# THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

## WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1866.

### The Daily Journal.

Desiring to manifest our thanks for th generous liberality extended to our effort to maintain a first class newspaper in thi city, in some practical and adequate man ner, we have concluded that this could best be done by such an increase in the size o our sheet as will enable us to do full justice to our subscribers, while accomodating our advertizing patrons. We, therefore, pre sent The Daily Journal to our readers, to- Company and the demands of the country ' day, very much enlarged and improved. Our friends will bear us witness that we seldom make allusions to ourselves in these columns. We have been content to de serve and receive the favor of our friends and make the best return we could by giving them a paper, containing the most im- lature with the proposition they propose to portant and latest news of the day, and our submit, we hope that the attention of othown views of all questions of public interest urged with candor, impartiality, dignity merits of other points fully discussed. and honesty. When we resumed the publication of the Journal, something over a year ago, we felt as well assured of the support of a people for our paper, which, for more than twenty years had been honestly

devoted to what was believed to be their best interests as we are to-day, when encouraged by that support, we add largely to our labors, our responsibilities and our expenses. We expected, so soon as means and mail facilities would enable them to do so, our old friends would rally to our support, while we determined to attach new ones to us, by our efforts to furnish a desirable paper. In this we have not been dis appointed. The confidence we felt in the generosity and steadfastness of our friends was well placed. They have, with but few exceptions, and these mostly from necessity, not only met us with good wishes, but extended to us more substantial expressions of favor, which have been not only gratifying to us personally, but we have regarded it as manifesting their confidence in our

worthy their patronage. What the Journal has been, it will con tinue to be. We shall do all in our power

fore the work can be commenced in earnest. Union man throughout the entire war, and So long as the Western terminus is unsettled, there must be more or less indisposition on the part of any of the proposed points to enter with spirit into this matter. And as the State will be asked for indirect aid, the Road should be located, without surrendering any advantages to be attained by the extension, so as not to interfere

with Roads already completed, or in course " dishonor and disgrace him in peace .-of construction, in which the State is greatly interested. These considerations, with the length and cost of the work, and the country to be developed, and an eye to future extensions, should the ability of the justify, are the great questions to be considered in fixing upon the Western termi nus. We are favorably impressed with the views of Guilford, and as this matter should be definitely fixed before the President and Directors of the Road go before the Legisers may be called to this question, and the

Intimidation of Southern Legislatures. The Wilmington Journal is mistaken in suppose ng that we desire to "intimidate the Southern Legislatures" into the adoption of the Howard amendment. We have no hope that it will be adopted. A large majority of the members of these odies are solemnly pledged a sainst it. They could not vote for it now, if they would. If they should vote for it, in the face of their solemn ledges, they would at once forfeit the respect and confidence of all honorable persons. No, the Southern States, under the lead of dis-

quences of such action cannot fail to be disasrous. All we ask is, that it be understood and borne in mind that we are not parties to this new folly. We seek to "intimidate" no one. Raleigh Standard.

We certainly desire to do no one injus- a leading citizen of our State, with some tice, or even by mistake misrepresent them. We published in full the article of the Standard and copious extracts from an article of the New York Evening Post, to show that the purposes of both were the same, the one to intimidate the South by open and violent threats, and the other by awful and terrible insinuations of the dangers to life and property, in case the Congressional ultimatum is not accepted. We acefforts as editors, to give them a paper cent the explanation of the Standard of its

with the necessity of locating the Road be- orable gentleman, a firm and consistent "struction of the defences between the mington, the authorities of the Wilmington who never voted for or sanctioned secession or urged our people to take up arms) " is indeed placing a very low estimate on "Southern character. The soldier who during the winter of '64-65, and won the gallantly fought under the lead of his approbation of his commanding officers." "General, and who would have sacrificed Major Trueheart won as enviable repu-' his own life at any time, for the protec-' tion of his commander, is required to war.

The Faculty of this Academy, desirous of "The son is required to vote the infamy affording, as far as lies in their power, to of his father. The people are asked to some of their late companions in arms, the ' repudiate and disgrace those whom they advantage of instruction, and of extending have, through life, honored and glorified the system of scientific and military educain honoring. Every Southern State is tion in the State of their adoption, have required to expel from her councils, her offered gratuitous scholarships to one Legislature, and from all public offices, her wisest, best and most experienced young man from each Congressional District in this State. In making this liberal public servants. Was ever such a proand timely announcement they say :

her troops.

