

N. C. CONVENTION.

Mr Heaton, from the Committee of Sixteen, to whom was referred the resolution of Mr Pool of Pasquotank, upon the subject of legislation by the Convention, offered the following report:

Mr Tourgee moved its adoption, and it was carried. A long debate occurred on Mr Durham's resolutions in opposition to negro suffrage, &c.

Mr Welker introduced an ordinance, providing for the admission of members of the bar from other States to practice in the Courts of North Carolina.

Mr Houdett introduced the following resolution, which lies over: Whereas, Protection to the rights of person and property, the fruits of industry and prudence, are the corner-stones on which civil liberty is built...

That each delegate to this Convention, and each elective officer, (the President excepted,) shall receive six dollars per day and twenty cents mileage to and from Convention; and that the President shall receive ten dollars per day, and twenty cents mileage.

That all persons shall enjoy equal rights and privileges, while traveling in this State, in any conveyance of a public character; and all business places or places carried on by a charter, for which a license is required from either State or Municipal authority, shall be deemed places of a public character, and shall be opened to the accommodation and patronage of all persons, without distinction or discrimination on account of race, color or previous condition.

Mr Patrick, an ordinance for the relief of the people. [He said the people were very much indebted, and he introduced this ordinance to prevent the sacrifice of property.]

THE RELIEF MATTER. The ordinances of Messrs. Rodman, Tourgee and Patrick, and the resolutions of Messrs. McDonald, of Chatham, and Morton, for the relief of the people being under consideration, Mr Abbott said he had not given this subject the thought which it merited, although he had been as industrious as any one in its investigation...

Mr Graham of Orange, offered a substitute

that the Convention request Gen. Canby to issue such orders as will prevent the sale of property at ruinous sacrifices and afford relief for all debts, contracted prior to May 1865.

Mr McDonald said we were now in a territorial condition—he did not believe this was a State. The Convention was here to form a Constitution and give relief to the people. Unless the people were relieved of debts, contracted upon the credit of slave property, they would vote down whatever was done here.

Mr Abbott said he could not see the purpose of the amendment of the delegate from Orange, if offered seriously, which he doubted. The better way to dispose of this matter had been indicated in the resolution of reference, which he had moved.

Mr Graham, of Orange, said that his resolution was offered seriously, because he doubted the power of this Convention to legislate. He would be willing to have his resolution go before a committee, and would offer it as a substitute for Mr Rodman's ordinance.

IN REGARD TO THE COURTS. The ordinance of Mr Tourgee to prevent oppression in the courts in certain cases, was taken up and considered.

Mr Tourgee said that he regretted to have to use so strong a word as oppression, but he had known instances where innocent men had been tried and not found guilty, but had been made to pay costs to such an extent as to impoverish them.

Mr Jones, of Washington, said there was now a law of North Carolina, that when a person was improperly prosecuted the Courts settled the costs and made the prosecutor pay them.

Mr Rodman said he did not think that either of the gentlemen, who preceded him, had fully stated the law. It is the law of North Carolina, that when a man is accused of an offence, arrested, and a bill found against him by the grand jury and he is put on trial, and summons witnesses, even if acquitted, he is bound to pay the taxable costs of arrest, support in jail and costs of witnesses.

After a good deal of discussion the pay of members was fixed at \$8 per day and travelling expenses. The President of the Convention to receive \$12 per day.

Mr Parker, a resolution in favor of a property qualification for members of the General Assembly.

North Carolina News. DISTILLERS.—We learned incidentally, on yesterday, that the rescinding of Gen. Sickles' order by Gen. Canby, in reference to distillers, was likely to mislead some persons disposed to go into the business.

Thursday, Jan. 23. Nothing of importance was done to-day, except the appointment of a Committee (consisting of Messrs. Abbott, Ragland and Durham) to wait on Gen. Canby and confer with him in regard to staying the collection of debts.

