

THE DAILY DISPATCH  
Published daily (Sundays excepted) at Wil-  
mington, N. C., by BARRY & BERNARD.  
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
One Year.....\$10 00  
Six months.....5 00  
Three months.....3 00  
One month.....1 00  
All subscriptions payable strictly in ad-  
vance.  
Office No. 41 Market Street, opposite City  
Hotel.

# THE DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. I. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1865. NO. 7.

**JOB PRINTING:**  
We are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK  
AND JOB PRINTING, on short notice and rea-  
sonable terms.  
Orders from accessible points in the coun-  
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press.  
Orders must be accompanied by the cash.  
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Hotel.  
BARRY & BERNARD.

## DIRECTORY.

**COMMISSION HOUSES.**  
**ATINSON & SHEPPERSON,**  
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MER-  
CHANTS AND INSURANCE AGENTS,  
Wilmington, N. C.  
THEY represent the following popular and re-  
liable Companies:  
The Security Fire and Marine Insurance Com-  
pany, New York.  
The Equitable Life Assurance Company of the  
United States, New York.  
The Peabody Fire Insurance Company, Balti-  
more.  
The Maryland Life Insurance Company, Balti-  
more.  
Risks taken at the lowest rates.  
Oct 11 3-6m

**JAMES A. WILLARD,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
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Oct 12 1-1f

**WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,**  
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Office No. 24 North Water Street;  
Warehouses and Warehouses foot Walnut Street.)  
Wilmington, N. C.  
WILL give prompt personal attention to all  
consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton,  
Spirits Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, Provisions, &c.,  
either for sale or shipment. Also, to For-  
warding Merchandise, &c.  
Oct 9 1-1f

**E. A. KEITH,**  
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No. 5 SOUTH WATER STREET,  
Wilmington, N. C.  
Oct 11 1-1f

**SHACKELFORD, HAAS & CO.,**  
No. 31 & 32 NORTH WATER STREET,  
Wilmington, N. C.,  
AND 159 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.  
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION, Naval  
Stores, Cotton, Lard, and all Southern  
Fabrics. Also all classes of both Foreign and  
Domestic Goods. Also keep on hand at Wil-  
mington, a large stock of **FAHLEY'S GROCERIES**, at  
wholesale. And agents in the United States for  
**John Whittemore's Cotton Cards.**  
Oct 9 1-1f

**ALFRED MARTIN,**  
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT,  
No. 5 SOUTH WATER STREET,  
Wilmington, N. C.  
Oct 9 1-1f

**MURRAY & MURCHISON,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLE-  
SALE DEALERS,  
Wilmington, N. C.  
PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of  
Cotton, Naval Stores and Country Produce  
generally.  
All orders for Groceries, Produce, &c., filled at  
the lowest market rates.  
MURRAY, K. M. MURCHISON,  
D. R. MURCHISON, J. T. MURRAY,  
Wilmington, New York.  
Oct 9 1-1f

**M. McINNIS,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
No. 16 NORTH WATER STREET,  
Wilmington, N. C.  
Consignments and orders solicited.  
Oct 9 1-6m

**WORTH & DANIEL,**  
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS  
Royal's Wharves, (T. C. & B. G. Worth's old  
stand) South Water Street,  
Wilmington, N. C.  
WILL give prompt personal attention to sale of  
shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores and  
general produce. Also, to receiving and for-  
warding Goods. Dealers in Baggings, Rope,  
Trawl, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Salt, Coal,  
&c., &c.  
Agents for Steamer "A. P. Hunt."  
Oct 9 1-3m

**HARRISS & HOWELL,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
And Agents for A. C. Line of New York  
Steamers,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
Oct 9 1-1f

**BRADLEY & WOELER,**  
FORWARDERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
No. 25 NORTH WATER STREET,  
Wilmington, N. C.  
Liberal advances made on consignments.  
Agents for Steamships, "Fairbanks" and  
"W. P. Clyde."  
Oct 9 1-3m