Many States, both at the South and in the

Agricultural resources, and officers to command

The authorities of the Hillsboro' Military Acad

emy, impoverished by the war, are of course una

position before submitted to an intelligent, virtuous and Christian people ?-North, expend large sums in endowments and an-How any honorable man, who reflects on nuities for the establishment and support of Military schools, and consider themselves amply rethis section of the proposed amendment. paid by the privilege of appointing a certain num-ber of indigent and meritorions young men as and sees its bearing and consequences, State Cadets or beneficiaries. These State Cadets can expect or counsel its adoption, is, to in return for the education thus afforded to them my mind, incomprehensible. That any bind themselves to teach for a limited time after

graduation, in their State, which is thus compen-' Southern man should vote for it or favor sated by the creation of Native teachers and the diffusion of Scientific and Military knowledge its adoption is a confession of his own among its citizens. It is to the Graduates of such dishonor and infamy. Such a man would a school, that a State looks for Engineers and Architects to conduct her great public works, Scienwillingly betray his country, his own tific men to develop her Mineral, Industrial and

' household and his God." Commercial Future of Wilmington.

We have frequently referred to the im-

portance to Wilmington of the early comaffected and ambitious leaders, are going to do as pletion of the lines of railroad, now partly they please now, as they did in 1861. The conseconstructed, which will connect our eity with the interior, the one terminating here, and the other at Fayetteville. We have been again favored with a letter from cessary to enable a poor and meritorious youth to

secure the blessings of an education. Applications for the scholarship must be made timely and wholesome reflections upon this appointments will be made. subject, directed especially to the business men and property-owners of this place, to cants.

which we call special attention. of the war. The facts and figures therein contained show that our merchants are rather content to

expenses of their education. 3d. A pledge to teach in some school or college do their business with certain districts of in the State of North Carolina, for one year after country, and are making no effort to ex- graduation

We truly hope that this generous propotend the field of operation into territory where business is transacted and purchases sal will be promptly met in the patriotic spirit it is offered. Certainly there is pubmade at a port more remote, and in a intention, but we are satisfied the effect of the neighboring State. Certainly, with the ad- lic-spirited liberality enough in our Con-

article, if any, will be to make the Howard vantages of sixty-five miles of railroad trans- gressional Districts to pay the board of one amendment more acceptable to our people, portation, as between this city and Norfolk, pupil for each, when the Faculty of the through fear of the awful results predicted we should be able, with proper efforts by Academy offer to make all seven a present our merchants and arrangements by our of the tuition fees. Cannot the amount of Constable, and has always been looked upon As much attached as we are to our sec- railroads to at least compete with that port necessary to obtain one of these scholaras an orderly and quiet man. tion, and as dearly as we prize the reputa- for the trade along the North Carolina and ships be immediately secured for New Hanover? We certainly have gallant soldiers tion our people purchased during their the Western North Carolina railroads. But the letter of our correspondent shows in our midst, who richly deserve the libercould now be frightened into accepting beyond question the duty of Wilmington ality. We are greatly indebted to those their amnesty and buying political rights in regard to the completion of the two who exposed their lives for us; let us in this House and delivered himself up to the Sheriff. at the cost of their honor and by the sur- roads, which will bring her in close con- way begin to repay it. nection with the interior, and that no time The Legislature. This body assembles in Raleigh on Mon. day next, the 19th inst. We suppose a quoprostration by lying supinely upon our backs rum will be in attendance the first day, and The Standard is also mistaken in sup- and grieving over our sad fate. Commerce no delay will be occasioned in the organization. We have heard no name prominently connected with the Speakership of Keith

" New Market and Williamsburg road, and and Weldon Railroad, and carriers by wa-" was conspicuous for energy and skill. - ter, shippers, &c., ought to make common "For his efficiency and meritorious con- cause with each other; and uniting their efforts to furnish facilities therefor, cheap "duct, he was promoted captain of en-"gineers, and continued in that capacity world, make joint, liberal and continued This is right; and let us all be assured that up-country, and to turn the current of trade. our own wise and energetic efforts to make This is one remedy for the existing state them. It is supreme folly to sit down and of things. Another is to open as soon as tation in the artillery service during the possible, new routes to the interior. The road to Rutherfordton will be of immense service to your city ; and in the meantime, you can reach the N. C. road by another

avenue, and one which can be opened sooner than that to Rutherfordton. From Charlotte to Wilmington via the Western and Coalfield road, if terminating at Greensboro', is about 270 miles. 100 of which would be by water ; and this route would give you a decided advantage over every other coast city.

The link, from Egypt to Greensboro', is but 50 miles at most; and there is a way by which it all might be put under con- to build it. tract within four months.

