VOL. II. THE PIONEER. North Carolina once more an honored member of an honored Union. But factious op-position had kept her from the Union for

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LE PIONEER will be published

ATES OF ADVERTISING

the Raleigh Standard. IGS OF THE CONVENTION.

TUESDAY, Jamary, 28. intion niet at 11 o'clock, Presithe Chnir. in, a report from the commit

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, opposed the motion. He desired immediate action.

Mr. Tourgee said he was unprepared to vote, unless he could examine the report.

Mr. Welker said no one was more favorable to relief than himself, and he moved that it be printed and made special order of to-morrow 12 o'clock. Adopted.

RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES. Mr. Rich, a resolution to amend rule 12,

chapt. 5. Laid over. Mr. Gunter, a resolution in relation to lief-voiding contracts, the consideration of which was confederate money or slaves .---Laid over.

Mr. Laffin, a resolution in relation to retiring outstanding State bonds, and the issue of new ones.

of us? He shuddered to relate ! The tongue of Milton might portray. Soldiery broadcast over the State, would not heed the wailing of an oppressed people. The broad seal of the of nearly all the gentlemen whose names have and oppressed people. The bread seat at the State would pass away, and he aim is agained to be the State would pass away, and he aim is agained to be the State would pass away, and he aim is agained to be seen. The bread seat at the State would pass away, and he aim is agained to be seen. The bread seat at the State would pass away, and he aim is agained to be seen. The bread seat at the seat of nearly all the gendemen whose names have to tell with the owned. And the zyneasy of a military establishment would be placed up on the burdenest people. If gendemen of the opposition will humanonize, that living, breats save these States from rain. Still he believed men marks atta the sad, are there of our parts will gent that the form of an arguing the second the the save the second and the Congress with great useful and integrity of the United of the save the save the second are the save the men marks atta the sad, are there of your time upon one of two take them they shall. Mr. Tourgee moved to have the ordinance did not take the reconstruction acts willingly,

The above would have

three years, after the surrender of Lee. What

must be the fate of North Carolina, if this course be pursued? Johnson's policy was

President Cowles in the Chair. New Hanover.

proved. Ches. Canal, liabilities, assets and dividends.

Mr. Watts a memorial from Sampson coun-

Remarks of Hon. Edwin D. Mo We have asse

voted down, by those who jumped at the amnesty oath like a catfish at a minnow, and of the late Republican State Convention, and to ratify and confirm its nominations. While the Convention took due pains to ascertain the fitness of the several candidates, yet every Elector, before depositing his bal-lot, is entitled to any information we may possess as to the character and qualifications of each nomines. I cheerfully offer such as I am enabled to present. It has been my when the Howard amendment was offered, it blican State Cor was first traduced by the same parties and to ratify and confirm its nomi then rejected contemptuously. Better terms could not have been expected. It gave the rebellious States, the only remnant of the right of suffrage left them. Yet it was rejected. If this plan goes down now, what will become

WEDNESDAY, January, 29. est with which parties have directly to do, statesmanship, with emphatic refusal. In-The convention assembled at 11 o'clock, political, social and financial, demands this.— dustry languishes under excessive taxation, turn to power the leaders of the rebellion.— To

n our sight. Until then frown

needs repose. In this all agree. Every inter. tion where not demanded by the soundest

And each equally demand that the pacification and must be disenthralled. Commercial, ag-Prayer by Rev. S. S. Ashley, delegate from shall spring from causes of an enduring na- ricultural and mechanical interest all feel the tare. Prominent among the questions upon present burthens which grow more and more Presidential proclamation. No provision was in the North, of defeated treason struggling are, they do not see that these black fellow-The Journal of yesterday was read and ap- which the people throughout the country are onerous, and will continue to do so as curren- made for the negroes. The Freedmen's Bu- for mastery, and the greater peril of men who beings were not thought unwouthy to shed divided is that of reconstructing the States cy gravitates toward a gold value. Our in-

ing the war.

