### THE SENTINEL.

WM E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

### THURSDAY

The "so called" had a protracted session " Thursday, without accomplishing much renetical coassquence.

Majority and Minority Reports from the committee on Suffrage were presented, but not cont. We do not know the precise provisions of the Majority Report, and, perefore, shall omit our notice of it, until we may be able to see it in printed form .-We will take pleasure in presenting, tomorrow, the admirable Report of Musers. to strain, of Orange, and Durham, for the

is will be observed that the Committee on Privileges and Elections (so-called) have reported adversely to the right of Mr. Williams, of Sampson, to the seat to which the people elected him, and which was awarded him by Gen. Canby, and in favor of one Hall, who contests it. We know nothing of the grounds of contest. However feetile and antemable, perhaps makes no difference. The "truly but" are cutified to the per diem. wind madeson.

Harrisel, That the Sainte deserves the dimes. - headend, that ice are the Saints

A mediation was possed, directing the contains of a Committee to enquire who ages to be relieved of their disabilities.-This is preparatory to shriving a few sinners and making them clean enough to enjoy ome of the numerous offices to be filled .-We refer the public to the report of proredings, in order that they may see how the gag was applied to all opposition to this party scheine, at the primary lastigation of Hand, the negro delegate from Cumberland. Literty of speech with these men is altoother a one-sided matter. The little despotism in the Convention is on a par with he big despotism in Congress.

The Article of the Constitution, entitled Governor and other Executive officers," was perfected and adopted,-remaining, however, substantially in the same shape as when it came from the Committee, and as it was commented on by us, a few days since. We shall publish it entire in good

Two sections of the Article on Militia were adopted—to be noticed hereafter.

We have before us an Ordinance, introluced by Mr. Rodman, intended to be the Judiciary Article of the Constitution, of which we may only say, for the present, that, upon a cursory inspection, it appears to be tree from grave objections.

## RELIEF FOR THE POOR.

The complaints of our people, arising from personal 'indebtedness, are not illfounded. They are humpered by debt to for which their indebtedness was created, has been confiscated or destroyed by order of the National government, which indebtcoluens, it seems to us, in strict justice, ought to have been provided for by the government, at the same time: They are, therefore, unable to pay, without, in many cases, producing permanent and irrecoverable adversity. Their condition needs the aid of the government in- a form.

But, in the absence scall hope of relief from this quarter, we submit that it is a question it which the debter and preditor are alone concerned, and which ought not to be settled or attempted to be settled, by an appeal to the masses, or by the votes especially of the negro race, who are neither to be profited or injured themselves, but may seriously damage the cause of justice and right.

There are great principles of law, founded upon the infattible word of God and the acknowledged principles of right and justice, lodged in every sound human bosom, which no earthly government should invalidate or destroy. There may be times and exigencies, however, in which the goverament may properly step in between the debter and crechtor, and compet the exerercise of that humanity and forbearance which may be necessary for the protection of the rights of the debtor, but, at the same time, it cannot be justified in any action, which is manifestly unjust to the creditor.

If, therefore, our Conventions and Legis tative bodies, in attempting to afford reliefwould wisely adhere to those great principles, none would suffer wrongfully. The Convention now in session will propose to Gen. Canby a measure of relief, which, if it were designed to be bunporary and would have the effect of including all debtors and creditors, to make an honorable, humane and just settlement of their mafters, would

result in good. But why insert the principle of repudia-tion in the organic haw of the State 7. Why place the new Constitution in antagonism with the Constitution of the United States

The same of WHAT IT HAS AUGUADY COST .- The so called Convention has now been in abasion seventeen days, at a rost of about \$1,100 | the sentiments of nine tenths of the native per day making, in the aggregate, nearly \$19,000, to say nothing of the matter of milence, stationery, &c. Of all the legitfamate prainess which it was assembled to and Constitutional relations to the Federal than only adopted a few acctions of Union, at an early day, upon just and house the proposed Constitution: which terms to all concerned, yet as much on this example. They received forty and thou few sections contemplate a heavy solumnly protect against any regarding to the section, facinies between the latter of the proposed Constitution.