If the State can be induced to raise its mortgage on the road from Fayetteville to Point and Greensboro'. Allow me to offer Egypt, and to take its debt in stock, a new reasons in favor of the last named. mortgage could be executed, and to private capitalists, and funds at once raised to fin- the cheapest route. From Mathew's Cross ish the road to its natural termination. - Roads to Greensboro' there is a dry ridge The State will not grant this favor if the road, and the expense of bridging would route is to terminate above Greensboro'; it be very inconsiderable. If you go North

The Secretary was directed to prepare in behalf of Greensboro'. By this means, ken country, with immense hollows or and a liberal subscription in Greensboro' throughs, where the grading would be very and Wilmington, this whole route might be expensive ; and this is especially true of graded in one year, and entirely finished the Southern route which would pass over quested to copy the same.

in less than two ; and with it, and the one one of the most rough and rocky regions to Rutherfordton, it would be in the power of the State. of your people to make yours the greatest

ble to do more than a small fraction of what a great State might do. The offer which they make city between New Orleans and Baltimore. s that of the tuition fee of \$75 per session, which People of Wilmington ! You see your adamounts to a gratuity of \$375 to each young man vantages, will you let them slip from you ? lel line. The upper end of this road would L. J. HAUGHTON, if he takes the full five years' course. It is hoped Now is the time to work ; trade is making be but 40 miles from the Wilmington, that this offer will be met by a corresponding spirits channels, dealers are falling into habits Charlotte and Rutherfordton road, and it of liberality, and that in each Congressional District, some generous minded persons will be that are to last for years. Your fate is, un- nothing would be gained by it, for when found who will contribute as much as may be neder God, in your own hands; let a wise the road referred to is completed it will and energetic policy prevail, and your for- drain the country as far South of it as Sal-

tune is made.

P. S. Allow me to suggest that much can be effected by combination. Adopt a prudent and liberal policy that will unite a produce that comes to the N. C. Road beaggregate capacity ; then let all more im-2d. Certificates of inability to defray the entire mediately concerned put their heads and hands together, and success is certain.

### A Melancholy Event\_Homicide,

An event occurred on Wednesday morning las between 6 and 7 o'clock, which created considerable sensation in the community, and which caused the death of Mr. Wiley P. Keith, a citizen of this place, from a wound inflicted by Nicholas Carr .-

From the Favetteville News. Extension of the Western Railroad.

on the North Carolina road ; That they authorize the Public Treasurer to subscribe to the capita stock of this road, the amount that the road now owes to the State, and for which the State holds

MESSRS, EDITORS :- There seems to be a strong desire to complete the Fayetteville and Western Railroad, and the people, in te the Favetteville mortgage upon the road. Then that the Legislature release its mortgage upon the road and an thorize the President and Directors of said road t re-mortgage the same to some one or more capi-talists, for a sufficient amount to extend and comexertions to inform the public mind in the better times, under God, will depend on plete it to some point on the North Carolina road our own wise and energetic efforts to make and in doing so we submit that we are asking for nothing but a sheer act of justice to a liberal pec-ple, who have contributed freely to every other wait for a more prosperous era before we work of internal improvement in the State. devote ourselves to the development of our will require no additional appropriation of money; will impose no additional tax or burthen on the people, but will enable the Company to save the counties, towns, and individual subscribers who material and moral resources-for this very development with the blessing of Heaven, is what procures prosperity.

have invested largely from their scanty means But taking it for granted that your readfrom loss; leave the State in as good a condition ers understand these elementary truths, my with the stock in the road as with a mortgage upon the road, and secure, with such subscriptions as can be had, the completion of a great work of purpose now is not to stimulate exertions, but to offer some suggestions as to the dinternal improvement. Be it further Resolved. That we urge upon the

rection of our enterprise. representatives of the counties through which Before you can commence, in earnest, in this road must pass, to use every effort to secure the passage by the Legislature of the above rethe work of completing the important road which starts at your city, the question as cited bill, or at least give the road in some way to its Western terminus should be settled. the means of completing it, if any other plan can be suggested so well calculated to effect the end Locate the road-then we can all go to work in view and at the same time so free from object tions as the above.

Three places are spoken of as claimants for The Convention was favored with spirithe Western end, to-wit; Salisbury, High ted addresses from the President, Wm McL. McKay, Thos. B. Long, Wm. Murdoch, Maj. Jas. C. McRae and others, and 1st. It will be the shortest and much the preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted. The best spirit pervaded the Convention, and all seemed determined to make a vigorous effort to continue the building of the Road. can be made to yield it by a united effort or South of this you fall upon a very bro-

the proceedings of the Convention for the press, and all the papers in the State are re-

The Convention adjourned, subject to call of the Chairman at such time and place as he may appoint. 2d. The Salisbury route is liable to an

D. F. CALDWELL, Pres't. objection often made to other roads in the State, to-wit, of being too near to a paral- WM. MURDOCH, Vice Presidents

JNO. M. ROSE, Secretaries.

A. W. INGOLD,

A Slight Prospect of Civil War in Wash. ington.

FROM GEORGIA.

The Legislature Rejects the Constitutional

Amendment.

The Legislature has rejected the Consti

" Resolved. That the Legislature of Georgia de

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., Nov. 9.

