THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JUNE 15, 1866.

Ex-President Davis.

The waning fortunes of the Confederacy dur ing the last part of 1864, and the earlier month of 1865, and which culminated in its final over throw in May of the latter year, had served to render President Davis unpopular in the South He was charged, unjustly we know, with all errors with all weaknesses and all insufficiences, milita ry, legislative and judicial, which were supposed to be the forerunners of our final defeat. By the timid and whipped, he was regarded as headstron; and precipitate ; by the violent and rash, as slug gish and weak ; and the disappointed aspirants for civic and military honors, freely denounced him as partial and obstinate, and with nearly all, except the noble soldiers, who followed the declining fortunes of the Confederate flag with the selfsacrificing patriotism and gallantry with which they gave it to the breeze, he was made the responsible agent of all the sufferings of the Southern people. Many of the very people who had, by their votes and acts brought on the war and elevated him to place, and fawned upon him while in power, with a cowardly fickelness and a fear of a loss of property, hailed his capture with pleasure, or what was worse, with feigned indifference. The impulse of the moment was to make some one the scape-goat for our own short comings and faults, and the universal hatred of President Davis by the Federal troops, and their loud denunciations of him and the thirst for his blood, caused the impulsive, and those actuated by timid or corrupt motives, to yield to this popular, and often profitable, feeling.

We are glad to believe that to-day, however, there is throughout the South, a great and universal sympathy for the distinguished prisoner at Fortress Monroe. That he, who became the Southern representative in the unfortunate conflict, by the unanimous wish of his people, and not by his own choice, is to-day, in his unwarranted and severe confinement, more entirely the idol of his people than when, as the successful soldier in Mexico, he brought victory to the national arms; or as the peerless Senator in Congress, he added lustre to American eloquence and renown to American statesmanship; or yet as the President of the short-lived but world-renowned ed to the ravages, destruction and necessary con-

The Convention.

This body continues to drag its slow length Richmond, but removed him to the home of Mr. long, doing little or nothing, except tinkering Cunliff, near the scene of the accident. The fears with the State Constitution. As if imitating the example of the Congress of the United States, ing the Constitution. Never did a Revenue bill infirm health, would prove faial, are somewhat most important. The defendants were indicted for larun the gauntlet of so many interested and sectionto-day, two days after the disaster, he is much imd amendments, in times of the highest political excitement, as the Constitution of the State is proved. We trust that he may be spared for many The Court sentenced them to receive fifteen lashes each, now subjected to. Delegates, who are unable to years to his Church and the holy labors in which and to be discharged upon the payment of the costs. Daily Journal, 17th inst. write a fair sentence, are offering amendments he is engaged.

with such rapidity and boldness as to strike with Celebration of the Washington Literary Society darm the truly great constitutional lawyers of that We have been honored by an invitation to be ody. Many of them seem to desire to re-write the Constitution, in order to fit it exactly to the present at the annual celebration of this Society, interest of their county or for the benefit of them- to be held in the Public Hall of the University, selves, or some personal friend, and from the on- on Wednesday evening, June 27th, 1866. Micaslaughts now being made, unless the conserva- jah Wood, of Albermarle co., Va., is President tism of the State comes to the aid of the minority and John S. Wise of Richmond, is Medalist. of the Convention we will hardly be able to re-

cognize the checks and ballances of our State Gov- the occasion. We return our thanks to the Committee of Arernment; and the spirit of radicalism which is now perverting the Constitution of the United States rangements. Nothing would afford us more pleasto the base purposes of party will destroy many, ure than to be present on this interesting occa-

if not all, of the conservative elements of our State sion. Constitution.

At present the most important amendment under consideration is the change of the basis of representation. It would seem from the votes already given, and from the indications thrown out by our Raleigh exchanges, that the representation in the Senate will be fixed by the taxation on the property basis, and that of the House of Commons by population. The advocates of the representation by population alone, in both Houses, seem determined and prepared to contend manfully for an amendment to meet their views. The effect of this would be to give the entire control

lina, who lost an arm while leading his gallant of the Government to the West, while the property of the State would have no representatives and very little protection. Such legislation, however, is in keeping with the radicalism of the day. Of all the subjects under consideration in the Convention, the Stay Law is the one which has the most interest to our people. Relief to those history, and the patriotism of her sons. He said who staked everything on the late war is impera- "Virginia, the birth place of a Washington, of a tive. The abolition of property in slaves has destroyed the solvency of whole communities. The the brightest meteor that ever flashed across the obliteration of such a large proportion of the

firmament ; of a Robert E. Lee-the rainbow of wealth of the South, by the stroke of a pen, add- hope that spans the skies of liberty." Col. Connelly closed by offering the following sumption of the conquering and the conquered toast

Bishop Early's injuries were so severe that his Judgment was suspended upon the payment of all costs, friends thought it imprudent to bring him to and upon the defendants giving his personal recognizance, in the sum of \$500, for his appearance at this Court from

(We published yesterday the proceedins of the Convention, on Tuesday, in part, from the Proson of their severity and on account of his age and tively, Diedrick Shurhoist and Richard Welsh, was the relieved, by the elegraphic dispatch, stating that ceny, the property stolen being a mule. The jury renderthe prisoners to the mercy of the Court.