Other questions of importance on which

A communication from the Treasurer was lately in rebellion. The President, although ternal laws need revision and adjustment .--A communication from the Treasurer was they in rependent, The resolution, the resolution of inquiry chosen by the party to which we belong, fa-read, in answer to the resolution of inquiry chosen by the party to which we belong, fa-read, in answer to the resolution of inquiry cost to the enemy. They must be made to secure the collection of He could not sit upon a jury. He did not aid and comfort to the enemy. The faste in the Alb. & vors the immediate admission into Congress taxes on commodities that now largely es-have the right to petition. He could not edof those centlemen claiming seats from that cape. We must reduce the number of articles Mr. Jones, of Washington, moved its ref. section, who will take the oath of allegiance taxed, and we must also lessen the number of Mr. Jones, of Washington, moved its ref. erence to the committee on finance, with in-structions to report the best method to be pursued by the State towards this company. Agreed to. offices If n Jail should again in motion, and, thus soon restore the

at is the Issue most effective Demo-

he county, in' discussing the makes this demand upon essity for them for certainly i at is the ne emergency that such meas-

be deemed wise or even toleragly urges them upon pubwhy ? What crisis in our national afas these t While the war was raging-

es it mean

Let us suppose that the Johnson "policy"

ment. What are the "States," according to

Times In what quaiter does any such im perative necessity for extremet measures exist 2 your bas don't formed that onitand out | freedom to

the field spatable look by the elevit

seen victorianal beenes you have fought an-

ropen being

Tribune-In the White House. There is his amon a President who has kept reconstruction back; well in his who has encouraged the spirit of rebellion ; may try may try the court who has wantonly broken faith with Congress best of us. The and the people ; who has striven to provoke a the weak-kneed Republicans, h war of races, by remanding the freedmen to coalition under the lead of Andre rebel courts for "justice;" who has vetoed every measure of re-union, and, when passed over his veto, failed to carry it out; who hon-ty! In the North we have the murderers of ors men whose only claim to honor is their orphan negro children-the noters of Julycomplicity with the rebellion ... Congress has the bounty-jumpers, and the assassing a Rebellion of formidable proportions and instanced or Government with overthrow, things were a plea of ne-y was urged and as the plea of ne-t least intelligible. But for does it mean t least intelligible. But for does it mean moving the Generals who did execute the law. shows more ability and more reckless President Johnson has made these "extreme -we have the New York Herald, whose ed

for, failing to have the Montgomery Const tion adopted in 1861, hopes to have the p measures" necessary out nort rot blow ed by the extremest measures which desperate Tribune-Not while the spirit of rebellion eiples of that constitution adopted now. The States ever thought of resorting to," training with stands ready the moment Congress rises to we have the Times, insidious, truculent, a take the negro by the throat areh add at may indecisive-willing to Tribune-Not while we have President Carbon it may not get within the lines if victo g us mains with us. Some of these war up by pretending to use the name of Gra

Times-No armed hostility threatens it Tribune-That remains to be seen.

Times-No public peril overhangs the na-

Tribund-Yes, yes; the peril of bad men should know better, Christian men, who read Certain classes were disfranchised, but the in office, of the creatures of prejudice and Bibles and pray, vehemently join in this cry, disfranchisement was speedily removed by slavery in the South, of threatened civil war "Down with the nigger." Cowards that they

reau bill was abolished, and the negro was to should know better, falling by the wayside, their blood for the Union. Ingrates that be denied civil rights. He could not vote .-- and throwing away their arms, and giving they are, they have no compensation for the

ucate his children. Local laws were made President were to do his duty, all would be robbed them, trampled them in the dust, taenterprise, will speedily set all industries ble in rising above the blighting and polluting trouble is not only that we have to reconstruct rise, they deride, belie, ridicule, slander them.

NO. 36.

are on the eve of ev

by openly assailing Grant. In the South we have the Rebels and the Conservatives-the

former man-stealers and man-owners. These men are bound together with but

one tie-"Down with the nigger," Men who

"Down with the nigger"-"Down with the

nigger." This is all. They can no longer rob him, nor steal his labor, nor buy and sell

Mr. Parker, a resolution that the Convention meet at 10 a. m., and hold evening sessions if necessary, so that they adjourn on or before the 25th of February. Laid, over. Mr. Hyman, a resolution in favor of expunging the word white from the Constitution, and in regard to Suffrage and education. Referred.

