RALEIGH WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1862.

THE GUBERNATORIAL QUESTION. We find the following communication in the last number of the Western Democrat : For the Western Democrat.

Weekly

THE GUBERNATORIAL QUESTION. MR. EDITOR : I see that the subject of electing a Governor or Licutenant Governor is under consideration in the Convention. It is thought by many that North Carolina will be without a constitutional Gov North Carcina will be without a constitutional Gov-ernor after the first Thursday in August, and it is urged that the Convention now in session should elect an officer to serve from August till January following. The Hon. Henry T. Clark is now Governor ex officio, (by virtue of his office as Speaker of the Senate,) but his term will expire on the first Thursday in August, as he is now the provide the Logislature be as he is no longer a member of the Legislature, because his successor is elected on that day; but suppose Mr. Clark was re-elected to the Senate, he would not be the Speaker of that body, for the reason that it would be in an unorganized condition, and he thereours which he is so assiduously, and at the fore could not continue to discharge the duties of Governor. To my mind it appears plain that the Convention is called upon to provide for the vacancy that will occur, and I suppose that body will elect Governor Clark or some one else. I have very little acquaintance with Mr. Clark, but I think be has ensame time so sneakingly seeking, to be made the mark of one of his peculiar diatribes. We knew his utter and proclaimed destitution of all the responsibilities deavored to discharge the responsible daties imposed on him by the times faithfully and with an anxious which gentlemen recognize, and were well desire to promote the interest of the State. While entertain no feeling of hostility to Governor Clark, I do not think it improper (and I hope the Governor's friends will not consider it amiss) to suggest the name aware that between truth and falsehood his moral eye can no more make a distinction of a gentleman who would make an excellent Govthan the physical eye of a blind man can deernor. I allude to WM. JOHNSTON, Esq., of Charlotte. teet the difference between colours. Dr. As a business man, with great energy, and a constitu-tion used to close application, he has no superior in the State; besides, he is not one of those who would Rush says that some persons are born withbe cramped by impracticable and vague theories, or burdened with a multiplicity of words. In short, he is a plain man, well educated, with a varied experi-ence, and not afraid of work. He is the man for the out the moral sense, and his theory is abundantly proved in the case of the Editor of the Raleigh Standard. If we were called upon to point out an individual who com-

The people of this section would be pleased to see Mr. Johnston's name brought forward ; and inasmuch as the East has both Senators in the Confederate Congress, it would evince a liberal spirit in gentlemen of that part of the State to support a man from the West. It would do much to promote harmony between the IREDELL. two sections.

bad men we have known ; but bold bad men The nomination of Mr. Johnston is heartily command a quasi respect, just as a highwayendorsed by the Democrat, and we do man takes rank in the scale of manhood hesitate to say, that if the Convention shall above the sheep stealer or the robber of a hep-roost. The man in whose character are go into the election of a Governor for the combined the traits of low cunning, intense period between August and January, there avarice and selfishness, an utter disregard of is no man in the State who we would prefer truth, a truckling, toadying and subservient for that office to William Johnston. He is spirit to those whose recognition he meanly a man of high character, great intelligence,

DANVILLE CONNECTION ORDINANCE | North Carolina State Convention.

PASSED. The ordinance authorizing the connection of the Towns of Greensboro' and Danville by Railroad, after a discussion of three days, passed the Convention on Thursday evening by a majority of 26 votes. This ordinance merely gives a naked charter to a company desiring to build the road, or to the Confederate States, if, in pursuance of President Davis's message, they conceive it to be "a

military necessity." The question of connecting the Richmond and Danville Railroad with the North Carolins Road has been for a long time past an exciting and embittering one. It has now found a settlement, but with what results of good or evil to North Carolina, time alone can tell. Let us hope that those who have contended that, so far from injuring the best interests of the State, the connection will contribute greatly to their promotion, may, in the sequel, prove to have been true prophets.

