The Fenian War.

accounts of the Fenian invasion of Canada, so far whether it is to be a raid or a revolution.

Fenians, a very large proportion of the troops are upon the State indefinitely. those who formerly belonged to the Confederate Armies, and that the cavalry are mostly the disbanded "guerrillas" of Mosby, under the command of General Fitzhugh Lee. This is all stuff. General Fitz. Lee is quietly cultivating his plantation near Aquia Creek, and if Mosby had had under his command all the troops claiming or reported to have been, General Lee would now have been "master of the situation," instead of surrendering his army in the spring of 1865.

It appears that the Fenians who have made the present offensive movement are of the Sweeney wing, Stephens being adverse to the movement. The troops are under the command Col. O'Neill. This officer, although an Irishman by birth, has resided in this country since the years of his youth. He enlisted in the cavalry wing of the U. S. army and served for eight years on the Western frontier. At the outbreak of the late war, O'Neill was a captain in an Ohio regiment of cavalry, and by may not be entirely guiltless, on account of a distinguished gallantry, rose to a Lieutenant Colonelcy. Col. O'Neill was very prominent in the capture of Gen. John H. Morgan in his celebra- the hands of Northern missionaries,-New Engted and daring raid into Ohio.

banks of the St. Lawrence. Unless this be the case it looks like a desperate and brainless attempt, on the part of the leaders to give importance and permanency to their organization. Yet after their contemptible failure at Campo Bello, they must have persuaded themselves that they have a chance of success: at least that their present movement will not add to the odium brought upon them by that miserable fiasco.

We take for granted that our own Government will at once exert the most active and honest efforts to preserve the neutrality of the United States | their destiny is cast, to lead them up to a proper according to her treaty obligations.

Mr. McDonald, of Moore, whose political sympathies are with the Radicals in Congress, and who, with other par excellence "loyal" North Carolinians, hates the conservatism of the President second only to the intense hatred he has for Southern "Destructives," and would gladly see North Carolina returned to a "province," if, as he may have reason to believe, he could regain the position from which he was so justly ejected, has introduced a preamble and resolution declaring what we have done towards a return to the Union, and authorizing the appointment of five Commissioners to go to Washington, asking of the President and Congress, what more is required of us .-The preamble to the resolution expresses the "hope that the President (during the recess of the Convention) would be authorized by Congress, to declare the States restored to the Union."

Should the resolution be adopted it will be fully endorsing the most ultra radical theories of Stevens and Sumner, by the highest authority known in North Carolina. It declares, in fact, that the President has acted thus far without authority, as he has acted without the sanction of Congress. There has been no final vote upon the proposi-

tion, but upon the motion of Mr. Richardson to lay upon the table, the vote stood ayes 20 to nays 71. We, of course, at this distance cannot say that the vote is a test of the strength of the resolution, and we certainly are surprised to see some names recorded! in the negative. We will watch closely the final vote and call the attention of constituencies to their faithful representatives, and dwell more at length upon the effect of the proposition, should it pass.

The resolution was referred to a select committee of seven, where we hope it will find a decent burial. The debate and vote will be found among the proceedings of the Convention on the first fancy they have watched, and in the sports of their wicked policy but an intense hatred to the as to what he would do if one of his colored friends who

The First Martyr. Among the graves visited by the ladies of the good will.

Richmond Memorial Association on the 31st of May, was that of Henry Wyatt of Edgecombe, the but was living in Edgecombe county at the com-Captain (subsequently Colonel) John L. Bridgers. | best interests of the country. At the battle of Bethel, 10th of June, 1861, he, with four other men of Captain Bridgers' compied by the enemy's skirmishers, from which an annoying and galling fire was made upon our lines. The duty was one of the most imminent peril; but there was no faltering or hesitation on the part of Wyatt was mortally wounded, Charles Williams and C. Rodgers, severely wounded. Wyatt had the satisfaction of knowing that the position had been won, and the work to which he gave his life,

accomplished. We are glad to see that the grave of this humble but patriotic martyr has not been neglected. He rests in the sacred precincts of Hollywood, beneath the shade of a little grove of pines. The head-board bears the inscription, "Sacred to young Wyatt, the first martyr; peace to his ashes."

On the 31st ultimo his grave was beautifully decorated with magnolias and other flowers, and on the centre was laid a handsome wreath, the handiwork of Miss Alice Keach, bearing the initials "H. W.," in evergreens in the centre. wreath, on one of which was the inscription,

The Right to Vote in Tennessee.

The bill regulating the right to vote, which has lately passed the Legislature of Tennessee, and is now the law of the State, embodies provisions which voters are required to take :

arms against the Government of the United States for the purpose or with the intention of aiding in the late rebellion, nor have I with any such intention at any time given aid, counsel or encouragement to said rebellion, or to any act of hostility to the Government of the United States. further swear that I have never sought or accepted any erate States of America, or of any insurrectionary State, hostile or opposed to the authority of the United States Government, with the intent and desire to aid said rebellion; and that I have never given a voluntary support to any such government or authority. So help me God."

nessee, taken as a whole, and in many portions of the State, we imagine, ninety-nine in every hun-

dred will be debarred the right to vote. Our telegraphic columns have given very full before any citizen can register and vote. That of the slightest public service? Are not all of as it has progressed. A few days more will decide will, of course, be some tool of his, who, if he al- vent the return of the country to the channels of As might have been expected, Northern ac- to preserve a safe majority of that class. In this before the war? It would seem that every intellicounts say that in this aggressive movement of the way the curse of Brownlowism seems to be fixed gent man would see this; and it is utterly impos-

Our Relations with the Freedmen.