**HORACE M. BARRY,**  
Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.,  
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
AND  
Wholesale Dealer in Groceries and Pro-  
visions.  
LIBERAL cash advances made on consignments  
to ARTHUR LEVY, New York.  
Agent for the Steamships Starlight and  
Commander.  
Oct 9 1-1f

**A. E. HALL,**  
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
No. 22 NORTH WATER STREET,  
Wilmington, N. C.  
PERSONAL attention given to consignments  
of all kinds of produce, either for sale or  
shipment.  
Oct 9 1-1f

**ANDREWS & BARDIN,**  
NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION HOUSE,  
Wilmington, N. C.  
THE undersigned have established a commis-  
sion and forwarding house in Wilmington,  
and offer their services for the sale of Cotton,  
Naval Stores, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Tobacco,  
Bacon, Flour, etc., and to purchase for mer-  
chants or others any goods sold in this market.  
Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.  
W. S. G. ANDREWS, BRUCE, H. BARDIN,  
of Goldsboro. Lowell Cotton Mills, N. C.  
Office—No. 5 South Water Street, up stairs.  
Oct 9 1-6m

**RUSSELL & ELLIS,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Wilmington, N. C.  
Oct 9 1-3m

**PETTEWAY & MOORE,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Wilmington, N. C.  
PROMPT personal attention given to the sale  
or shipment of Cotton, Spirits Turpentine,  
Rosin and other produce.  
Oct 9 1-1f

## COMMISSION HOUSES.

A. A. MOFFITT, A. S. McNEILL, W. D. MOFFITT,  
**MOFFITT, McNEILL & CO.,**  
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
No. 4 SOUTH WATER STREET,  
Wilmington, N. C.  
WILL give prompt personal attention to the  
sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores,  
General Produce, &c., &c. Also to receiving and  
forwarding goods.  
Orders solicited and promptly filled.  
Oct 9 1-1f

**O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
AND  
IMPORTERS OF SUGAR, COFFEE AND MO-  
LASSES,  
No. 6 North Water St., Wilmington, N. C.  
WILL GIVE PROMPT PERSONAL ATTEN-  
TION to all business entrusted to their care.  
Consignments of Raw Cotton, Cotton Yarns,  
Domestics, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Flour and  
other country produce are solicited.  
When desired, produce will be shipped to our  
correspondents in Europe or the Northern cities,  
and liberal cash advances made thereon.  
Oct 9 1-1m

**THOS. B. CARR, M. D.,**  
DENTIST,  
Office and Residence No. 35 Market Street,  
next to Willis' Drug Store.  
A LARGE STOCK OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH  
put up for sale to the profession at small advance  
on Philadelphia prices.  
Oct 9 1-3m

**JOHN L. HOLMES,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Office at Court House, Wilmington, N. C.  
Oct 9 1-1m

**ALFRED M. WADDELL,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Office on Market between 2nd & 3d Streets,  
Wilmington, N. C.  
Oct 9 1-1f

**JULIUS W. WRIGHT,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
Office on Princess Street opposite Court  
House, Wilmington, N. C.  
Oct 9 1-3m

**JOHN A. BAKER,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Wilmington, N. C.  
Oct 9 1-1f

**LAW NOTICE.**  
PERSON & FRENCH.  
SAMUEL J. PERSON and ROBT. S. FRENCH  
have associated in the practice of Law in  
office on the corner of Market and Water  
streets, up stairs, over the store of H. B. Eilers.  
Oct 9 1-1m

**LAW NOTICE.**  
LONDON will be found at his house, on  
the corner of Third and Chestnut streets,  
three doors North of Town Hall, Wilmington,  
Oct 9 1-1m

**B. R. MOORE,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
Office in Journal Building, on Princess,  
between Front and Second streets,  
Wilmington, N. C.  
Oct 9 1-1m

**HOTELS, SALOONS, &c.**  
**CITY HOTEL.**  
THE undersigned take pleasure in announcing  
to their friends and the public generally that  
they have, after great exertions and expense,  
refurnished and opened the CITY HOTEL, for the  
reception and accommodation of the travelling  
public. FREDERICK & SIEMWELL,  
Proprietors,  
N. FREDERICK, P. SIEMWELL,  
Oct 9 1-1f