Mir. Idesid, a resolution in favor of two sessions daily. Laid over.

Mr. Eppes, a resolution in favor of ad valorem taxation on real estate, and cattle half their vaine, except stallions, and asses. Referred

mediate formation of a Constitution. Referred to the committee of sixteen. Mr. Baker, a resolution in opposition to test oaths, Referred.

Mr. Ellis, a resolution in relation to the Laid over

Mr. Harris, of Wake, a resolution to raise Laid over. a committee of eight to take into considera- Mr. Congleton a resolution in favor of imtion the Congressional districts. Laid over. mediate action on the Constitution and the re-

UNFINISHED BUSINESS. lief of the people. Laid over. Mr. Abbott, requested that the ordinance The hour of 12 m., having arrived the Con-

to have the matter pressed to a vote. No objection.

for the relief of such persons as are worthy commend their passage.

Mr. Durham said this resolution referred to the 14th art. of the Constitution. There was no such article. It had not been adopted by the requisite number of States. The pardoning power now remained in the hands of the President. He would call the attention of Republicans to the fast, that if this resolution were passed it would place the Convention in an awkward position. It would show that they were ignorant of the facts. When the 14th article was adopted. which he did not believe would be done, the pardoning power would be transferred from the President, so far as it related to the late war. But if the resolution were passed as it stood now it would place the Convention in a d hereafter, and whether such process has been already issued or shall hereafter be sued

Patton had passed the Senate.

but until the 14th article was adopted, the pardoning power was still vested in the Presi

Mr. Hood said this Convention was acting under the 14th article at the present time and so was Congress. Three-fourths of all the States in the Union, or that never rebelled, had ratified that article, and it was now a part of the law of the land. All the adhering States, with an exception or so, hail ratified it, and he would warn gentlemen on the other side, that all the Southern States would have to do the same before they could be restored to the Union. That should be understood at once. Then under this law, he pro-posed to ask Congress to relieve the disability of those, who had given a hearty support, to and were in hearty accord with, the recon-

IThe question was on Mr. Hood's resolu tion, in favor of the removal of political disability from those in hearty accord with reconstruction.]

ty in reference to the late election. Referred. of Mr. Williams, of Sampson. Referred. which to some extent yet exists, is this un-Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, a majority report reasonable? If not, how is the indemnity to on homesteads. Printed.

Mr. Hood, a minority report on homestcads, engaged in war against the nation, constitute Printed.

RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES. Mr. Harris, of Wake, a resolution that un til the Constitution or civil government is

formed, and an ordinance for the relief of the Mr. May, a resolution in favor of the im- people is passed, no ordinance or resolution of a private character shall be entertained. ing action of the Convention. Laid over.

Mr. Rich a resolution calling on Sheriffs

in relation to the Wil. Char. Ruth. R. R., be vention went into consideration of the follow-

The undersigned, a majority of the select committee on relief, respectfully report the Mr. Hood's resolution to provide a method following ordinance and resolution, and re-

of relief from political disability, was next AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING THE PURISDICTION taken up. OF THE COURTS OF THIS STATE.

SECTION 1. Be it ordnined by the people of North Carolina in Convention assembled That no court of law or equity of this State shall have jurisdiction of any suit or action founded on any contract made prior to the first day of May, 1865, (except actions against public officers, executors, administrators, guardians, trustees, and their surefies 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 heretofore recovered on any such contract, whether such action be now pending, or shall be commenc-

position of ignorance. Mr. Pool read from the morning telegrams. that a bill to relieve the disabilities of Gov.

Mr. Durham said he was aware of that on such cause of action, are hereby commanded to stay all proceeding upon the same, and return the same to the proper courts.

SEC. 2. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its ratification by this Convenwhich this Convention has met to adopt, shall go into effect, whichever shall first happen. Resolved. That a copy of the foregoing ordinance be sent to Maj. Gen. Canby, Commanding, &c., and that he be respectfully requested to cause the same to be enforced." Mr. McDonald, one of the committee, agrees in recommending the foregoing, with the exception of the exception in the first section, which he thinks should be stricken out

struction acts.

