BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

STATE CONVENTION.

SATUEDAY, Oct. 14, 1865. The Convention was called to order by the Presidenc.

Prayer by Rev. P. H. Joyner, delegate from Warren county.

The journal of the previous day was read. Mr. E ton presented a resolution directing the President of the convention to transmit, after the adi unment, certain ordinances passed by this convention, &c.

Mr. M Donald, of Moore, presented an ordinance to ascertain the wishes of the people of North Carolina in relation to the war debt of said State, and moved a suspension of the rules, in order to pass the ordinance through its several readings.

Mr. Caldwell, of Gui tord, opposed with much warmth the proposition to suspend. The whole matter, he thought, had been dispused of ou y-sterday. Mr. C. proceeded, at length, to discuss the surject, but was called to order by Mr. Caldwell, of Burke. The President decided Mr. C, of Guillord, out of

order in discussing the merits of the ordinance.

Mr Winston was of opinion that the while subject had been displated of and appealed to the President if such was no the fact.

The President decided the ordinance to be in order. By request the ordinance was read again.

Mr. Ference opposed a suspension of the rules. He approached the su jct with great caution and tear, and proceeder to discuss II, when

Mr. Cidwell, of Burke, raised a point of order. Mr. S-tile concurred with Mr. C., whereupon the President declaïed Mr. F reme in order.

The debate was prove ged, M sors. Joyce, Boydes and Maily opposing the suspension of the rules, and Mr McD haid advocating 1.

The question then reducing on h a dready susrendatie yers and mys wire demond and resulted ha dush t shop of two-tid an valightine affirma-IV

Yeas-M ssis, A xander, B ker, Birrow, Bill, Bradley, Books, Brym, Burgto, Bixton, Caldwell. Buk; Diky, Lockry, Danaeli, Eli, Fauker, Fuicis, Ganagan, Gariani, Garrett, G dain. arris of Richerford, Hoynes, Houry, H day, Jackn, Jahrson, Jones, of Davidson, Jones, of Hooderh. Joyce, K 1 & Kr g, Love, of Caatham, Lyon, Culey, M. Uorke, M. Kay, of Harnett, McDonald. Moore, Melv r, Nr. A. McLean, Nat. McLean, Lungh in, M. Rie, Moore, of Chatham, Nicholson, Iom, Pool, Russell, Rush, Settle, Simmons, Smith, Wilkes, Spencer, of Hyde, Spacer, of Montgome-Stephenson, Stewart, Stubbs, Swan, Thompson, ard and Williams. Nays-Messrs. Allen, Baines, Beam, Berry, Biogm. Boyden, Brickell, Brown, Caldwell, of Guiltord, ark, Conig and, Cowper, Euron, Faircloth, Faison, rebee, Gilliam, Harris, of Guiltord, Henrahin, ward, Jarvis, Joues, of Rowan, Joyner, Kannedy, sh, Logan, Love, of Jackson, Mauly, McKay, of npson, McGehee, Mebane, Moore, of Wake, Mur-Norfleet, Perkins, Phillips, Polk, Rumley, unders, Smith, of Auson, Starbuck, Walkup, Wil-Wilson, Wiuburne, Wiuston, and Wright.



VOL. VI.

ment a loyal negro is more eminently entitled to suffrage than a disl yal white man. TREATMENT OF THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN IN REBELLI 'N.

The closing of the war and the disbanding of the rebel armies returns thousands of men to civil life, and distributes them among the various counties of the State. How are these men to be treated? Are they to make good citizens, or discontented subjects ? Are the wounds made by the war to be healed? These are weighty questions, taking the place of those that engrossed our attention during the war. It is not our policy or interest to treat oppressively the th usands who fought bravely in a bad cause, provided they act as becomes their circumstances. As for the masses-the voung and deluded masses-who blindly followed the standard of revolt, let them have a full and free pardon, if you will, on their sincere return to lovalty; but as many of them are guilty rebels, they should cheerfully submit to five or ten years of distranchisement, so as to give them time to wash the blood of loval men from their hands. As for the original conspirators and leaders, who, through long years of speaking, writing, and agitating, got up this reb llim; who, without provocation, or even the pretence of wrong to themselves, trait rously set the recellion on fost, bad men and men of tilest, who press d it for var I with all the malignity of fiends and cruelty of sivigs; "go d S uthern men," who, through rapine, arson, perjury, and butchery, have filed the land with mourning; they are entitled to neither mercy nor forbearance. Let us not give a new growth and respectability to treason in the South, or in the border States, by sending these unwhipped malefactors forth with new schemes for a second rebellion.