Protection in a Nut-Shell. The Hartford Times boasts that the thread works at Wilmontville, owned chiefly by Hartford capitalists, are the most extensive in the country, and says that their new mill, four hundred feet long, five stories high, and built of granite, costly as it is, was built of the Company's profits over three hundred per cent without disturbing their capital, which is now a million of dollars.

It further admits that "thread that used to cost the needle-woman four cents a spool, now costs ten—the same as the imported English thread of J. & P. Coats. One reason why Coat's thread works more smoothly on the machine and is better liked than ours, is in the fact that the greater dampness of the English climate is more favorable than our dry air to spinning cotton."

Washington Items. In the U. S. Supreme Court, in the case of McCurdy, Judge Chase announced that the majority of the Justices thought the motion of appellant should be allowed, and ordered that the case be advanced on the docket, and assigned for a hearing on the first Monday of March.

Gen. Howard writes a letter, remonstrating with negroes who, having been provided homes North and West, are abandoning their places, spending their earnings and coming back.

Mr Coates offered a resolution reciting the arrest of Americans in Great Britain, and directing the President to inquire whether the arrests were made without sufficient cause, and if so to demand their release, and to enforce the demand by the army and navy.

Mr Blane introduced a Bill, taxing the shares of National Banks. The Committee on Education were directed to inquire into the expediency of providing a general system of education in Rebeldom, educating every child between 5 and 20.

Mr McDonald of Chatham, a resolution requesting the Judiciary Committee to frame an ordinance to make all State and County officers elective by the people. Laid over.

Mr Parker, a resolution in favor of a property qualification for members of the General Assembly.

The Peabody Educational Fund. At the meeting of the Peabody Fund Trustees in Richmond, Va., last week, the following resolution, offered by Gen. Grant, was adopted:

Another resolution was adopted, giving the General Agent authority to increase the sums already promised for education, and to make payments quarterly or semi-annually.

South Carolina Convention. CHARLESTON, Jan. 21.—The Convention today adopted a resolution requesting Gen. Canby to suspend sales of property under execution for three months.

Wanted. 100,000 ACRES OF LAND in North and South Carolina, (for the accommodation of French emigrants), in tracts of 100 acres each.

REASONS WHY THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, OF THE UNITED STATES, is the best Company in which to insure your Life, or procure an Endowment Policy for your own benefit if you survive, for the benefit of your representatives in case of your early death.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY. HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO. REASONS WHY THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, OF THE UNITED STATES,

IT IS PURELY MUTUAL, dividing all profits among its Policy-Holders every year, on the first day of February, applying such profits as cash on the settlement of the next annual premium. The profits so divided among Policy-Holders last year amounted to the magnificent sum of SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS!

IT IS ANTICIPATED that the dividend on the first of February next will eclipse all former dividends. All persons securing Policies in this Society previous to that day will benefit in full by that dividend. Policies issued on a single life for any amount from \$250 to \$25,000, on which dividends may be annually applied in any of the following modes:

ITS POLICIES Average Larger in Amount than those of any other Company, And it is so reported by the Superintendent of the New York Insurance Department to the Legislature of that State.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

STARVATION ABROAD.—Consul Hens reports to the State Department under date of December 20th, that general starvation prevailed in and around Tunis. A few days before, one hundred and nine persons died in one day in Tunis. The greatest number that died in one day being one hundred and forty-two.

Notice. The undersigned has now opened a new Cash Store at the well known stand of the Red House, opposite the Presbyterian Church, where he hopes to be able to serve all his old friends and customers.

GARDEN SEEDS. (NEW CROP.) At Wholesale and Retail. A large supply of Fresh Garden Seeds, consisting of every variety of Seeds, Peas, Beans, &c., White and Red Onion Sets, Clover Seed, &c., &c.

Goods! Goods!!! Barringer, Wolfe & Co., Are desirous of getting your entire Stock of Goods and will offer great inducements to the Retail Trade.

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