**BAILEY'S STAR HOTEL.**  
FRONT STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.,  
JAMES H. BAILEY, Proprietor.  
HOUSE OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF  
guests at all hours of the day and night.  
No part will be spared to make the guests of  
the house comfortable in every respect.  
The table is supplied with every luxury the  
market affords.  
A first class restaurant is attached to the house,  
where the public will be furnished with ice cream  
or oysters in their seasons, wines, choice liquors,  
&c.  
Oct 10 2-1f

**WILMINGTON BAR.**  
A. R. STORER, PROPRIETOR.  
No. 10 Market Street,  
VERY best of WINES, LIQUORS of all kinds,  
ALE, &c., &c. and genuine HAVANA  
SEGARS, always on hand.  
Oct 9 1-1m

**HARRY WEBB'S SALOON,**  
No. 20 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.  
CONSTANTLY on hand the best of IMPORT-  
ED LIQUORS AND CIGARS. Also, Oysters,  
Fish and all kinds of GAME in season.  
Oct 10 2-1m

**GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.**  
**FOR CASH EXCLUSIVELY!**  
**GEORGE MYERS,**  
Nos. 11 & 13 Front St., Wilmington, N. C.  
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DEALER IN  
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, TEAS, COF-  
FEE AND SUGARS, DOMESTIC AND FOR-  
EIGN WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS,  
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, &c.  
Oct 9 1-1f

**GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO CUTLER & FRENCH.)  
No. 10 South Front St., Wilmington, N. C.,  
DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,  
Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Wood and Willow  
Ware, Turbary and Glass Ware.  
Cotton and Naval Stores bought or received on  
consignment.  
Oct 9 1-1f

**W. V. B. SMITH, JNO. H. STRAUSS,**  
**SMITH & STRAUSS,**  
Corner 2d and Market Streets, under City  
Hotel,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., &c.  
A GOOD supply always on hand, and con-  
stantly receiving.  
Oct 9 1-6m

**RUNGE & KORDLANDER,**  
No. 2 South Front Street,  
Wilmington, N. C.,  
DEALERS IN  
GROCERIES, PORTER, ALE, LAGER BEER,  
WINES, LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.  
AND MANUFACTURERS OF  
Ginger Pop, Sarsaparilla & Lemon Soda.  
ORDERS from the country, accompanied with  
the cash, promptly attended to.  
Families supplied at short notice.  
Oct 9 1-3m

## DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

**Elizah Willis,**  
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,  
DEALER IN  
Drugs, Select Medicines, English and  
German Chemicals,  
FANCY ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SEEDS,  
PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS,  
37 MARKET STREET, IRON FRONT STORE,  
Wilmington, N. C.  
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully compounded.  
PERSONS wishing medicines at night will call  
on Mr. SHAFER, one door west of Journal  
office.  
Oct 9 1-6m

**ENGINEERS.**  
W. H. JAMES, J. KENT BROWN,  
**JAMES & BROWN,**  
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.  
ARE prepared to make Land Surveys and fur-  
nish elegant Plans of the same at short  
notice. Other Engineer work solicited.  
Office one Door West of Journal Build-  
ing, Princess Street.  
Oct 10 2-1f

**AUCTIONEERS, AGENTS, &c.**  
WILKES MORRIS, MICHAEL CRONLY,  
**CRONLY & MORRIS,**  
AUCTIONEERS AND GENERAL AGENTS,  
Wilmington, N. C.  
STOCKS, REAL ESTATE and all description  
of merchandise bought and sold on commis-  
sion.  
Our personal attention given to any business  
entrusted to our charge.  
From our long experience in the business, we  
feel warranted in referring to the public generally.  
Oct 9 1-1f

**DUDLEY & BRO.,**  
INSURANCE AGENTS,  
No. 54 SOUTH WATER STREET,  
Wilmington, N. C.  
Oct 9 1-3m

**DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c.**  
**JAMES McCORMICK,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN  
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS;  
Gents' and Boys' Ready made Clothing;  
FURNISHING GOODS;  
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.  
Oct 9 1-1f