A correspondent of the New York News, (P. W. A.,) says that an association of the freedmen of Georgia, fearing foul play to the negroes who had been induced to leave Georgia for the southwest, sent a colored agent to look after them. The agent has returned, and reports that many of the emigrants referred to could not be found or heard

Mr. James S. Dunlop of Richmond, is orator of that they had been seized at night on the river plantations where they had been collected, and rapidly borne away, as he believes, to slavery in

the Freedmen's Bureau, who are located in the cities, and along the railways and lines of travel, and their friends and associates. He did not seem to believe that the Suthern people had any hand in the matter, and left the the words-" No person shall ever be imprisoned

clusively to the Federal agents and officers and their accomplices. He was of the opinion, also, that the Bureau had done a great deal of mischief and but little good. though he had no doubt that if it had been properly administered it might have been of much benefit to his fellow freedmen, as well as to the whites. He hoped that the efforts now being made by the freed people themselves to stop this trade would be successful. Among the efforts alluded to, I understood him to say that representations had been, or would soon be, made at Washington which would probably lead to the interference of the government. He had heard of the report made by Gens. Steedman and Fullerton, and had no doubt of its truth.

Connelly, formerly of the Fifty-fifth North Caro-D. W. Voorhees, in allusion to being deprived of

Regiment in the charge upon the heights of Get-

tysburg, July 1st, 1863, was present as a guest, wearing, says the Times, "a Confederate gray coat with an armless sleeve," replied to the toast in which can only injure those who perpetrated it. On me it strains of passionate eloquence. In referring to Virginia, he indulged in the highest praise of her tion in the hearts of honest men everywhere.

> Our esteemed friend, Col. Wm. Nettles, has left at our office two stalks of cotton, which, considering the times, seasons and date, we regard as of remarkable growththey being a little more than twelve inches in height from the ground upward. We learned, also, from Col. Nettles, that these stalks were fair specimens, from a field of about

The question of reference to a select committee was put and was not agreed to. Then on the adoption of Mr. Phillips's substitute for Mr. Logan's amendment.

Mr. Love, of Jackson, asked a division of the question, so as to vote first on striking out, and the Convention refused to divide.

The substitute of Mr. Phillips was then adopted the yeas and nays being ordered on his motion yeas 70 ; nays 31.

Aves .- Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Baines, Barrow, Berry Boyden, Brickell, Brown, Brooks, Burgin, Buxton, Coni-gland, Dockery, Eaton, Faircloth, Ferebee, Foy, Gilliam, Godwin, Grissom, Hodge, Howard, Jackson, Jarvis, Joyce, Joyner, King, Lash, Lyon, McCauley, McCorkle, McKoy, of Sampson, McKay, of Harnett, McGehee, Nat. McLean, Well and McKay, of Harnett, McGehee, Nat. McLean, McLauchlin, McRae, Mebane, Moore, of Wake, Murphy Norfleet, Odom, Patterson, Pearsall, Perkins, Person, Phillips, Polk, Richardson, Rumley, Russell, Rush, Satterwaite, Settle, Simmons, Sloan, Smith, of Anson, Spencer, of Hyde, Spencer, of Montgomery, Starbuck, Stephenson, Thompson, Walkup, Ward, Warren, Willey, Williams, Winburne, Winston, Wright .-- 70.

NAYS -Messrs. Baker, Bingham, Bradley, Bryan, By-num, Caldwell of Burke, Caldwell of Guilford, Dick, Dick. ev, Ellis, Faulkner, Gahagan, Garland, Garrett, Harris of fuilford, Harris of Rutherford, Harrison, Haynes, Henry, Jones of Davidson, Jones of Henderson, Jones of Rowan ding that every person holding office or voting Logan, Love of Jackson, McDonald of Chatham, McDon-Moore, Moore of Chatham, Smith of Johnston Smith of Wilkes, Stewart and Swan-31.

Mr. Rynum then offered as a substitute to the amendment, the original ordinance reported by the Committee on the basis, but before any action

The hour of three arrived and the Convention

THURSDAY, June 14, 1866, After the reading of the Journal, Mr. Satterth

wafte was called to the chair by the President. Mr. Faulkner introduced a series of resolutions providing for holding the elections of Governor and members of the General Assembly in October next, so as to allow the Constitution to be previously voted on at the regular election day of August, which passed the first reading.

Mr. Brown presented a petition from a number of citizens of Caswell county, in favor of amnesty for offenses committed during the late war, which was read and referred to the committee on General Amnesty

Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, moved to suspend the rules in order to take up the resolutions of Mr. Faulkner, in regard to elections, and put them on their second reading.

Considerable discussion arose on the motion participated in by Messrs. Conigland and Phillips in opposition, and Messrs. Starbuck, Caldwell, o Burke, Logan and others in favor.