The riots which have recently occurred at Memphis, at Norfolk, at Goldsboro', and perhaps at other places, suggest matter for the gravest reflection. From the different stand-points from which they are viewed, they are made the cause of indiscriminate and wholesale abuse of the black race or the white population of the Southern States. In Congress they are powerful weapons in the hands of the violent partizans of that body to mould Northern political sentiment, and the low curs of party take up the cry, and by insinuation and open charge, fan the flame which fanati- of looking to the true interests of the cism and sectional hatred has kindled in the breast people with the calm eye of an enlight-

The people of the South, while not responsible for the present state of feeling existing between the whites and their late slaves, by acts of commission. growing carelessness in regard to the freedman, and for surrendering his destiny too much into land adventurers—who come as the agents of pious It is thought that the movement made is only a political societies, to teach the negro, for party feint to cover a real attack and invasion from the purposes, insubordination to and hatred of, their former masters.

> In consequence of their late condition as slaves the freedmen are ignorant of the operations of the civil government and the laws of society to which they are responsible for their conduct,almost wholly illiterate—careless of the restraints of public opinion, and regardless of the obligations of a contract,-improvident, and with imperfect, false and mischievous notions of their new relations. It becomes the duty of those among whom they have always lived, and with whom degree of civilization and usefulness, and teach them the importance of their duties and rights.

It certainly is for the welfare of both the whites and blacks, that we, rather than those indifferent alike to the fate of the white or black population of the South, should bring them to an appre-

their changed relations to society. party who desire and expect to maintain political dominant party. power in the blood of the negro and the further

ruin of the South. in sheeps' clothing, are daily and hourly sowing oppress them with burdens beyond the limits of the seeds of discontent in the breasts of the freed- reason, and which their impoverished condition men. Taking advantage of their ignorance-their | will render them unable to bear. What is meant sudden release from servitude, for which they claim as a punishment for rebels will, if continued, ulthe chief merit; and supplied with liberal means timately result in disaster to the country. Already by politico-religious societies, they are weaning two important departments of the Governmentthem from the real bonds of attachment existing the Treasury and Postoffice Departments-are between the two races. "Faithful servants who languishing throughout the South for want of Messes. Englehard & Price, Eds. Wilmington Journal. have gained the esteem and confidence of their proper persons to put them in operation, - these former masters, and possessed and reciprocated departments are at a stand still to gratify the maltender feelings of affection from those whose in- ice of men who have nothing to justify them in whose childhood they have participated," are be- South and a criminal lust for office. ing artfully led into conduct which justly forfeits

the baneful influence long exercised over the reconciliation and prosperity indefinitely postfirst Confederate soldier killed in regular action negroes by the shameful abuses of the Freedmen's poned. in the late war. Wyatt was a Virginian by birth, Bureau, an institution which is now in the throes of a disreputable dissolution; and we have little mencement of the war, and volunteered in Com- reason to suppose its latter days will be less honorpany A, 1st Regiment North Carolina Infantry, able than its former have been disastrous to the

Under the mal-administration of this Bureau the freedmen have been induced to forsake their pany, volunteered to fire a house which was occu- former homes and occupations, and have congregated in large numbers in the towns and villages of the Southern States, living in idleness and crime, but swelling the coffers, and the importance of useless, and too often, dishonest officials. the five gallant young men, and they steadily, Protected by the Bureau, they form nests of lazcheerfully advanced. At the first fire young aroni, equally injurious and dangerous to themselves and the communities in which they have concentrated. In this situation they are easy dupes to the feelings of malignant hate against their former masters, which a few bad men, sen and paid by Northern fanatics, encourage. The ignorant negro, little knowing that in a conflict between the races, the more victims that are offered up to the Moloch of fanaticism, the greater number of votes will be registered for radical candidates. And for an indefinite lease upon power, they will mortgage the life of every freedman within the limits of the United States, and make as frequent and bloody forfeitures of the same as will insure their ignoble purposes.

It is our duty, if possible, to regain the confidence and esteem of the negro, which we have to Ribbons of white and blue were attached to the some degree lost by the scheming of political emissaries, and by proper and judicious treatment turn "The first martyr to the South. Killed June 10. them from the headlong course which will soon place them in antagonism to the whites and which must inevitably lead to their utter destruction and by inducing them to quit the vice and idleness of the towns for the useful and remunerative labors of their native agricultural districts, those causes of danger and of crime, so frequent, will which may be inferred from the following oath be prevented, and those incentives to violence and hostility will be removed, which are now the oc-"I do solemnly swear that I have never voluntarily borne casion of sorrow to the peace-loving and of mis-

The Memphis correspondent of the New York Times attributes the recent negro riot to the radfunctions of any office, either civil or military, under the authority or pretended authority of the so-called Confedcity. "The disfranchisement of the city. Memphis," we are told, "has resulted in the domination of a low and worthless class, with honorable exceptions, who are directly responsible for Any bill containing these provisions must dis- these disturbances, and whose chosen Mayor is D. Tate. franchise at least nine-tenths of the people of Ten-leven a yet more guilty particeps criminis."

Purposes of the Radicals.