**S. BEAR & BRO.,**  
No. 18 SOUTH MARKET STREET,  
Wilmington, N. C.,  
WHOLESALE and retail dealers in every  
description of Dry Goods, Ready made  
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.  
Liberal inducements offered to both city and  
country trade.  
Oct 9 1-1f

**A. WEILL & CO.,**  
No. 13 MARKET STREET, (OLD STAND),  
Wilmington, N. C.,  
WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO  
their old friends and the public, that they  
will open on or about Thursday, Oct. 5th, with a  
large and well selected stock of  
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,  
CLOTHING, CUTLERY, ROOTS AND  
SHOES, GENTS' FURNISHING  
GOODS, HOSIERY, HATS,  
CAPS, TRUNKS, ETC., ETC.  
Being so long and so well known in this com-  
munity, they deem it only necessary to invite  
their old friends and the public to give them a  
call as they believe that they can give satisfaction  
to all who may do so.  
Oct 9 1-1f

**REOPENING.**  
THE undersigned take pleasure in informing  
their old customers and the public in general,  
that they will re-open on the first of October,  
at the old stand of D. Aaron's, No. 25 Market Street,  
a nice and well selected stock of Goods, consist-  
ing of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Furnish-  
ing Goods, Fancy Goods, Carpets, Boots, Shoes,  
&c., &c., which we will sell at the lowest market  
price, Wholesale and Retail.  
D. AARON & CO.,  
No. 25 Market Street.  
Oct 10 2-1w

**BOOKBINDERS.**  
**P. HEINSBERGER,**  
BOOK BINDER AND BLANK-BOOK MANU-  
FACTURER,  
JOURNAL BUILDING, PRINCESS STREET,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS  
former customers and the public generally,  
that he has reopened his establishment, and is  
now prepared to execute any work in his line with  
neatness and dispatch.  
Oct 9 1-1m

**BARBERS.**  
**EDWARD REID,**  
WHO served his time under Allen Evans,  
respectfully invites the citizens of Wil-  
mington to give him a call, where they can be  
waited on by the best BARBERS the country can  
afford. Saloon in the rear of the City Hotel.  
Oct 13 3-1f

**C. POLVOGT & CO.,**  
Corner Front and Princess streets,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
UPHOLSTERERS, PAPER HANGERS  
AND DEALERS IN  
FURNITURE, OIL CLOTHS, &c., &c.  
SPRING, MOSS,  
CURLED HAIR,  
SHUCK & COTTON  
MATTRESSES,  
ELEGANT WINDOW SHADES,  
Every Grade of WALL PAPER; the best  
Selection in the State.  
DAMASK, ENAMELED CLOTH, and TABLE  
COVERS.  
PICTURE FRAMES,  
WINDOW GLASS,  
MIRRORS,  
CHAIRS,  
BEDSTEADS,  
TABLES,  
STOOLS,  
Pictures and Portraits Framed in the most tasteful  
manner.  
WINDOW GLASS cut any size desired.  
PAPER HANGING and DECORATION  
Done with Neatness and Dispatch.  
Oct 9 1-1f

**CIGARS FOR SALE.**  
WE have on hand a few thousand CHOICE  
HAVANA CIGARS.  
Apply to  
CRONLY & MORRIS,  
Oct 12 4-1w