The question was put and did not prevail aves 47, navs 45, two-thirds not voting in the affirma

Mr. McLaughlin, offered a resolution proposing of Guilford, Henry, Howard, Jackson, Jarvis, Jones, of to raise a special committee to inquire in regard Davidson, Jones, of Henderson, Jones, of Rowan, Joyce, to certain bonds and other assets u ed in blockade running during the war, which was ordered to be

Murphy, Norfleet, Odom, Patterson, Pearsall, Person, Phillips, Polk, Russell, Rush, Satterthwaite, Settle, Simduced by Mr. Patterson vesterday, in regard to Wilkes.] Mr. Gilliam introduced an ordinance concern ing amnesty, which he gave notice he would offer WEDNESDAY, June 13, 1866. as an amendment to the ordinance on that subject, reported by the Committee on amnesty, when that subject shall come up for consideration. He asked to have the ordinance printed and it was agreed to. Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, introduced an ordinance to amend the charter of the Chatham Railroad Company, which passed the first reading and was referred to a select committee of five, ou which the Chair appointed Messrs. McDonald, of Chatham, McCorkle, Hodge, Love, of Chatham. Mr. Wright presented a memorial from M. Cronv. and a memorial from Michael Robins, both of which were, on his motion, referred to the committee of Finance, without reading. The hour of 10 having arrived, the Stay Law reported by Mr. Howard, for the committee, on Tuesday, was taken up as the special order. Mr. Foy said he had a substitute for the ordi nance which he would offer at the proper time. formation. Consent was given and his ordinance was read. ADJOURNMENT. It contemplates submitting to the people, at the August election, the question of repudiation of all lebts, private and public, with certain regulations for restitution in certain cases. Mr. Howard moved that the ordinance reported y the committee, be considered by sections, and t was agreed to. Sections 1 and 2 were read and passed without amendment. Section 3 having been read Mr. Moore of Wake, spoke in opposition to the ection and to the ordinance in general. He took AMENDED CONSTITUTION. the ground that it was unconstitutional, because it impairs the obligation of contracts; and inexpe dient, because it will drive litigation from the State to the Federal Courts, and result in an increase of suits eventually. He discussed the question on both these views at considerable length, and in a manner which a mere synopsis could not do jus

term to term, until he is discharged. Several cases were tried during the day yesterday, entertained by his friends that his wounds by rea- among which the trial of two white men named respec-

gress. To-day we complete the day's session from the Sentinel.-EDS. JOUR.) AMENDED CONSTITUTION.

The Convention proceeded to a further consideation of the amended Constitution.

Mr. Moore of Wake, offered the following substitute for section 2, article III, which was adopted, after discussion.

"No person shall be eligible as Governor or Lieutenant Governor, unless he shall be a native citizen of the State or shall have been a citizen of the United States for twenty years, shall have attained the age of thirty years, shall have been a resident of the State for five years next before the day of election, and shall have therein a freehold in lands and tenements of the value of two thousand dol-

STATE CONVENTION.

[COMPILED FROM THE RALFIGH SENTINEL.]

TUESDAY, June 12th, Continued.

ADJOURRED SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Wake, article V was amended by the addition of a section provifrom. He affirms, as the result of his enquiries, shall be a white person. Also, by the further addition of a section ex-

cluding from office persons convicted of felony. Mr. Moore, of Wake, moved to amend art. 7 by Cuba. The writer adds :

providing "that private property shall not be ta-"At this point I enquired of the President [of the col-ored association] who the parties were who are engaged ken for public use without just compensation paid | was taken, in this trade. He replied, unhesitatingly, the agents of in due time." Adopted. Mr. Buxton moved to mend sec. 4 of this article, by striking out the first clause and inserting

impression upon my mind that the trade was confined ex- for debt." Mr. Buxton supported the amendment in an elaborate and able argument. Messrs. Phillips and Eaton opposed the amend-

ment on the ground that its adoption would protect from imprisonment fradulent debtors and defaulting officials. As no one could now be imprisoned for debt unless there were a strong presumption of fraud, the amendment though doubtless intended only for the benefit of the honest debtor, would enure only to the protection of the

dishonest. In his speech at a late cane presentation, Hon. Messrs. McCorkle, Winston and King, also opposed the amendment.

his seat in Congress, forcibly said :

"It was simply an expulsion for opinion's sake, and not an inquiry into my rights as a representative. On this subject my mind has never been disturbed. It is an act has inflicted neither a wound nor a stain. I can scorn the triumph of my enemies, triumphing as I do on this ques-

'Tall Cotton.

Madison, of a Monroe ; of a Stonewall Jackson-

of Peruvian Guano.

Rocky Mount and its Suburbs,

ROCKY MOUNT, June 15th, 1866.