Can any mortal man be so under the influence of party or sectional prejudice, as to see anything R. Sleidge. To add to the proscriptiveness of the bill, it is in the policy of the Radicals, which has for its provided that a commissioner of registration shall object the good of the country? Have they yet be appointed, who e consent must be obtained proposed or suggested anything at all likely to be commissioner is to be appointed by Brownlow, and their measures and propositions calculated to prelow any but Brownlow men to vote, will take care prosperity, in which it was so smoothly running sible, upon the presumption that the American people are sane, that they should be much longer deluded by the unscrupulous fanatics, who now rule as with a rod of iron, and disregard the clearest teachings of common sense and the requirements of duty.

The country is torn and distracted-erippled by four years of exhaustive war-its trade to a great extent destroyed-a large portion of its most productive soil laid waste-its industry mortgaged by debt and taxation, and its future in too much doubt and uncertainty to commence with any degree of earnestness the work of recuperation .this deplorable state of affairs, instead ened statesmanship, and amid the dangers to a common country, to sink for a moment the bickerings of party and honestly endeavor to heal Republic is flowing, we see these Jacobins doing have challenged the admiration of the world. all they can to keep alive the exasperations and to aggravate the enmities of the war for the sake of the political "flesh-pots." Instead of giving peace legislating as though hostilities were still going on, and the Confederate armies as yet unconquered.

an insane policy? Upon what sufficient or even flimsey pretext can the refusal to restore the Union be justified? Disloyalty of the people is the pretext, party ascendancy the object. This hurtful honorable people denounced as false to the solemn obligation of their oaths, for the purpose of maintaining the control of the Government to be used for unconstitutional and injurious discriminations against the weaker section.

are they capable of harm, and will they be as dangerous in the Union as out of it. As a matter of their arrival. policy, merely, would it not be better to conciliate the Union, than to embitter their feelings by ad-Our duty and our interests go hand in hand in ditional injustice, and by treating them as a contraining of the freedmen to those who, upon a that the men of the South joined in the war be false assumption, would have themselves regarded an objection, the men and boys of the present as their special guardians and friends, they will generation will be excluded. Test oaths and hoscetainly become indoctrinated with the belief that tile legislation will keep them aloof from the the very people with whom they were raised, and Government, and the people of this section will are to be their employers, are their natural ene- grow, day by day, more hostile to a Governmies, cruel and oppressive, against whom they ment which will hold them only to oppress them, must entertain prejudice and disgust. This state and has no use for them but to levy most onerous of affairs will but prove fatal to the best interests taxes for Government support. Thus used and of the South, and we honestly believe that the abused, no love or sympathy can be expected; no bloody scenes already enacted have had their ori- community of interests or harmony of feeling gin in the baneful influence and direct teachings can be fostered, and the Union will remain broof slimy hypocrites, who come among the negroes ken and dissevered, with the gap widening with in the attractive garb of religious symathizers and each succeeding day—the national prostration a friends, but in fact are the wiley tools of a fanatical crying curse upon the criminal fanaticism of the

We utterly fail to see any good reason for holding the people of a great section in doubt as to These men, under the cloak of religion, wolves their ultimate fate, or by partial legislation to

To gratify such unholy feelings the interests of all considerations of former attachment or present the country must be sacrificed; the restoration of

> The New York Herald considers it great good fortune in the United States to find so much cotton in the South at the close of the war. Had England been so fortunate as to discover three hundred millions of dollars in gold-the estimated value of the cotton that has turned up in the South-immediately after her exhausting war with Napoleon, how easily she would have passed through her troubles! Yet the Radical party in Congress are doing their best to destroy the El Dorado from which this great national wealth is derived. The North-the whole nation-needs all it can yield now, and the only way to secure it is the immediate restoration of the Union.

The Baltimore Relief Fund in North Carolina We have been favored with the following statement of the amounts forwarded, and the persons to whom they have been sent at the various points in our State. It will be seen that the amounts sum up twelve thousand dollars. The balance of the fund, three thousand dollars, has been forwarded direct to destitute families by the Commit-

The names of the ladies who have the immediate charge of the North Carolina fund, are Mrs. J. J. Bankard, Chairman; Mrs. Joshua Vansant, Treasurer; Mrs. A. D. Egerton, Secretary: Mrs. Chas. J. Baker, Mrs. Harmon Brown and Miss till the ladies had decided on their plan of distri-Lizzie Wright. Communications and reports of bution, and sent forward a part or all to their on the table. Lost. the distribution of the funds should be addressed to Mrs. A. D. Egerton, Secretary of the Board. Fayetteville, \$500-Hon. Archie McLean, E. J. Hale, D. A. Ray. Charlotte, \$300—Gen. D. H. Hill, Gen. Barringer, Col

Salisbury, \$300—Mr. M. L. Jarvis, Rev. Mr. Rumple, Rev. Mr. Haughton, Mrs. Burton Craige. Wades'soro', \$200—Alex. Little, Hon. Thos. S. Ashe. Concord. \$200—Majs. V. C. Barringer, Robt. Ford. Rockingham, \$200—Col. W. L. Steele, Hon. W. F. Leake. Goldsboro', \$300—Colonel Wm. K. Lane, Hon. Wm. T.

