

An act to incorporate the Salisbury county association.  
An act to incorporate the Enterprise Manufacturing Company.  
An act to provide for filling of vacancies that may occur in the General Assembly.  
An act in relation to sheriffs. [Whenever a sheriff, or other officer, wilfully violates any law or ordinance in relation to the stay of proceedings for the collection of debts, he shall be indicted in the superior court, and be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the same.]  
An act entitled the concluding portion of the code practice and proceedings in civil action for the courts of this State.  
An act making an appropriation for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum. (Appropriates \$3,000 to defray the current expenses of the institution until the 1st of January, 1869.)  
An act to authorize the Norfolk and Great Western Railroad Company to construct its road through the counties of Granville Person and Caswell.  
An act to provide for funding the matured interest on the public debt.  
An act to provide for the registration of voters.  
An act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the days of election. [Enables the sale or gift of spirituous liquors, except for medical purposes, at any time within twelve hours next preceding or succeeding any public election, and fines offenders not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.]  
An act to amend the charter of the Western N. C. Railroad Company.  
An act to legalize and confirm a decree made by the Court of Equity at fall term, A. D., 1867, in the county of Buncombe, in favor of the heirs at law of G. W. Candler, deceased.  
An act to legalize and confirm a decree made by the Court of Equity at fall term, A. D., 1867, in the county of Buncombe, in favor of the heirs at law of G. W. Candler, deceased.  
An act relative to the late Sheriffs and their sureties. [Authorizes the late Sheriffs to return to the County Commissioners the lists of insolvents on the tax lists of 1865, '66 and '67, and instructs the present Sheriffs to indulge the executors against the late Sheriffs and their sureties until January 1869, not relinquishing, however, any lien had in favor of the State.]  
An act to repeal an act ratified the 14th day of February, 1861, concerning tax collectors for the counties of Wayne, Haywood, Burke, Pasquotank, Mecklenburg, Iredell, Davidson, Anson, Union, Johnston, Madison, Macon, Buncombe, Caldwell, Orange, Cherokee, Henderson, Pitt, Chatham, Bertie and Surry;—and an act amending the same, ratified Feb. 22, 1861.]  
An Act to amend the charter of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad Company.  
An act to provide for the payment of the interest on the lawful debt of the State.  
An act to incorporate the Respass Guano Company.  
An act to incorporate the North State Swamp Land, Naval Store and Lumber Company.  
An act for the more effectual suppression of the crime of stealing horses and mules. (Provides that offenders and accessories be sentenced to suffer imprisonment at hard labor for not less than five, nor more than twenty years.)  
An act providing for furnishing the Executive Mansion. (Appropriates for the purpose, \$10,000.)  
An act entitled an act to amend an ordinance of the Convention entitled "An ordinance to incorporate the North-Western North-Carolina Railroad Company."  
An act to amend "an act to provide for the qualification of certain officers recently elected under the provisions of the Constitution of the State of North Carolina."  
An act to amend an ordinance entitled "an ordinance admitting members of the bar of other States to practice in this State," ratified 4th day of February, 1868. (Provides that attorneys from other States shall be admitted to practice in this State by presenting a certificate to any Superior Court Judge, as well as to the Supreme Court as provided for in said ordinance.)  
An act to amend an act entitled "an act to incorporate the Newbern Gas Light Company."  
An act to amend the charter of the Western Railroad Company.  
An act concerning the courts of the justices of the peace and civil proceedings therein.  
An act to provide for the employment of convicts in the erection of a penitentiary.  
An act concerning the fees of clerks of the Superior Courts, Sheriffs, Registers of Deeds, Solicitors, Coroners, Constables, Justices of the Peace and Jurors.  
An act, being the majority report of joint committee on salaries and fees.  
An act in relation to punishments.  
An act supplemental to the act on salaries and fees.  
An act to incorporate the Holden Hook and Ladder Fire Company, No. 1, of Newbern, N. C.  
An act, being report of the committee on claims.  
An act regulating the selling of lands under execution. (Provides that the first Saturday in each and every month, and the first Monday of the regular terms of the Superior courts shall be sale days for lands to be sold under execution, forty days' advertisement thereof to be given by

the Sheriffs.)  
An act for the relief such persons as may have suffered from the destruction, by fire, of the records of the superior and county courts in the county of Anson.  