Swan-14. NAYS-Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Bagley, Baines, Berry, Bingham, Boyden, Bradley, Brickell, Burgin, Bynum, Caldwell, of Burke, Caldwell, of Guilford, Cowper, Dick, Dickey, Dockery, Eaton, Ellis, Faircloth, Faulkner, Fere-

bee, Gahagan, Garland, Garrett, Gilliam, Godwin, Harris, Jovner, King, Lash, Love, of Chatham, Love, of Jack-

This Phosphate, for the sale of which, Messrs. A. W.

forty acres. The fertilizer applied to this cotton was chiefly Coe's The sphate of Lime, this being commingled with a portion McRae, Mebane, Moore, of Chatham, Moore, of Wake, The fertilizer applied to this cotton was chiefly Coe's The fertilizer applied to this cotton was chiefly Coe's McGehee, McIvor, Nat. McLean, McLaughlin, McRae, Mebane, Moore, of Chatham, Moore, of Wake, The following gentlemen constitute the Com-

vention in its favor.

jected as follows :

mons, Smith, of Anson, Smith of Johnston, Spencer, of Suder & Co., of this place, are agents, and from whom Col. Nettles obtained his supply, has been highly spoken of abroad, and this evidence of its value, so unmistaka-bly demonstrated, immediately under our observation, bly demonstrated, immediately under our observation, and Winston-78. The Convention then adjourned. On motion of Mr. Brooks, the ordinance concerning widows who have qualified as executrixes of the wills of their husbands, was taken up and passed the second and third readings, under a suspension of the rules. (The ordinance provides that widows who have qualified as executrixes of the wills of their husbands admitted to probate For the Journal. since the 1st of Jan., 1862, and before the 1st of May, 1865, may enter her dissent to the will, according to the forms for dissent hitherto in force, MESSRS. EDITORS :- Thinking probably a rude and she shall have the same right of dower as if her husband died intestate. But no widow can and Warren sketch, though from an uncultured pen, of this city, destined to vie in splendor with ancient Tyre avail herself of the benefits of the ordinance unless she enters her dissent within six months from and Sidon-and how culpable in the legislature its passage, nor in any case if the property of the husband has been sold and proceeds divided beprove uninteresting to some of your readers in tween the devisees or heirs at law. Mr. Moore, of Chatham, introduced a resolution for adjournment, to 1st of Jan., 1867, and a resolution submitting certain ordinances to the people for ratification or rejection at the next August election, both of which lie over under the and which he desired to have read now for in-The resolution to adjourn sine die on Monday next, at 6 o'clock, was taken up on the motion of Mr. Odom Mr. McDonald, of Moore, offered to amend by providing that the Convention may be called together if necessary, at any time before the first day of January next, at the instance of Hon. Bedford Brown, Lewis Thompson, Esq., and General Mr. McDonald defended his amendment at some length, but before the conclusion of his remarks. The hour of 10 o'clock arrived and Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, called for the special order of the day, (the amendment to the Constitution on the

adjourned.

Confederate States, he linked his name in immorof heroism.

Nothing is more natural than that the Southern people should universally sympathize with him, who is imprisoned and held as an expiatory sacrifice for the political sins of the whole South, growing out of a conflict of ideas upon the primary essence of our system of government-a conflict commenced with the origin of the Government itself, and perpetuated down to the overthrow of the Southern arms. With their defeat, this conflict was yielded by them with a courage and a perfectness of integrity and good faith which have excited the admiration of all good men everywhere, and which should have carried with them, if not leniency, at least justice, to deserve credit. It illustrates one of the nobiest and most admirable qualities of human nature ;it is justice from them to him, which they could not disregard and be honest.

ask that which the Constitution and laws guarantee to him, "a speedy and impartial trial." An unusual and unnecessary delay has already worn out his patience and told with terrible force upon his shattere? health. And yet no satisfactory reason being given for the postponement, with an unseemly jest, an ignorant and, we fear, corrupt to sixteen. Why this criminal procrastination, and senseless buffoonry upon the part of the government officials, history will yet record to the shame of the whole American people. When he announced his readiness, through his accredited counsel, it was due no more to him, than to the Government, to history and mankind, that he should have had his trial.

Judge Underwood having decided that he is no under charge of the civil authorities, but a prisoner of war, and thus excluded from the privileges of bail, it becomes the duty of the Government to release him on parole. However strong may be the prejudice against him, a want of personal courage will not be preferred against Jefferson Davis by his most vindictive enemies. However great the Radical thirst for his blood may be, it does not surpass his willingness to give up his life for the cause he has lost, if those who sit in judgment upon him, declare he has justly forfeited it. If such be his fate, he will live in history a marstruggled, and would be enshrined in the hearts political capital in the approaching elections .of the Southern people long after the cause for

tal glory, with those men whose prowess on the armies, made insolvency a necessary and expected field and sufferings in the camp have illustrated condition. The failure of the Stay Law in South the history of the world with its grandest picture Carolina and Alabama, to stand the test of the Constitution, and the similarity of the law upon

this subject, passed by our Legislature, has caused the consideration of this subject one calling for the most careful investigation. At an early day of the present session, a committee was appointed, composed of seven of the most eminent lawyers of the body, of whom Judge Howard of Edgecombe, was chairman to investigate the matter. This committee has reported an ordinance, which passed, our readers shall be advised of its provisions. In the meantime we cannot gather from the reports of the debates upon the subject, where-

in it differs from the one now inexistence. There have been several ineffectual attempts to

their representative head. This is the clue to the adjourn sine die, and there is now a proposition to wide spread display of sympathetic feeling on the adjourn to a future day. The amendments to the part of the people for Mr. Davis, for which they Constitution made by the Convention to be submitted to the people in the meantime for their ratification or rejection.