Greensboro', \$300-Hon. John A. Gilmer, Mrs. Jno. M Edenton, \$200—Mrs. D. T. D. Warren, Alex. H. Bond. Hillsboro', \$300—Judge Mathias E. Manly, Hon. W. A. Graham, Mrs. Graham, Hon. Thos, Ruffin, Sr. Asheville, \$200—Col. G. W. Hardy, Col. D. W. Coleman, Gen. R. B. Vance, N. W. Woodfin. Elizabeth City, \$200-Dr. L. R. Saunders, Col. Wm. F. Lincolnton, \$200-General Robert F. Hoke, Col. W. J Hoke.
Raleigh, \$500—G. W. Mordecai, Charles Dewey, John G.
Williams, B. W. Lassiter, C. W. Upchurch.
Wilmington, \$500—Hon. A. H. VanBokkelen, Dr. and
Mrs. A. J. DeRossett. Newbern, \$300-Benj. Ellis, W. W. Fife, Dr. A. Gilmer. John D. Whitford.
Morganton, \$300—Cols. A. C. Avery, R. C. Pierson, Mrs.

Oxford, \$200-Hon. R. B. Gilliam, A. Landis, R. S. Hunt

Lumberton, \$200-Col. Jnc. Morrisey.

Statesville, \$200-Capt. Hayne Davis, Maj. P. B. Cham-Warrenton, \$200-Wm. Eaton, Jr., J. B. Batchelor, G. Tarboro, \$200—J. L. Bridgers, John Norfleet, Gov. H. T. Clark, Mrs. H. T. Clark.

Plymouth, \$200—H. J. Spruill, N. D. Norman, Kinston, \$200—Col. Jno. C. Washington, Council Woo-Chapel Hill, \$200-Prof. Chas. Phillips, Andrew Mickle C. P. Mallett, Mrs. C. A. Spencer. Lexington, \$300—Dr. Wm. R. Holt, B. B. Roberts, Mrs.

Rutherfordton, \$300-Gen. Collette Leventhorpe. Salem \$200—E. A. Vogler, E. Belo. Pittsboro, \$300—Hon. A. H. Rencher, Thos. Hill, H. R.

Graham, \$300—Hon. Thos. Ruffin, Jr., Giles Mebane. Milton, \$200—Sam'l Watkins, Wm. Hill, Rev. E. H Wentworth, \$200-Hon. D. S. Ried, Hon. Thos. Settle Huntsville, \$200—Hon. R. C. Puryear. Roxboro, \$200—Col. J. W. Cunningham, Fron. E.

Kenansville, \$200-Isaac B. Kelly, Jno. W. Hinson. Albemarle, \$200—Eben Hearne, Dan'l Freeman. Walnut Cove, \$200-W. A. Lash. Madison, \$200-Wm. B. Carter.

Clinton, \$300-Pat. Murphy. Smithfield, \$300-Col. J. B. Watson, Hon. J. T. Leach Louisburg, \$200-Mrs. Edward Lawrence, Miss Peninal

Troy, \$200—Mrs. Jesse Spencer. Ashboro, \$200—Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Jackson. Monroe, \$200-Gen. Sam'l Walkup. Halifax, \$200-E. Conigland, H. J. Hervey, Mrs. E Washington, \$200-Col. D. M. Carter, Hon. R. S. Don-

MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION .- The ladies of our noble siste city, Richmond, have gained immortal renown, and the affection and esteem of the whole Southern people, by &c. their untiring efforts in endeavoring to perpetuate the memory of our immortal dead. The work to which they have consecrated themselves is one of love, admiration. the bleeding wounds from which the life of the respect and veneration for the deeds of those heroes which

Inspired and invigorated by their example, why have not the ladies of our own city formed a like association. with the avowed intention of endeavoring to emulate the example so forcibly set before them by the ladies of Rich to the country by recognizing the fact that the mond. In our own Cemetery repose the remains of many war is at an end, and the Union restored, they are noble Confederate dead, whose graves are entitled to every mark of respect from the ladies of the place which they endeavored to defend. These noble spirits left the comforts of home, and removed from the pale of the influence of fond and doting parents, to enlist in the com-What reasonable excuse can be offered for such mon cause for their country's weal. Many of them, while flushed with fever, and tossing to and fro on their couch of pain, were visited in the hospitals by some of Wilmington's fairest daughters. Why is it that those who were regardless alike of disease and death, while ministering to the wants of the sick and wounded, fail to show, and costly uncertainty must be continued and an now that they are gone from among us, that they still venerate and respect the memory of those to whose wants their race. they so faithfully ministered?

During the progress of the "deadly struggle," many a son of the South, from every State, could testify to the zeal and energy of the ladies of Wilmington, who would meet them at the depot, dress their wounds, quench their ferred to them to be covered by ehe above resolu-Even if the people of the South were disloyal, thirst, satisfy their hunger, and with faltering voice and tions, and ask to be relieved from the further conthe fact would be unimportant. The question is, moistened eyes, bid them God-speed on their journey to sideration of it. those loved ones at home, who were so anxiously awaiting

Deeds like those will never be forgotten. But the ladies of our city should not rest satisfied with past acts-they the people of the South by admitting them to an | should consecrate themselves with renewed energy and ciation of their true and appropriate sphere in equality of rights, and their former positions in zeal, to hallow the spot where the bones of many noble defenders of the cause lie buried.