True, the national honor has been vindicated. The insult offered to the country by rebellion has punished itself most bitterly in the ruin it has brought upon rebel communities, and the sorrow and mourning it has carried to hearts that only advocated treason. The Government of the United States has demonstrated the hopeless nature of all future attempts at destroying the Union. But no thanks to these original conspirators for all this exhibition of strength on the part of the Government. No thanks to them, either, for their failure in their grand experiment at insurrection. It is our duty to teach these leaders a lesson they will never forget, and one that will profit generations yet to come; teach them that leniency, without a distinction between loyalty and treason, is more certain to subvert the Government than is rebellion itself; teach them that clemency, at the sacrifice of justice, is the criminal abandonment of government ; teach them that treason is a crime against law and liberty, and that they who are guilty of it have forfeited all claims to protection and all rights of citizenship. THE PRODIGAL SON. The opposers of the franchise act of this General Assembly are suddenly enamored of the virtue of repentance; and no parable ever written has such attractions for them as the parable of the Prodigal Son. They never weary of quoting this parable of unequalled beauty and pathos. It is interesting to note the difference between the Prodigal Son and these returning rebels. First, the Prodigal Son did not secede; he went with his father's consent, aud, the Scriptures indicate, with his blessing. Next, he went; he did not stay and villify the old man in his own house; he asked for something to start him in the world; did not point a pistol and demand the old man's greenbacks; he received the portion his father gave him; he did not steal it, and, receiving it, he started out to "seek his fortune." He did not go to the south side of the farm and join a band of robbers who were plundering the old man, but quietly took his journey into a far country. Finally, he repeated of his folly, not because the old man whipped him iuto repentance, but because he "came to himself," and saw that he had wasted his substance in riotous living. He went back home, not with murder in his heart, threatening what he would do, but bowed down in honest contrition, and asking all sorts of pardon. He did not go back saying, "I have fought you four years, and until I was overpowered," but he went back crying, "Father, I have sioned against Heaven and oefore thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy son." He went back because, through all his riotous living his heart was there. He did not return demanding his " lost rights," but said : "Make me one of thy hired servants." He did not ask instant forgiveness, upon an oath of amnesty, but proposed to demonstrate his repentance by his works. The story is one of sincere, deep, heartfelt, volnatary repentance. D) rebels coming home, come repenting of their unparallelled crimes? As long as rebellion promised success did they show any signs of repentance? Are they coming back because they love the Union or their property? Are they not coming back because they are whipped and " perish with hung-r ?" All who return peaceably to their homes, cultivating friendly relations, abstaining from hostile acts and discountenancing every attempt at disorder, should be met in the same spirit and treated with leniency.

RALEIGH, MONDAY, OCT. 16, 1865.

THE CITY.

THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN .- We mentioned Saturday that an eclipse of the sun would take place on Thursday next, and that it would be visible in several of the States. We may say this morning that at the time of the obscuration the sun will be very near, while the moon will be at the greatest distance from, the earth, and hence the apparent diam eter of the moon will be much less than that of the sun, and the width of the ring unu sually great.

The path of the central eclipse over the United States will be well represented by nearly a straight line drawn on the map from a point about ten miles N. N E of Olympia to Jefferson, Mo., and thence about 8 miles N. E. of Nashville and Charleston to the Atlantic; and two other lines drawn parallel thereto, toward the N. E and S. W. and distant therefrom about eighty five geographical or one hundred English miles, will include all that p rtion of country in which the eclipse will be annular, or the whole of the moon will be seen on the sun, but under the central line only will the ring boof uni form width throughout.

It will be found that a very large part of Nebras ka, Missouri and Tennessee, or all but the northeast and southwest portions, is included within those lines, also the northeast part of Kansas and Alabama, the southwestern half of Kentucky, and the northeastern of Georgia, the southwestern part of Iowa, Illinois and of North Carolina, and nearly the whole of South Carolina.

The eclipse will begin here about 9 o'clock a. m. and end at noon or a few minutes after. As mentioned previously, the total duration of the eclipse will be three hours and a quarter, and the greatest obscuration at 10:45 a. ma.