Congress, on the other hand, while Mr. Abbott, a communication from the to waive all claims to indemnity for the past, President of the Wil. Char. & Ruth. R. R. | demands security for the future - In view of Mr. Harris, of Wake, a memorial from Mr. the frightful train, of evils from which the Hall, of Sampson county, contesting the seat country has ju-t-emerged, and the origin of

the overshadowing moment of those to which I have referred, would now claim discussion ; but imitating the wisdom evinced in our platbe obtained? The people who rebelled and

the late insurrectionary States. This major- gies for the performance of the duty of the

ity is so large as entirely to control political hour. From this purpose we must not turn affairs therein. Are then the whites of those aside. You remember that General Grant, States who were loval thronghout the struggle, when asked by Mr. Lincoln, on one occasion, and who now in their helplessness look to us why the army of the Potomae had failed to for protection to have no efficient voice in the take Richmond, replied, "because it had nevinevitable questions of adjustment? Are er fought its battles through." This must After discussion the resolution went over. the Freedmen, who have so faithfully served not be our error. It was the mission of the Mr. King, of Lenoir, a resolution respect- the national cause, to occupy no higher civil Republican party to put down armed rebelstatus than before the abolishment of slavery? lion and end the war. The great concomitant question of that struggle-reconstruc-Are there no dangers of another rebellion to Constitutionality of the reconstruction acts. for number of executions in their hands and be provided against whenever it shall suit the tion, is forced forward for settlement, and amount of money to be collected thereby - purposes of the authors of the late one, and until it is disposed of, our work in that ditheir imitators to bring it about, if we, with rection is not done. Sixteen months of our late out imposing checks, so quickly clothe Beauregard, Breckenridge, Toombs, Semmes, Benjamin, Slidell, Mason, and leading fellow-rebels, with power? Had it been supposed that these men and their associates were to be tion.

the Dr Congress 50-3098 as their Con- Same of the late elestions have apt resulted federacy was anihilated, think you the State as favorably as we wished, but instead of these reverses affording cause of discouragement of New York could have enrolled, in a period of ninety days, eighty-seven thousand of its sons, the youth and flower of the commonas was done during the last year I had the thrust themselves in to divert us from our honor to be the occupant of the Executive

Surely, had this question been submitted to those two great soldiers, fresh from the two chief cities of the South, and familiar with the spirit of the people there-Sheridan and Sickles--whose wisdom in peace rivals their deeds in war, and in whose honor our huzzas were so recently given that the echo has scarce died away, would they not have counselled caution? And is their well-matured opinion worth nothing in this respect? Indeed, if the insurgent spirit is wholly quelled in the Fifth and Third Military Districts, why were

these patriotic officers displaced? Congress, in view of the dangers to which prudence could not be blind, has seen fit to admission of those Stites, as it was their process issued upon any judgment founded right not only, but their soleum duty to do .-grander victory. hat is this-requisite guaranty? The essen-

tial is that loyal men, without regard to color, shall participate in the reconstruction of those States. But this would enfranchise the blacks ! Most certainly, for in this way only tion, and shall continue in force until the first can we afford protection to them and to loyal

day of July, 1868, or until the Constitution, whites. Whatever we unger as an abstract question, we are forced to concede its imperative necessity as a practical one. It is a necessity growing out of the condition produced by the rebellion, remedial in its nature. But I say to you, my fellow-citizens, that impartial manhood suffrage and popular education are alone the true safe-guards against future civil disorder at the South, and while

the same reason for such a measure does not WILL B. RODMAN, Ch'm. apply to the loyal States, yet we cannot lay

he same principle is recognized at the North. When the condition imposed by Congress shall be complied with, loval representatives Mr. Watts offered the following amend- from the ten unreconstructed States will be line hast in a foreign country hard to get pended shall devolve upon the person author- is an infinitely higher consideration than this, admitted into the Houses of Congress with bis own doministered with his own hand the slavery, but certain ized or designated by law to discharge or exthe same alacrity as were received the repre- by poison administered with his own hand, sentatives from Tennessee when the State, uniamented and unwerp. Cæsar, after having conquered eight hundred cities, and dveing his garments in the ter pledge is required by the South? The great body of Congress are anxious for the blood of one million of his foes; after having for all niggers over twenty-one, and under admission of these States. You are familar pursued to death the only rival he had on with the events which thrast the grave duty earth, was miserably assassinated by those he considered his dearest friends and in of opening a way for reconstruction solely that very place the attainment of which had been his greatest ambition. Bonaparte, whose mandates kings and terror of his name, and having deluged Enrope with tears and blood, and clothed the world in sackcolth, closed his days in lonely Joshua of the Mongolian. banishment, almost literally exiled from the Thus these four men, who seem to stand the representatives of all those whom the world calls great-these four men, who each in turn made the earth tremble to its very

