

# WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JANUARY 25 1868.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* publishes in its prospectus, among other sound planks of its platform, "A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious union of equal States." That is good sound doctrine and we want that instrument revered here as elsewhere. Here is one of the provisions of that Constitution: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States." Now a citizen of a Northern State comes here, invests his means and lives here the proper time to make him a legal voter. He is nominated and elected to fill a certain office, and all the "Conservative" papers in North Carolina raise a howl about "adventurers," "aliens" &c. The Northern men have invested over \$200,000 in cash in the vicinity of this city during the past two years. Are they not entitled to representation? Immigration of men with means, is the only salvation for North Carolina. Are they kindly received or encouraged? Ask any man who has honestly come here to be a good citizen and live in this country, bringing his family and his wealth here and he will tell you that instead of encouragement from those who should extend him the hand of fellowship, he has been greeted by scowls and all impediments possible, thrown in his way.

Until the year 1835 all free negroes voted in this State, even voting for the constitution which so basely disfranchised them. Did North Carolina suffer from "negro equality" during those fifty years? If they voted then why cannot they vote now? The "anti Radical" papers all claim to stand by the Constitution and to support the Union. Did they fight to sustain the Constitution and the Union? The colored men had no voice in the matter of the war here, but did they not fight when an opportunity was offered, for the Union? If men have sufficient intelligence to know on which side of the struggle they would risk their lives, does it not follow that they know on which side to cast their votes? We acknowledge that many of them have been raised and cared for, worse than brutes. We know that their moral faculties have been blunted and destroyed by ages of slavery, but should not these "anti-Radicals" aid us in elevating these people instead of trying to crush them? All the arguments in favor of immigration are based upon the absolute necessity of an educated laborer. Let us then educate our laborers—think them men and not try to class them with our brutes.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* has a labored article headed "Down with Dictionaries" to prove that the word "negro" is the proper term to apply to certain delegates to the Convention. He quotes from Webster's Dictionary as follows:—

"Negro—a black man; especially one of a race of black or very dark persons, who inhabit the greater part of Africa, and are distinguished by crisped or curly hair, flat noses, high cheek bones, and thick protruding lips."

That is all very nice. Will the *Sentinel* tell us how many delegates are very dark persons with crisp or curly hair, and how many of them are from Africa? If we mistake not, some of those delegates are almost white, with straight hair and in whose veins flows the "best blood of North Carolina."

### Conservative Mistatements.

It comes that the Roanoke News, published at Weldon, and patronized and sustained by rebels, gives currency to a deliberate falsehood in regard to the action of Mr. Renfrow, one of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Mr. Renfrow is charged of offering in the convention a resolution recommending that each member receive as pay one hundred dollars per day! Not only is this not true of Mr. R., but is a fabricated falsehood. No such resolution has been introduced by any member. At that time no resolution at all on the subject of per diem had been offered.

### Courage.

We witnessed the most remarkable instance the other day of courage and nobility of character in a young lady of this city. Smiling and artless she asked at one of our *Fashionable Emporiums* for ladies boots. The dainty white handed clerk most graciously asked "No. 3?" as though venturing on a very large presumption, when clear and distinct the voice came as though not noticing his remark—I will take No. 6, if you please, my last were 5 1/2, but they hurt me a little and I will try sixes. Through a deep crimson dyed the face of the clerk, the bright pink of her sensible, intelligent countenance was unchanged, and purchasing the desired number with deliberation she passed out, little caring that the wind exposed the 5 1/2 that hurt a little, and rejoicing no doubt, that she had secured a size that promised comfort. One of a thousand, we said half-aloud. We think we lifted our hat as she passed—if we did not, it was neglect from sheer amazement, and another time—yes another time shall come—and we must know this No. 6. How has she so arisen above the vanities of her sex and yet so young? Here is a heart worth possessing—a soul fresh from Heaven. We wonder which way she went? What a sister she must be—what a cousin—what a—wait a moment till we see which gate.