A proposition now pending is to postpone the elections for State officers until October next, in Neither Mr. Davis himself, nor his friends for order to submit the amendments to the Constituhim, ask charity, and none seek any evasion of tion to the qualified voters at the regular election the lawful responsibility which his own and the in August next. Neither of these latter proposiacts of his people have cast upon him. They only tions have as yet come to a final vote, but from the refusal of the Convention to suspend the rules in order to go immediately into the consideration of the one postponing the elections until October, only by a vote of forty-seven ayes to fifty-five nays, two-thirds being required, it would appear on their Hos power press, less some \$50 or \$100 damages that it will pass by a considerable majority.

We judge that but little interest is taken in the Judge, prolongs a thirteen months imprisonment deliberations of the Convention by the members themselves, as we do not recollect to have yet noand why the exhibition of such malicious ignorance | ticed a vote where there were not twenty-five or thirty members absent.

Case of Ex-President Davis.

Our people have a natural and commendable anxiety in regard to any news bearing upon the fate of the distinguished and unfortunate gentleman whose name heads this article. The reports from Washington bring us nothing definite concerning the release of ex-President Davis, except the refusal of Judge Underwood to bail him, and

the action of Congress, asking the President to hold him in confinement until his trial. There is much excitement on the subject, and his early release is hoped. A political game seems to be playing in connection with it. From the conference of Judge Underwood with Mr. Boutwell, and the action of the Radicals in Congress upon that gentleman's motion, immediately thereafter, would seem as if they desired the President to parole him in the face of the protest of Contyr to the grandest cause for which a nation ever gress, in order that they may have something for

What seems most singular, is that Greely is clamon hail and has hi

"Virginia-the womb and

of the University of Virginia.

Anniversary of the Richmond Grays.

The twenty-second anniversary of the Richmond

Grays was celebrated in Richmond on Tuesday

last. Some twenty-five of the old members were

present with about fifty invited guests. After get-

ting through with the sumptuous dinner, many

appropriate toasts were drank in memory of the

dead and in honor of the living, and each and all

were eloquently responded to. Among others,

Captain Daniel gave the "Old North State," which

was received with three cheers and a tiger. Col.

SUBSTANTIAL BINDING .- Mr. Heinsberger, Blank Book bly demonstrated, immediately under our observation, must place it high in estimation among our people.— Messrs. Suder & Co. are prepared to furnish it to our Manufacturer, Ruler and general Book Binder, has completed for us a sett of books intended for hard usage for planters in any quantity desire one of our Railroads, which for durability, appear to us to

We clip the above from the Sumter Watchman. be equal, if not superior, to any binding we have ever seen. Mr. H. made a ledger for this office in 1858, which has been We understand that the Phosphate was sold to in constant daily use ever since, and the book is now appa-Messrs. Suder & Co., by O. G. Parsley & Co., of rently as strong as when first opened. Persons in want of this city; the proportions being twelve hundred blank books, or any other work in the binding or ruling line, pounds of Phosphate to one bag of Guano. cannot do better than to give him a chance. The cost may

be somewhat more than at large Northern establishmente. but then we have the advantage of having the work done is now under consideration. As soon as it is up properly, substantially and satisfactorily. This office has no interest in the binding except to far as to have an establishment of the kind in our midst, for the convenience of the public, and as such we desire to see it liberally patronized.

The Petersburg Express.

not to incorporate it ! and its environs-would not We regret to learn that the office of the Peters burg Express was entirely consumed by fire on these days of dearth in the news line, I will at-Tuesday night last. The law office of the Messrs. tempt it. Donnan was also consumed. We gather the fol-Rocky Mount is situated on the East side of the

owing particulars from the Index ;

W. & W. R. R., just half way between Joyner's We are gratified to learn that the Messre. Donnan saved and Battleboro', kindred spirits, and is the portal rules. all their valuable books and papers. Messrs. A. F. Crutchfield & Co. lost all except their power press, which, being in the cellar, was fortunately saved. We are happy to know, as will appear from a card from Messrs. Crutchfield duced in one of the largest, most fertile and det Co. in another column, that this calamity will cause the a co. In another column, that this calamity will cause the cidedly most celebrated, (for agricultural attainxpect to re-issue their paper in two weeks at farthest. ments,) counties in the State. Edgecombe is proud The entire insurance of Messrs. A. F. Crutchfield & Co. is \$9,500, divided among the following offices :-Petersburg of her daughter! The Nash line is not far distant Savings and Insurance Company, D'Arcy Paul, Esq., and Rocky Mount is also the pore through which Agent, \$1,300; Peabody Company, of Baltimore, Messre. Stevens Brothers, Agents, \$2,500; Security Company, of New York, Chas H. Cuthbert, Esq., Agent, \$5,500. From Nash brandy. This, however, needs no eulogy this latter amount there will be deducted \$500, insurance on a small wooden building in rear of the Express office, from my pen ; I trust to you, Messrs. Editors, to which escaped uninjured ; also, \$2,500 special insurance bear me out in the assertion. The original Rocky Mount is an actual mound on the North side of sustained