and superfluous officers. These are the firstfruits of Radical rule? Who cun predict | and rule to both, the end, if it is fastened upon North Caroli-

NORTH CAROLINA AROUSING! The proceedings of Conservative meetings s various sections of the State, requested A to be published in the Sentinel, accumulate upon our hands to such an extent, that we are unable to publish them in extense. We propose to make such abstracts, as we can

find space for, hoping that our friends will be therewith content. It must rejoice the heart of every lover of his State and country D to witness the awakening of the fires of patriotism among our people, in this hour of exigency and peril. The spectacle is full of G hopeful augury. "There is life in the old II land yet.

From all the indications, we enticipate a "! glorious rally of the friends of Constitution in al Union and civil liberty, next week

### CRAVEN

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Conservatives of this county was held on Tuesday. Hon. M. E. Manly presided, and on taking the chair, made an eloquent and s patriotic speech. The meeting was further ably address by Messra, Jan. Hughes, 11 R. Bryan, Juo. H. Hangbion, Alex. Justice | O and S. D. Pool. One hundred delegates were appointed to the Conservative State Con- P vention, and an excellent series of resolutions was adopted. Among the resolutions Q was the following just tribute to the small band of Conservatives to the Constitutional (so-called) Convention:

Resolved, That a vote of thanks Le and R bers of the Convention now in session at Raleigh, for their noble and patriotic course.

## GRANVILLE.

The meeting in this County, on Saturday last, was one of the largest, and most respectable ever assembled in Granville. Jas-R. Duty, Esq., presided and W. H. P. Jenkins was Secretary. Messrs. J. T. Little john, Ro. J. Hicks, R. S. Barnett, D. A. Paschall, Geo. Wortham, Willis Lewis, W. M. Biackwell, H. E. Coleman, C. H. K. Tav for, W. B. Crews, J. A. Builock, W. H. Jen- the city of Rabigio-some of them came kins and S. A. Williams constituted the rather late, having lost their way, as they 'ominittee on Resolutions, who reported were foolgoerant to read the sign-boards, an eloquent series, through the first named

gentleman, the Chairman The Preamble recites the various concessions and sacrifices which North Carolina weeks, by the aid of a couple of competent has already made, for the sake of peace and cherks, in patching up a document, con temption in all its parts which they return which she has restoration, and the return which she has received, therefor, at the hands of the des- from that day to this the swiff of the civil puric majority in the National Councils, ized world, and a disgrace to the State. In and, in view of the facts, the resolutions an old record of the times, may be found the names of this weak and niest incompre-

against all violations thereof.

2. That they bail with delight the awakening of the people of the North to a sum, was to inextricable contured sense of the dangers which threaten to do traston was there—probably the smoe Billy stroy the Constitution, as evidenced by the Gaskins who was indicted for stealing a ecent elections; and pledge a hearty co operation in their efforts to redeem the course them and David L. Swain whether in

ored race the full protection of the law in their persons and property, yet, "in the law who took his name by way of making him guage of the late Provisional Governor of helf respectable. John M. Morchead was the State, 'it is not to be expected that they can comprehend and appreciate, as they should be comprehended and appreciated, as they should be comprehended and appreciated, the wise provisions and limitations of Control of Wake. He was a very interior stitutions and laws, or that they can have man, though not a negro. The that knowledge of public affairs, which is Wilden N. Edwards also appears. There is necessary to qualify them to discharge all though in great obscurity. All these memthe duties of the citizen."

The resolutions are so admirable, through out, that we hope yet to be able to produce ling in the debates (so called,) which were them entire.]

Fifty-two delegates, embracing many of the first citizens of the County, were ap- orable body were a stupid set, who did the pointed to the approaching State Conven- voting as they were told, and lived on their

of this county, held in Pittsboro', on the had not sense enough to be ashamed of it 25th, J. W. Berryman, Esq., presided and Here are their names, some of them evi-N. A. Ramsey, Esq., was apointed Secreta-

Sixty-four delegates were approinted to Probably some better informed friend did the Conservative Convention. Among them, the chirography, and the markamen satisfied as in the cases above, are the leading citizens the acts by bowing their heads. These names, so har as intelligible, are as follows: of the county-a number of whom we hope to see in attendance next week.