## THE DAILY DISPATCH.

MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1865.  
**NORTH CAROLINA STATE CONVEN-  
TION.**  
Tenth Day.  
Thursday, October 12, 1865.  
The Convention met at 10 o'clock, A. M.  
Prayer by the Rev. Henry Hardie of the  
Presbyterian church.  
The journal of yesterday was read and ap-  
proved.  
Mr. Henry, from the Committee on the  
Basis of Representation, reported an ordi-  
nance amending the Constitution on the  
basis of representation.  
Mr. Ellis, from the committee on the Res-  
olution of thanks to President Johnson, re-  
ported back the resolution with the follow-  
ing amendment, recommending its passage:  
Strike out all after the word "assembled,"  
in the first resolution, and insert, "that the  
administration of Andrew Johnson, Presi-  
dent of the United States, has been eminent-  
ly national and conservative, embracing  
every section of the Republic, and that he is  
entitled to the gratitude of the people of this  
State for the manifestation of his purpose to  
secure to them at as early day as is practica-  
ble, the restoration of their constitutional  
rights in the Union; and that W. W. Holden,  
Provisional Governor, deserves our thanks  
for his zealous and faithful labors to the same  
end."  
Resolved, That copies of the above resolu-  
tion be transmitted by the President of the  
Convention to President Johnson and Gov-  
ernor Holden.  
Mr. Jones of Rowan, introduced a resolu-  
tion that henceforth the Convention hold  
evening sessions, meeting at 7 o'clock, P. M.  
Also, a resolution that the Convention ad-  
journ on Monday to meet again on the 2nd  
Monday of May next.  
Mr. Walker, a resolution that a committee  
to consist of seven—one from each Con-  
gressional district, in this State, be appointed to  
take into consideration the propriety of  
amending the Congress of the United  
States, for the removal from this State of all  
free persons of color, or any part of them,  
and especially of those persons lately held as  
slaves, but now emancipated; and that they  
report the result of their deliberations for the  
action of this Convention.  
Mr. Jones of Henderson, a resolution in  
favor of citizens of this State, honorably dis-  
charged from the United States Army,  
[Allows them to vote in November elections  
(if otherwise qualified), without certificates  
of their having taken the Amnesty oaths.]  
Mr. Henry, an ordinance concerning the  
election in November next. [Its provisions  
are identical with those of the preceding  
resolution.]  
Also, a resolution concerning the incom-  
petent Internal Improvements in this State.  
[Declares that the Legislature should furnish  
from time to time such appropriations of  
money, to secure the completion of the sys-  
tem of railroad improvements West to the  
Tennessee line, as may be compatible with  
the resources of the State, &c.]  
Mr. McRae moved that the Convention  
take up for consideration the resolution in-  
troduced by him in relation to the *per diem*  
and mileage of delegates to the Convention.  
The motion prevailed, and the resolution  
adopted. Pursuant to this resolution the  
President appointed the following committee  
on the subject, viz: Messrs. McRae, Lyon,  
Moore, of Chatham, Henry and Walkup.  
UNFINISHED BUSINESS.  
The Convention proceeded to consider the  
unfinished business, viz: "The ordinance re-  
cognizing the just debts of North Carolina,  
and prohibiting the payment of all public  
debts created or incurred in aid of the re-  
bellion," on its second reading.  
Mr. Winston rose to state, in behalf of the  
committee, whose report accompanied the  
ordinance, that they had been totally misun-  
derstood if it was thought they wished to  
cut off discussion. They merely desired a  
postponement of the matters referred, for the  
consideration of the General Assembly. By  
no means, by no act of theirs, could they  
repress discussion, if the Convention desired  
to debate it. The committee merely wished  
to express the general sense of the Con-  
vention, that the whole matter should be defer-  
red, either to an adjourned session or to the  
Legislature. [They certainly did not wish to  
stifle debate.]  
Mr. Thompson said, as he had been  
specially referred to, he desired to define his  
position. He thought he was fully justified  
in saying that if the report of the commit-  
tee was fully carried out, the effect would  
be to stifle debate. If the committee was  
decided in opinion, on the subject of private  
debts, why should they connect the two  
propositions which were essentially distinct?  
Mr. Winston replied that the committee  
still had the subject of private debts under  
consideration.  
Mr. Thompson, resuming, said that a  
thoroughly matured proposition, drawn by  
the State Treasurer, Mr. Worth, had been  
placed in the hands of the committee, and  
that, they might very well have submitted  
to the Convention for its action. He thought  
it was eminently just and proper that the  
State debt contracted before the war should  
be paid. This was the first time that any-  
body of high representative character,  
maintaining proper relations with the Gov-  
ernment, had met in the State, and it should  
promptly come forward and declare that the  
public debt created before the war shall be  
paid. The State owed, he said, three mil-  
lions of dollars, principal, and two millions  
and a half in coupons, liable to protest.  
Advertising in this connection, to the evils  
resulting in Pennsylvania and Maryland,  
from temporary suspensions of the payment  
of public debts, he argued that this indebt-  
edness should be liquidated or else the repu-  
tation of the State would suffer.  
Mr. Thompson was opposed to the assump-  
tion of any portion of the debt created in  
aid of the rebellion. It was not, he said,  
a debt of the people, if a debt at all, it was  
not the debt of the Confederate government,  
and the State had as well assume the payment  
of any, or all of the debts incurred by that  
government. He deemed the assumption of  
a debt contracted in support of secession  
grossly inconsistent with the ordinance of the  
Convention declaring the act of secession null  
and void.  
Of the debt incurred by the State in run-  
ning the blockade, he said, if we owe a dol-  
lar of debt in Europe, we were not bound to  
pay it, because it was an improper debt, im-  
properly contracted, in violation of a block-