influence of his former thralldom, the Presi- the South, but also to reconstruct the Presilosses sustained in our material interests dur- dent insisted that the "States" had absolute dent. power over all such questions, and that Congress had no business to interfere.

parties are divided occur to me, and but for As this argument was the fatal one, and An Important Bill in Regard to Impeachwe think the cause of Mr. Johnson's most unment. fortunate blunders, let us consider it a mo-

him, nor hunt him with hounds, and cover him with stripes, and ravish his wife and daughters ! Down with him, of course ! Forfive years, gentlemen of the South, you

Senator Edmunds has introduced a bill reg- fought to keep the negroes in Slavery, and form, we should refer all save these leading the President's definition? His proclama- ulating procedure in cases of impeachment, bitter are your tears of discomfiture. Shed a large majority of the white population in all ones, to a future canvass, and unite our ener- tion of September 8, 1867, restored all the which was referred to the Committee on the them no more. For here come Raymond and white men of the South to the franchise, with Judiciary. The bill provides that whenever Bernett, Miles O'Reilly and Brick Pomerov, perhaps a thousand exceptions-so trivial in the House shall have agreed upon articles of and Vallandigham and Wood, and they prodeed that they do not affect the argument. impeachment it shall appoint, in such manner pose to fight your battle for you. They mean The "States" then, as he called them, amoun- as it may direct, managers, not exceeding that you shall "protect" the negro. Think ted to about five million and a half of people. five in number, to conduct and miantain the of it, merry philanthropists of Andersonville With few exceptions, these people were reb. impeachment; and upon the Senate being in- and Libby. We shall place them under your els. They had the electoral machinery of formed by the House that articles of impeach- "protection," for you are white men, and we eleven. States-with the power of putting ment against any person shall have been mean to put the negro down.

eighty rebels in the next Electoral College, agreed upon and managers appointed, the And in all their camps we hear the erv. and sending fifty- ight representatives to Con- Senate shall, at 12 o'clock moon of the day "Down with the nigger," and the further cry, gress. To make it plainer, these five and a (Sunday excepted) following such "presenta- "Down with Congress." As the negro canhalf million of people would have as much tion, or sooner, if so ordered by the Senate, not well be reached until Congress is disposed power in the Union as the States of Illinois, resolve itself into a high court of impeach- of, down with Congress, amid din and clatter Indiana, Wisconsin, Connecticut, Maine, Mas. ment for proceeding thereon. A quorum of and loud-mouthed swearing. This may be venerated President's second term yet remain; sachusetts, New Jersey and Vermont, con- the Senate shall constitute a quorum of the all. We know these valiant men, and pertime enough, while yet his benignant influ-ence lingers in the places that so recently knew him, for the adjustment of this ques-knew him, for the adjustment of this queshave representation in Congress without po-tice shall preside whenever the President or publican party stand close to Congress.-trical power. We imagine these fifty-eight vice rresident or the Unised States shall be Trust no man who is not squarely in line.-