An act providing for the support of the Insane Asylum. (Appropriates \$40,000 for the support of the Asylum.)  
An act to amend the charter of the Southern Air Line Rail Road Company.  
An act to conspiracy, sedition and rebellion.  
An act to make Bank Bills a set off.  
An act to repeal an ordinance of the Constitutional Convention, passed March 16th, 1868 (in reference to the accounts and affairs of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Company.)  
An act concerning the Register of Deeds.  
An act to amend an act entitled "an act to provide for the registration of voters." (Provides for the appointment of six electors at each precinct, who shall, with the Registrar, be judges of election at the next Presidential election, &c.)  
An act to incorporate the Ridgesway Company.  
RESOLUTIONS.  
Resolution in favor of H. E. Stille and J. B. Respass.  
Resolution in relation to contingent expenses. (Appropriates \$500.)  
Resolution to pay W. P. & R. S. Tacker & Co. \$82.42.  
Resolution instructing the Attorney General to inquire into the legality of the act of a joint committee of the General Assembly in removing the Supreme Court library from its present location.  
Resolution allowing certain parties \$986.40 for items furnished the Insane Asylum.  
Resolution for the same purpose as the foregoing, allowing to other parties \$457.43.  
Resolution authorizing the printing of the Governor's Inaugural Speeches of Judge Reade and Lt. Gov. T. R. Caldwell. (Authorizes the printing of 50 copies for each member.)  
Resolution in relation to alleged frauds in the late election for members to the General Assembly. [Requests the military authorities to forward to the General Assembly the papers in the alleged frauds in the Caswell county election, and all evidence pertaining to similar cases.]  
Resolution in relation to W. R. Palmer.  
Resolution in relation to printing. [Authorizes the joint committee on printing to arrange for the printing of the "usual number" of the Code for the use of the members of the General Assembly.]  
Resolution in regard to a Penitentiary.  
Resolution in favor of the sheriff of Orange county.  
Resolution in relation to printing the usual rules of the General Assembly.  
Resolution instructing the Board of Education to prepare and report a plan and code of laws for the organization, government, &c., of the public free schools.  
Resolution in relation to filling vacancy in the 26th Senatorial District. (Occasioned by the death of the Hon. Lorenzo D. Hall.)  
Resolution directing the Treasurer to furnish the Senate with a statement of the expenses incurred by the late Constitutional Convention, also the Convention of 1865 and 1866, and also the disposition of the Literary funds, and the \$100,000 since the Constitutional Convention adjourned.  
Resolution directing the Treasurer to report without delay whether any sum or sums of money have been paid by him as Treasurer, to defray the expenses of the Republican party celebration in this city on the 4th of July.  
Resolution authorizing the Public Treasurer to negotiate a loan [not to exceed \$100,000 for ninety days, to meet a temporary deficiency in the Treasury.]  
Resolution in relation to Senators banned by the Howard Amendment. [Declares vacant the seats of Wm. A. Allen, Josiah Turner, Jr., and Edmund W. Jones, of the 12th, 23d, 41st Districts respectively.]  
Resolutions authorizing 1000 copies of all acts relative to county officers and their duties, passed by this General Assembly, to be printed.  
Resolution in favor of Benjamin Darfee for services rendered as temporary engrossing clerk.  
Resolution in relation to the payment of pages. [Allows two pages to each House at a salary of \$3 per day each.]  
Resolution in relation to adjournment. Rescinds the resolution to adjourn on the 10th or August, and fixes on the 17th of August, to convene again on the 2d Monday of November, 1868.  
Resolution requesting the military authorities to forward to the General Assembly the papers in case of alleged frauds in the election in Caswell county.  
Resolution in relation to the address of the Governor on the 4th day of July.  
Resolution in relation to the committee on credentials.  
Resolution to supply each member of the Senate with certain documents.

Resolution authorizing the printing of enactments for the use of members. [Authorizes the printing of ten copies each of all the acts for each member of the General Assembly.]  
Resolution ratifying the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States entitled article 14th.  
Resolution in relation to salaries. [Requires the joint committee on salaries and fees to report a monthly compensation for the State officers, until their annual salaries shall have been determined by law.]  
Resolutions relative to settling certain claims. (Due certain parties for items furnished the Insane Asylum)  
Resolution in relation to an office for the Superintendent of Public Instruction.  