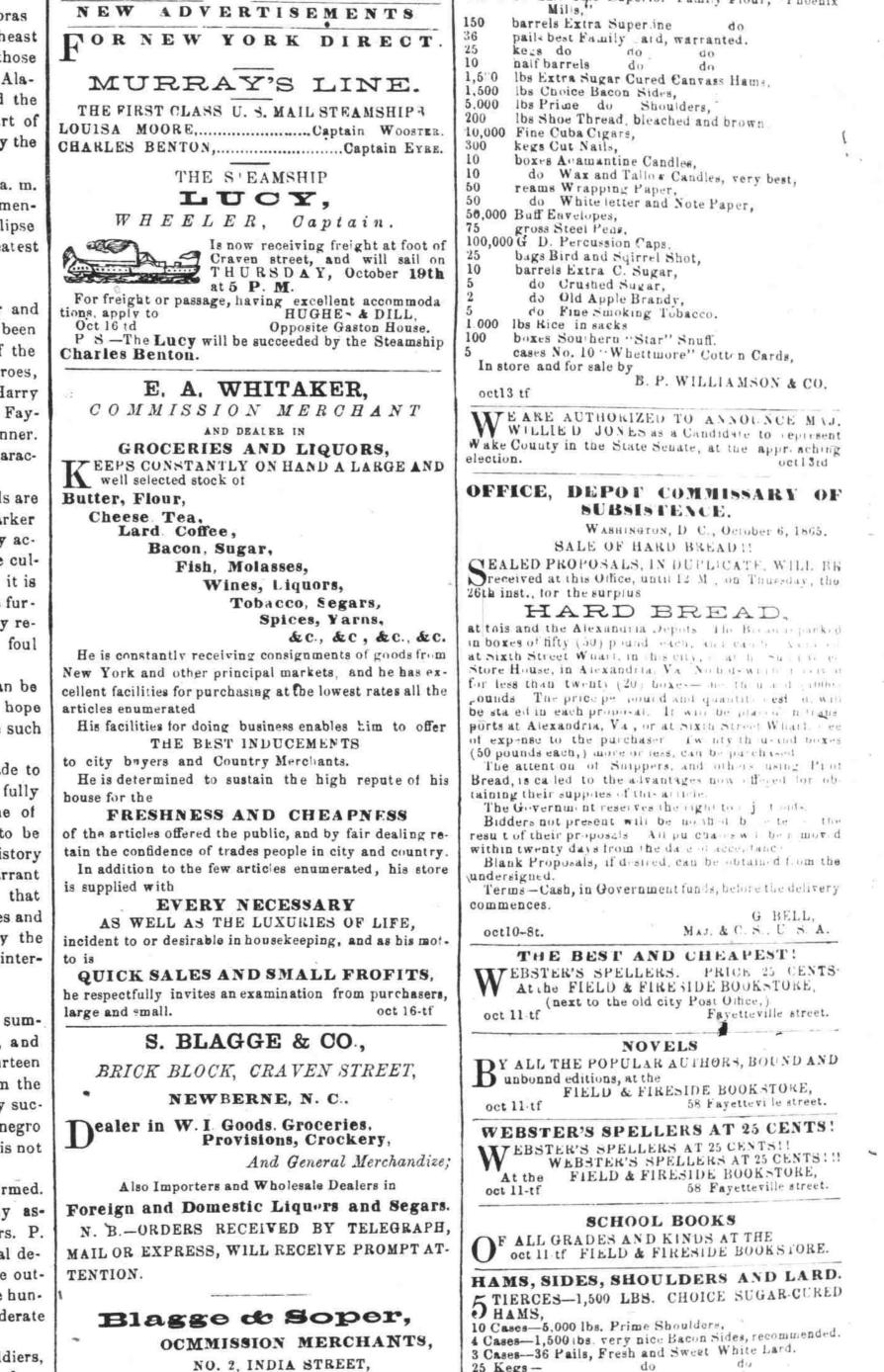
A NICE PLACE .- We visited the store of Mr. E. A. WHITAKER, on Hargett, between Wilmington and Fayetteville street, and saw not only an exhibition of good taste and neatness in its arrangement, but a large and choice assortment of groceries, liquors, wines and every article kept in a family establishment. Purchasers in city and country should not fail in making an inspection of his stock which is not only fresh but cheap. Mr. Whitaker has had large experience as a tradesman and by arrangements made with importers at the North, is enabled to ffer fine inducements to the country trade. Try him.

a pistais

NO. 285

RAIN. - We predicted in Saturday's paper that the season of drought would soon be broken up and sure enough it is done. The ground is not only mois', but saturated, and we hear great rejoicing on account thereof.