SURRY.

Richard Dobbs Spaight, John D. Toomer,
A large meeting was held at Dobson, on Louis D. Wilson, Robert B. Gilliam, Josiah the 27th. Capt. W. M. Norman presided, Crudup, Jesse Spright, Kenneth Rayner, Alex. F. Gaston, Barriett Shipp, Asa Biggs, and Luther G. Waugh was appointed Secre-

Resolutions of the right stripe were Meshack Franklin, D. M. Barringer, and a adopted. One of them nominates. General Some of them had the impudence and elfrontery to assume the very names of some the United States. It conterv to assume the very names of some of our Governors and Judges and careless.

Twenty five delegates were, appointed to persons might be missed by their miserable.

the Conservative State Convention. In des device. fault of the attendance of any of the gentle fault of the attendance of any of the gentle gentlemen severy mother's son of them; men named, R. V. Rokken, Senton and they are determined to set, and took Gales and R. C. Badger, Esqs., are requested and feel, and its paid, like gentlement to represent the Conservatives of Surry.

Eight dellars per diem ! Olory and greento represent the Conservatives of Surry. The following resolutions, adopted on the backs enough for one day !! Sulgiv

occasion, cover the true ground and express white mee of North Carolina

Resolved, That while it is the sincere deaire of the people of North Carolina, that the State should be restored to its proper and Constitutional relations to the Federal and those for an expension contemplate a heavy which will subscribe the white to the burden to the State, in the future, in the black rate; —as we sincerely believe that pens, heavy force of users and a policy will inevitable tend to produce the pens, heavy force of users and a policy will inevitable tend to produce the pens, heavy force of users and a policy will inevitable tend to produce the pens, heavy force of users and a policy will inevitable tend to produce the pens, heavy force of t a war of races, which will produce disaster

and rule to both.

Remired. That we believe that the several negro woman named Susan Jones goodly sets of Gongress touching reconstruction murdered her two children, one agent 7 years are clearly in violation of the Constitution and the other 4, by literally cutting them are clearly in violation of the Constitution and the other 4, by literally cutting them Mil Lincoln appointed five of the eight of the will also be and black races, thereby described by the words the will abolish all distinction between mains, borribly mangled, were found in the wight the supreme Goart, the white and black races, thereby described by the woman. Upon being the formal Congressmen are alread grading the formal, and that they are to arrested as confossed for each formal. - consistent with the civiliration of the age, no reason for her flendish cruelty.

NURSERY CONVENTIONAL ALPHA- The "Constitutional Convention," BET

te an Al-best, against Reporture attayed, ..... Or no Andrew , a Stateman of Paint-

er fresti marte Or Ashley, the "Prigrim," from Ply

month Block's shade. is a Readles, of no Molical pracity, 1. a Carrie, in "discontinue of gravity in is a Durham, stout, trus and bold;

sy an Epper, as Dhe'll as a ceal; is the First han, of Washington City. is a Chemical for scoros without pity. 1- (Jun) Harris "gray," sable deceiver; is a ling, or given Ratical heaver.

is a Junes; of executival motions of is a King, of unit! Life proportions Le is a Ladling of New York, ris Put. rea Mayor Captor of cy what;

Or McDonald, the loked ye lover of Transfe ... Or Mar, who halfs from Johnsing the

- AFIELL escayochebous (2a-fa as Tue wreng

That we have the new order of the Radi fortunate letter! with no mangret re-

Pierson, Chivapoliums, good barber

is the quezing give Code Bandy looks. throught. When he takes a final glaves at the mother area.

rata Rodman, special weater of the is a Stiffwell, - we know not be sin. T to great Tourges - building "for sorting W is Watte Reputhator from Martin