Resolution in regard to clerks.  
Resolution instructing the Public Treasurer (to communicate to the General Assembly if any additional legislation was necessary to enable him to negotiate the loan of \$100,000 as required by a former act.)  
Resolution in favor of N. Paige & Co.  
Resolution relative to adjournment. (Rescinds the resolution to adjourn on the 17th of August, and fixes on the 24th of August as the day of adjournment.)  
Resolution in relation to the appointment of an assistant engrossing clerk.  
Resolution in relation to daily sessions of the Senate.  
Resolution in favor of Hon. J. W. Osborne.  
Resolution in reference to the validity of the State Government.  
Resolution concerning the Confederate securities now in the State Treasury. [Authorizes the Public Treasurer to burn all the Confederate securities now in the State Treasury, &c.)  
Resolution in regard to clerks.  
Resolution in favor of N. Paige & Co.  
Resolution to compensate principal clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives (Allows \$100 to each.)  
Resolution in regard to per diem of assistant engrossing clerk (of the Senate.)  
Resolution in relation to currency of National Banks.  
Resolution to investigate the claims [of John W. Stevens] in the 24th Senatorial District.  
Resolution of thanks to Hon. Tod R. Caldwell.  
AN ACT  
In Relation to the Powers and Duties of Clerks of the Superior Courts.  
The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact: Sec. 1. That as this will be incorporated in the general act respecting the practice and procedure of the courts, required to be reported to the General Assembly at its present session, by the commissioners appointed for that purpose, it will be printed in that general act and not elsewhere among the acts of this General Assembly, unless otherwise hereafter directed.  
Sec. 2. The Secretary of State is required to have the third section of this act, and that portion relating to the Superior Court Clerks, printed at least weekly in four parts published in this State, and the sum necessary for that purpose is hereby appropriated for any monies not otherwise appropriated.  
Sec. 3. The terms of the several Superior Courts of this State shall begin in each year at the times hereinafter stated, and shall continue to be held for two weeks, [Sundays and legal holidays excepted], unless the business shall be sooner disposed of.  
Bertie county, first Monday in March and October.  
Hertford, third Monday in March and October.  
Gates, fourth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.  
Chowan, sixth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.  
Perquimans, eighth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.  
Pasquotank, tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.  
Camden, twelfth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.  
Currituck, fourteenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October.  
Second Judicial District.  
Tyrrell county, the first Monday in September and February.  
Washington, third Monday in September and February.  
Martin, second Monday after the third Monday in September and February.  
Hyde, fourth Monday after the third Monday in September and February.  
Beaufort, sixth Monday after the third Monday in September and February.  
Pitt, eighth Monday after the third Monday in September and February.  
Edgecombe, tenth Monday after the third Monday in September and February.  
Third Judicial District.  
Wayne county, the first Monday in September and February.  
Jones, third Monday in September and February.  
Onslow, first Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.  
Craven, third Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.  
Lenoir, fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.  
Greene, seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.  
Carteret, ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.  
Wilson, eleventh Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.  
Fourth Judicial District.  
Robeson county, on the fourth Monday in August and February,

Bladen, second Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.  
Columbus, fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.  
Brunswick, sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.  
New Hanover, eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.  
Sampson, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.  
Duplin, twelfth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February.  
Fifth Judicial District.  
Harnett county, the second Monday in August and February.  
Moore, second Monday after the second Monday in August and February.  
Montgomery, fourth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.  
Stanly, sixth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.  
Union, eighth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.  
Anson, tenth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.  
Richmond, twelfth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.  
Cumberland, fourteenth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.  
Sixth Judicial District.  
Granville county, second Monday in August and February.  
Warren, second Monday after the second Monday in August and February.  
Franklin, fourth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.  
Johnston, sixth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.  
Wake, eighth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.  
Nash, tenth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.  
Halifax, twelfth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.  
Northampton, fourteenth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.  
Seventh Judicial District.  
Guilford county, the first Monday in March and September.  
Rockingham, the second Monday after the first Monday in March and September.  
Caswell, fourth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.  
Person, sixth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.  
Orange, eighth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.  
Chatham, tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.  
Randolph, twelfth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.  
Alamance, fourteenth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.  
Eighth Judicial District.  