HILLSBORO' MILITARY ACADEMY. It will be seen by a notice in this paper that Col. Tew, having permanently secured the services of a Superintendent and competent instructors, the exercises of this popular institution will be renewed on the 5th of March, and will henceforth continue without interruption. The value of an education at such an institution as this has been most fully attested by the present war. A military should be combined with the civil education of the youth of our country.

UF Col. A. J. Steadman, formerly of North Carolina, but now a citizen of Virginia, is now in this city for the purpose of offering his services to Gov. Clark. Colonel Steadman has been in the military from the beginning of the war, and having experience and skill, his services will doubtless be gladly accepted. He was with Gen. Floyd in Western Virginia, and occupied the very honorable position of Aid-de-Camp, but hearing that his native State was invaded, he has returned to the old mother, to assist in repelling the infamous invaders. THE YANKEES BACKING OUT. The placing of the captured privateersmen on the footing of other prisoners of war, is a clear case of backing out on the part of the Yankees. The Southern threat of retaliation in case they were hung, worked like a charm on the Yankees.

olution: MONDAY, Feb. 3rd, 1862.

The Convention assembled at the usual hour, and was called to order by the President. The journal of Saturday was read and approv-

Mr. Rayner introduced a resolution concerning the Banks and Treasury notes. Mr. Thompson, an ordinance regulating the ap-

Raleigh

pointment of company officers. Lies over. Mr. Graham, an ordinance relative to the expenses of the Board of Claims.

Mr. Ferebee, a resolution that the Governor be requested to inform this Convention at his earliest convenience what arrangements have been made with the Confederate Government in regard to the auditing and settlement of the claims of North Carolina against said Government. Passed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Walton, a resolution that the Military Committee be instructed to inquire into and define the words, "or pay and equivalent," as found in the 5th section, 17th chapter, of the Military Law passed at the second extra session of the Legislature of 1861. Lies over.

Mr. Osborne, a resolution that the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing Executors, Guardians, Trustees, and other Judiciary officers who may row be in the army of the Confederate States, to make such schedules and other returns of Trust-Funds, now required by law, upon oath taken by some regimental officer. Passed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Howard presented a petition numerously signed from citizens of Wilson in relation to Distilleries. Lies on the table.

Mr. McNeil, of Cumberland, a resolution that the Convention adjourn at 6 o'clock on Monday the 10th inst., and that the President be empowered to call it together again any time before the lst of January next, as the exigencies of the publie may require.

Mr. Rayner, from the Finance Committee, reported two ordinances concerning the levying of county taxes. Lies over and ordered to be print-

On motion of Mr. Leak, of R, the ordinance taxing Distilleries was made the special order for Monday next at 11 o'clock. Mr. Batchelor, a resolution instructing an en-

quiry by the Finance Committee into the expediency of amending the Revenue Law so as to provide some other mode of ascertaining the value of slaves than by valuation made by the owner or his agent. Lies over. Mr. McDuffie a resolution that the Adjutant General be requested to give to the Convention a forth Carolina now in the

Mr. Leak, of R., introduced the following re-

Resolved, That this Convention, when it ad-journs, shall adjourn over during the continuance of the present war, subject, however, to be covoked by the President, when so requested by any Delegates, and in case of his death or inability, subject to the call of the Principal Clerk, when a similar request shall be made.

Mr. Gorrell, an amendment to the rules for the better government of the Convention. It authorizes the President to fill all vacancies that may occur in Committee; also, that the Convention shall assemble at 10 o'clock every morning and sit until 2 o'clock P. M., when they shall take a recess, and reassemble at 7 P. M., and sit until adjournment. Lies over one day.

Mr. Durham, an ordinance regulating the sala ries of the Judges. Lies over.

Mr. Christian, from a select committee, report-

ed an ordinance to repeal the 9th Section of the charter of the Cheraw and Coalfields R. R. Co. Laid on the table.

The order of the day, the Piedmont Railroad was now proceeded to.

Mr. Strange addressed the Convention ome length in opposition to the Road.

Mr. Dick favored its connection at Greens boro'

Mr. Ruffin was in favor of leaving the ter minus to be decided by the Engineers of the Road.