N is the symbol, in Algebra framed, To represent quantities unknown and

## For the Sentinell

1835 AND 1808 A mostable set of felicity of the baset sort were sent by our intariated people to cobbie up a Constitution, as it was called; and too proud to ask. They received one dollar and a half per day for their services (so-called) and were well paid at that, -They succeeded, however, in about six called a Constitution, and which has been

tent assemblage, otherwise it might be sliffe 1. That the people of Granville claim the cult to learn who had got up t is "faulare protestion of the Constitution and protest made of nonsense." One Nat. Macou. per against all violations thereof. sibly a white man, was Pre-ident, but was so offerly agnorant of the parliamentary rules, that the whole issits during the seling, or a mule, and received thirty-nine for gloss of not it somewhat succertain. All 3. That, while they will assure to the col that is known of them is found in this

dently mis-spelt, as they were too ignorant

to write them correctly. None of them would seem to have made their mark.

David Outlaw, Frederick J. Hill, Burgers

S. Gaither, Sam. P. Carson, (Samuel, per-haps) Hugh McQueen, Alexander Troy,

John B. Kelly, Owen Holmes, William-B.

Meures, J. S. Smith, J. L. Bailey, C. Fisher,

Our glorious Convention is composed of

LARGE CONSIDERENT, -By reference

that Messes, J. B. Hunter & Go., merchants,

In Grenada, Miss., on the 9th instant,

here esternationally proclaimed their own incompetency and fully, by frequently ming scarcely superior in interest to the wild Tablerings of so many monkeys in convention assembled. The rank and file of that mem lollar and a half a day, perfectly satisfied, as they ought to have been. They boarded at cheap houses, and drank but little whis-At a meeting of the Conservative citizens key, which was then only 40 cents per gal-Many of them were in homesome, and une to the proper courts.

Mr. McDonald, one of the Committee agrees in recommending the largoing, with the exception of the exception in the first

## JOHN A. McDONALD; JOHN READ,

Mr. R. moved its adoption. He said that they were colled "regardinters," and ad-mitted that as may law pressed, affecting debts and contracts, was in some degree repudiation, that it was repudiation to some extent. But the people of the State were impoverished and beginned, and, in justice had passed through a disastrons and deso-

(So-called,

WEDNESDAY, Jan 20, 7868 The Convention was called to order at 11

Prayer by the Rev. Ashley, of the Con-I communication was received from the this Transfer in compliance with a see of the speed sound independ. He consisted in relating large amounts the prosperity of the formation in regard to the amount of stock in the prosperity of the formation in regard to the amount of stock in the prosperity of the formation in regard to the amount of stock in relating large amounts them in the prosperity of the formation in regard to the amount of stock in relating large amounts them in the prosperity of the formation in regard to the amount of stock in the prosperity of the formation in regard to the amount of stock in relating large amounts. held by the State in the Albemarle and Chesapeake conal Befored to the Comunitree on Finance, with instructions to consider and report the best course for the

State to purso in the matter. Mr Watts, a memorial from Samps i muty in relation to the late election. He ferred to the Committie on Elections

Mr Abbott presented a communication the President of the Wilmington Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Complany.

Harris, of Wake, (negro.) a memorial contesting the sected Mr. Williams: of the Williams: of the Williams. Sampson, in one Hall. Referred to the Committee with matricelons to report as

Soon us/possible.
Mr. Jones, or caldwell, a majority report. from the Committee on Homestewis, Ogdend to be printed,

Hosel, (mgro.) a minority report from the mic. Absordered to be printed. Harris, of Wake, (negro.) a resolution, that the Convention will vate bills for peliet, until the Constitution or civil government is formest, and an ordenance placed for the refres of the people. He wished the rules suspended and the resolu-

tion put on its passage.

Mr. Abbott thought the matter had been settled by Mr. Pool's ordinance. The bill for the refret of the Wilmington, Clintolle and Rutherford Railroad Company was the best relief for the people of North Carolina. saved two millions of dollars to the State and Harris' resolution would effectually kill

Galloway, (negro.) thought that all resu-lutions should be over under the rule; he was opposed to the suspension of the rules. If the Convention passed the resolution, it would recede from the position it book in the earlier stage of its proceedings. The was opposed to repudiation, it was only the rich who favored that measure, the poor owed nothing. The moment repudiation was introduced here, it would be a clearly blow to the Republican party. The best method to give relief to the people was to encourage Internal Improvements, He ed the resolution would lie over.