From the Washington Union, Nov. 10. isbury ; at least it will get all the produce, We perceive from the Chronicle that Forthat is likely to go to Wilmington, by either ney, true to his instincts, is attempting to road. But if the Fayetteville road termiinflame the public mind by calling upon nates at Salisbury, it will get little of the the Loyal Leaguers, as they are termed, to broad interest, including the State in its tween Salisbury and Greensboro'-and this organize themselves and come to Washington for the purpose of protecting and rindi

is a very important consideration. cating the power of Congress over the con-High Point is one of the most important stitutional rights of the President, which depots on the N. C. Road, and it is obvious is nothing more nor less than a revolution. that a road from Fayetteville to Greens which must be met with decision and firmboro' will intercept the freight that comes from above, and would be almost certain of ness. If Forney & Co. are determined to persist in the course they have marked out, that which is poured in at High Point. and t is the bounden duty of the friends of the now goes to Richmond. President to accept the issue thus present-From Greensboro' to Fayetieville the dis-

tance is fully a third less than to Richmond, ed, and prepare themselves for the strugand heavy freights would be sent over this gle. If the time has arrived when the legisla oute to Wilmington at a less expens tive department of the Government is to to Richmond via Danville. absorb the co-ordinate branches, the time 3rd. The Danville road comes to Greenshas also arrived when it should be resisted boro,' and would greatly benefit that from at the point of the bayonet. We are in Favetteville. All the travel from the refavor of the constitutional rights of every gion of the latter would take this route department of the Government, which can North-but would not if the Fayetteville only be maintained by each acting within road went to Salisbury. This connection the prescribed limits of the Constitution. would, also, insure a heavy business to Fav-When Congress shall transcend these limits etteville and Wilmington in tobacco-and for the purpose of absorbing the powers of would open up a wider market for Deep the President, it is revolutionary, and he is River coal, for the coal on Deep River will justified in calling to his aid the whole milnot sooner be opened. itary power of the country, which would 4th. If the road is ever to be continued be responded to from North to South, East further, it can be run from Greensboro' via to West : and when this formidable array Salem and Mt. Airy, to the Virginia and of fighting material shall present themselves Tennessee road, and will be a straight line. vindication of the Constitution, this on one of the oldest and most important grand army of " Loyal Leaguers." as they thoroughfares in the United States, from style themselves, whose loyally consists in the lime, plaster, salt and stock region of plundering the public treasury, skulking Virginia to the coast of North Carolina, from the army when their services were and passing over a region of our own State. needed, and now exciting the country Mountain and nearly midway between other to revolution, will never present themselves in battle array. The war will be for the routes to the mountains. Constitution-not for plunder : for the in 5th. Greensboro' is perhaps, the best lo dependence of the three co-ordinate branch cation in the State for manufactories, and es of the Government, and against either the building of the Coal Fields road to this one absorbing the functions of the other. place will probably open up a heavy trade If the programme presented by Forney n the coal and iron of Deep River. & Co. is the true and legitimate ground up-6th. The inward freights on this rout on which the Radical Congress intends to would be greater than any other; for in plant itself, we say to the friends of the addition to the counties which the road President let us accept the issue, and at would supply with goods from the North, once organize for the struggle. Let our were it to pursue any of the routes named. friends in every hamlet and village organthe termination at Greensborough, would ize themselves at once, and be ready for the insure the carrying trade (inward) for Forconflict. Let their watchwords be the Consythe, Stokes, Surry, Guilford and Stanstitution-the independence of the Presi dent in the execution of his constitutional Finally : This route would interfere les rights-and an united country upon terms with the business of the N. C. Road than of equality and justice, and present them any other, and this is a consideration not selves also in Washington, where these Loyal Leaguers may have a fair opportuni expects favors from the State-and the ty of looking upon the material with whom State owns a large interest in the N. C. they will have to lock horns if they attempt road. A connection at Greensborough will to absorb the constitutional powers of this not divert a pound of freight from the N. Government. The impeachment of the '. road, for it would intercept what takes President is a sine qua non for war, and the Danville route. the friends of the President accept the The State cannot be expected to injure a

before the 1st of January next, at which time the FRIEND OF WILMINGTON. Three conditions will be required of the appli-1st. Testimonials of good moral character, fair abilities and faithful service during, at least, a part

to urge upon our people their duties as cit izens under the present condition of political affairs, with an eye single to their welfare and the good of the common country.

Believing that the prosperity of the State depends upon the advancement of our Agricultural interests more than all else, we shall especially devote ourselves to this subject. And among the most important questions affecting this branch of industry, being that of reliable and sufficient labor, we shall not only encourage immigration, but urge upon our people the propriety and necessity of taking charge of, and ed ucating the freedman, and not giving up to strangers, who feel no interest in them and are too frequently hostile to us.

We shall devote ourselves to the manu facturing interests of the State, now in its infancy, believing that with return of pros perity, this branch of industry will go hand in hand with our advancement and will prove the pioneer of future wealth and We know, too, our utter helplessness and great region of country. So little really is strength.