We trust the ladies will act upon this matter, and testify by their action that they are as ready now, as in days that and the following were elected: this matter, for if we leave the mental and moral quered and subject people? If the mere fact are past, to render immortal the name of Confederate

> GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF NORTH CAROLINA. -Through the kindness of Dr. T. B. Carr, Grand Secretary list of officers installed at the "Convocation" just closed:

Comp. Alfred Martin, G. H. P. Luke Blackmer, D. G. H. P. Wm. Robinson, G. K. W. J. Hicks, G. S. T. W. Brown, G. Treas. T. B. Carr, G. Sec. Burnace Walker, G. C. H. Hugh McAlpin, G. Chaplain. Comp. W. J. Hicks, G. Lecturer. C. A. Cilley, G. P. S. C. J. Rountree, G. R. A. C W. H. Faucette, G. M. 3d V. Dr. J. W. Blount, G. M. 2d V. W. L. Wriston, G. M. 1st V. A. Boon, Tyler.

A meeting of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters for this State was also held, and during the ses- to-morrow. sion the following officers were installed:

Comp. W. J. Hicks, 32 .: M. P. G. Master, Luke Blackmer, T. I. D. G. M. C. A. Cilley, 32 .: I. G. P. C. W. T. W. Brown, G. Treas. T. B. Carr, G. Sec. Wm. Murdock, G. C. G. E. F. Watson, 32 ... G. C. C. P. M. Smith, G. S.

The Riot in Goldsboro.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] Goldsboro', June 5, 1866.

DEAR SIRS-About 1 o'clock yesterday our town was thrown into some excitement. The chief of police, Mr. George Morrow and his asssistants arrested one Bryant, a freedman, who had for some time been making threats was in jail was not released. He had manifested his displeasure in such a vehement and unbecoming a manner that it became necessary to arrest him. He was carried up to lowing resolutions, which were adopted the guard house but refused to enter, and immediately the Union postponed; the energy of the people drew his knife and succeeded in inflicting a severe wound Beside these drawbacks, we have to counteract crippled and destroyed, and the day of general upon Mr. Morrow, who, together with his assistants, drew think best, and reinvest the proceeds in active and safe pistols and succeeded in killing the negro before he could securities. do further injury with his knife.

sisting the police, was severely wounded in several places tions, unless he has strong reasons existing in his Parish by pistol shots, and received several stunning blows upon to lead him to a different course, in order to raise the as-

Mr. Morrow, though having received a severe wound, is The excitement seems to have entirely subsided. The

negroes appear to be unusually quiet, and the general im- cessity of a voyage to Europe, pression is that they will continue to be so. Galloway, (so-called) who is supposed to have incited the negroes to some extent in doing as they did, has disappeared and taken himself to "parts unknown." Very respectfully,

P. S.—Maj. Stickney, of the Freedmen's Bureau, and the Bishop a copy of these resolutions. Lt. Geo. Granger, Q. M. at this place, conducted themselves in a becoming and praiseworthy manner, and used their influence in restoring quiet.

STATE NEWS.

THE BALTIMORE LADIES—THE FUND FOR THIS WHEREAS, This Convention is painfully in pressed with the conviction of the inability of our beloved Diocessan, THE BALTIMORE LADIES-THE FUND FOR THIS abroad, that the Governor has been made the agent to receive and distribute the money raised to discharge the duties of the Episcopate, and whereas and set apart for this State, by the benevolent la- he has assented to the election of an assistant Bishop, dies of Baltimor, we are requested by the Governor to say, that he was not asked to receive and Convention, with the understanding that as soon as possidistribute the money, but only to present his views | ble, the Diocese is to be divided. as to whether it should be sent, in part or in whole, in provisions, and as to the best plan of Parish in the Diocese, and thus with the co-operation of distribution. He immediately answered, but was the rest of the Diocese, and thus with the informed by the agent of these ladies, some two Resolved, That the aggregate amount of the salary to weeks afterward, that his answer, by reason of be paid to the Assistant Bishop be —— dollars per ansome mail detention, did not reach its destination | num. agents in this State. He is not informed of the Sentinel.

More Outrages.-We regret to learn that the few weeks ago, was a night or two since burned to the ground. We have not heard the particu-

The negroes convicted at Trenton Superior Court, of the last outrage upon this unfortuate old man will be hanged to-day at Trenton. Newbern Commercial.

Friday at the Tobacco Exchange, Richmond, for in the support of an Assistant Bishop:

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Three negroes were lately arrested in Pasquotank county on the charge of highway robbery, and on application by the officer in charge of the Freedmen's Bureau for their delivery over to his jurisdiction, the officer commanding the Federal troops, who arrested them, refused, and surrendered them to the civil authorities. It was thought that the negroes were of Convention. those who had engaged in the riot at Norfolk.

COMPILED FROM THE NEWBERN COMMERCIAL.) EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

SECOND DAY.

May 31, 1866.

Rev. R. S. Mason, D. D., presiding. The Chair announced the following committees: Special Committee on the Division of the Diocese and the Appointment of an Assistant Bishop. Rev. E. M. Forbes, Rev. M. A. Curtis, D. D., Rev. J. B. Buxton, Rev. F. W. Hilliard, S. L. Fremont, Gen. J. G. Martin and John

Committee on the State of the Church .- Rev. A. A. Waton, Rev. H. H. Prout, Rev. W. E. Snowdon, R. W. Pulliam and W. H. Standing. Finance Cimmittee,-Rev. W. R. Wetmore, Dr. A. J. De Rossett, John Wilkes, Andrew Mickle and W. H. Oliver. C. F. Bland, Rev. M. M. Marshal, T. B. Hill and John Committee on Elections .- Rev. S. S. Barber, Rev. M. H Vaughan and George Mills.