The question then recurred upon the amend ment, upon which the ayes and noes were demanded. The Clerk called the roll, and the following is the vote :

AYES-Messrs. Battle, of E., Berry, Brown Bunting, Cunningham, Darden, Edwards, Gra ham, Green, Hargrove, Holmes, Howard, Kelly Mebane, Rayner, Rhodes, Royster, Strange, Strong, of W., Sntherland, Thornton, Turnor, Washington, Wooten.-24.

NOES-Messrs. Allison, Armfield, Arrington Atkinson, Bagder, Bagley, Batchelor, Bond, Bry-son, Callowsy, Cannon, Christian, Dick, Douthit, Durham, Eller, Ellison, Ferebee, Foster of A., Foster of B., Fuller, Gilmar, Gorrell, Greenlee, Hamlin, Hearne, Headen, Hicks, Holden, Johnston, Jones of C., Jones of Our., Jones of R. Kittrell, Leak of R., Mann, McDowell, of B., McDowell, of M., McDuffee, McNeil of C., Mer-rist, Michael, Miller, Mitchell, Osborne, Penland, Phifer, Reid, Ruffin, Schenck, Setzer, Shipp, Smith, of M., Sprouse, Starbuck, Thomas,

of J., Wilson, Woodfin.-58. Mr. Mebane, offered the following amendment: "That in constructing said Road, the Company hereby created may fix the the terminus at Lexington, or any other point one mile east of Haw River." Rejected.

LATE NORTHERN NEWS.

Register.

Confederate Privateersmen to be Treated as Prisoners of War When Taken !

NO 6

ENERAL EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS. &C., &C.

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 4.-The flag-of-truce boat to-day brings news from Washington of yesterday, stating that it has been decided by the Federal Government to consider all captured Confederate privateersmen as prisoners of war, and as such to be exchanged for the hostages in our custody. A general exchange of all pri-soners will probably be negotiated by the Federal Government.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

NORFOLK, Feb. +4 .- Northern papers, dated Feb. 2d, have been received here.

Considerable anxiety existed in Washington on Sunday, in relation to the supposed hostile attitude of England, and the probability of a war growing out of the Trent difficulty ; but it is said that Seward regards the restoration of friendly relations between his Government and that of Britain final and complete.

The bad weather and horrible condition of the roads are causes ascribed to bringing about the late inaction of the army of the Potomac and other forces of the U.S.

Seward publishes a letter explaining his reasons for permitting British troops to pass through Maine. He says they were allowed to do so from considerations of humanity.

The bark Trinity left Boston on Sunday last for Fortress Monroe, with 380 rank and file and eleven officers, prisoners from Fort Warren, to be exchanged, and returned to their homes in the South.

Several companies of Lingoln Missouri soldiers having exhibited a mutinous spirit, were disarmed, by order of Gen. Halleck; and sent to Cairo, to work on the fortifications.

Late letters from Quebec state that the Cansdians are contemplating and discussing the annexation of Maine to the British American possessions. The New York Herald says that this will greatly accelerate the work of fortifying Portland and other points.

There are 14,000 British troops now in the Provinces.

News from Vers Cruz to the 6th January, states that the Spanish, French, and English flags were displayed in different parts of the city .-Business was almost entirely suspended. Large numbers of Spaniards were leaving.

The British steamer John Bell arrived at New York on Sunday from Liverpool, with 1,648 bales of cotton. The Herald says great fears are expressed that, unless the Federal armies advance and obtain a series of decisive victories within sixty or ninety days, the European Governments will break up the blocksde, which would lead to a double war of the greatest magnitude. In view of the threatening aspect of affairs in Europe, the Northern papers advise the Governnors of the different States to call out a quarter million of men for home defence. It is asserted that the proposed mission of Bishop Ames and Hamilton Fish to the South is one of pure charity, and in no way connected with politics.

thinks will make him respectable and cause and fine business capacity. He has, too, the a man as this has the audacity not only from that quarter of the State. to aspire to the Executive Chair of North Carolina, but to vituperate and endeavor to hunt down all who resist his insolent pretensions, claiming the power to "kill and make alive," as his omnipotent will may determine. Look at his fiendish pursuit of Governor Ellis to the very verge of the grave itself. Look at his denunciation of him m the streets of Raleigh as "one of the damnedest 1 ascals in North Carolina." Look, too at the fact that there is hardly a prominent man in the State who has not been, at some time or other, the mark of his malicious and calumnious assaults, and then measure, if you can, the amount of his audacious pretensions.