Closely allied to these, and upon which they are greatly dependent, is the completion of our unfinished works of internal improvement. To complete the great lines of Railroad, now in course of construction, intended to connect the interior with the seaboard, and develop the great wealth of the State, is the first and most important subject with which we must grapple; for these accomplished, the recuperation of North Carolina is certain and rapid, and the relief to the people, so eagerly demanded and so absolutely necessary, will be assured upon an honorable and lasting basis. We shall therefore zealously advocate such indirect aid on the part of the State as will not add to the taxes of the people or increase the indebtedness of the State, but by exchanging one interest for another. increasing very largely the value of the taxburdens of the people.

Our labors and responsibilities so largely added to by the enlargement of our paper we very cheerfully and willingly assumeand for the additional expenses we rely the patronage of the intelligent and liberal public who have so long given it their support.-Daily Journal, 13th.

Extension of the Western Railroad, In our last issue we published a very in- laborers, to continue to claim their rights

by that paper.

struggle at such terrible expense, if they render of their manhood, we should regard the page which now records our honorable is to be lost thinking over these matters.defeat and subjugation as the evidence also We cannot expect to rise from our present of our cowardice and degradation.

posing that the Southern States intend or cannot be brought to our port, or populaexpect to do as they please. The people tion seek our city, without making the efthis important, and, we believe, vital matter of the South as fully and clearly under- fort ourselves to compel the one, which stand the "situation," the lesson it teaches will assure the other. Nor can trade long and the duties it imposes, as does the edi- be forced out of its natural channels, and

tors of that paper or our new and reliable if we desire to reap the advantages of a friends and advisers of the New York Her- situation which puts us so much nearer a ald and Times. We know and feel the dan- rich interior, than ports North and South gers and appreciate the disposition of the of us, we must put forth the efforts neces-North to take advantage of their power .- | sary to extend our arms to embrace this

poverty. But, thank God, defeat has not to be done to connect Willmington with destroyed our manhood, helplessness has Charlotte and Lincolnton, and with Greensnot made us cravens, nor poverty blanted boro', that if it is not speedily accomplished our sensibilities. If our rights as *citizens* we will most properly be the greatest sufare denied us, we will never recover them ferers.

by forfeiting those of men ; if the Constitu-Both of these lines of railroads have tion of the United States, which our fathers prospects of an early completion, but neigave us, and which we have learned to ther can be attained without united and honor and love, is not acceptable to the persevering efforts, and we fear there is not Northern people, we will never voluntarily sufficient interest felt and manifested in our by amendments to suit their views, render community. Certainly our people cannot it odious and injurious to ourselves.

We feel most keenly the condition of the these measures upon our future welfare .country and the gloomy prospect of an We know that the entire trade, out-going early and satisfactory adjustment of politiand in-coming, of the whole central and cal difficulties, and know the great respon- Western central part of the State, as far sibility devolving upon the South in the West as Morganton, on the Western North unflinching integrity. Let his name, then, be bepremises. We have advised and will con- Carolina railroad, and Lincolton, on the tinne to urge our people to bear in mind Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford the duties devolving upon them by the Railroad, seeks an outlet and inlet at Norenable these works to be completed, and by terms of the surrender of their armies, by folk, thereby going almost as far again by the obligations of their oaths, and by land, as it would to come to this city, were

able property of the State, decrease the the legislation of their Conventions .- the unfinished roads completed. Wil-These are part and parcel of the result mington would not only be the port

of the war and the conditions of their for all this country, but would also restoration. We have, also, continued to be the selling market of most of urge upon our people a full and just ap- the rich products of that section preciation of their duties as citizens of the as well as the purchasing market for upon the increase of business and patron- United States, and their obligations to their groceries, agricultural implements age which we trust we shall merit and re\_ maintain the peace and support the laws of and fertilizers, and many other articles of ceive. We can only promise that we shall the country. We have urged them to turn daily consumption, and we do not think spare no effort to make The Journal worthy their attention to the development of their our correspondent over-steps the mark resources, to rebuilding their fortunes, to in predicting for our city a population and encourage emigrants and capital to seek importance greater than that of any of her our section, to educate and aid the freed- seaboard rivals between Baltimore and New

men to become intelligent and contented Orleans.

the Senate, but in that branch of the General Assembly there are a number of gentlemen of ability and great legislative experience, any of whom would make able presiding officers.