Davie county, the first Monday in April and September.  
Rowan, third Monday in April and September.  
Davidson, second Monday after the third Monday in April and September.  
Forsythe, fourth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.  
Stokes, sixth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.  
Surry, eighth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.  
Yadkin, tenth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.  
Ninth Judicial District.  
Polk county, the first Monday in March and September.  
Rutherford, third Monday in March and September.  
Cleveland, second Monday after the third Monday in March and September.  
Lincoln, fourth Monday after the third Monday in March and September.  
Garson, sixth Monday after the third Monday in March and September.  
Mecklenburg, eighth Monday after the third Monday in March and September.  
Cabarrus, tenth Monday after the third Monday in March and September.  
Tenth Judicial District.  
Catawba county, first Monday in March and September.  
Alexander, third Monday in March and September.  
Iredell, second Monday after the third Monday in March and September.  
Wilkes, fourth Monday after the third Monday in March and September.  
Caldwell, sixth Monday after the third Monday in March and September.  
Burke, eighth Monday after the third Monday in March and September.  
McDowell, tenth Monday after the third Monday in March and September.  
Eleventh Judicial District.  
Allegany county, the first Monday in April and September.  
Ashe, third Monday in April and September.  
Watauga, second Monday after the third Monday in April and September.  
Mitchell, fourth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.  
Yancey, sixth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.  
Madison, eighth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.  
Buncombe, tenth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.  
Twelfth Judicial District.  
Clay county, the first Monday in April and September.  
Cherokee, third Monday in April and September.  
Macon, second Monday after the third Monday in April and September.  
Jackson, fourth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.  
Haywood, sixth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.  
Transylvania, eighth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.  
Henderson, tenth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.  
It is announced through the papers, supplied with White House items, by the Assistant Private Secretary, that Otis H. Russell has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue, for the fourth District of Virginia. It will be satisfactory to papers supplied by the Associated Press to know, that their Agents' expostulations against the White House news monopoly, are met by the Assistant Private Secretary's statement that Conroy of the Herald gets no news at the White House.

Whitcomb & Old York State.  
BY HANES & BRUNER.  
SALISBURY, SEPT. 4, 1868.  
FOR PRESIDENT:  
HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,  
OF NEW YORK.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:  
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,  
OF MISSOURI.  
FOR CONGRESS:  
FRANCIS E. SHOBER,  
OF ROWAN.  
ECONOMY IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT; THE REDUCTION OF THE STANDING ARMY AND NAVY; THE ABOLITION OF THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU, A ALL POLITICAL INSTRUMENTALITIES DESIGNED TO SECURE NEGRO SUPREMACY. DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.  
IT IS NOT A MERE PARTY TRIUMPH WE SEEK. WE ARE TRYING TO SAVE OUR COUNTRY FROM THE DANGERS WHICH OVERHANG IT. GOV. SEYMOUR'S ADDRESS.  
THE ELECTION OF A DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE AND A MAJORITY OF DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WOULD NOT GIVE TO THAT PARTY ORGANIZATION THE POWER TO MAKE SEVERE OR VIOLENT CHANGES; BUT IT WOULD SERVE TO CHECK THOSE EXTREME MEASURES WHICH HAVE BEEN DEPLORED BY THE BEST MEN OF BOTH POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS. THE RESULT WOULD MOST CERTAINLY LEAD TO THAT PEACEFUL RESTORATION OF THE UNION AND RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF FRATERNAL RELATIONSHIP WHICH THE COUNTRY DESIRES. GOV. SEYMOUR'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.  
THE DISTRICT CONVENTION—THE NOMINATIONS.  
We attended the Democratic and Conservative Convention which assembled at Statesville on yesterday for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent this District in the next Congress, and also for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Presidential Elector for this District. Never did we witness greater harmony in any public assemblage than pervaded that body. The Convention was largely attended—ten of the twelve counties composing the District being represented.  
Col. John M. Long, of Cabarrus, was made President of the Convention, and Col. E. A. Osborne, of Mecklenburg, Secretary. It was agreed that each county should cast the number of votes to which it is entitled to delegates in the House of Representatives, and that two-thirds should be requisite to effect a nomination. The counties were called on for nominations, when Iredell presented the name of John H. McLaughlin, Wilkes the name of R. F. Armfield, Yadkin the name of A. C. Cowles, Davie and Union the name of Z. B. Vance, and Rowan the names of W. M. Robbins and Francis E. Shober.  
