last Senate, for services rendered in organizing the Senate at this session. Under the suspension of the rules the resolution passed its three sev-

A message was received from the House of Commons transmitting the Message of his Excellency Gov. Vance, with a proposition to-print 20 copies for the use of each member of the General Assembly, and one hundred copies for the use of the Executive office.

The message was then read by the Clerk, and the proposition of the House concurred in relative to

A message was then read from the House concurring in the proposition to vote this day at 1 o'clock A message was also received from the House,

transmitting a resolution passed by that body in favor of W. R. Lovell, asking the concurrence of the Senate. Rules being suspended the resolution passed its third reading.

A message was received and read from the House of Commons, concurring in the proposition of the Senate, to raise a joint select committee to report rules of order for the government of the two Houses-Messrs. Wright and Simpson constitute the Senate branch of the committee.

The hour of 1 o'clock having arrived, the Speaker announced that the Senate would proceed to vote for

The name of Mr. Palmer having been added to the nomination, Messrs. Ramsay and Arendell stated that they had been informed by Mr. Palmer and the Foreman in the office at the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute, that the printing materials in that Institution were not adequate to do the Public Printing. The Senate then voted as follows-Messrs. Lassiter and Taylor superintending the

For Mr. Holden .- Messrs. Adams of D., Adams of G., Arendell, Bagley, Carraway, Jarratt, Lassi-ter, Leitch, Matthews, McD. Lindsay, Mebane, Neal, Patrick, Ramsay, Russ, Sanders, Simpson, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of A., Smith of M., Smith of S., Taylor of C., Taylor of N., Warren, Wooley, and

Wright-27. For Mr. Palmer.-Messrs. Copeland, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Harris, Holeman, Whitford, White, and Young-9

Mr. Hall voted for John Spelman, and Mr. Murrell for Mr. Pennington. Mr Lossiter, from the committee, reported the re-

sult of the election of State Printer as follows: Whole number of votes cast 135. Of these Holden received 80, Palmer 53, Spelman 1, Pennington 1. On motion of Mr. Taylor, the Serate adjoured until Wednesday morning ten o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock, a. m. and the journal of yesterday was read and approved The Speaker appointed Messrs. Waddell and Williams as the House branch of the committee to wait on the Governor to inform him of the organization of the two Houses.

Messrs, Peebles, Lemmonds, Kirby, Perkins, Bynum and Robinson appeared and were qualified. Mr. Fowle offered the following resolution, which passed first reading and was referred to a select com-

Resolved. That a select committee of five be appointed to enquire into the expediency of appointing agents to purchase provisions in the Eastern section of the State upon the credit of the State, and transport the same to the interior, to be disposed of for the relief of the people, and that the committee be directed to report by bill or otherwise at its earliest convenience.

On motion of Mr. Waddell, the rules of order of the last House of Commons were adopted temporarily for the government of this. Mr. Foy offered the following resolution, which

lies on the table for reference in future to the judiciary committee: WHEREAS, There is great complaint among the peo-

ple on account of the extraordinary high prices of articles of prime necessity, " Provisions, Salt, Leather" etc., growing out of a scarcity of the articles and owing to "extortioners and speculators," be it

Resolved. That the committee on the judiciary be requested to examine into the subject and the propriety and expediency of legislation on the same, and practicable to prepare a bill to meet the exigencies of the case; and to report to this House at an

Mr. Watson introduced a resolution requiring the Secretary of State to purchase 500 copies of the ordinances of the State Convention for the two Houses. On motion of Mr. Watson, the rules were suspended and the resolution was put on its third reading. On motion of Mr. Amis, the resolution was then amended by making it a joint resolution, and pas-

Mr. Foy presented a memorial from citizens of Onslow County, looking to the better defence of Eastern Carolina and recommending the raising of eight or ten thousand troops for this purpose. Read and laid on the table.

Mr. Waddell, from the committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that His Excellency would forthwith communicate by message with the two Houses.