gentlemen in gray taking their seats in the on trial under articles of impeachment; but Let the watchword be, "Stand by Congress," House. They would find forty-nine Demo- said Chief Justice shall have no vote in the for with all its short-comings we regard it as they should stimulate us to greater exertion. crats to welcome them, and not a good Con- proceedings. The presiding officer of said, the noblest in American history. If Congress The most powerful party cannot be always gress for welcoming rebels either ! Forty- high court shall have power to make and is- falls-if its will is persistently defied, if its wealth, and that too for a three years' service, and everywhere successful. Conses of a fo- nine in this Congress, with Mr. Johnson Pres- sue by himself, or by the Secretary of the work is to be torn to shrids by a vicious cal or temporary nature will now and then ident! His Excellency would have been su- Senate, all orders, mandates, writs, and pre- President and ambitious soldiers and middle preme. Every measure of relief to the South cepts authorized by this act or by the said aged-lawyers-then chaos will come to the more important work, and for a time weaken would have been vetoed, every bill or resolu- court, and to make and enforce such other South, and we shall be in a worse condition its hold upon us. But will we falter now, tion guaranteeing justice to thenegro destroy- regulations and orders as the Senate may di- than if Lee had conquered in Virginia. Shall after the sacrifice of hundreds of millions of ed. Another revulsion takes place, a change rect not inconsistent with this act. Power is the spirit of slavery triumph, or the spirit of treasure, after the State has sent, from its like that which came over the North when also given for summoning and compelling the Freedom? The issue has come to that. Anfarms, its counting-houses, and its profession-al ranks, four hundred and fifty-five thousand Congressmen gained, let us say-and lo ! the five hundred and sixty-eight earnest men, to whole Congress passes into the hands of the quire the aid and assistance of any officer or either stand by one or the other. There is no uphold in the field the interests for which we Copperhead Rebel alliance. With a Presi- person in the military, naval, or civil service middle course. So form the lines and prepare still contend-patriots, whom we will ever dent who has never yet done an act as Presi- of the United States to enforce and carry in- for the contest, and let the war-ery be, bear in our hearts; thousands of whom were dent to offend either Rebel or Copperhead, to effect the orders, declarations, mandates, "Stand by Congress."-N. Y. Tribune. dent to offend either Rebel or Copperhead, precepts, and judgments of said court, and it

No, we will profit by experience, and strive, ing all the State debts into a general loan; person, upon such requirement, forthwith to in view of all the interests at stake, with re-doubled vigilance, to ratify at the polls what of the South. Then a bill to make good "cer- officer, in the military or naval service of the posed Convention of Obstructionists has been well done in Convention ; and if suc- tain claims" upon the citizens of the Southern United States, upon such requirement, forthimpose certain conditions precedent to the cess shall crown our efforts right upon the States. A new loan, let us call it a Compro- with to employ the troops and forces in his politicians, who have everything to gain and heels of these temporary reverses in other mise Loan, five hundred or a thousand mil- command to enforce, execute, and earry into nothing to lose by a continuation of our pres-States, ours will be the nobler triumph, the lion, five per cent, perhaps, with which the effect the aforesaid orders declarations, man-Secretary of the Treasury might redeem the dates, precepts, and judgments of said high obligations known as Confederate bonds .- court of impeachment. Any disobedience to Then another loan, to be called the Com- orders, precepts, &c., on the part of persons promise Indemnity Loan, to make good "cer- above referred to, is made punishable by fine this thing. They have found out that, abusain losses incurred by the Emancipation and imprisonment.

Proclamation." Then a new Army and Na- Provision is also made in case of the imvy bill, restoring to their positions in the peachment of the President or Vice President army such officers as had resigned, but who, of the United States, for suspending such offi-by an act of grace and annesty, had been cers from the exercise of their official functions relieved from the pains of rebellion. Then pending trial, upon the order of two-thirds of certain Compromise Appointments, Lee as the members of said high court; and the of-harbor, and is surely and steadily moving to-General alongside of Grant, and Joe John- ficers so suspended by order of said court ston beside Sherman, and Beauregard with shall be deemed and taken to be to all intents wards it. Shall we wild and unknown sea, Sheridan. Why not? If the sight of Orr and purposes in a state of inability to disand Couch marching arm-in-arm into a Phila- charge the powers and duties of the respecdelphia mob to hear Mr. Raymond read an tive offices during the continuance of any ment and consternation of Rome, passed the essay on politics could make the President such order of suspension, and no person in shed tears, what balmy, gushing, heavenly the service of the Government shall recognize struction Convention will place himself on remistress of the world, and slipped "three drops would pour from his gracious eyes at or obey any official act of the officer so susthe sight of Grant and Lee, on horseback, pended until such suspension shall be remoy- off from every hope of relief from the disa