Among those who are mentioned in connection with the Speakership of the House, we hear the names of Col. R. H. Cowan, of this city, R. Y. McAden, of Alamance, Gen. A. J. Dargen, of Anson, and we clip the following letter from the Raleigh Sentinels recommending Colonel Thos. S. Kenan, of pistol in his hand, and advanced towards Keith in Duplin, which we most cheerfully endorse

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Messrs, Editors :- As there is no one elected to the House of Commons, who has ever presided over that body, and thus acquired experience in Parliamentary law, and might thus have a claim to the Speakership, I take the liberty of suggesting the name of Colonel Thos. S. Kenan, of Duplin. Colonel Kenan was a practicing lawyer before the war, and has since returned to his profession. He

have considered the great importance of has fine talents, great industry, and has made Parliamentary law his study, more so than pr bably any member elect of the House. He also represents a section of the State which is at presat entitled to consideration. The popularity of my hold of the axe, still keeping my eves on Carr. Colonel K. is unbounded among those who have known him. With most genial feelings and great suavity of manners is combined great decision and fore that body, when choosing their presiding offi-

# THE FUTURE OF WILMINGTON.

For the Journal. To the People of Wilmington.\_ No. 2. Messrs. Editors :- I have seen with con-

cern that the business of your city does not reach as far up the country as formerly .on being re-examined and cress examined, the Why is this? Undoubtedly the Danville above witness re-asserted what he deposed in the morning with this difference, however: Before Railroad has been one great cause ; but it the defendant staggered he snapped the pistol at seems to me that there are other reasons, the deceased, it failing to discharge. When the and that these, and the apparent injury pistol snapped, the deceased and the defendant caused by the Danville connection can all were about three paces apart. [In reply to quesbe overcome. As your merchants are tion by counsel for defense, ] I did not say this aware, a good deal of cotton is coming into morning that the deceased had the axe raised as Charlotte and Raleigh-but, possibly, they the defendant was retreating towards his own

may not know that all of this goes, not to Richmond, but to Norfolk. And not only TESTIMONY OF MIRS. FANNIE P. KEITH, WIFE OF THE DECEASED. so, but groceries are purchased in Norfolk

premises.

The person to whom the deed is attributed is a a citizen of this city, and an officer of the law, having served for some time past in the capacity

The scene of the transaction was on 5th, between Hanover and Brunswick Streets, on the line lividing the premises of Mr. Keith and those of Mr. Carr. After the occurrence of the event alluded to above, Mr. Carr proceeded to the Court An investigation of the case was entered into before Justice Shackelford at 10 o'clock, A. M. and the following depositions made by the re spective witnesses which will be found to contain all the facts of the case. It appears that there had been some dispute between the deceased and Mr. Carr in regard to a fence dividing their respective premises, which ultimately led to the difficulty between them, resulting in the death of MI.

TESTIMONY OF ISEAEL F. KEITH, BROTHER OF THE OF Great resources, near the famous Pilot DECEASED.

I was present on the morning of the 14th inst. upon the premises of Wiley P. Keith, who was in the act of knocking down a fence between his own premises and those of Nicholas Carr. Carr then came out on the piazza in rear of his own dwelling and requested Wiley P. Keith not to knock down the fence, threatening that if he continued to do so, that he, Carr, would shoot him. Wiley P. Keith then replied that he was on his own premises, and would do as he please l. Carr then went back into his own house, and came out bearing a a threatening attitude, whereupon logot between them. Wiley P. Keith, having in his hands an axe ley.

with which he had been engaged in knocking

down the fence, seeing Carr approaching, desisted from his work, and holding the axe in his hands apparently ready to strike, requested Carr to go to be overlooked. The Fayetteville road back on his own premises. At this moment I saw Carr stagger as if struck by a blow, and saw blood upon his face, but did not see Keith strike the blow. Carr recovering, continued to walk around. I still keeping, as much as possible, between them in accordance with Carr's movements. 1 released who soon fired, and the ball from his pistol entering the head of Keith, caused his instantaneous death. I was between them at that time, but not

sufficiently so to cover the body of Keith from Carr's aim. The spot where the action occurred was from between six and ten fect from Carr's made iouse.

After the investigation had proceeded thus far, a notion was made by the counsel for the State to M., which was granted.

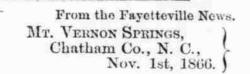
postpone a further investigation until 3 o'clock P At 3 P. M., the investigation was continued, and

On the morning of the 14th inst., as I was go ng to my gate, I saw the defendant with a pistol in his hand pointed at the deceased. I cried out this while the Richmond merchants say and endeavored to run between them, but was ness as may be thought necessary for its unable to do so before the deceased was shot -- de- action. The committee after retiring subfendant then waived his pistol three times at me. mitted the following preamble and resolu-At the time deceased was shot Israel F. Keith was tions, viz : standing near the defendant and deceased. The examination here closed, and arguments State of North Carolina to foster and encourage were made by Messrs. Jno. L. Holmes and R. S. all the works of internal improvements already French on the part of the prosecution, and Messrs. eommenced or merely projected in the State, that have for their object the development of her min-M. London and Geo. Davis in behalf of the de- eral, agricultural, commercial and manufacturing fendant. The arguments were very forcible on interest; whereby our citizens may be enabled to both sides and of considerable length. The Court decided to admit the defendant to bail in the sum markets of the world her vast stores of iron and coal of \$1.500 for his appearance at the next term of now buried in the earth and yielding nothing to the the Superior Court.

issue. arger for the sake of a smaller interest and when we go before the Legislature for

aid, let us be able to point to our enterprise whose claims conflict with those of no other. and which is both important in itself, and likely to be useful to investments already

May I not ask your readers to ponder these views ? GUILFORD.