Three votes were then had for the nomination. The first vote was divided between all the names presented. On the second, Mr. Shober's vote increased, and on the third he was unanimously nominated. In response to loud calls Mr. Shober then came forward and accepted the nomination in brief, but eloquent and eloquent speech. After Mr. Shober had concluded his remarks the name of W. M. Robbins was proposed for Presidential Elector when he was nominated by acclamation. He also accepted the nomination in a brief but forcible speech.  
Of these nominations it is scarcely necessary to speak. Mr. Shober is well known to the people of this District as an able and effective debater, a fine scholar and an urbane, popular and accomplished gentleman. Maj. Robbins is also well known to them as a gentleman of high character, and as one of the best political speakers in North Carolina.  
Up to the last moment hopes had been entertained by many that our present Representative, Hon. N. Boyden, whose course at the last session gave such universal satisfaction, would announce his intention to support the nominees the New York Convention. In that event he would have been unanimously re-nominated. We even believe that he would have been re-nominated if he had been known to be neutral. But the delegates to the Convention learning from one of their number, who had a personal interview with Mr. Boyden but a few days before, that he was certainly for Grant and Colfax his name was not mentioned in that

body. It is understood that Mr. Boyden will be an independent candidate for Congress, and that he will publish a card announcing the fact in a few days.  
Mr. Shober, we learn, will commence the canvass at once, and will address the people of Catawba, at Newton, on next Monday, and the people of Davie, at Mocksville, on next Tuesday.  
MEETING OF THE SALISBURY SEYMOUR AND BLAIR CLUB.  
The regular meeting of this club took place in the Town Hall last night—Maj. Kerr, the President, in the chair. The attendance was large, including quite a number of our colored fellow-citizens. Many persons, who had not heretofore done so, came forward and enrolled their names as members of the club.  
Rev. Wm. Lambeth, one of the speakers appointed at the last meeting, then addressed the club in a very excellent and telling speech. He stated with much force and clearness the issues which divide the two parties in the present contest, and showed that the preservation of Constitutional liberty depends upon the defeat of the radical party in the ensuing election. He had himself been an old line whig, but he regards all the old issues which formerly divided the Whig and Democratic parties as being sunk in the contest now pending for the restoration and preservation of the government.  
After Mr. Lambeth had concluded, loud calls were made for W. H. Bailey, Esq., the other speaker appointed for the occasion. Mr. Bailey arose and stated that our able and excellent Senator, W. M. Robbins, Esq., was present, and that as he had a great desire to hear him, and believed all present had a desire to hear him, he called upon that gentleman to address the meeting in his stead. Loud calls soon brought Maj. Robbins to his feet when he proceeded to address the club and the assembled citizens for an hour and three quarters in one of the ablest and most telling political speeches to which we have ever listened. We have heard the Major on many occasions, and we do not hesitate to say that his speech last night was the ablest and best we ever heard from him—he surpassed himself. As we took no notes we will not attempt to give even an outline of his speech—we could not do so without doing him great injustice. He gave an account of his stewardship in the Senate and furnished his hearers with a history of the proceedings of that body which was most instructive and entertaining.  
The following resolution offered by J. M. McCorkle, Esq., was adopted without a dissenting voice:  
Resolved, That we heartily approve of the holding of a convention at Statesville on the 23d of September next for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress in this District; and we pledge ourself to support the nominee of said convention, relying upon the wisdom and patriotism of that body to nominate no man for said position, unless he stands squarely upon the platform, and is an open and fearless supporter of the nominees of the National Democratic Convention.  
The President appointed W. H. Bailey, Esq., to address the club at its next meeting.  
W. N. C. RAILROAD.  
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this road took place at Statesville last week. The amendment to the Charter of the Company was accepted which will add largely to the liabilities of the State.  
At a meeting of the Directors Dr. J. J. Mott, of Catawba county, was elected President; Col. S. McD. Tate was elected Superintendent and general financial agent. This seems to have been the result of a compromise in some way between the State's proxy, Gen. Littlefield, and the stockholders, and gives general satisfaction.  