THE 5TH OF FEBRUARY CONVENTION .- It is already a foregone conclusion that this proprove a miserable failure. A few desperate ent state of suspense and anxiety, will doubtless be on hand, with their customary slang of "negro supremacy," &c. But the honest masses of the people have grown tired of ing "Yankees," "niggers" and "Union men." is not the most certain means of relieving the wants of the people and restoring the State to the Union. After more than two years of storm and tempest, since the overthrow of the rebellion, the old ship, though battered with no prospect before us but utter ruin We commend this to the consideration of thoughtful men every where, and also the further fact that every delegate to this Ob

The four great personages who occupy the most conspicuous part in the history of the world are Alexander, Hannibal, Cæsar, and Bonaparte.

Alexander, after having climbed the dizzy heights of his ambition, and with his temples bound with chaplets dipped in the blood of countless millions, looked down upon a conquered world, and wept that there was not another world for him to conquer-set a city on fire, and died in a scene of debauch. Hamibal, after having, to the astonish-

Alps, and having put to flight the armies of apply to the toyar Status, for and exact mistress of the world, and support of ingers of justice to all which should be our boast until justice to all which should be our boast until the North the slaughtered knights," and made her foun-

whom sealed their devotion with their lives? bill to equalize the State indebtedness-fund- shall be the duty of every such officer and

The End of Four Great Men.

Mr. Licator said he hoped the resolution ment : would pass. He had been informed by sever- Strike out all included in the exception and al gentlemen of high legal attainments, mem- insert after the word except, " contracts or hers of Congress, that Congress flid have the engagements, entered into in purchase of real power to relieve persons from political disa-bility. He had not the slightest doubt of the has not been paid." power to do so. By the adoption of this resolution the much vexed question might be solved.

G. W. BRADLEY, J. H. DUCKWORTH.

JOHN READ,

JOHN A. MCDONALD,

for ; and the sheriffs, coroners and constables

of this State, having in their hands any final

North Carolina.

Mr. Jones, of Washington, said homilies The Constitutional Convention for this upon that body. They believe the country were daily real on the Constitution, by the State is now in session. Its proceedings thus favors their plan, and they will insist, soberly opposition. And the Convention was now far, though only preliminary to the great work and dispassionately, upon the condition it in. told that the adoption of this resolution by it has in hand, indicate the possession of that poses; but they would hail with satisfaction popes obeyed, after having filled the earth with the Convention, would display its ignorance. degree of ability and firmness which will en- the return of the States which now, in the Now the delerate might reserve his sympathy, sure the framing of a desirable organic law, felicitous words of Mr. Lincoln, "are out of for he would inform him that the Republicans, and command the confidence and support of their proper relation to the Union." I repeat had equally decided ideas of the Constitution, the people of the State. The small band of and emphasize the assertion that the South Ac. This Convention was trying to recon- conservatives, so-called, who have been placed have only to comply with the plain, simple world, yet where he could sometimes see his Ac. This Convention was trying to recon- conservatives, so-called, who have been placed have only to comply with the plane, simple struct the State and in doing so reconstruct in the Convention for the purpose of prevent- conditions here specified to take their places which did not, and could not, bring him aid. the delegate. And one of the first things to ing the successful accomplishments of the bus- again in the National Legislature.

do towards reconstruction was to adopt the iness upon which it has assembled, will find . Next in importance as a political question Howard amendment. Then Congressmen, themselves as much over-matched in practical is that of the public debt and our national who can take the test oath must be chosen, ability for the work before them, as they are finances. The business of the country has so and the old State would go back to the fami- in numerical strength. Beyond question, the long been conducted upon a largely deprecily board beneath the stars and stripes. But if this factious opposition continued, the State might remain under military law. However, if this factious opposition continued, the State mod to be turned aside by a baker's dozen isfied, that adequate efforts are not being made he would say to the Convervatives if they of rebels in disguise. now felt ostracised, let them join the Repub-Let the patriotic majority in her Conven- is our great error; and from it comes a brood ican party. It proposes to do all that it could tion, move forward with a firm an unfaltering of others, among which is a proposition put

justly towards relieving disabilities, and Con- hand in the great work of organizing republi- forth by a few public men, to pay one of the A PHYSICIAN OF BALTIMORE SHOT BY MRS. ed, but for the courage and zeal of Congress. from the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court pusty towards releaving descentives, and code that thing. But everything that did not accord with the views of the op-position, was pronounced unconstitutional, and the right of Congress to pardon question-the right of the consti-to right of the consti-the right of the consti-to right of the consti-to right of ed. The revolution of arms has passed, but or without the State, any power equal to the and greatly to enhance the cost of all commo- Pollard has been unable to ascertain where he desperate as these?