Minnesota has built 116 miles of railroad during the past year, thus adding fifty per cent. to that previously constructed.

# Constitutional Convention.

Special Correspondence of the Post.

## SEVENTH DAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 21.

President notified the convention that he had invited the clergyman of this city to attend and open the sessions with prayer. And as no city clergyman appeared this morning, Mr. Epps, (Delegate), was called upon to offer prayer.

Journal read, corrected and approved. Delegate from Macon appeared and was qualified.

Committee to wait on the Governor of the State was announced by the President, viz: Messrs. Brady, Abbott, Andrews.

### ORDER OF THE DAY—MEMORIALS.

1. By the President, from Davie county, recommending the adoption into the constitution of this State, the provisions of the Alabama constitution as to relief from pecuniary embarrassments.

From W. D. Chadder, of Currituck county, asking attention to the manner in which delegates were elected in that county.

2. By Mr. Fisher, of Bladen, from citizens of Bladen, on obligations for slaves. Laid over.

### RESOLUTIONS.

By Gen. Abbott, for the appointment of a committee of correspondence and consultation with Gen. Canby.

Resolutions upon a variety of topics were introduced by Messrs. Harris, of Wake, Walker, of Guilford, Tourgee, of Guilford, Dowd, of Edgecombe, Marler, Legg, of Brunswick, Baker, and A. H. Galloway, of New Hanover.

12 O'clock.

### COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Mr. Sweet, of Craven, in the chair. Resolution offered by J. A. McDonald, of Chatham, and ordinance of Col. Rodman, and also of Mr. Tourgee, were taken up.

A delegate from Greene, moved to amend Col. Rodman's ordinance by his ordinance introduced yesterday.

Moved by Gen. Abbott that the whole subject of relief be referred to a special committee of eight who shall have power to send for persons and papers, and that this result be reported to the convention.

Ordinance by Mr. Tourgee. Amendment by Mr. Jones, of Washington.

On motion of Mr. Tourgee the committee rose and reported to the House a recommendation for the appointment of a committee on relief. Also, the rescission of the ordinance introduced by Mr. Tourgee to the committee on the Judiciary.

### UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. Hodnett's resolution on the constitution of the Legislature was referred to the committee on Suffrage.

A resolution of Mr. Martin on relief was on motion of Gen. Abbott, referred to the committee on the Judicial Department.

### UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Resolution of Gen. Abbott, that the committee of sixteen inquire as to the expediency of appointing a committee of Immigration was adopted.

### ORDER.

Introduced by Mr. Tourgee, ordering sessions of the court of Common Pleas in the county of Rutherford. Referred to committee on Judicial Department.

Pending the discussion of the question of per diem and mileage, the convention adjourned.

The following are the Resolutions before the Constitutional Convention, January 21, 1868:

By Mr. J. H. Harris, of Wake county.—Resolved, That the committee on Education be specially instructed to inquire what disposition has been made of the school fund since the attempted secession of the State in May, 1861, and to report to this convention. Also, to report if any legislation upon the subject be deemed expedient.

By Mr. Baker, of Edgecombe.—Whereas, It is the earnest desire of this convention to put an end to the ill feeling, which exists between the different parties in the State, and to establish peace and the feeling of good will between all classes of her citizens, and to enkindle in their hearts the old love for the Constitution and the Union; and thus to recuperate the exhausted energies of the State, to promote the general welfare, and restore the prosperity and happiness of former days, therefore be it

Resolved, That the committee on Suffrage be instructed to report an ordinance conferring the elective franchise upon all male citizens of the State, without distinction of race or color, who may have resided twelve months within the State and paid public taxes.

By E. Legg, of Brunswick.—Resolved, That no person shall have a right to vote, or be eligible to office under the constitution of this commonwealth who shall not be able to read the constitution in the English language, and write his name. Provided, however, That the provisions of this amendment shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote.