MAJ. GEN. HOKE. - There is a letter in this office from New York, a dressed to "General Hoke, care Editor of the Progress." Will some friend of the General, who can convey it to him, call and get



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. TN PRESS:

BY MESSRS. WM. B. SMITH & CO., Field & Fireside Publishing House, 58 PATETTEVILES ST., RALEIGH N. C. NAMELESS

BY MRS. FANNY MURDAUGH DOWNING. One volume, 16 mo. cloth : Price \$2.00. THIS IS A THRILLING STORY OF HEART-LIFE and the fashionable world, and, aside from an absorbing plot artistically interwoven, it abounds in suggestive thought and descriptive passages grand and exquisite in character and finish.

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Author of "Reminiscenses of Cuba," "Wood Notes," Translations of "Marguerite," "Lady Tartuffe," &c.

One volume, 16 mo. cloth : Price \$1.25. Contains gomplete Poetical writings of the popular author, and is a beautiful setting of ell the sparkling diamonds that have been found clinging to the "rolling stone" of a great life as it washed with the ebb and flow of the seething tide of Thought and Imagination. Liberal deductions to the Trade.

THE CHANGE.

A STATEMENT OF THE REASONS AND FACTS WHICH MADE ME A BAPTIST.

BY REV. T. B KINGSBURY.

One volume, 16 ma. cloth : Price \$2.50. But few writers wield a pen with such consummate skill, grace and vigor as Mr. Kingsbury. His book has received the most hearty and earnest critical endorsement of Elders T. E NEINNER J D. HUERAM, Editor Biblical Recorder, N. B COBB Cor Sec N C. Bap. Board of Missions, and other eminent Divines. "No Baptist family should be without it. No opponent of the Baptist should fail to read it."

* * Editors inserting the advertisement of either or all of these books, with this notice, will receive a copy or copies of each accordingly. oct11-tf

et it ?	150 BUSHELS WHIT MEAL, Superior Family Flour, "Phoe	
	Mills."	nix
8	150 barrels Extra Superline do	
СТ.	36 pails best Family and, warranted.	
	25 kees do do do	
	10 naif barrels do do	
	1,5"0 Ibs Extra Sugar Cured Canvass Hams,	
4.	1,500 lbs Choice Bacon Sides,	
РЭ	5,000 lbs Prime do Shoulders,	
	200 lbs Shoe Thread, bleached and brown	
OSTER.	10,000 Fine Cuba Cigars,	6
EYRE.	300 kegs Cut Nails,	1
	10 boxes Acamantine Candles,	B.:
	10 do Wax and Tallos Candles, very best,	
	50 waame Wraphie - Kanules, very best,	

Ir. Gahagan introduced a resolution that the ordice of this convention, emancipating slaves in th Carolina, be printed on parchment, and that delegate sign the same.

Ir. Moore, a resolution providing for the printing be acts and resolutions of the last G neral Asbly of North Carolina.

he rules were suspended and the resolution passed hird reading.

. Wright, from the committee on the Treasureport, submitted an or linance to provide for foll ction of revenue for 1865.

Allen introduced an ordinance amending the titution of North Cirolina as amended in 1835, tive to the land qualification of voters, &c.

r. McLean moved a suspension of the rules in orto take up resolution No. 79, which motion pre-

he resolution is as follows:

solved. That the President of this convention, in If of this body, request the President of the ed States, if not incompatible with the public st, to order the removal from the State of North ina, at the earliest practicable period, of all the od troops now in the service of the United States the limits of said State, as the presence of troops is, in the opinion of this convention, jurious to the colored people and excessively ing to the white people of the State. passage of the resolution was advocated by

Mr Kennedy and it was adopted. isance No. 66, providing for the election of

and clerks, was taken up under a suspension rules.

aing moved to amend by fixing the day of n on the second Thursday in December. Re-

M more moved to amend by allowing all qualvoters f r members of the H use of Commous to for these officers Adopted. ordinance then passed.

Thompson moved a suspension of the rules in to take up the ordinance relative to persons g office under the State during the rebeilion. ples were suspended.

tion was made to amend the ordinance so as not to make it applicable to the judges of the Supreme Attorney General, and S dicitors for the sevidicial districts. R j-cted.