ed. The revolution of arms has passed, but the state, any power equal to the the revolution of ideas is going on. The gen-the revolution of ideas is going on. The gen-terms and on their old fogy ideas, and their old fogy ideas, and their old fogy ideas, and the revolution of its in-terms the revolution of ideas is going on. The gen-terms and on the revolution of ideas is going on. The gen-terms and on their old fogy ideas, and the revolution of ideas is going on. The gen-terms and on the revolution of ideas is going on. The gen-terms and on the revolution of ideas is going on. The gen-terms and on the revolution of ideas is going on. The gen-terms and on the revolution of the work. It is not needful to await my further action force, but never go backwards. Since fate had so deareed it, is it not better then to ac-cept the station? Let us all labor to make a state of the second state of the second state of the second

uniformed as Generals, at the head of the ed. &c. dations quake, fiel from his country, being American army, all so happy and so gay. During the continuance of such suspension should be be under such disability. But the hated by those who once exultingly united And of course the South would have to be the powers and duties of the officer so sus- future peace and welfare of North Carolina the negroes back into sharery, but termining ited of designated by law to discharge to day influencing all good citizens from having any be a general system of apprenticeship for all tion, death, or disability to discharge the duning to do with this last resort of desperate ties thereof. plan of selling vagrants at public sale

for all niggers over twenty-one, and under the State justice for South Carolina, for in-stance, we can imagine how easy it would be to prove "vagrancy." And to fill the place of disgusted niggers who might run away, ground to powder, dumped into the Potothe Coolie trade would offer splendid induce- mac, and washed out to sea about once a of thirty miles of said road commencing at ments. A bill to facilitate emigration from week ever since James Buchanan ceased to the 510th mile bost and terminating at the China could certainly pass, and be approved be President, and Jefferson Davis withdrew 540th mile post west from the Omaha, well by the President. How could be refuse? in high dudgeon from the Senate. The last constructed and ready for immediate service. The Moses of the African would become the instance of its abolition was the adoption by and therefore recommended the acceptance of

Well, this is a fancy picture ! It would be bill to except from the appellate jurisdiction States has accepted the section and 'ordered a chapter of history, but for Congress. We of the Supreme Court any act or question aris- the patents and bond accruing by law to be will not say that the President would willing-ly enter upon this policy, or that Mr. Ray-mond would approve it. Mr. Johnson is an demonstrating the unconstitutionality of this hundred and twenty-five feet above water. obstinate man-Mr. Raymond is not. The act by quoting the section of the Constitution

instinct of one is to meet public questions which expressly authorizes it, as follows: very much as the celebrated bull met the lo-comotive, while the instinct of the other is to follow whoever may be President. Office tions and under such regulations as Congress shall hath a pleasant and attractive savor, and the make." is not been going a iteratement whole country in the trouble we have pictur- gress the power to except any class of cases

trifling cases as the World and Democratic

the Reconstruction Committee of a proposed the section. The President of the United

to besterie and and the second

CHILDHOOD'S ' HOME .- Our childhood's home !! How our affections centre around the place of our nativity ! How we bless that dear old name as we look over our past lives, and brush away the mist with which the river of time, in its ceaseless flow, has obscured the purer and holier aspirations, inspired by the hopes and fears of earlier days! How many fires are kindled on as many hearts, as we cross the old threshold of the homestend whose embers will glow when all others are extinguished ! And then, how our hearts go out in longings for the old scenes, when in after years we are weary with the battle of lifel mainter quers at lectrony great and

from prosent to a second GOODNESS AND HONESTY .- There are other qualities which are more showy; but none wear better, or gather less tarnish by use, than goodness and honesty.