

ORDER DURING THE STATE CONVENTION

We are pleased to record the fact, that notwithstanding the immense crowds of white persons in a distance, present at the great Convention, many of them young and exultant, and the large number of blacks on the streets, no incident occurred during the quiet and harmonious of the occasion, at any time, except the threatened riot mentioned on Thursday, which occurred at the Depot, just before the arrival of the Wilmington delegation.

This can only be accounted for by the determination and forbearance of the white people—their disposition to avoid all causes of irritation themselves, and, at the same time, to overlook, as far as possible, the ill-humored, noisy and insulting conduct of certain negroes. We have not heard of one instance in the State, in which Conservatives and Democrats have disturbed, irritated or menaced a Republican or Radical meeting of any kind. Our people carefully abstain from conduct so unbecoming as unbecoming, and which so seriously jeopard the peace of society. In Wilmington, we learn that negroes gather in crowds before the Seymour and Blair Club. It is said to indulge in the most insulting and menacing language. The municipal authorities, who would allow such conduct, deserve prompt removal from office and imprisonment. We are glad to say that in this city, we have had nothing like it, nor can it be allowed for a moment on either side.

During the procession, however, on Thursday night, some of the negroes, who followed on the side walks, repeatedly and rather menacingly disturbed the procession by their "burrah for Grant and Colfax" accompaniment, occasionally, with insulting abuse to the crowd. They were unopposed by any one in the procession, and in some instances they were allowed to continue their insults and menaces, they are mistaken. No man of sense, or of any patriotic sentiment, would permit such conduct. It is said that leading citizens encouraged them in this behavior. We are unwilling to believe it. Indeed, it is generally stated, as a reliable rumor, that some of the white leaders urged the negroes to do all in their power to cause a riot during the Convention, as the best means of promoting the interests of their party. We are not willing, either to give any credit to this statement. No sane sober man could give such counsel; yet it is evident that the negroes are under the influence of bad advice of some kind, and that they are coming, under such teaching, more and more insulting in their tone and bearing.

As public journals, and as friends of the colored people, we must be careful to advise the colored people to beware—instead of inflaming and exciting them, every effort should be made to give them correct information and to discourage and discourage their conduct. The white people of the State are not indifferent or inactive, under the multiplying evidences, daily before them, that the Radicals are determined to force a conflict between the blacks and whites. The white men of the State will not provide it, will give no countenance to it, but when it comes they will be ready for it. It is, most unfortunately, done come, the white soldiers, who encourage and counsel the negroes to such conduct, will find that there is no escape for them. Their punishment will be prompt and terrible, whenever they provoke a lawless attack upon the rights of our citizens, who have no other objects in view than those which are legitimate and proper.

THUNDERBOLTS.—Our telegrams have barely announced the death of this man. He was, perhaps, one of the bitterest enemies of the Southern people in Congress, or out of it, a fanatic in his devotion to the negro, and an enemy to the Constitution. He was a man of strong will, of force of intellect pervaded by his passions, but an open, frank, honest man. In the decline of his popularity and influence, and when the power of his party is waning, at a ripe old age, covered with sin, he is summoned before the bar of eternal judgment. There we leave him to answer to the long, dark catalogue of charges registered against him. He has left some behind him equally bitter, equal in their enmity to the South, but without the honesty and the frankness of Thad. Stevens.

THE REBELS.—We are told that the Radical Rebel about in this city, the Standard, tries to be factious and humorous over the State Democratic Convention. The public might enjoy these things, if they saw them; but they were not accompanied with such evident marks of chagrin and anger as our success, and had not the capacity for falsehood and lying been so completely exhausted—therefore, the Standard, need to Billingsgate, but, in this instance, we learn, added to its accomplishments, the vulgar style of the Five Points. All this will work its own cure.

WA. H. PORTER.—The appointment of Mayor of Fayetteville tendered him by the Mayor of Fayetteville. It is further stated that all the white Commissioners and one of the colored also decline their appointments, giving it as their opinion that the matter should be left to the people to decide who shall govern the city.

THE NEW YORK HERALD, while it does not give in its formal admission to the Democratic committee, yet predicts their triumphant election.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

BY CONSENT, MR. SINDLER WITHDREW HIS BILL No. 52.

The bill defining the powers and duties of Superior Court Clerks passed its third reading.

Mr. (c. b.) called up the bill providing for the support of the insane Asylum. The bill passed its several readings and was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, AUG. 17, 1868.

House was called to order at the usual time.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hudson of the city.

Message received from the Senate.

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SENATE

MONDAY, AUG. 17, 1868.

Senate was called to order at 4 o'clock.

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TELEGRAPHIC

ARRIVAL OF HON. BEVERLY JOHNSON AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM WASHINGTON, AUG. 15 P. M.

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DIED

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HECKLER Female College

Rev. A. G. STAFF, A. M. President.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE, LEANING, VA.

LEANING Female College, FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

CHARLOTTE Female Institute, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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