By Mr. Congleton, of Carteret.—Resolved, That no article shall be embodied in the constitution framed by this convention, requiring property qualifications to vote, legislate, or hold office of trust or profit.

By A. N. Tourgee, of Guilford.—Resolved, That all offices of the State shall be elective, and each elector shall have a right to cast one ballot for each office and for one member of each house of the Legislature, at each State election.

By J. H. Harris, of Wake.—Resolved, That the allegiance of the citizen is due first and in every contingency to the government of the United States, which government is of the people, by the people, and for the people, composed of three coordinate branches—the Legislative, Judicial and Executive; the first of which is the true exponent of the will of the people, explained and enforced by the second and third according to the law and the constitution.

Resolved, That the people of North Carolina, or when they emigrate to any other State, or when they travel beyond the seas into foreign countries, are citizens of North Carolina still, not because they are born, or naturalized, or are residents upon the soil of North Carolina, or any other State, but and only because they are citizens of the United States, to whose protection they owe their liberties and a republican form of government.

Resolved, That public officers are public servants, and that it is the sacred right and imperative duty of the people to hold such officers to a strict accountability; and that the very best qualification for office is the confidence of the people.

By Mr. Dowd, of Edgecombe.—Resolved, That this convention recognises the binding obligation of that clause of the Constitution of the United States, which provides that "no State shall pass any law

impairing the obligation of contracts," and that all "stay laws are violations of such provision, and ought not to be passed by legislative bodies.

By G. W. Walker, of Guilford.—Be it provided, by this convention that the Legislature of this State shall not have power to involve the State in debt to an amount exceeding \$10,000,000 in time of peace.

The following articles on Suffrage were introduced and referred to Committee on Suffrage:

Art. 1. Sec. 1. Every male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty one years and upwards, who shall have actually and not constitutionally resided in this State six months and in the County or district thirty days next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote for all elections which shall now be, or may hereafter be elected by the people, and upon all questions which may be submitted to the people at any general election.

Sec. 2. No person who is disfranchised by the Constitution of the United States, or by the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, or who has been convicted of treason or felony, unless restored to civil rights, and no person under guardianship or who may be *non compos mentis*, or insane shall be entitled or permitted to vote at any election in this State.

Sec. 3. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have lost a residence by reason of his absence while employed in the service of the United States; and while engaged upon the waters of this State, or of the United States; nor while a student of any seminary.

Sec. 4. No soldier, seaman, or marine in the Army or Navy of the United States, shall be deemed a resident of this State in consequence of being stationed within the same.

Sec. 5. Every person, who by the provisions of this article, shall be entitled to vote at any election, shall be eligible to any office which now is, or hereafter shall be, elective by the people in the district wherein he shall have resided thirty days previous to such election, except as hereafter provided in this constitution or the constitution and laws of the United States.

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inciting United States Officers to the floor of this House was adopted.

Committee to confer with Gen. Canby, with power to consult on any subject and report to the Convention was adopted.

Resolution to amend the rules as to require the calling of the roll was laid on the table.

Standing Committees appointed: Privileges and Elections.—Abbott, McCobbins, Sweet, Fricker, Fullings. Printing.—Ashley, Andrews, Tourgee, Marlow, Duckworth. Contingent Expenses.—King of Lenoir, Hood, Morton, Reed. Engraving and Enrolling.—C. C. Pool, Durham, Town of Washington, French of Chowan, Harris of Wake.

On motion of Col. Rodman of Beaufort, it was ordered that the committee on contingent expenses be authorized to employ a competent reporter, who shall receive compensation not to exceed the daily pay of a member of the convention.

Mr. Hodnett, of Caswell, with great warmth this appointment was an unnecessary innovation, a partisan measure, and too expensive for the present time. The Conservatives of the convention evidently concurred in opinion with Mr. H.

Mr. Galloway and others earnestly advocated the measure.

Committee to call upon Secretary of State for copies of proceedings of Convention and Legislature of 1865 and '66 consists of Messrs. Peterson and Mann.