The

VOL. LXII

The Raleigh Register.

"Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace, . Unwarp'd by party rage to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 8, 1862.

GOVERNOR (!) HOLDEN.

showed how unworthy the Editor of the Ral-

eigh Standard was of the gubernatorial hon-

bined within himself more nauseating traits

of character than any man we ever knew, we

should cite the aforesaid Editor. Bolder

We fully expected when the other day we

STATESVILLE, N. C., Jan. 31, 1862. I sincerely wish that the members of the Were it worth the trouble of doing so, we the right arm of the Yankee nation will be Convention could be made fully sensible of the large increase in the number of Distilleries in the hereafter. Mr. Mebane, an ordinance concerning the elec-The question was further discussed until 2 might show that while the Editor of the razed, and nolens volens it must recognize tion of Govornor of this State and members of tban that from England. Another grand Federal expedition is fitting out at Cairo-destination unknown. o'clock P. M., when the Conventein took a recess State, and the absolute necessity there is for some the Legislature. Lies over. Standard has been one of the most calumniour independence, and make such terms with efficient legislation, to prevent a consumption of until 4 P. M. Mr. Gorrell asked that the resolution introducous of men, he has been one of the most inour Confederacy as its justice will concede. ed by him concerning the sessions of the Con-ALL THE COBN, rye, barley, wheat, and other grain, in the manufacture of whiskey. I say AFTERNOON SESSION. consistent of politicians, if such a trickster vention, which would come up to-day for consid-But suppose we are mistaken ; suppose the The Convention re-assembled at 4 P. M., and all the grain, for of a truth, it will ALL be de eration, might be passed over. Agreed to. and was called to order by the President. and hospital. as he is can be called a politician. We might folly which induced the Yankees to commende stroyed in this way before mid summer, if some An ordinance to incorporate the Washington The question pending being the amendment of show that while in April last he held up agency be not interposed to prevent it. In this and and Tarboro R. R. Co. was on motion of Mr. this war should impel them to refuse the fered by Mr. Kittrell, viz: to insert the word adjoining Counties, the increased number of Dis-Ellison taken up and put up on its 2nd read-"Lexington" in lieu of the words "to the Compa-Jefferson Pavis and the Confederate States withdrawal of their blockading vessels and tilleries is prodigious, and all the grain is being bought up to manufacture into whiskey. If the ny Shops in Alamance County," the amendment ing. The bill was read by Sections for amendment as the authors of a civil war in which our stone fleets; how long will it be before eveproposed by Mr. Brown. and passed its 2nd reading by the following farmer, who sells the corn, could receive the full liberties would be destroyed and the blood Mr. Howard, in a speech of some length opposed the future for the North. ry Yankee vessel will be swept from the benefit, the case would be less objectionable ; but the bill in toto, but if it was built, wished the termi-The English journals declare that many letters vote: of brethren be shed by a brother's hand, he he does not. Corn is now selling, say, for 80 ocean? The Yankees boast of their navy, NOES-Messrs. Batchelor, Battle, of E., Brown, are received in that country, from highly respeccents a bushel, which is the price here at present. nus to be at Barksdale. Bunting, Darden, Dickson, Edwards, Fuller, in 1856 contended that the election of Fretable Northern parties, praying for foreign inter-Mr. Reid replied to Mr. Howard. He was but what is it in comparison with that of That the farmer gets. A bushel of corn will make Greenlee, Hargrove, Holmes, Howard, Kelly, vention on the score of humanity. willing to leave it open to be determined upon mont would and should cause a dissolution Lyon, Meares, Michal, Rhodes, Royster, San-A division of New England troops embarked Great Britain ? Of genuine navy vesselsthree gallons of whiskey, which is worth here \$1.10 cents per gallon by the barrel; that hereafter. He would vote for the amendment to ders, Schenck, Smith, of J , Strange, Strong, of of the Union, and berated Kenneth Rayner the Distiller gets. The retailer will realize, say the amendment, but would vote against the amendvessels built for purposes of war-the Yan-W., Sutherland, Thornton, Turner, Woodfin, and "the Know Nothings" for taking the \$4 per gallon. But the consumer-what does he ment itself. kees have not more than forty, the rest of The question recurring, the amendment to the Wooten .