Harris, inegro, said the resolution was intended only to expedite the business Mr. Tourges hoped the vote would be

taken, and the rules were accordingly supended and the resolution voted down Mr. Rich, a resolution calling on sheriffs for the number of executions and amount gluency to be collected thereon. Laid

Mr Congleton, a resolution in favor of immediate action on Constitution and Reliel. Laid over.

SPECIAL ORDER. The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived Mr. Rodinso's report, as Chairman of the Committee on Reliet, the special order of the hour, was taken up.

The following is the report : d, a majority of the Select Committee on Relief, respectfully report the following Ordinance and Resolution and recommend their passage

AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING THE JURISDIC TION OF THE COURTS OF THIS STATE. Secrees 1. It it ordained by the people of. North Carolina is Convention assembled, That no sourt of law or equity of this State shall have jurisdiction of any suit or action lounded on any contract made prior to the first day of May, 1865, (except actions against public officers, executors, administrators, guardisus, trustees, and others acting in a fiduciary expacity, and their sureties. for breach of their respective duties, by the appropriation to their own use of money or property officially received by them, or other fraudulent act,) or of any action or process to revive or enforce any judgment cretofore recovered on any such contract whether such action be now pending, or shall be commenced hereafter, and whether such process has been already issued or shall be hereafter sucd for; and the sheriffs, cor oners and constables of this State, having in their hands any final process issued upon any judgment, tounded on such cause on are hereby commanded to stay all proceeding upon the same, and return the

This Ordinance shall be in force from and after its ratification by this Convention, and shall continue in force until the first day of July, 1868, or until the Constitution, which this Convention has met to adopt, shall go into affect, whichever shall first happen, Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing Ordinance be sept to Major General Camby, commanding, &c , and that he be respect fully requested to cause the same to be en

section, which he thinks should be stricken

# WILL B. RODMAN. Chairman. G. W. BRADLEY, J. H. DUCKWOOTH.

to posterity, some measure should be taken to prevent the sacrifice of property. It was a necessity, and necessity know in law. History knew of no case where a country had passed through a disastrons and desointing war, and not left it, in the Sons condition as outs at present. He quoted various
instances where repudiation in some deviations in the surface of the present distress. Let us
instances where repudiation in some deviations on this milest. I do
in favor of universal amousty for all persons, instances where repudiation in — and degree has been proposed to and still left the
maximus bond unitarial left. The but only
below that our people are distincted. I do
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Mr Moore, of Granville, asked If the genticnean was winking at confiscation deal Jones; By no means. That was a deal time a bug-bear to frighten feether mode, but it might come, if the present antagonism to the government was continued. He had made an argument, in obedition on autoracion of the Ludes on his core to a suggestion of the Judge on his sircuit, in rightly to the constitutionality of the stay law, passed by the Legislature, and on being asked to the Judge if he thought the stay law of the Convention was also unconstitutional, he replied that he would not docuse that; bean the bar had agreed that the necessities of

was susceptible of great misconstruction

drawn by the gentleman between the bar

terrian conquests of foreign corntries di-

not apply to a Republic. The ordinance

gave to dishonest debtors too great a scope

He thought the picture of absentee land for is was only drawn to influence the imagi-

of lands, and cited the manner in which

ib were worked to a great advantage in

the people were so great that they would expere on the lat of July, 1808 Why did not then Camby's order cover the same ground: His idea of relief was to see the State on its page. He was for keeping the honor of North Carolina Inviolate, the moment such a declaration, was made, the people of the North would begin to feel confidence in the bonds of the State. Then the stream of prosperity would set in and

the struggle for supremacy would begin That was his alea of a substantial relief. Mr. Watta said be stood here a Reservice or, from the circumstances that surrounded every quarter. It was not dishonorable, He would say, publicly, that they were not States, and, not being States, we could gram the relief. Congress had declared that we had no legal government. Then we had no law. He agreed with That Stevens in his declaration that the Constitution had no application to conquered provinces, or territories. Such was the settled policy of ingress with regard to us, and such was our condition; therefore, we can grant tond and sweeping relief. We may be called repudiators; we may be charged with acting dishonestly, but the day would come when such cries would be hushed for-

Mr. W, closed his remarks, by effering the following amendment: "Strike out all in cluded in the exceptions, and insert; 'contract or cogagement entered into for the purchase of real estate, when one-half of the proceins money has not been paid."