By general consent Mr. Denham offered a resolution, declaring that the public debt of North Carolina, shall be held inviolate and proposing measures for the extinguishment of the same.

Also, by Gen. Abbott, that the use of this Hall be tendered to the Rev. Dr. Smith, to address this convention on the subject of Normal Schools.

By Mr. Tourgee: Resolved, That the committee on elections be instructed to inquire and report at the earliest moment practicable, whether any member of this convention is disqualified from acting as a member of this convention by the terms of the Provision of the Fifth Section of the Reconstruction Act of March 2nd, 1867, and if such be the case what steps should be taken in relation thereto. Laid over.

Adjournd.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### FOR NEW YORK.

### EXPRESS STEAMSHIP LINE.

MARY SANFORD, Captain MOORE.

WILL ARRIVE THURSDAY, January 23d, and leave our wharf, between Dock and Orange streets, for the above port, on FRIDAY, 24th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to WORTH & DANIEL, Agent in New York, JAMES HANL, 104 Wall Street, Jan 25

### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, District of Cape Fear in the District of North Carolina.

WHEREAS a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Cape Fear, on the 20th day of November, 1867, by George Harris, William Harris, and Andrew J. Howell, partners under the name and style of Harris & Howell, owners of the steamer *Brant*, of Wilmington, and John F. Gilbert, Master of the said steamer, for themselves and all others entitled, against the schooner *Eva Adele*, her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo—alleging in substance, that the said schooner *Eva Adele*, while endeavoring to get into the Port of Wilmington, went ashore, on the South side of New Inlet Bar, amid the South Bookeys where she stuck fast, and was unable to relieve herself from the perilous condition in which she was then placed. The said John F. Gilbert, Master of said steamer *Brant*, upon discovering the condition of said schooner, *Eva Adele*, immediately proceeded to the place where the said schooner, *Eva Adele*, was ashore, at the imminent peril of his own steamer, and approached near enough to said schooner, *Eva Adele*, to receive a line, and draw her from the breakers, and after considerable difficulty succeeded in hauling the said schooner from the shore, and towed her into the Port of Wilmington; and that they are entitled to reasonable share of schooner and cargo, for the salvage thereof, praying process against said schooner and cargo and reasonable and proper salvage; and that the said schooner, her tackle, apparel, furniture, and cargo, may be condemned and sold to pay such salvage, with costs, charges and expenses.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the motion under the seal of the said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said ship, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and cargo, or in any manner interested therein, that they be, and appear before the said District Court, to be held in the City of Wilmington, in and for the District of Cape Fear, on the Monday next succeeding the fourth day of April, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

Dated the 22nd day of January A. D. 1868. D. R. GOODLOE, U. S. Marshal. JOS. H. NEFF, Deputy Marshal.

ADAM EMPIE, Proctor for Libellants. Jan 25 301

## FOR RENT.

WE OFFER FOR RENT THE LARGE Front Room on the second floor of the POST building. It is an excellent location for a Lawyer or Physician, is large enough to be divided, and can be rented on very accommodating terms. Apply at THIS OFFICE. Jan 18 17

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### MERRITT'S EUREKA SCARF AND TIE HOLDER

A German Silver Frame or Plate, on which any one can form a Scarf or Tie in any number of Agents want to create a new and profitable trade. No sewing required.

ONLY FIFTY CENTS EACH! They are light and pleasant; they are durable they do not break the collar in adjusting; they do not come loose; with one every man can make his own Scarf, and being of German Silver they will not corrode.

Agents wanted for all parts of the country. To the trade. Samples sent by mail on receipt of the price.

JAS. C. MERRITT, Sole Proprietor. Office and Manufactory, 507 West Forty-third street, N. Y.

Resolution by Mr. Mann, of Cumberland

# THE BIG SHOW

Coming.

## DAN CASTELLO'S GREAT SHOW,

in conjunction with Van Amburgh's and Barnum's Museum.

Collection of Animals.

Collection of Animals.

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