- 28. ground that the mere election of Fremont get? Alas! poverty ! rags! and a drunkard's AYES-Messrs. Allison, Armfield, Arrington, their so-called navy being composed of old amendment was rejected. Atkinson, Badger, Bagley, Battle, of W., Berry, Bogle, Bond, Bryson, Caldwell, Calloway, Cangrave! Meantime, the people will be deprived of would not be a justifiable cause for breaking The question then recurred on Mr. Brown's steamboats and cast-off or condemned merbread, and our soldiers cannot live upon whiskey up the Union. We might, too, assign the amendment. rations. Something must be done to arrest the stunon, Dick, Douthit, Durham, Eller, Ellison, Ferebee, Foster, of A. Foster, of R., Gilmer, and sent sway. chantmen, for which they have paid a half doz-Mr. Rayner spoke at some length in favor of pendous evil, and that immediately. I notice reason for this change of opinion, and show en prices. Against this contemptible concern, Gorrell, Graham, Hamlin, Hearne, Headen, Hicks, that the Convention proposes to license Distilthe amendment. Mr. Osborne addiessed the convention in oppo FROM NORFOLK. that in 1856 the Editor of the Standard was leries, and thus secure revenue to the State. In Holden, Johnston, Jones, of C., Jones, of R., Great Britain could send a fleet which would sition to the amendment, arguing in favor of its THE LINCOLN SPYING COMMISSIONERS my opinion the State stands in need of no reve-nue derived in this way. The object should be to Kittrell, Leak, of R., Mann, McDowell, of B. running through the Danville River Coal Region, in favor with the party to which he had sold make Jonathan painfully realize the fact, McDuffie, Mebane, Merritt, Miller, Mitchell, as the construction of this Road would Myers, Osborne, Penland, Reid, Ruffin, Setzer, Shipp, Smith, of M. Sprouse, Starbuck, Thomabate the evil, and not encourage it ; at least, not himself for the equivalent of a newspaper that there is as much truth as poetry in the greatly add to the developement of the large impose a duty on distilled liqror, but im-pose a heavy tax upon any "Still," to be paid before a gallon is made. If people be allowed to office, and that in 1861, having been thrown mount of mineral wealth in this region. DE BEBIAN. as, of J., Wilson.-54 lines, A communication addressed to himself from overboard by the Democracy on account of The rules were suspended and the ordinance "Britannia needs no bulwark to erect, Prof. Emmons was read, which testified to the exgo on and make whiskey, they will not, except passed its 3rd and last reading. his insolent pretensions and aspirations, he Ne wall along the steep, istence of immense quantities of anthracite coal The order of the day, the Piedmont Road, was in very few instances, make correct returns to the and valuable deposits of iron ore in that region. Her march is on the mountain wave, was anxious to curry favor with those whom Sheriffs. Let each "Still" be taxed \$1000, to be now taken up. Mr. Arrington moved to adjourn, but with-Her home is on the Deep." paid to the Sheriff before a gallon is made, with he had spent a lifetime in maligning, and Mr. Strange opened the discussion in opposi-The Yankees then, too, would realize the drew the motion by request. a penalty of \$2000 and 12 months imprisonment, tion to the ordinance. Mr. Badger moved a suspension for the present whom he will again malign when any purpose truth of the adage, "turn and turn about is Messrs. Jones, of R. and Kittrell spoke in for violation. Then, if the Distillers obtain irreweek of the rule requiring afternoon sessions. of his can be served by so doing. In taking sponsible persons to conduct the business for them, behalf of the ordinance as a military necessity Objection being made, Mr. B. withdrew his mofair play," and with New York, Boston, Port-The question then recurred upon Mr. Starto defeat the law, such persons will suffer by imleave of the Editor of the Standard for toland and Philadelphia sealed up, and Forbuck's amendment and it was rejected. Mr. Howard renewed it, and it was was finally prisonment. day, we again tell him he cannot be elected Mr. Gilmer offered a substitute for the 2nd sec-I give it as my candid opinion, that if some tress Monroe and Fort Pickens starved out. agreed to. salutary action be not taken by the Convention tion which was adopted. It relates to the ap-Governor -that the Convention dare not Mr. Arrington then renewed his motion, and would test the virtue of blockade physic. pointment of commissioners, &c. in this matter, corn and wheat cannot be bought the Convention adjourned. make him Governor-that his ears will nev-Mr. Badger moved to amend the 8th section next summer for \$5 per bushel. PRO BONO PUBLICO. THE BURNSIDE FLEET. er be greeted with the sonorous appellation TUESDAY, FEB. 4th, 1862. Gov. Clark received a dispatch on Thurs-The Convention assembled at the usual hour with the Emperor Napoleon and sh of "Governor Holden," except in the way The Savannah Republican sets down the num and was called to order by the President. the words "not being