Furches moved to amend by applying it to ho held and exercised the functions of an office May, 1861. Adouted.

e ordinance declaring what laws and ordinances n force, was t ken up on its third reading.

. M Kay, of H muett, moved to amend the third on of the bill so as to provide that all contracts, tiled, made since May, 1861, be paid according

POLICY OF THE PRESIDE NT.

I am unwilling to close this message without calling the attention of the Leg slature to the measures proposed by Presidentd Johnson, for the organization of the States recently in rebellion. The President stands up nobly for the Constitution and the Union of these United States, uninfluenced by any geographical considerations of North, South, East, or West, and is, therefore, entitled to the sympathy and support of this General Assembly. So far as his purposes have been developed, I understand him-to adhere to his principles and pledges mate while Military Governor, both in regard to treason and traitors. His position, from the begining, has been that loyal men must govern the revolted States , that conscious and intelligent traitors must be punished, and thus treason made odions. There is a moral sublimity in this position, and the loyal masses, North and South, will not fail to appreciate it, and will warmly and unswervingly sustain him against the assaults of extreme men. The hope of the country is suspended upon carrying out these measures of the President .--His failure will involve horrors and evil consequences which all true patriots will shudder to contemplate. It is not to be denied, however, that many good and loyal men do not find themselves able to agree with the President in his policy, as indicated, towards the seceded States. But this difference may be wholly owing to a difference of information. The President stands at the focus of all political information disseminated from the South ; and though there may be many influences surrounding his position calculated to distract and bias a mind less strong than his, yet making all proper allowances, it still remains that his opportunities for forming a correct judgment upon the state of affairs in the South are vastly better than that of the great majority of men at the North who are finding fault with and complaining of his position. Great weight, therefore, should be given to his opinions, which, so far as they have been expressed, are consolatory and refreshing to all loyal minds

A BRUTAL OUTRAGE. - We hear of another and perhaps the most brutal outrage which has been perpetrated in this vicinity since the close of the war. It is related to us that a party of negroes, on Saturday night, went to the house of Mr. Harry Parker, about four miles from this city, on the Fayetteville road, and beat him in a terrible manner. Indeed, his injuries are said to be of such character as to create doubt of his recovery.

This brutal feat accomplished, the scoundrels are reported as next proceeding to strip Mrs. Parker of every vestige of clothing, and were probably actuated only be her extreme age in aveiding the culmination or height of human crime Next it is said they attacked and broke to fragments the furniture in the house. This accomplished, they retired with manifestations of delight over their foul deed.

It is believed that two of the guilty party can be identified, and if this be true, we may cherish hope that all will be brought to trial and receive such punishment as the facts will justify.

We trust, however, that the statement made to us may prove to be exaggerated. We realize fully the disposition which exists to overstate the of fences of freedmen. Many of them we know to be quiet, industrious and law-abiding; but the history of this affair reaches us in such form as to warrant the publicity we give it. We hope, if true, that no effort will be spared to reach the guilty ones and punish them with death-the more summary the method the better for society, and the future interests of law and order.

THE LATEST.

A party of citizens, numbering about 60, summoned by the sheriff of the county, Col. Russ, and Capt. Purinton, the provost marshal, with fourteen or fi teen soldiers, returned late last night from the search for the crimicals. We understand they succeeded in arresting and bringing to the city a negro who is certainly implicated in the affair, if he is not the ringleader. He was lodged in jail.

The statements above are more than confirmed. We now know that the desperadees not only assaulted Mr P., but stripped and whipped Mrs. P. in a most brutal manner. Besides the general destruction stated above, the perpetrators of the outrage possessed themselves of some four or five hundred dollars in greenbacks, scattering confederate issues far and near.

Col. Russ, Capt. Purinton, citizens and soldiers, deserve much praise for their promptness and en-

ilustion of Confederate money at time of making, otherwise specified. . Conigland moved to amend the amendment stending time to 1st May, 1865. is was accepted and the amendment was adopt-

convertion then adjurned.

Gov. Brownlow's Message.

recent message of Gov. Brownlow to the Ten-Legislature is a long and rich document. We the following specimen extracts :

WHO SHALL VOTE.