A motion was made in the Senate to postpone the consideration of the resolution to The delegates appointed to a Convention some future day, but it was amended to the to meet that day, having assembled, on mere adopting of the above resolution, and motion of H. L. Myrover, Esq., D. F this passed; yeas 26, nays, none, the ful Caldwell, of Guilford, was appointed Pres-Senate voting. In the House the vote stood ident : Wm. Murdoch, of Rowan, and L yeas 131, nays 2. The nays were Ellington J. Haughton, of Chatham, Vice Presidents; Jno. M. Rose, of Cumberland, and A. W. of Gilmer county, and Humphreys, of Fan nier county. The committee, on reporting Ingold, of Guilford, Secretaries. this resolution, accompanied the report The objects of the Convention having with a lengthy preamble, the substance o been explained by the President.

which is as follows: On motion of Jno. D. Williams, Esq., committee was appointed, consisting of W. First. That States of the United States alone are authorized to consider constitu McL. McKay, of Cumberland, Abner Marsh, of Chatham, Col. Jos. A. Houston, tional amendments Second. That such amendments must be and A. W. Ingold, of Guilford, to prepare proposed by two-thirds of Congress, or by and bring before the Convention such busi the Legislatures of two-thirds of the States. Third. That Georgia was one of the original States, and must always have continned such unless she reserved the right to secede or give the federal government the right to eject her. The report adduces the legislation of commenced or merely projected in the State, that Congress, the proclamation of the President, and the issue made during the war by the government of the United States to rebuild their shattered fortunes and retrieve the prove it was held by that government ruins of the past few years; bringing into the that no State could secede, and was only interrupted in the practical relations of States thereto, and that the suppression of State, while a comparatively small outlay would make them worth more than all the boasted gold the rebellion was to restore these relations An inquest was held on the body during the day mines of California; giving to the agriculturalist fully, and the constitution then became the supreme law of the land. The argument sion of which a verdict was rendered by the jury market; to the merchant an opportunity to turn that produce into capital; and to the manufacturthen goes on to declare that Georgia and other States are integral parts of Congress er the means of supplying our people with fabric made in our own State, and our farmers with ferand no Constitutional Congress can be contilizers for their impoverished lands, placing every vened while such integral portions are forsection on an equal footing, and enabling our be CROPS IN YORKVILLE. — The Yorkville En-loved North Carolina—brave and chivalrous quirer says :— "It is gratifying to know that cibly excluded. It says that the adoption of the emancipation amendment is no presince the harvesting has begun the corn crops of the District are found to have made when the sun of her prosperity shone without a dend to character to the bricktness to take the taken and oppressed, ern States having at that time no delegacloud to obscure the brightness- to take that place tion to be received into Congress, as now in the once proud galaxy of States which she is so justly entitled to occupy. Resolved, By the delegates of this Convention. when denied admittance. The argument concludes by saving that as the amendment assembled from different parts of the State, and in question was not proposed by two-thirds representing the interests and feelings of the people in all the Counties from which we come, that of a constitutional Congress, the commit never more prolific. A large quantity of the extension of the Western Railroad from Faytee recommended the adoption of the reso etteville (now completed to Egypt, in Chatham lution above given. county) to some point on the N. O Road, would in-

tutional amendment. The resolution of rejection reads as follows: lines to ratify the amendment adding a fourteenth article to the Constitution of the United States.

teresting and important communication under the Constitution and laws, firmly, Wilmington must make the proper exerfrom a leading citizen of this State upon considerately, and with due regard to the tion. The first matter for consideration is the importance to our city of the extension dignity and character of the body which of the Favetteville and Western Railroad denies them to us, and finally, to do our Legislature of the State, and we think our from Egypt, in Chatham county, to which whole duty as high-minded and honorable place it is now completed, to intersect the citizens of the United States. But further North Carolina Railroad at some point, than this we cannot and will not go. We with the views of the writer in favor of can never urge our people to accept their Greensboro' as the best point. To-day we own degradation, and will ever plead with publish the proceedings of the Convention them to maintain their honor unsullied .recently held in Guilford county in the in- We regard it neither consistent with sound terest of this road, which disclose the policy or true statesmanship to attempt by plans by which the friends of the work de- intimidation or threat, to urge a people to which in the past has made our city what sire and hope to raise the necessary funds accept that which they would scornfully refor its completion; and by request, give ject in cooler moments; nor can we reconalso the letter of the Fayetteville News' cor- cile appeals to their poverty and helpless respondent, "Guilford," in advocating ness to barter their "birth-right for a mess Hillsboro' Military Academy\_Gratuitous Greensboro' as the Western terminus of of pottage" as in conformity with either