A message from the Senate proposing that the two Houses proceed at 1 o'clock to elect a State Printer, and announcing that Mr. W. W. Holden was in nomination in that body, was received and concurred in. The Governor's message arriving, was then read and on motion of Mr. Williams, was sent to the Senate, with the accompanying documents and a proposal to print 20 copies of the mes-sage for the use of each member of Assembly, and

100 copies for the Executive.

A message was received from the Senate announcing its concurrence to print. A message from the Senate proposed that a joint select committee be raised to provide rules to segulate the intercourse between the two Houses.

The House concurred, and the Speaker appointed Messrs. Shepherd, Amis and Keener, as the House

branch of the committee. Mr. McKay introduced a resolution that a committee be appointed to establish rules for the govern-

Dec. 3/ Arecedes Jan. 15

Therefore be it

Resolved, By the General Assembly, that we denote believe there exists a necessity for such distinctions, and we most respectfully ask our Sens-tors and Representatives in Congress to bring this matter to the consideration of Congress, and urge a repeal of said clauses at the earliest possible day 2. Resolved, That the Speaker be requested to

trary to the spirit of out institutions and in direct violation of the 3d section of our Bill of Rights, de-

claring "That no man or set of men are entitled to exclusive emoluments or privileges from the com-munity, but in consideration of public services."—

transmit a copy of these resolutions to our mem-bers in Congress immediately after their adoption. Laid on the table upon the suggestion of Mr. Warren, until the announcement of the committee on

Mr. Murrill presented a series of resolutions adopted by a meeting of the citizens of Onslow county, setting forth the condition of the people of that county, and asking for a State force for the defence and relief of Eastern North Carolina. Mr. Russ, from the committee appointed to writ

on the Governor, reported that the committee had discharged their duty, and that the Governor would be pleased to meet the two Houses in joint session at I o'clock to day.

On motion of Mr. Sharpe, the Senate then took a recess until a quarter to 1 o'clock.

At a quarter to 1 o'clock the Speaker again called

the Senate to order. A message was received from the House inviting the Senate to meet with them at 1 o'clock for the purpose of hearing a communication from the Gov-

ernor in person, during a secret session. A message was also received from the House concurring in the Senate's proposition, to print Constitutions, Rules of order, &c. At 1 o'clock the Senate in a body proceeded to

the hall of the House of Commons for the purpose indicated above. After which the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock, a. m., and the journal of yesterday was read and approved. Messrs. Carson, Long, Berry and Ingram ap-peared and were qualified.

Mr. Walser, from the committee to superintend the election of Public Printer, reported the whole number of votes cast, 134. Of these Mr. Holden received 79 votes, Mr. Palmer 53, Mr. Pennington 1, Mr. Spelman 1. Sixty-eight votes being neces-

sary to a choice.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from Mr. Holden, accepting the office. Mr. Holden's letter was then read by the Clerk :

RALEIGH, Nov. 19, 1862.

To the Hon. Robert B. Gilliam,

Speaker House of Commons:

Sir:—I beg leave to say that I accept the office of State Printer to which I was elected yesterday by the joint vote of the two Houses of the General Assembly. It is, perhaps, proper that I should add that I did not desire the office, and that I had asked no one to support me, nor even to put me in nomination for it. My ordinary business as a printer and publisher requires all my time and attention, and is more agreeable and profitable to me than the office of State Printer. Indeed, on learning that I had been elected, I determined to decline, and such was my purpose formed several months since. But inasmuch as I have been elected, and as the public business may be delayed if I should decline to accept, and as I am always disposed to serve my friends and the State when called upon to do so, I accept the office and will endeavor to discharge its duties, as I trust I have heretofore done, with

fidelity and dispatch.

It has been suggested, on the score of enconomy, that it is advisable that the Legislature should take the necessary steps to have the public printing executed at the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, in this City. No citizen of the State is more anxious than I am to save the public money and to lighten the burthens of the people, and no one is less disposed than I am to realize profits, in a crisis like the present, out of the State Treasury; and without expressing an opinion as to the propriety of establishing a State printing office, I beg leave to say, that if the Legislature should see proper to put the Asylum printing office in a condition to do the public work. I will at once and with pleasure retire from the office of State Printer, and shall be gratified if the plan suggested should operate in such a

way as to promote the public interests. Permit me to add in conclusion, that I am profoundly grateful to those who voted for me for State Printer, and that I shall spare neither pains nor ex-

pense to execute the work promptly and faithfully. I have the honor to be, sir, with much respect, Your ob't ser'vt.