aliens." Agreed to. derision. "Governor Holden ! !" "A lit- day, stating that fifty steamers and forty Mr. Ruffin moved to amend the 8th section bers slain in the various battles at 2,000 Confed-Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Mason, of sailing vessels had passed Middleton, in Hyde by adding to the end of it the following : erates, and 10,000 Federals, at an expense to the tle civit, good apothecary." the Episcopal Church. .5. Provided, that at such elections no stockcounty, and were supposed to be making their Confederates of fifty millions, and to the Rump The Journal of yesterday was read and apholder shall give more than 200 votes. Agreed ERROR CORRECTED. Government of two hundred millions of dollars. way to Roanoke Island. On Friday more. proved. Mr. Ferebee asked and obtained leave of ab-In the last sentence but one of Mr. Thorn-Mr. Strange moved to strike out the 33rd 34th So each one of the enemy slain has cost the Coning a report was circulated that only forty sence for the delegate from Tyrell, Mr. Spruill. ton's remarks on the ordinance to repeal the and 35th sections. On this the aves and noes federacy five thousand dollars, an enormous sum Mr. Dick presented a petition from sundry citi-Stay Law, he was made to say, "Repeal the vessels had been seen. We can make nothwere demanded. for such worthless wretches. Every Confederate zens of Guilford county in regard to Distilleries. The clerk called the roll and the Convention present Stay Law, and you may as well ham- ing definite out of the movements of the soldier killed has cost Lincoln the round sum of Laid on the table. refused to strike out by a vote of ayes 34 to noes Mr. Holden asked and obtained leave of ab-Burnside Fleet, except that it has been most per the property of the poor labourers of the country into the hands of the unfeeling specscene for his colleague, Mr. Battle, for two 49. one hundred thousand dollars. materially damaged by the late storms. Mr. Brown offered the following amendment days; leave of absence was also granted to Mr. Cunningham, the delegate from Person, for fully granted it. "Be it further ordained that at the termination We notice that the false and grossly exaggeratulator," &c. Instead of hamper, the word of the existing war between the U.S. and the "DAMNED AND DONE FOR." ed reports of Zollicoffer's repulse which were two days from and after to day. transfer should have been printed. C. S. A all the rights, franchises and authority Mr. Calloway presented an ordinance to secure According to Horace Greely, the Yankees first put in circulation at Knoxville and Nashacquired under this charter by the Cenfederate equal and just taxation, which he asked might be According to the Richmond papers that, are "damned and done for." In the outset ville, were telegraphed to every portion of the claims to be a French citizen. Government shall cease and determine, and the South, greatly alarming and exciting the people, read and printed. same shall revert to the State of North Carolina." Mr. Woodfin, a resolution in favor of the Wesof course. It a score or two of the cowardly of the war, the Tribune said : city has become the veriest of modern Sodtern North Carolina R. R. Company. Lies over. Lost. creatures who fied the battle field, and in order to "Shall we end the war? WHEN shall we end it? Aye, there's the 'rub! In thirty days? Perhaps so. Mr. Badger moved to amend the last section Mr. Wilson, a report from the Committee on are also to he released. hide their own shame gave circulation to these oms. Gamblers, Plug Uglies, and Nymphs by adding the following : "And be it further ordained, That the corporeports; had been summarily attached to the limbs of the nearest tree, they would had nothing more In three months? Acsnredly so, or WE ARE DAMNED Justices of the Peace. Mr. Graham, a resolution in relation to the pay of the Pave swarm in it to a most alarming ND DONE FOR !" DIED: and support of Troops, from the Treasury of North Carolina. Passed under a suspension of rate franchises and privileges hereby granted than justice done them. We are glad to hear that all of them have been ordered under arrest Instead of "three," more than nine months extent, while the city police is utterly imshall cease and determine at the expiration of potent to maintain the peace and good order have rolled away, and the war still rages .ninety nine yeras from the day of the passage by Gen. Johnston, and that as rapidly as eaught the fugitives will be sent to their respective comof the community. A Vigilance Committee, the rules. Mr. Strong reported an ordinance from the of this ordinance." a la San Francisco, 10 beginning to be talked So that, according to Greely, the Yankees er and relatives who deeply mourn their loss. Committee on Enrollments for ratification. On motion the Convention adjourned. are more than trebly "damned and done for." mands __ Bowling Green Courier. of.

