## STATE CONVENTION.

[COMPILED FROM THE RALEIGH SENTINEL.]

ADJOURNED SESSION.

FRIDAY, June 8, 1866.

Mr. Mebane introduced a resolution that the Convention adjourn *sine die* on Tuesday the 12th inst. Lies over one day.

Mr. Patterson, an ordinance to provide a mode by which the just debts of the State may be ascertained.

Mr. Grissom, an ordinance to change the jurisdiction of the Courts and the rules of pleading therein.

Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, from a select committee, submitted a minority report, recommending the passage of the ordinance prohibiting the General Assembly from conferring offices upon its members.

An ordinance for the relief of voters of the counties of Rutherford and Polk, passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Grissom, from a select committee, reported back the ordinance authorizing the exchange of registered bonds of the State for certain causes, recommending its passage.

NEGROES.

The Convention resumed the consideration of the ordinance to repeal section 11 of an act concerning negroes and persons of color, or of mixed blood, and the amendments thereto.

After further discussion and amendments the ordinance passed its 2nd and 3d readings.

AMENDED CONSTITUTION.

At 11 o'clock, pursuant to order, the Convention proceeded to a further consideration of the amended Constitution.

Mr. Adams moved to amend sec. 4 of article IV, by limiting the term of office of Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts to eight years.

Mr. Logan moved to amend the amendment by fixing their term of office to ten years and further providing, that no Judge of the Supreme Court shall continue in office after he shall have attained the age of seventy-five years, and no Judge of the Superior Courts shall remain on the bench after he shall have reached the age of seventy years. Not agreed to.

The question recurring on Mr. Adams' amendment it also was rejected.

Mr. Love moved to amend the section to limit the term of Supreme Court Judges to good behavior, and Judges of the Superior Courts to 12 years. Rejected.

Mr. McKoy, of Sampson, proposed to amend by rendering all Judges ineligible to other offices in the gift of the State, during their term of office and for two years thereafter.

Mr. Conigland moved to amend this amendment by striking out the words "and for two years thereafter." Rejected.

Mr. McKoy, of Sampson, moved to amend his amendment, by inserting the words "except to the office of Judge of the Supreme Court." [Making Judges of the Superior Courts eligible to the Supreme Court bench, but not to no other office.] Adopted.

The question recurring, Mr. Thompson moved to amend the amendment by excluding from its scope official positions under the United States Government—restricting the ineligibility of the Judges, to offices under the State Constitution.

Mr. McKoy expressed a willingness to accept this modification of his amendment.

The question recurring on the amendment as amended, it was rejected:

Mr. Dick moved to amend sec. 3, by providing that the Judges of the Superior Courts shall be elected by the people for a term of eight years.

On motion of Mr. Pearsall the yeas and nays were ordered and the amendment was rejected.—Ayes 35, nays 58.

Mr. McIvor moved an amendment as section 7, being the report of the committee on magistrates. (Limits the number of Justices to three in each Captain's district, other than the district in which the Court House is, in which the number is restricted to five.)

SATURDAY, June 9, 1866.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hudson, of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Logan, from the committee on currency, reported an ordinance to provide a circulating medium for the people.

Mr. Faircloth presented a petition from Mrs. Jane F. Havens for a divorce. Referred to a select committee.

Mr. Baker introduced a resolution declaring it to be the sense of this Convention that Justices of the Peace should be elected by the people.

Mr. Richardson, an order to legalize certain acts of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Bladen county. Referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. Foy, an ordinance to limit the Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace of the County, Superior and Supreme Courts.

On motion of Mr. Ferebee, the Convention proceeded to consider an ordinance to establish Courts of authentication and record.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Wake, the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. Walkup, the ordinance to extend the time for perfecting title to lands sold for taxes, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Winston, this ordinance was referred to the Committee on Finance.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. Mebane, his resolution that the Convention adjourn *sine die* on Tuesday next was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Mebane moved to amend the resolution by substituting "Thursday next" the 14t inst., for "Tuesday."

Mr. Love moved to amend the amendment by declaring that the Convention will not adjourn until the basis of representation in the Senate and House of Commons is fixed by Constitutional amendment.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell of Burke, the resolution and amendments were referred to a select Committee.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, the Convention took up an ordinance to authorize an exchange of the stocks of the State for State bonds issued before the year 1861.

Mr. Caldwell addressed the Convention, urging the passage of the ordinance.

Mr. Nat. McLean moved its indefinite postponement. Not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Wake, the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Finance.

STAY LAW.

On motion of Mr. Grissom, an ordinance to amend an act to change the jurisdiction of the Courts and the rules of pleading therein, was taken up.

Mr. McLaughlin offered an amendment to repeal the Stay Law entirely.