ade, the validity of which was recognized by  
all European powers. The people of the  
State moreover had never sanctioned the  
creation of this debt. There was neither  
moral nor legal obligation to pay it. It was  
well understood abroad that debts contract-  
ed for war purposes would be good if the war  
succeeded, but if the war failed that the debt  
would fall also.  
Of bank loans to the State, he said, that  
during the war banks and people lent money  
at their peril. The banks, by their own act,  
accepted, received and paid out Confederate  
notes, probably the same they afterwards  
loaned to the State. If the banks lost all, it  
was their own fault, for the stockholders  
were not consulted. If the war debt was  
assumed, maimed soldiers, their widows and  
orphans would be entitled to pensions and  
educational bounties, and all who had lost  
property would be entitled to compensation.  
Mr. Ward said it was with great diffidence  
he arose to address the Convention. He had  
hitherto deemed it more becoming in him,  
amid so much wisdom and experience, to re-  
main a silent member; but duty to his con-  
stituents impelled him to say something on  
this question—one of more magnitude and  
importance than any other. He compared  
the credit of the State, he compared the  
State to a noble ship, shattered by tempests,  
emerging from four weary years of disas-  
trous war. Alluding feelingly to the poverty  
and distress of the people—to their desolate  
hearted, ruined, homesteads, and lack of a  
currency adequate to supplying their wants,  
he said that North Carolina was financially  
and politically bankrupt. At this juncture,  
what, he asked, did it behoove the people  
and Convention to do, to restore her dying  
energies and retrieve her broken fortunes?  
If the debt contracted before the war, and  
the taxes due the United States under the  
Internal Revenue system were paid, this  
would be as much as the State could do,  
unless ground into the very dust by taxa-  
tion. Sealing the war debt would not an-  
swer, unless the whole were sealed away.  
It could only be paid by ruinous taxation.  
He urged that the assumption of this debt  
would involve the payment of Home Guards  
and State Reserves, and a full indemnity or  
losses entailed during the war by depre-  
dations upon our cities. Pelion would be  
piled upon Ossa, and the State would sink  
beneath an incubus which would prostrate  
her energies forever. How, he asked, could  
delegates who had voted for the ordinance  
declaring null and void the ordinance of se-  
cession, hold that debts contracted in sup-  
port of the secession were otherwise than  
void? Could incorruption arise from cor-  
ruption—sweet waters flow from bitter foun-  
tains—or any water at all from a fountain  
having no existence?  
Mr. Winston said, if he knew his own  
heart, he stood here to maintain the honor  
of North Carolina, and was as jealous of her  
reputation as of the character of his own  
family. If the ordinance was adopted in its  
present state, it would be the incipient  
step towards repudiation, and he was for  
putting his foot on repudiation, public and  
private. He wished to act, as an honest and  
proper-minded man would, for the credit  
and honor of the State. The leading object  
sought to be accomplished by the passage of  
this ordinance, was to get the condemnation  
of the Convention—not on the war debt  