Tar river, and about two hundred yards therefrom, POSTAL SERVICE .-- We would advise our friends on the on which was located one of the firts post offices in different mail routes, to have Post Masters appointed as speedily as possible, at all places where postoffices have been established heretofore. We are actuated in thus adline of the W. &. W. R. R. was run, or a little be- ed yeas 58, nays 41. vising a speedy action on the part of our friends, in regard fore.

to securing Post Masters, from the knowledge of the fact, that no mail matter will be delivered at any point after the 30th inst., where there was formerly an office, but where there is at present no Post Master. The Route Agents will no doubt, deliver papers at by

places as of old.

fully, and hope that the Society will receive that assisto enable the successful carrying out of the worthy oblect for which it is founded.

our own county, who have no Bible in their houses, and and appearance-in fact has completed the buildto such are the energies of the association directed. A more lengthy introduction is unnecessary, as the object and purpose of the Society once mentioned is sufficient to gaurantee them that help and assistance they desire at the hands of a christian community.

Re-Organization.

Several speeches were made on the occasion-For the benefit of all residents of our city and county. but I don't know what was said, nor who said it, am directed by the Executive Committee to state, that the not being present; but no "sweetness was wast- ions of able statesmen on the subject, especially original New Hanover Bible Society has been re-organized under encouraging circumstances, and that a full supply of neatly printed Bibles, prepared without note or comed," as there were several hundred persons pres- of Mr. Webster, in support of the propriety and ent, attending a large pic nic given by the people | conservatism of giving property representation ment, will soon be on deposit in Wilmington for sale, at of the vicinity, to their neighbors of the adjoining in the law making body. cost, to those able to purchase them, and for gratuitous

turing one.

counties. This place is justly reputed one of the Mr. Caldwell of Burke, alluded to the proposed tures of this ordinance are more favorable to both distribution to others not supplied. prettiest in Eastern Carolina. The picturesque compromise, which bases representation in the debtor and creditor than any act that has ye It is the desire of this Society to see the Word of God in scenery--the ragged cliffs--the green islands--the Senate on taxation and in the House of Commons throughout the county, a river, studded with rocks--the large umbrageous on population, but he was opposed to postponing white oaks--the water falling over the dam, all the operations of the compromise to 1872, he conspire to arrest the eye of the "lover of the thought it but fair that the apportionment should wards supplying the destitute with the Bread of Life. It is hoped that the people of the county will make their wants known to the Society, either by personal interview, or by letter to the Secretary, so that measures may be beautiful in nature" and make it "love to linger be made, and the amendment take effect at the elections of the present year. there.' En passant, I will mention the capture of a stur-Mr. Satterthwaite was gratified at the prospect geon a little below the falls, sometime since, of compromising the vexed question of the basis, parts of the county, are earnestly requested to confer with the Secretary as to places of deposit for Bibles in the with which we bait our books when a stream of the secretary as to place of and was prepared to meet the advocates of the with which we bait our hooks when angling for white basis on a common platform and settle the "nobler game," and when we succeed in making a matter, he hoped, to the satisfaction of all. E. P. GEORGE, Sec'y New Hanover Bible Society. He thought there would be some difficulty in 'Huge leviathan Forsake unsounded deeps, to dance on sands. carrying into effect immediately, the provisions of if not with Orpheus' lute. I will duly apprise you the amendment-but he was willing to yield in COUNTY COURT .- This Court, which has been in session of the fact. that The farmers of Edgecombe, with whom I've Messrs. Settle, Odum, Rumley and others exconversed, are generally in good spirits regarding pressed concurrence in the hope that the subject per cent. per annum. their crops, and get on better with the freedmen | was approaching an amicable adjustment. The most interesting feature in the whole proceedings than in any county from which I've heard. This Mr. Love, of Jackson, said he had a proposition is due, in a great measure, to the influence exert- which he thought would meet the general appro- Harnett, it was adopted. ed by Lt. Cox. the officer in charge of the Bureau bation, as a form of compromise of the basis, There were two counts in the bill of indictment, the first for the counties of Nash and Edgecombe. His which was read for information. of which charged him with stealing a lot of iron, the dispensation of justice is not unfavorable to the Mr. Dick advocated the compromise proposed in the amendment of Mr. Phillips, and hoped Mr. King moved to lay the whole subject on the property of the W. & W. R. R. Co., and the second of whites, and perfectly satisfactory to the blacks .which accused him of receiving the property, knowing it If there were more Coxes in the State, there would that the spirit of conciliation would prevail. Mr. Bynum thought that a subject of such grave nays 76. be fewer difficulties between the races. Some of