Dr. Mott is a moderate Republican, a man of ability and a gentleman, and will doubtless make a good officer. Of the qualifications of Col. Tate it is unnecessary for us to speak—it will be conceded by all that no better appointment to that office could have been made.  
R. F. Simonton, the present efficient Secretary and Treasurer, was re-elected to the general satisfaction of all parties.  
We learn that a very pretty family quarrel took place between Gen. Littlefield and C. J. Cowles, who aspired to the Presidency of the Road. The latter charged the former with having "sold out to the rebels," and got a flat contradiction for his pains.  
NEW PAPER.—We have received the first two numbers of the Eagle, a new paper just started at Fayetteville, N. C., by M. J. McSweeney & Co., M. J. McSweeney Editor. The hand some well printed and well written and an ardent supporter of Blair. Mr. McSweeney known during the war as "Grabs" of the Fayetteville Enterprise. Success to the enterprise.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.  
SALISBURY, SEPT. 4, 1868.  
THE ASHEVILLE PIONEER.  
Some time since, in replying to some remarks of the Raleigh Standard, we spoke of that paper as being the leading organ of its party in North Carolina, and the only radical paper of any ability in the State. At this the Asheville Pioneer takes umbrage and pours out its wrath upon us in the following paragraph:  
"Haynes of the Old North State, should be a little careful how he estimates the ability of other Editors. It has been known that the only articles emanating from our pen worth reading, were borrowed. As this we do not know, but we know of one, who took possession of more valuable Lewis. People who live in glass houses should be careful how they throw stones."  
We are not one of those who take offence at the truth, and therefore we plead guilty to the charge of "borrowing" preferred against us by the Pioneer. But vain as we are, and vain as we admit ourselves to be, we have never yet been vain enough to complain through our own columns that our "ability" had been "underrated" by our contemporaries.  
As to the charge that "the only articles emanating from our pen worth reading were borrowed," the Pioneer does "not know" whether it is true or not. This is a very candid admission of its own ignorance, and sounds very ludicrous after its complaint that its "ability" had been "underrated" by us. We have exchanged with the Pioneer for more than a year past, and it has given evidence during that time that it considered some of our articles "worth reading," but it had not the "ability" and the information, it seems, to enable it to determine whether they were "borrowed" or not. More than this, the Pioneer said as the high compliment of copying into its very first number, with editorial endorsement and commendation, a somewhat lengthy and elaborate article which we wrote for the National Intelligencer in February 1866, distinctly intimating that the writer was, Did the Pioneer think that that article was "worth reading"? It not only did it copy it. And if it was "borrowed" by us why did it not expose the plagiarism? Will the "Editor" turn to his file and inform the public who it was "borrowed" from, and how much of it was "borrowed"? No; because he admits his inability to determine whether it was "borrowed" or not. And yet he has the "vanity" to complain that he is "underrated"! Poor fellow! We wish we could induce him to return to the principles of the article of ours in the Intelligencer which he copied, and endorsed in the first number of his paper. But the task would be hopeless. An "Editor" who is so "vain" as to complain in his own columns that he is "underrated" is a hopeless case.  
As to what the Pioneer says "has been said" about our "borrowing" we leave it to those of our readers who have the "ability" to judge to say whether it is true or not. And we are truly sorry that we so greatly "underrated" the "ability" of the "Editor" of the Pioneer, and we will "be a little careful how" we "underrate" him in the future. In conclusion we commend his own apothegm to the "Editor" of the Pioneer—"those who live in glass houses should not throw stones."  
THE PROGRESS OF CONSERVATIVE VIEW.  
We were delighted beyond measure this morning at reading of communication in reply to Judge Pearson's letter, which appears in the editorial columns of the Wilmington Journal of the 25th inst. over the signature of "Civm." The writer, who we take to be an eminent lawyer of Wilmington, who has been a life long member of the Democratic party, and who held a commission in the Confederate army, takes an enlightened, patriotic and constitutional view of the situation. He states the issues involved in the present contest with great force and clearness, taking substantially the same views which have been maintained, almost single handed, by the Old North State. With us he maintains that the question of franchise does not enter into the present contest—that it is a question to be left for the States to regulate for themselves—that the Howard Amendment, so recently enacted, and the Constitution of the United States, concedes that power to the States. With us he contends that the great issue is the restoration of the Constitutional situation "whereby the executive, legislative and judicial departments of