merely—but upon all the new debt. Its first  
provision was empty sound—meant nothing,  
accomplished nothing. It declared it to be  
the duty of the General Assembly to provide  
for the payment of the old debt of the State,  
but this imposed no new obligation. He  
hoped never to look any man in the face who  
would wish to repudiate that debt, and ren-  
der the State thereby a fit dwelling place  
only for white repudiators and free negro  
vagrants. Are we, he asked, the guardi-  
ans of the honor of the State, to come here  
and tell him who has sold corn to the State  
that he is repudiated, and that he can  
not be paid? Guardians who, in accordance  
with State statutes, invested the funds of their  
wards in State securities—shall we tell them  
that for those bonds they shall receive nothing.  
The first provision of the ordinance was  
merely preliminary to the next that prohib-  
ited the payment of debts contracted directly  
or indirectly in aid of the rebellion. He saw  
neither justice nor force in the argument that  
because we had adopted a null ordinance,  
our purchases afterwards were void and we  
were not bound to liquidate our promises to  
pay. There might be said, he merits in por-  
tions of this new debt, which would demand  
their payment, and he implored delegates  
not to begin the process of repudiation in  
this way. The idea had been advanced that  
if the new debt was not killed at once, it  
would form a corruption fund to influence  
the action of subsequent legislative bodies in  
the premises; but he did not conceive that  
the Convention was sent here to declare its  
own honesty and throw out injurious sur-  
mises as to the action of future representative  
assemblies.  
Mr. W. adverted, in conclusion to the pre-  
valent opinion and desire of the people that  
the Convention should not touch the subject  
of debt at all, but only pass such measures  
as would secure speedy restoration to the  
Federal Union. He was willing, however,  
for the Convention to assume the considera-  
tion of this matter, when, at a future time,  
the requisite information had been obtained  
for its guidance. In his opinion, all private  
debts contracted during the war should be  
scaled down to their proper value and paid.  
With reference to war debts of the State, he  
withheld at present a full expression of his  
views as they might be modified by fuller in-  
formation with regard to them.  
[Owing to sudden illness in the Reporter's  
family, he was precluded from writing out  
the notes he had taken of the remarks of  
Messrs. Eaton, Conigland, McKay and Moore  
of Wake.]  
Mr. McKay moved that further considera-  
tion of the ordinance be postponed until the  
4th Monday of November, but withdrew  
the motion at the request of Mr. Moore, of  
Wake, who offered the following as a substi-  
tute for the ordinance under discussion:  
**AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE PUBLIC  
DEBT.**  
Be it ordained, By the delegates of the people  
in Convention assembled, and it is hereby  
declared and ordained, that it shall be  
the duty of the General Assembly as soon  
as practicable, and at furthest three years  
after the first day of January, 1866, to make  
provision for redeeming such of the bonds  
of the State and the coupons thereof, as  
shall then be due and payable, and were not  
issued after the 1st day of January, 1860.  
That after the first day of January, 1869, it