Committee on New Parishes .- Rev. R. Israel Harding and W. B. Leary. Committee on Unfinished Business .- Rev. S. C. Roberts. Rev. Ed. W. Gilliam and Jessee Noble. On motion,

Resolved, That the Convention go into the election of Deputies to the General Convention of Episcopal Church in the United States. Whereupon, the following Deputies were elected, viz: Rev. F. M. Hubbard, D. D., Rev. R. S. Mason, D. D. Rev. J. B. Chesire, D. D., Rev. A. A. Watson and Hon. W. H. Battle, R. H. Smith, Col. Robert Strange and Dr. A. J.

On motion of J. H. Haughton, the word "Convention" was substituted for the word "Council, wherever it occurs in the Constitution, Cannons.

On motion of Rev. E. W. Gilliam, a Committee of three was appointed on the subject of Diocesan Missions. Revs. E. W. Gilliam, Jarvis Buxton and W. E. Snowden comprise the Committee. FREEDMEN.

The Special Committee to which all matters re ating to colored people were referred, reported as

The Committee to whom were referred the sev eral papers which touched the interests of the colored people among us report the following resolu-

Resolved, That this Convention commend the people of color to the continued kindness and good will of the Churchmen of this Diocese. Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that separate houses of worship should be provided as soon as practicable for the colored people; that there should be separate Sunday Schools and separate congregations for them; and that the attention of the clergy of this Diocese be directed to the importance of seeking out suitable colored men for Catechists, Sunday School teachers and lay readers; and giving, as far as they may, personal instruc-tion to fit them for these positions, in the hope that, under God's providence, many of them may be ultimately qualified to become the spiritual teachers and pastors of

Resolved, That we heartily approve and earnestly recommend the mental and moral training of the colored people in such manner and to such degree as the condition of affairs may justify. The committee suppose the particular case re-

F. M. HUBBARD, Chairman.

The report and resolutions were adopted. Pending the consideration of a motion to go into the election of a standing committee. The Convention adjourned till 4 o'clock, P. M.

Four O'Clock, P. M.—The Convention agreed to go into the election of a Standing Committee, Rev. F. M. Hubbard, DD., | Geo. W. Mordecai, Rev. R. S. Mason, DD., | Hon. J. H. Bryan, Rev. R. S. Mason, DD., Hon. J. H Rev. A. Smedes, DD,

The Committee to whom was referred that portion of the Bishop's Address relating to the apof the Chapter, we have been furnished with the following | pointment of an Assistant Bishop and the Division of the Diocese, reported the following resolu-

Resolved, That an Assistant Bishop be elected by this Convention, with the understanding that as soon as possible the Diocese shall be divided, and the Assistant Bishop become the Bishop of that one of the two Dioceses which shall not be selected by our present Bishop. The understanding of the Committee is, that the Assistant Bishop will hold the Rectorship of some one of the ablest parishes of the Diocese, and thus, with the co-operation of the rest of the Diocese, be secure of a support.

E. M. Forbes, Chairman. Pending the question of the adoption of the resolution the Convention adjourned till 9 o'clock

THIRD DAY.

The Report of the Committee in relation to the appointment of an Assistant Bishop and the division of the Diocese was recommitted. Fifteen hundred copies of the Journals of the Convention, with Constitution and Canons, were

ordered to be printed. Rev. A. A. Watson, from the Committee on Education, reported the reception during the past year of two dollars. On motion of Rev. S. C. Roberts, the considera-

tion of the resolution designating what shall constitute a quorum for the consideration of business, heretofore postponed, was still further postponed until the next annual Convention.

Rev. W. R. Wetmore, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a report embracing the fol-Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Diocese is hereby authorized to dispose of the securities of the Permanen Episcopate and Permanent Missionary Funds, as he shall

Resolved, That the scale of assessment continue as it is, and that each Parochial Clergyman, who does not now Jim Jones, another freedman who assisted Br, ant in re- do so, is earnestly recommended to take up weekly collecsessments upon his Parish, as well as for other purposes.

On motion of Rev. R. B. Sutton: WHEREAS, We have heard with profound regret of the sickness of our beloved Diocesan, and the consequent ne-Resolved. That we do sincerely sympathise with him is is sufferings, and our constant prayer to Almighty God is that he may be speedily restored to health and usefulness. Resolved, That while we feel his absence as a privation and a loss to the Diocese, yet it is our earnest decire that he should remain away as long as he thinks expedient, in

the hope of thus rendering his cure more complete.

ASSISTANT BISHOPS. The committee in relation to the appointment of an assistant Bishop and the division of the

Diocese, reported the following preamble and resolutions as a substitute for the report of yesfrom what is believed to be a permanet cause of infirmity,

Gen. W. R. Cox moved to lay the whole suject Dr. A. J. DeRosset moved to postpone the conparticulars of the plan, or the name of the agents. sideration of the subject until a future Convention. Not adopted.