Mr. Grabam, of Orange, said, substan-

Mr. President: I rise to suggest so objections, which if the advocates of this measure will remove, I will cheerfully support it. Can we, under our oaths, pass this law? Is not the exception in section 1, in law! Is not the exception unjust! deception ? Cannot we accomplish the obect proposed, more surely. by referring the matter to teen. Camby and by uniting with the Virginia Convention in their petiti Congress to extend the time in the first the expenses? Can we not so amend the Stay law of 1865 to to give judgment for the instalment due, if not pass at the times mentioned, butend of for the whole amount, or give judgments for one-tenth of the old

debts, every year, for 10 years ( constitutionality of the reconstruction measures, but to view the whole matter from a 'toyat" basis. And here I would remind this Convention that we knye been selected as men who have never violated an oath to opport the Constitution of the United States. All who, as officers, took an oath support that Constitution, and wards, when the time to try men's souls came upon un yielded to their feelings of kindred and blood, so far as not to remain neutral in the late terrible contest, have cen excluded. Should we not pause and consider that clause which says: shall pass any law impairing the obligations of contracts?" But it is said that clause does not apply-that we are not a state, but only a Territory. Was not North brolling asked, as a State, to ratify the members abolishing slavery? As I said I would argue this question on a loyal basis, I quote Thad, detects, Was not the of the whole reconstruction scheme of Congress "to inquire into the equition the States, which tormed the so-called outcolerate States of America ?" Was not the lef erticle proposed: "Representation sholl be apportioned among the several Scates?" Did not Stevers say, in his speech: "I hold that these States have the right, and always had it, to fix the elective tranchise within their one States." Did not Chief Justice Chase recognize Surfi Caro-lina as a State, in his address to the Bar in

But does this measure give real relief ! Is this the form in which the prople ask Mr. President, as our power is quesreliet? in G.n. Canby, who can have his orders cuffice. It I think that our greatest distress ome from the United States Courts, and the expenses consecred with thing potitions. in Bankrupter. Way not provide Congress to charge the law, so as for latter accomplieb the purposes for which it was designest / Why should Executors and Trustoes be subjected to suit, when they cannot colthe interest of the State that fall these old d-bts should be compromised and settled. I believe the people would prefer to know how

substantial relief. He thought the onlinance calculated to mislead; its language He thought the analogies, that had been inded to the fact that judgments, to

> reditors had taken judgments in this S ate. in the U.S. District Court, to the amount

of a their a million of dollars. Mr. McDonaid, as a reply, said he hoped the gentleman would not interrupt him -Questions were being always asked, to drive

e away from the main question. Reod, (negro,) moved to re-commit the report to the Committee, Mr. Tourgee opposed the recommitment, but favored the stay of all debts until a homestead clause could be inserted in the Constitution of a retrospective 'nature; he was willing however, that it should be recommitted, with instructions to the Committee to pet ilon Gen. Canby to stay all debts, A motion was here made to adjourn, but withdrawn, in order to allow Mr. Heaton to submit a report from the Bill of Rights.

Committee, which was ordered to printed, Mr. Franch, of Chowan, by consent, in-aluced the following resolution: Remired, That the Committee on Finance, littlet in the name of this whole Convenion or in the name of a sub Committee, wed to negotiate a loan, not to

of \$11knee, in order to pay the tribeage of members. Mr. F. said he would move to suspend the rules, because immediate action should be taken upon it; as there were some mem-bers in need of money.