Tho shall vote in Tennessee in future elections? you authorize emancipated slaves to vote ? Will invest them with all the rights of citizenship? ve you power to do it under the Constitution of United States? These are weighty questions, ich will be brought before the country for an wer; and a contest will shortly arise in Congress on the presentation of the credentials of two Sens and eight Representatives from Tennessee who asking admission to seats in Congress, while the ple sending them have denied the emancipated e the right of suffrage. I am free to admit that, the present, we have done enough for the negro, although pegro voting cannot suit my natural udices of caste, there is a class of them I would willing to so vote at once. A large class, ignorant, ile, easily led by designing men, and not safely sted with political power, I am not willing to see he ballot-box ; but as even these have been faithamong the faithless, if rebels are to be restored to elective franchise, I would say, let us no longer these political rights to the slaves. In my judg- in the seceded States.

ergy. We do not doubt the final arrest of all the guilty. The indignation of the troops in our midst is not less than that of the citizens.

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION. - The next session of the Baptist State Convention will be held with the church at Forestville, seventeen miles north of our city, on the line of the Raleigh and Gaston railroad, and will commence on Wednesday, 1st of November. Rev. Mr. McDowell, of Murfreesboro, will preach the opening sermon ; Rev. Mr Wilson, of Chapel Hill, the missionary sermon. The customary courtesy-return tickets free of charge-will be extended to the delegates by the officers of the railroads of the State.

SERENADE .- The Dudley Troupe have our best thanks for the serenade with which they favored us last Friday night. Instrumentally and vocally the music was charming-indeed, we have rarely heard voices superior in point of compass and harmony. We are not surprised at their popularity with concert-goers.

BRUTAL MURDER .- We have tidings of the brutal murder of the Rev. Mr. Castleman, an Episcopal minister, on Wednesday night, near Gaston. We have no time to night for particulars, but shall give them to-morrew.

oct 16-2w

do 25 Kegs-10 Half Barrelsdo do BOSTON, MASS Just received and for sale by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. Liberal advances made on consignments of oct11-tf COTTON AND NAVAL STORES. STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALES THE FOLLOWING MENTIONED PROPERTY IS Consignments made through S. BLAGGE & CO., of offered for sale, low for Cash, or its equivalent A Sixteen Horse Power Engine (flue boiler:) Two Newbern, N. C., will be forwarded free of charge. good Circular Saws, also Wood and Lathe Saws, Two Lumber Cars, forty feet of carriage; a Log Cart, and a oct 16-1m number one Yoke of Oxen. All in good running order, FINCH & CO., AT THEIR WAREHOUSE, and requires but four hands to run it. It is convenient to a large quantity of timber near the R & G. R. R., Will farnish Fresh or Salt Fish to the citizens of Kaleigh and the only steam mill on said road or in Frank.in County. With proper attention it will saw lumber enough in sixty days to pay the amount charged for it. at any hour. For further particulars enquire of W. H. Spencer, at ORDERS SOLICITED. FRESH FISH at the market on the arrival of the the office of the "Daily Progress," or S. W. MARSHALL, oct 16-tf trains. Pacine, N. C. octll-lw-* TOUSE WANTED .- Wanted for the remainder 300 KEGS CUT NAILS, 4's to 20's. Horse Shoes, Mule " of the present and for next year. a small DWELL-ING HOUSE, convenient to the business part of the oct 16 tf city. Apply at this office. 25 Boxes-500 ibs .- Horse Shoe Nails, FEW COMPOSITORS, who understand 12 doz. Spades, their business, wanted on book work this morning, 25 " Cast Steel Ares, In Store and for sale by B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO. at the Field and Fireside Publishing House, 58 Favetteoct 16 1t ville st octl1-tf PUBLIC MEETING.-The conservative Union men of the county of Wake are requested to WANTED. MOUPONS OF OLD NORTH CAROLINA SIXES. for which 45 cents on the dellar will be paid. meet at the Court House, in Raleigh, at 11 o'clock, on W R. RICHARDSON. Saturday next, the 21st inst., for the purpose of consul-tation, with a view to the selection of a ticket for the Apply to oct14 3t Legislature, at the election in November next. EOR SALE. oct 16-1w GOOD BLACK HORSE, WITH SINGLE HAR-A ness, one Bugzy with shafts and pole, can be seen REVENUE STAMPS .- The Raleigh Na-tional Bank having been appointed agent for the CAPT. F. W. CLEMONS.

until sold, at the Commissary W. - house. sale of Kevenue Stamps, is now prepared to furnish them in any quantity that may be required oct 16.2w W. B. GULICK, Cashier. oct14tf

C. S. Vols.