The question recurring upon the adoption of residence of Mr. Scott, near deep Gully, upon voting, ayes 16, noes 7; the parishes voting, ayes the resolutions, they were rejected. The clergy 9, noes 10. FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.-Col. S. L. Fremont in

troduced a series of resolutions which were adopted, referring the subject of the Assistant Bishops to a Special Session of the Convention to be held at Goldsboro, on the third Wednesday of November, with provision to insure a full attendance and The appointment of a committee of seven lay-A lot of North Carolina fancy leaf was sold on men to ascertain what means can be raised to aid

two hundred dollars per hundred. This is the highest price that has been obtained this season Hughes, J. G. Martin, Thos. D. Hill and R. J. Fulgum, were appointed on this committee. An election for the Executive Missionary Committee, resulted as follows:

> On motion, the Educational Committee was elected as follows: Rev. A. A. Watson and Messrs. J. G. Burr and P. K. Dickinson. On motion John Wilkes was re-elected Treasurer of the

An election for Trustees of the University of

the South, resulted in the choice of Rev. M. Curtis, D. D., Hon. Thos. Ruffin and Dr. A. J.

De Rossett. The Church Building Committee was elected as

follows: Rev. W. E. Snowden, Rev. F. W. Hilliard, Rev. W. M. Marshall, Dr. T. D. Warren and Col. W. F. Martin. Rev. Jarvis Buxton offered the following

WHEREAS, It is highly important for the interest of the Church in this Diocese at this time in particular, that preparations be making, in order to use with effect and without delay, the Church property at Asheville for the Associated Mission, therefore

purposes of a Theological Seminary, in connection with an Resolved, That an Agent be sent abroad by the Standing Committee, in the absence of the Bishop, to solicit fund for carrying these purposes into effect, with the aid if possible of the General Domestic Committee, and that he be commended by this Convention to the Christian attentions and charities of the members and ministers of the Church

Resolved, That the Missionary Committee be instructed to consider, and report to the next annual Convention whether there cannot be a system of itenerant missionary labor set afoot, by which all the settled clergy of the Die cese shall regularly each year make missionary journeys. by two and two, of, say a month's duration, in those regions where the church is unknown.

Rev. F. W. Hilliard offered the following:

The report and the foregoing several resolutions were adopted. The Convention then adjourned till 9 o'clock

FOURTH DAY.

SATURDAY, June 2

The Convention met at 9 o'clock, p. m., pursuant to adjournment, Dr. Mason in the chair. On motion, Mr. B. Hill was excused from serving on the committee of seven appointed to report to the adjourned Convention, and Dr. W. A. B.

Norcum was substituted. The committee on the state of the Church made a report which was read and received. Mr. John Wilkes offered the following preamble

and resolutions: WHEREAS, The Standing Committee, in their report state that there has been a colored applicant for Orders and action upon the case postponed and refered to this

Resolved, That the sense of this Convention is that the application of colored persons for Orders shall be granted when the candidates are properly qualified. Mr. Haughton objected on the ground that the

resolution was out of order. The chair ruled the resolution was in order. Mr. Haughton appealed from the decision of the chair, and called for a vote by orders. The decision of the chair was not sustained.

Ayes, clergy 10, parishes 2; noes, clergy 5, par-The Convention adjourned until 4 o'clock.

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.—On motion of Rev. F. W. Hilliard,

Resolved, that the question of a future division of the Diocese be referred to the adjourned meeting of the Convention to be held at Goldsboro. On motion of Mr. John Wilkes,

Resolved, That the Convention of this Diocese, having received information of the bequest of the late Mrs. Chapeaud, of New York, of one thousand dollars to St. Peter's Church, Washington; one thousand to the fund for disabled clergy, and one thousand to the orphans of clergy, desire hereby to express their gratitude for so liberal and timely a bequest, and request the Secretary of the Convention to transmit to the family of the late Mrs. Chapeaud a copy of this resolution.

The following resolution was adopted by a vote

of clergy 18, parishes 8: Resolved, That a Board consisting of three clergymen and three laymen, of which the Bishop of the Diocese shall be ex-officio chairman, be annually elected, to whom the furtherance of the objects embodied in the resolutions relating to the interests of the colored people among us, shall be committed. A resolution was adopted embodying a vote of

thanks to Mr. John Spelman, Editor of the Newberne Commercial, for the satisfactory manner in which he has reported and published the proceedings of the Convention. Adjourned till 6 o'clock, A. M., Monday. This (Monday) morning the Convention met, and examined and approved the proceedings of the

last meeting and then adjourned to meet in Golds-

boro on the third Monday in November next.

From the Petersburg Index. OUR DEAD. Through the courtesy of Mrs. W., we are enaoled to give the names of some of North Carolina's gallant dead that lie in that vicinity:

S J Wall, Co I, 56th Capt J D Colbert, Co G, 25th N C. died Mar 31, 1865. Lt L L Rankin, Co H, 49th " " 31, " Joseph Evans, Co F, 12th J Penney, Co A, 5th L Klenhardt, Co H, 49th .. -- 22, 1864. R W Alexander, Co F, 49th M Henderson, 56th J P Barnes, Co B, 24th " April 3, 1865. Capt J B Cherry, Co F, 4th W E Camer, Co C, 34th Marion Mast, Co C, 48th " June 11, J S Sims, Co A, -" Mar 26, A Wilkerson, Co A, 46th J C Reaves, Co K, 34th " Nov 19, 1864. " June 24, J L Griffin, Co G, 6th T F Boyd, Co H, 57th " Feb 10, 1865. L Woodward, Co H, 24th Alex Voss, Co F, 6th W L Britton, Co K, 55th N C Cav, "March 17, 1865

John Watkins, 42d N C T, (illegible.)