W. W. HOLDEN. Mr. Shepherd, from the joint committee on rules regulating the intercourse between the two ilouses, recommended the adoption, without amendment, of

the rules adopted by the last Assembly. Mr. Love introduced a bill to prevent, during the war, monopolies of breadstuffs and other articles of prime necessity. Read, ordered to be printed and

aid on the table Mr. Lyle, a bill concerning roads. Read and referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Fowle, from a select committee, reported a bill for the purchase of provisions in the Eastern section of the State. [Authorizes the Governor to appoint agents to purchase provisions, provides for their storage, and sale at prime cost to the families of soldiers, appropriating the sum of \$200,000, for these purposes.]—Lies on the table, ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint committee to wait on the Governor, and announce the resdiness of the two Houses to receive in secret session, such communications from him as could not with propriety be made public. The Senate having announced its concurrence by

message, the Speaker appointed Messrs. Shepherd and Cowles as the House branch of the committee. The message from the Senate, proposing to print sundry public documents, was concurred in. Mr. Peebles rose to a personal explanation con-

cerning the assurance given by him on yesterday, as reported in the Daily Progress, that Mr Palmer if elected Printer, would pay into the Treasury the profits over and above expenses. He had made in substance the remark attributed to him; but had done so without having seen Mr. Palmer, at the instance of a member on the floor. Mr. Nichols, Mr. Palmer's foreman, told him, a few minutes later, that the Asylum being a State Institution, would have to do the work if the Legislature required it, and that in such case the profits would of course go into the Treasury; but disclaimed for Mr. Palmer any desire

Mr. Peebles further stated that he endeavored twice on yesterday to obtain the floor to make this explanation, but further explanations being ruled out of order, he had been unable to do so. Mr. Shepherd, from the joint committee to wait

him—proposing to relinquish the same at any time the Legislature would make such arrangements as to ensure that the profits arising from the printing on the Governor, reported that the Governor would Mr. Wiggins, from the committee appointed to meet the two Houses in secret confere ce. at one report Rules of Order for the government of the Seno'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, the Senate was invited by message to meet His Excellency at the hour designated in the Hall of the House of Com-

Mr. Peebles introduced a bill concerning Sheriffs. Provides that they be elected once in every four years, and be ineligible for re-election until one

term has intervened. Ordered to be printed and referred to the com mittee on judiciary.

Mr. Shepherd, a resolution instructing the committee on propositions and grievances to inquire into the propriety of establishing work houses in connection with county jails. Referred.

Mr. Harriss of Cabarrus, a bill to continue in force the continue of the the continu

force the ordinance of the Convention, prohibiting the distillation of spirits from grain, until the first

of January, 1865. Referred to the committee on Mr. Kirby, a bill authorizing the Gevernor to the judiciary. seize articles of prime necessity for the public use.

Ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on the judiciary.
On motion of Mr. Shepherd a committee was appointed to make arrangements for the reception of

the Governor and Senate. At one o'clock the Governor and Senators arriving, the Speaker ordered the lobbies and galleries to be cleared, and the House proceeded to sit with closed

At the close of the secret session the House ad-

ind the same

Mr. Amis, a resolution authorizing the Public persons and their less fortunate fellow-citizens, con-

Post Office address. Concurred in.

exemption of such persons as may be the owners of twenty or more negroes, and also such as own 500 head of cattle, 500 head of sheep, or 250 head of of election of Mr. J. G. Carroway, Senator from the Senatorial District of Martin and Washington. He ment of the House and that 250 copies of the rules horses or mules, have in the opinion of this General Assembly made unjust discrimination between such rses or mules, have in the opinion of this General

doors.