their present interest or future prosperity. the proposed extension. Thus believing, we shall continue to urge Academy have been resumed, under the We are as fully convinced of the importance of the extension of this Road as the the rejection of the Constitutional amendintelligent correspondent, whose letter we ment, regardless of the promises or threats publish, and have fully endorsed the plan held out by Congress. Reconstruction and Colston was for many years a professor at for doing this, embraced in the action of representation may be procured at a cost the Virginia Military Academy, and more the recent Convention. We are satisfied which will render both valueless, and will recently a distinguished and valued officer that it will be greatly to the future advan- prove a curse rather than a blessing to the of the Army of Northern Virginia.

tage of the State to make the exchange South.

therein proposed, and shall urge it by all South can be found, who would willingly both graduates of the Virginia Military means in our power.

We must confess, however, we have never accept the terms of reconstruction as progiven the subject of the Western terminus posed by the third section of the constituthe consideration its importance demands. tional amendment. "To suppose that any Obenchain, an officer who served with dis-Our object has been to see the Road push- "Southern man would voluntarily adopt tinction upon the staff of the lamented ed forward to intersect the North Carolina "such a provision." says Governor Perry in General Whiting, and of whom General Railroad at the most advantageous and his late able and patriotic letter, (and these | Lee thus wrote : available point. We are fully impressed words come from a distinguished and hon-"He had immediate charge of the con-

or Salisbury and Charlotte, and places in the interior of North Carolina, and to present these subjects properly to the that but for freights they could put sugar, &c., in Charlotte at a less cost than it could city should in some public and formal be brought from New York. In view of the manner give their aid to the railroad anroutes, from Charlotte to Norfolk, Richthorities in urging upon that body the mond and Wilmington, this seems to be a great importance of these works and makqueer state of things, to say the least. ing known the feeling in this city. We From Charlotte via Raleigh and Gaston must assist those who are helping us. If Railroad to Norfolk, is about 355 miles. we are but true to ourselves and display in and freight goes the whole distance by land. the future the far-sightedness and liberality and over three roads; from Charlotte to Richmond, via Danville, is some 280 miles. it is. Wilmington will attain an importance over three roads-and from Charlotte to and wealth little dreamed of at present.

Scholarships,

But to accomplish this, the people of

no insuperable impediment to the enter-The operations of the Hillsboro' Military prise of Wilmington dealers, and if the country drained by the North Carolina and superintendency of General R. E Colston, Western extension roads, deals with Richwith very flattering prospects. General mond and Norfolk to the exclusion of Wil-

mington, the fault must be in the management, somewhere. Your merchants have been famous for

their energy and far-sightedness : who is Associated with him are Capt. Wm. A.

This is a question not for me to answer but I will suggest that the difficulty probably lies in a want of general combination Academy, with the honors of the institution. Our citizens will recognize in Capt. land and water.

mond or Wilmington.

by acting Coroner P. W. Fanning, at the conclu- the means of transportation for his produce to Wilmington via Goldsboro', is about 290 miles over two roads. Thus it will be seen to the effect " that the deceased came to his death that the present avenues of trade present from a gun-shot wound inflicted by Nicholas Carr."

> CROPS IN YORKVILLE. - The Yorkville Ena better yield than could possibly have been expected from appearances early in the fall. Many fields apparently worthless have. upon examination, responded in a generous quantity of nubbins. The turnip crop was ground was seeded during the fall, and the seasons have been favorable to their growth. Potatoes are also yielding abundantly.

An exchange recording the fall of a person into the river, says : "It is a wonder he escaped with his life." Prentice says : stimulate every branch of business build up our own stimulate every branch of business build up our own Norfolk is getting a larger share of the trade of this region than Richmond, and yet the distance to Norfolk is greater than to Pich.

Carles L. Golden, of Chicago, died of cholera on the 26th ult., and his wife of consumption on ommend to the Legislature-soon to assemi that to enable the Western Railroad Company to

crease the wealth, while it would advance every interest of the State, develop her resources, carry VISIT TO EX-PRESIDENT DAVIS .- Rev. our produce to our own markets, build up our own Charles Minnegerode, D. D., rector of St. Paul's church, Richmond, and wife, sojourning in Norfolk, the guests of Tazewell Taylor, Esq., paid a visit to Jefferson Davis

and family, at Fortress Monroe, on Thurs-Be it further Resolved, That we respectively re- day, and spent the day. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were communicants of St. Paul's complete their road by extending it to some point 'during their residence in Richmond.

on the part of dealers, and of carriers by It is well known, up the country, that

distance to Norfolk is greater than to Rich-

It seems to me that the dealers in Wil- the same day.

to blame ? We regret exceedingly that any man in the Obenchain and Major Daniel Trueheart,