lecorated with flowers. J T Revels, Co K, 57th N C, died March 2, '65. F M Nelson, Co D, 1st N C Cav, died Dec 17 '64. A Huffsteckler, Co A, 49th N C, " 7, " 7, " Nov —. S Robertson, Co I, 56th N C. L Powell, Co B, 44th N C, died July 18, '65. A F Neal, Co H, 1st " " Apl 25, " R W Leonard, Co A, 21st N C, died Apl 26, '65. J H Turner, Co A, 25th W P Barnes, Co I, 4th " July 10, R W Bates, Co F, 10th C J Alexander, 56th N C, killed Mar 25, '65, Corp T N Waight, Co D, 45th N C, died Ap'l 19, '65,

S Love, 24th N C T, died Oct 2d, '65. Grave turfed and

Evan Smith, Co E, 6th N C, died Ap'l 17. J Robinson, Co H, 16th N C Batt, died Ap'l 16, '65. W H Strayhorn, Co K, 2d N C Cav, " Capt J M Mitchell, Co B, 35th N C, " " H Wilton, Co H, 13th N C, J S Harris, Co G, 2d N C Cav, J W Joyce, C —, 2d N C Cav, died July 16, '65. J R N, Co K, 24th N C T, died Aug 21, '64 J Jones, Co E, 2d N C Cav, died July 24th, '64. Sgt G W Moore, Co E, 51st N C, died July 23d, '64, aged 18. A Lynch, Co G, 42d N C, died July 13th, '64. O White, Co D, 61st N C, died July 20th, '64.

S E White, Co C, 56th N C T. M J Campbell, Co C, 24th N C T. S W Eskridge, Co F, 56th N C, died Aug 1, '64. J W Lenhart, Co K, 49th N C T. Thos A Williams, 35th N C T. W R Hutchins, Co D, 24th N C T, killed July 28, '64, a

W A May, Co A, 7th N C, died Oct 25th, '64 aged 23. L Gilliam, 25th N C T, aged 43. J W B, Co I, 7th N C. A Barnes, Co E, 42d N C, died Sept 16, '64. J Blackwood, Co H, 49th N C, died Sept 14, '64. J Bright, Co D, 35th N C, died Sept 26th, '64, G D Carter, 25th N C. J Dickey, Co E, 35th N C. J T Denney, Co E, N C T.

W J Gates, Co D, 26th N C, Oct 28th, '64, aged 18. Sgt E T Nibblett, (Chapel Hill,) died March 19, '65. Abner Cheek, Co I, N C T, died July 31st, '64, aged 23 Corp W D Reagan, Co C, 24th N C T.
Wm Hagear, Co I, 49th N C, died July 22, 64.
W B Lancaster, Co B, 6th N C T, died July 14, '64.
W S Ward, Co H, 61st N C, died July 12, '64.

J P Whitaker, Co A, 17th N CT, died July 12, '64. W A May, Co A, 7th N C, died Oct 25, '64, aged 23. R T Hill, Co B, 25th N C, died July 13, '64. Jno C C Luther, Co I, 25th N C T, died Aug 6, '64, Bun-W C King, Co A, 66th N C. Lt P A Moore, 24th N C. Sergt A S Sifford, Co K, 16th N C.

Thos G Pinsly, Co E, 61st N C, killed July 2, '64. M A Contis, Co I, 25th N C, killed July 30, '64. Lt D Sin, Co A, 25th N C. R R Aumer, 41st or 47th N C, died Sept, '64. J A Rich, Co I, 25th N C. W J Monroe, Co D, 49th N C, killed Aug 14, '64. C D Jones, Co F, 24th N C, killed Aug 18, '64. J G Carson, Co D, 36th N C T, Stone Head. R M Holder, Co C, 6th N C, '64. Sergeant M P Hamby, Co A, 42nd N C T, killed October

4, '64.

T A Johnson, Co K, 56th N C, died Nov 9, '64.

J A Johnson, Co F, 42nd N C T, killed Oct 10, '64.

A M Kemper, Co D, 49th N C, died Sept 15, '64.

G W Milsops, Co A, 7th " " 1, '64.

Sergt H J White, 21st N C, killed Sept 10, '64.

J M Turner, Co P, 34th N C, died Feb 29, '64.

A P Stripland, Co K, 24th N C, died Sept 19, '64.

J L Roberts, Co H, 35th N C, Oct 26, '64.

Sergt Wm Wallace, Co E, 10th N C.

T B. Powell, Co F, 3d N C Cav, died Aug 23, '64.

J Scott, Co H, 47th N C, died Sept 13, '64.

R H Russell, Co K, 55th N C Cav, died Oct 10, '64.

M C McClure, Co H, 7th N C.

M C McClure, Co H, 7th N C.
T L Davis, Co H, 42d, N C, killed July 21, '64.
J R Maffit, Co A, 27th N C, killed July 20, '64. S Howell, Co G, 49th N C, died, April 9, '65. W A J Paul, Co F, 35th N C, wounded June 29, died Dec

J J Alexander, Co. K, 56th N C, killed March 25, '65. John J Spright, Co B, 24th N. C. Corp'l W H Thompson, Co C, 49th N. C, killed August John Thomason, Co B, 49th N C, died July 20, '64

D A Clemmons, Co E, 56th N C, killed July 15, '64. L B Simmons, Co B, 35th N C, died '64. W S Cooke Co K, 24th N C.