others to forget what he is ashamed of, cer- further recommendation of not being a casetainly holds up to the gaze of the world one of hardened political hack. If a Governor those moral exceptions by which the general shall be elected by the Convention, the West rule of humanity is proved. And yet such has a right to expect that he shall be taken

> PROSPECTS BRIGHTENING. While the South should not relax a single effort, but proceed as if the war was to continue an indefinite length of time, we yet believe that in ninety days we shall have secured peace and independence. The indications from abroad all point strongly to an early recognition of our Confederacy by the two first Powers of Europe, and this recognition, if not accompanied, will be immediately followed by a demand that Lincoln shall raise his blockade of Southern ports .---The complaisance of the Yankees in the cases of Mason and Slidell and the privateersmen will not be wanting in the matter of the blockade. It will be raised, and when raised

RESIGNATION.

Paul C. Cameron, Esq., has resigned the Presidency of the N. C. R. R. Company.

> FOR THE REGISTER. WHISKEY DISTILLERIES.

ist of the officers from

Confederate service. Lies over. On motion of Mr. Michal, the resolution introduc ed by him that no ordinance or resolution shall be introduced into this Convention unless it contains a proposition to amend or alter the Constitution was taken un.

Mr. Schenck offered an amendment, which was accepted by Mr. Michal, but on motion of Mr. Mr. Graham, the whole affair was laid on the table, by a vote of ayes 69 to noce 15, (the calling of the roll being demanded on this motion.)

Mr. Leak, of R. a resolution proposing to ad journ on the 17th inst., and that in the meantime the Convention should confine itself to the consideration of measures demanded by the exigencies of the times. Lies over. On motion; the order of the day, the Piedmont R. R., was proceeded to, the question pending being the amendment offered by Mr. Kittrell, to insert the word "Lexington" in place of the words "to the Company Shops in Alamance County," proposed by Mr. Brown.