Mr. McDonald, of Moore, addressed the Con-

The question recurring, the amendment was re-

AYES Messrs. Brown, Bryan, Buxton, Foy, Harris, C

Rutherford, Harrison, Haynes, Hodge, Logan, McDonald, of Moore, Richardson, Smith, of Wilkes, Stewart, and

the State. The name and city, I understand, were basis of representation) and the same was taken transferred to their present location, when the up on a record of the yeas and nays, which result-

Mr. Conigland proceeded to the discussion of

the question in opposition to the amendment of Now, for the environs,-like a woman's letter. with the pith in the postscript-under which I Mr. Logan. He argued that this amendment was This village, con- wrong in principle, and he read from census stasisting of three stores, two juiceries, twelve whites, tistics to show that it would be unjust and illiberfourteen blacks, a few mules and some dogs, is al to the tax paying portions of the State. Mr. one mile from the city and has some little celebri- Conigland spoke at some length and ably, in de-

ty for its factory and mills, which were owned by fence of a mixed basis. Mr. Boyden followed on the same side, declar-W. S. Battle, Esq., and burned by the raiders in '63. In dry seasons, people have frequently been ing himself in favor of a system of checks and tance from the people of this and adjoining counties, as known to come 40 and 50 miles to see the place and balances in the organization of Government. He -get their corn ground. This enterprising gen- was in favor of having the representation in the tleman has concluded to erect others, that will Senate based on taxation, and that of the House put the former to the blush in point of dimensions of Commons on white population.

Mr. Phillips offered an amendment to the amending for the mills-one of the finest in the State.ment of Mr. Logan, nearly similar in its provisand on Thursday, th inst., was laid the corner ions to the report of the committee to revise the stone of the cotton factory, which, when finished. Constitution, except that it provides for represencan challenge comparison with almost any, and tation in the House of Commons on the basis of make the county equally renowned as a manufacwhites, instead of the whole population.

Mr. Moore of Wake, addressed the Convention in an able argument in favor of the general proposition in a government like ours. He cited the opin-

Mr. Foy addressed the Convention generally on the stringency of pecuniary affairs and the conse uent suffering of the people, and in favor of the ordinance proposed by him

Mr. Howard advocated the ordinance as the bes that could be devised to do justice to the creditor and at the same tive give the debtor a chance to pay is liabilities.

Mr. Grissom offered a proviso, requiring sale real estate under execution to bring a price equal to the assessed value at the time of sale

Mr. Ferebee defended the amendment, as called for by the condition of affairs, and the destitution caused by losses of property and depreciation of bank stocks.

Mr. Caldwell thought the creditors had some claim to protection as well as debtors, and that widows and orphans were entitled to some redresat law.

Mr. Grissom, by consent, withdrew his amend ment

Mr. Conigland thought that the ordinance thought to be amended so as to put judgment debtors on the same footing with others. He ought that the condition of the times absolutely demanded some measure of relief, and the feat

wish understood "'The Falls."

We give place to the following communication cheer-

We regret to say that there are many persons, even

which he suffered had ceased to linger in song and tradition.

If it should be decided that he must linger in lonely confinement in the gloomy recesses of the casemates of Fortress Monroe yet longer, from every household in this broad land, daily and nightly prayers will ascend to the Throne of Grace, from pious hearts, in behalf of the patriot Chrisand safe deliverance.

Judge Underwood.

"We ask a speedy trial on any charge that may be brought against Mr. Davis. We are now here representing, may it please the Court, a dying man. For thirteen months he has been in prison."-Address of Counsel to

We envy neither the head nor the heart of brute.

dving from want of food and want of sleep, askthat he may have extended to him the right guaranteed by the law of the land. One of the highest judicial officers of the highest judicial tribuna of the country, in open Court, officially and deliberately replies with a jest, makes sport of a confinement unparalleled in the annals of cruelty .-The infamy of Jeffrey is eclipsed and Underwood shines out pre-eminent, as the prince of devils.

oring for his release ed to be his bondsman.

on bail, gentlemen of means and position at the North can be found in abundance, who will obligate themselves for the forthcoming of the distinguish- taken to assist them as far as possible. ed prisoner, from an honest and open sympathy with his conduct and misfortunes, and not in the tian. May the good God grant him a speedy trial way of an advertisement or political card. In the meantime, the hopes and prayers of the Southern people are with him in his cruel and unusual imprisonment.

Serious Rallroad Accident.