shall be the duty of the said General Assem-  
bly, and they are hereby instructed to make  
provision for the payment of such others is-  
sued before the said 1st day of January, 1861,  
and their coupons, as they may become due;  
Provided, however, That nothing therein  
contained, shall be so construed as to pre-  
vent the General Assembly, from inquiring  
into the price obtained upon the sale of the  
bonds issued in behalf of the Wilmington,  
Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Compa-  
ny, and amending this ordinance as to them,  
if it shall appear that any reduction ought  
in justice, to be made.  
Be it further ordained, That it shall not  
be in the power of the General Assembly  
before the year 1871, to assume the payment  
of any part of any debt of the State con-  
tracted to aid in prosecuting the late rebel-  
lion of the State against the United  
States; Provided, however, that nothing in  
this ordinance contained shall be construed  
as an instruction then to assume said debts,  
or any part of them, or as an expression of  
opinion whether any part thereof should be  
paid.  
Mr. McKay renewed the motion to post-  
pone the further consideration of the ordi-  
nance until the fourth Monday in November  
next, and pending the question on this mo-  
tion, the Convention adjourned until 10  
o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

**STRANGE SCENE IN A HOUSE OF  
LIFE.**  
The St. Louis *Republican* of the 30th has  
the following:  
John Redman, a colored man, died (or was  
supposed) at an early hour yesterday morn-  
ing, at his residence, over the grocery store  
on the northeast corner of Franklin avenue  
and Twelfth street. A coffin and a shroud  
were procured, and the colored corpse, after  
being washed, shaved and dressed in the  
burial clothes, was laid out in the coffin.  
While his bereaved wife was ringing her  
tears out of a bandanna handkerchief, and  
numerous friends, "mute with grief," were  
sitting around the dead body, talking about  
what a good man he was, Mr. Redman sud-  
denly raised himself bolt upright in his  
coffin, with the majesty of death in his cold  
face.  
Moving his not entirely sightless eyes  
around upon the company of mourners, his  
lips began to chatter some unintelligible  
words about the other world. The result  
of this hideous performance was to upset  
the whole assemblage, with sudden hor-  
ror, the fainting friends and tumbling  
into each others arms at the sight of the  
ghost, the men themselves caving in, and  
with dilated eyes, rushing hurriedly out of  
the room. Mrs. Redman, the distressed  
widow was among the number who fainted.  
When she came to she ran out of the room  
and out of the house, and nothing could  
induce her to return during the day, notwith-  
standing she was assured that her husband  
had come to be conscious and that the doctor  
thought he might recover. We are not in-  
formed as to the nature of Redman's disease,  
but are informed that he was attended by an  
intelligent physician, who regards the cir-  
cumstances of his sudden restoration, when  
to all appearances, he had been lifeless  
man, as something almost preternatural.

**STILL IN THE BONDS.**  
A correspondent of the *Rochester Union  
and Advertiser* gives the following account  
of the experience of a gang of negroes who  
were employed by a "certain abolition ex-  
colonel" to go North and work for him:  
"This loyal hero of abolitionism, of which  
the Republican party is well replenished,  
prior to his returning home, goes to Rich-  
mond, and, with flattering tongue, persua-  
sive hand and seven-colored men to re-  
turn home with him, saying to them, I will  
pay your transportation and after your ar-  
rival will furnish you work, with plenty to  
eat and good pay, with the understanding  
that each was to pay his fare in work to the  
said colonel.  
He arrived with them a week or two ago,  
and immediately commenced operations by  
taking them up above Montezuma a short  
distance to cut cord wood. The Colonel was  
to give each man one dollar per day and  
board. They began to chop, and the Colo-  
nel to furnish rations, consisting of unsoft-  
ened corn meal and mackerel, dividing one  
mackerel between six and sometimes eight men,  
which was hardly enough to sustain life,  
making a rule also that those who found  
fault or complained of their rations should  
have their thumbs tied together behind them,  
and their feet also bound or tied, and then  
made to lie on the ground two hours on  
their back, which penalty some of them had  
to undergo.  
They were provided with the 'terra firma'  
on which to repose their weary limbs after  
a hard day's labor, with stakes driven into the  
ground and boughs thrown over for cover-  
ing, and many were compelled to lie in the  
corner of fences. In this way they passed  
two or three days, and finally they deter-  
mined to kill the colonel, for the ill treat-  
ment they had received at his hands, for  
they were starving to death; but they were  
told the consequences by some one in the  
vicinity, should they kill the colonel, and  
finally gave it up. All but eight or ten  
have left him, and are now roaming through  
the country depending upon the charity of  
the people for their sustenance.  
The foregoing facts I received yesterday  
from one whom the colonel brought from  
Richmond. He also told me that he was on  
his back for two hours by the said colonel,  
merely for asking for more food. These facts  
are also corroborated by individuals who  
have been there themselves. He stated that  
he fared far better when he was a slave, for  
then he had plenty to eat, and a comfortable  
place to sleep. He further states that as  
soon as he could collect enough money he  
should return again to his master."  
"We have taken Atlanta, we have  
taken Savannah, Columbia, and Charleston,  
and now at last we have taken Petersburg  
and occupied Richmond, and what remains  
for us to take?" An Irishman in the crowd  
shouts: "Let's take a drink!"  
The crowd disperses in various directions.  
"An unsophisticated countryman the  
other day saw a military officer, followed at  
a respectful distance by two orderlies, in full  
gallop. "Goodness gracious!" said he,  
"haven't they caught him yet?" I was here  
about three weeks ago, and they were run-  
ning after him then."