The rules were suspended and the resplation inlopted. On motion of Gallaway, (segre,) the ouvertion then adjourned until to morw, 11 o'clock.

THURBDAY, Jan. 80, 1868. The Convention was called to order at

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Lennon, of the onvention. A communication was read from Dr. E. C Fisher, Superintendent of the Insune As-

your, inviting the members of the Convention to visit the Institution. Calloway inegre) offered a resolution, questing the Committee on Cities and l'owns to enquire by what authority the own of Wilmington claims to be a city

Mr. Ashley, a resolution in regard to la-orers and mechanics. Referred. The this same; A resolution that dobts for labor performed shall have a precedence.

Mr. Gunter, a resolution that the Convention shall assemble at 10 o'clock, instead of 11, A. M., as heretofore. Lies over. Mr. Logan, a resolution changing the rms of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in Rutherford county, Referred.

Mr. McDouald, of Chatham, an ordinance evving a tax of 75 per cent, on old dabts. Mr. Tengue, a resolution instructing the Committee of three, appointed to confer with Gen, Cabby, to ascertain how far he would recognize legislation on the part of this Convention. So referred. Mr. Abbott, by consent, a report fr

reduce Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred the memorial of one Hall, of Sumpson county, contesting the next of Mr. Williams, of that county, re-commending that Mr. Hall be declared or tied. Lies over.

Committee on Relief. Orstated to be printed.

Mr. Pord presented a majority report from the Committee on Suffrage.

Two or three minority reports accompanied the majority report, one of which, by

Messrs, Graham and Ducham, will be published, to morrow [ They were unlocal to be printed and made the special or ter for Chursday next.

Mr. Rich moved that the rules be sue-

nded, and the resolution, officed day by fore yesterday, calling on Sheriffs to furnish a statement of the number of exceptions in their counties, and the amount of monty to be collected thereon, he taken up. The rules were secondingly suspended and the resolution adopted.

Hood (negre's) resolution, raising a Com-

mittee of five to report names of persons entitled to be relieved from political disabilities was, up his motion, taken up; and on it he called the previous question, but withdrew it, to allow Mr. Pool to amend it as Vollows : "Strike out 5 and insert B." making the Committee consist of one member from each dwiteral District. Hood, (negro,) are pled and renewed the

Mr. Pourges wished to smend rand Mr. Huchain wished to amend by making the resolution embace all persons that is bor under political disabilities. [Here calls for the previous question came fast and Mr. Durham said he knew that the thick ! gag law would be enforced in this, as in a great many other instances. He called upon the Reporters to state how all debate upon is subject had been cut off. He wished the people to know how the minority were gagged, and not allowed even the privilege of

free discussion. Mr. Ellis said that he desired to say, before the vote was taken on the passage of the resolution, that those voting for the res ution were bound to recognize the fact that the fath article; known in the Howard Amendment, was at this time a part of the Constitution. He desiled the fact, as there were tills in both houses of Congress, now, in relation to it, which had not yet been adepted, and it was necessary, on the ratification of said Amendment by the requisite number of States, that the Secretary of State should, by proclamation or otherwise, they stand, that the amount should be stayed, united, but execution should be stayed, united their property would command better yet a part of the Constitution for practical

fort's per. The people wabted relief and Vance acknowledge the fact, some time | non, McCubbins, Merritt, Nichelson, Par- Times,

age, when on the train. He spoke of Gen. Ker, Read, Tourger, and Williams, of Samp Dan Sickles as the great splitter and potriol, more who had saved this State from all overs of the Toppger pave, usthe reason why be evale, and, in the source of his remarks, sir. | 1914/1 in the nighting, because he know of a indeed to the fact that judgments, to the great many men who here not in action amount of \$25,000, had been taken in his with the Reconstruction Alts, but who County. Property was being sacrale of the ring the war. They should have never principal parties, and creating all the distributions are the ring the war. They should have never principal parties, and creating all the distributions of them. Tank of were our friends; he would not do them justice. Besides he was opposed to a real to a r

ished business of yestership, on the Relief

measure, was next to arder, when Mr. Heaton said sharthis matter was of too much importance to be impried through, and he moved to postpone its consideration until Saturday next, and that it be made the special order, and that the report of the Committee on "Gover or and Executive Officers" be next considered. Agreed to, Mr. Sweet moved that the House resolve

stacif into Committee of the Whole, for its consideration. Agreed to; whereupon Mr. Jones, of Washington, was called to the Chair.