Mr. Gorrell opposed the amendment, saying that so far as he himself was concerned he preferred that the connection should be made at Greensboro, but was willing to leave both ends open and le the Confederate Government select that terminus which will in its jugdment facilitate most the designs and operations for which it was recommend-

Mr. Badger addressed the convention in favor of leaving the terminus open to be determined upon

Mr. Starbuck offered the stitute for the 1st Section : "Beginning at Danville, Va., running thence via Leakesville, Madison, Germantown, Winston

and Salem, to Lexington on the North Carolina R. Road. Pending the consideration of which, the Con-

vention adjourned.

WEDNESDAY Feb. 5th, 1862.

The Convention assembled at the usual hour. and was called to order by the President.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approv

Mr. Hicks presented a memorial from citizens of Haywood, praying that a Court of Oyer and Terminer may be ordered for the trial of capital cases in said county. Referred to a select committee.

A communication was read from His Excellency the Governor in relation to the Cape Fear and Deep River Improvement. Referred to a select Committee.

A communication in relation to the auditing and settling of the claims of NorthCarolina against the Confederate Government, was also received from His Excellency the Governor, which was read, and on motion of Mr. Ferebee, was referred to the Committee on the Confederate Tax.

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, an ordinance authorizing the Dalton and Jacksonville Railroad Company to connect their road with a road to be built in this State.

Cotton at New York is unsettled at 32c. Exchange on London is 113}.

The Government has experienced great disap pointment at the unfitness of the vessels lately purchused to swell the fleet of Burnside's great failure. The fact is attracting great atten-tion among the people, and loud complaints are heard. The *Herald* says, this Burnside matter must be sifted. It is confident there is rottenness somewhere else than in the old hulks sent down to crush the South.

The great war tax bill is being perfected in its detail.

The French frigate Fortune has arrived in Hampton, Roads, and reports no fleet in the Roads.

The New York Journal of Commerce says that the exciting foreign news gives room for grave solicitude for the future. The tone of the French news is more unfavorable to the United States

The Federal war-ship Vermont will be soon ordered to the Port Royal station, as store ship

The English steamer Calcutts arrived at St. John's on the 31st January, with trooops for Can-

The London Herald says that victory for the South is certain. It holds up a gloomy picture of

on the 2d inst., from Fortress Monros, for Ship Island. The corvette Hartford and twenty-three gun-boats will soon sail South. Their destina-tion, it is supposed, will be Mobile. Commodore Farragut is in command. A great number of cannon are being rifled at Fortress Monroe and

AT FORTRESS MONROE-THEY CAN'T COME OVER-THE YANKEE GOVERNA MENT AND NAPOLEON-CASE OF M.

NOBFOLK, Feb. 4 .- There is no doubt that the pecial spying commissioners appointed to visit the South, are at Fortres Monroe, but there is not the slightest probability that our Government will permit them to visit the Confederate States. Among the persons recently arrived here by flag of truce from Fortress Monroe, was Mr. de Bebian, of Wilmington, N. C. He was arrested last summer at the North and confined in Fort Lafayette. Through the interference of the French Minister, he was released, but he was refused permisson to return to Wilmington. He then obtained a passport to go to Europe, but Mr. Seward endorsed on it, "It is understood Mr. de by striking out the word "Being citizens of the Bebian is not to enter into any of the insurrec-Confederate States of America," and inserting tionary States" He went to Paris and had an ed him Mr. Seward's endorsement. The Emperor promptly declared that he should be allowed to return to his place of business. The French Minister of Foreign Affairs prepared the neces-sary papers for the French Minister at Washington, and Mr. de Bebian returned to the United States. He called on Mr. Seward for a paseport to enable him to return to Wilmington, but he was refused it. On the next day the French minister called on Mr. Seward, exhibited some documents, and asked for a passport for Mr. de Bebian to return to Wilmington, and Seward very cheer-Mr. de Bebian has applied to the Federal Congress for the amount of damages he has sustained. and it is probable he will be reimbursed. He Fifteen officers and 380 privates were to have been released from Fort Warren and leave Boston yesterday on route South. The merchant seamen In the city of Charleston, on the 30th of January, Mr. JAMES R. KILKELLY, a resident of this place, in the 41st year of his age. He leaves an aged moth-