The mail and passenger train, from Greensboro "When I have been there in the summer I have found the sea breezes at Fortress Monroe, very refreshing."-Underwood's reply.

mond. The ladies car was precipitated off an em-Judge Underwood. A heart so depraved, so filled bankment, making three revolutions before it with malignity as to gloat over the agonies of a reached the bottom. Mrs. Foster, of Pittsvlvania. dving man, belongs rather to a fiend than to a hu- was killed. The following embrace the list of man being. A head with so little brains as not to wounded: Miss M. B. Anderson, daughter of Gen. know or care that the manifestation of such delight Jos. R. Anderson of Richmond, very slightly is eternal damnation in the opinions of good men Mrs. J. C. Harkness of Washington, D. C., slightin every clime, belongs either to an idiot or a ly; Mrs. J. C. Hobson of Richmond, slightly in head ; Mrs. S. C. Hayward of Richmond, arm

A dying man, dying by inches, by slow torture, broken; Mrs. K. A. Denier of Richmond, slightly; Miss Newman of Orange county, badly ; Mrs. Freenville T. Pace Danville, slightly; Mr. J. C. Harkness of Washington, D. C., slightly; Mr. C. E. Melcher of Germany, slightly; Mr. Robert D. Greene of Richmond, slightly; Mr. J. Heineker. of the New York and Virginia Steamship Compaay, slightly; Bishop John Early of Lynchburg, badly; Isaac Overby, Esq., of Charlotte county. badly.

ble ; and to this end an earnest appeal is made to our entire Christian community for help. Strengthen our So-Should the Government conclude to release him ciety by giving us names, and contributing something to-

Parties who feel interested in this great work, from all

ountry, and the organization of Branch Societies.

June 12th, 1866.

here for the week past, adjourned yesterday. During its session considerable business was transacted and many important cases disposed of.

of the Court this session, was the trial of Wm. S. McDonald, keeper of a junk shop, who was indicted for larceny. to have been stolen.

few well directed and forcible remarks. Adam Empie, Esq., the counsel for the defense, then occupied the attention of the jury with his client's cause for some time.

Court and the jury in that eloquent and forcible strain so habitual to his pleadings. The Justices upon the Bench. the Jury, the Members of the Bar, and the whole number of spectators were held spell-bound during the whole of his argument. The eloquence of the distinguished gentleman, second count of the indictment.

The Hon. George Davis and Du Brutz Cutlar, Esq., were the farmers complain of their crops being deluged importance as that embraced in the amendments. mploved to assist the Solicitor in the prosecution. After by the heavy rains that fell on Tuesday, 5th inst. ought to be properly considered and put in prothe evidence closed Mr. Cutlar opened the argument in a Many of the oldest say, 'twas the severest shower per shape by a committee. He therefore, moved to refer the amendments to a select committee within their memories.

I will end by advising your Edgecombe readers of seven, one from each Congressional district. to file this issue of the "Journal," that unborn The Hon. George Davis next arose and addressed the generations-who will only know Rocky Mount as a second Pekin-may see "what'a huge corn can time. spring upon a little toe.'

Starbuck, Bynum, Howard and others.

THE WINANS CIGAR SHIP. - This vessel, which plan to immediate working, on account of the fact apples, while at present he was more fortunate. was lately launched near London, recently got in- that the amendment to the Constitution inaugur- his salary amounting to about twenty-five doilars . is undeniable; his genius strod forth, radiant and clear, to chancery, one Captain Beadon, of the Royal ating the new apportionment, must be ratified by vear. surrounded by that unclouded brilliancy, which is ever at- navy, having applied to Vice-Chancellor Sir John the peple, before it can take effect.

tendant upon true genius. His argument was forcible and Stuart for an injunction to restrain Mr. William Mr. Moore, of Wake, suggested as a comproincontestible, and founded upon firm and undeniable facts, Lewis Winans, the constructor, from an alleged mise, that the election of the members of the Gen- cently in Knox county, Ohio, for stealing meat A woman named Mary Noblest, was arrested re-After the close of the argument the jury retired, and infringement of his Beadon's) patent. The in- eral Assembly may be postponed until after the and robbing and burning a church library. It is upon their return, rendered a verdict of guilty of the junction, however, was refused, and Captain Bea- people shall have an opportunity to vote on the said she stole the meat and then stole the Sunday don compelled to pay costs. Constitution, in August. school library to cook the meat with,

been passed for the purpose. Mr. Walkup offered an amendment to the third section, increasing the several payments. This amendment was opposed by Mr. Brook-He did not believe the ordinance, if so amended

would afford the relief demanded. The question was put and the amendment wa rejected.

Sections 4 to 14 were read, and some unimped tant amendments adopted.

To sec. 14 Mr. McKay, of Harnett, offered amendment excluding the operation of the ord nance from debts contracted since May, 1865. To which Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, offered at amendment, "except for debts contracted for money loaned at a greater rate of interest than six

This amendment was rejected, and the question recurring on the amendment of Mr. McKay, of

The second reading of the ordinance was continued to sec. 19, and various amendments adopt ted. During the consideration of the ordinance table, and the motion was not agreed to, yeas 1.

At three o'clock the Convention adjourned till the usual hour to-morrow.

SALARIES. - The largest salary paid any one man in New England is received by the agent of the Mr. Phillips opposed the reference and thought Salisbury Woollen Mills, Newburyport, who has it better to take the vote on principle at this fifteen thousand dollars a year. The lowest salary was probably received by that Methodist cler-The subject was further discussed by Messrs. gyman who asserted at the Boston convention last week that his remuneration for the first year's There seemed to be difficulty in adjusting the preaching consisted of a new hat and a bushel of

ELTTAB.