Section 3d, of the Report was, on mystion of Mr. Abbott, adopted. After some de bate, the 4th. section was adopted, with the following medification: "Strike out all af ter the word "that," in the fourth line, and insert "he will support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of North Carolina, and honeatly and faithfully perform the duties of the office to which he has been elected."

Section 5th, was adopted without debate. Section 6th, was modified as follows, and lopted; "Strike out the words "fremen and," in the third line, and insert the word "in"; strike out all after the word "pardon," in the seventh line down to the word "re priove," inclusive, Sections 7, 8 and 0 were adopted with

Mr. Graham, of Orange, moved to strike out the whole of section 10th, giving the Governor power to nominate, and, with the concurrence of the Scuate, appoint certain Mr. Hodnett concurred with Mr. Grand

out debate.

said that the section completely overturned the time-honored and established customs of North Carolina. He was opposed to allowing to so small a body such complete The people would not be representaway. only the Governor and his party. whole thing would just amount to a party machine, and he would oppose such being incorporated into a Constitution that he had anything to do with.

Mr. Graham's motion to strike out was then put to a vote and lost. The section, as reported by the Committee, was then adopted.

Sections 11, 12 and 13 were adopted, without objection. Mr. Graham opposed the change made by section 14 in the Governor's Council. He thought the present system the best. The members of the Council were elected by the Legislature, and in some measure came direct from the people. He did not think that a set of men, who were continually under the same roof and around the Gov-

ernor, should constitute his sole advisors. He moved to strike out the first five lines. Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, agreed with Mr. G., as he was in favor of having all of-ficers elected by the people.

Mr. Graham's amendment was put to a

vote and last. The section, as it stood, was adopted. Sections 15 and 16 were adopted. Section 17 was, on motion of Mr. Rodman, tricken out. Section 18 was modified as stricken out. follows, and then adopted: "Strike out, in the first line, the word 'may,' and insert the word 'shall;' and, in second line, make it read 'A Boreau of Statistics, Agriculto and Innuigration

Mr. Namehon moved to recombine the vote at yesterday on the Sad section

Mr. N. then effered tog following substi-tute, which was adopted;
"No person shall be eligible as Governor or Lt. Governor, unless he shall have at tained Sit years of age, shall have been a citizen of the United States for 5 years, and have been a resident of this State for 2 years next before the day of election, nor shall the next before the day of election, nor shall the person elected to either of these two offices be eligible to the same office more than four years, in any term of aix is ..., unless the office shall have been cust upon him as Lt. the Senate.

apon the first section. Charried. Mr. R. offered an amendment, but withlrew it, as Mr. Tourgue's amendment of vesterday covered the same ground. Mr. Tourgee moved to amend his amendment, of yesterday, by striking out the word "ratification," and in cit the word

Mr. Rodman moved to reconsider the vote

"approval," and to strike out the figures "30," and insert "10,"

The amendment was agreed to, and the section, as amended, was then adopted.

The Report of the Committee on the Miitia was next taken up for consideration and, after some time epent in amendments and discussions, sections I and 2 were adop-

ted, in form following:
SEC, 1, All able bodded mate citizens of ages of 21 and 40 years, who are citizens of the United States, shall be daile to duty in the militie: Provided, that all persons, who may be adverse to bearing arms, from religious scruples, shall be exempt. SEC. 2. The General Asse. vide for the organizing, activity, equipping and discipling of the multin, and for pay

lag the same, whom varied into active ser-Pending the consuleration of the 3rd

house the other day, an old negro han came to the thor on some extend, and making known his wants he spire a picture Confederate Clederals, that hims out wall. He called our attention to one,

This old more was at least 70 years old .