Thereupon, on motion of Mr. Winston, the further consideration of the ordinance was postponed until 10 o'clock on Monday next.

An ordinance to incorporate the Oceanic Hook and Ladder Company of the town of Beaufort, passed its third reading.

An ordinance to amend an act of the General Assembly entitled Revenue, passed third reading.

An ordinance to define the rights of citizens in the navigable waters of the State, was read and recommitted.

An ordinance to give free passage to the fish in the unnavigable waters of North Carolina, was referred to the same committee as the preceding ordinance.

Mr. Harrison from a select committee, reported back the resolution to light the Capitol with gas, recommending its passage.

An ordinance to amend the act of the General Assembly entitled Salaries and Fees, was taken up, on motion of Mr. Jones, of Davidson.

Sundry amendments were offered.

Mr. Sattertwaite opposed general legislation.

The ordinance was then laid on the table.—Yeas 73, Nays 28.

AMENDED CONSTITUTION.

The Convention resumed consideration of the amended Constitution.

The question pending on the amendment offered by Mr. McIver to article IV, it was withdrawn.

Mr. McIvor then moved to amend by adding the report of the majority of the Committee on Magistrates. [Limits the number of Magistrates to two for each Captain's district, with the exception of the district containing the Court House, which shall have four.]

Mr. Ellis moved, as an amendment to the amendment, the minority report of the Committee on Magistrates. [Proposes that Magistrates shall be elected every four years by the people.]

Messrs. Moore, of Wake, Boyden and Conigland opposed the amendment, which was supported by Messrs. Dick, Caldwell, of Guilford, and others.

The discussion of these amendments was protracted, without action, until half-past one o'clock, at which time President Reade tendered his resignation of the position of presiding officer of the Convention, in view of the approaching session of the Supreme Court.

Messrs. Mebane, Winston, Buxton, Dick, Pool, Boyden, Moore, of Wake, and others concurred in deprecating the resignation of the President, and expressing the hope that he would continue to preside, designating who should fill the chair when he should be necessarily absent in the discharge of his duties as Judge of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Ferebee said he regretted to differ from the apparently unanimous opinion of those who have preceded him. He yielded to no one in his high appreciation of the merits of the presiding officer of this Convention—in his purity of character, honesty of purpose, and in the faithful and able discharge of his duties. Add to this, also, the strong personal attachments for the present incumbent of the chair, for whom at this time and for years past, his heart was justly entitled to full credit. All these operated strongly on him to control his vote, if anything outside of a sense of duty to the country, could control him. But he had an old fashioned way of discharging what he believed to be his duty to himself and to his constituents, to justice and to honor. This old fashioned way might be obsolute and unfashionable, but he believed it to be honest and honorable.—He, therefore, concurred with the President of the Convention, whose sense of honor and propriety has induced him to lay the subject of his resignation before this body. It is known that the presiding officer of this body is one of the associate Justices of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. That Court will assemble day after tomorrow for the discharge of its legitimate and appropriate duties. These duties are prescribed by the laws of the State. It is not possible to discharge the duties of both places. The duties of the two stations are inconsistent with each other. He cannot discharge both.

Mr. Wilson introduced the following resolution: (Mr. Caldwell of Burke, in the Chair):

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Convention that the presiding officer continue to hold his position until the deliberations of the Convention be brought to a conclusion, and that he designate from time to time the member or members who shall occupy the chair during his absence.

This resolution was adopted.

Mr. Reade, resuming the chair, said that he "yielding implicitly to what seemed to be the general wish of the Convention."

The Convention resumed the unfinished business. After further discussion the amendment to the amendment was adopted, being the minority report—giving the election of magistrates to the people. The vote is as follows: Yeas 54: Nays 41.

Pending a further consideration of the subject, the Convention adjourned until Monday morning, nine o'clock.

Mr. Furches offered as a substitute for the amendment the following ordinance, heretofore introduced by himself:

SECTION 1. *Be it further enacted by the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same*, That hereafter there shall not be more than three Justices of the Peace appointed for any one Captain's District in this State, except the District in which is situated the Court House, and that these Districts shall not have more than five.

SEC. 2. *Be it further ordained*, That whenever it shall so happen, from death or resignation or otherwise, that there is less than the above specified number of Justices of the Peace in any District aforesaid, the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County in which such District is situated, a majority of the Justices of the County being present, shall recommend some good and suitable person who resides within said District to the Governor of the State, who shall commission him a Justice of the Peace: *Provided*, That a removal from the District for which he was appointed shall of itself be a forfeiture.

Mr. Grissom offered an amendment almost identical with the minority report, giving the election of magistrates to the people, limiting the number and fixing a time for the expiration of the terms of the present incumbents.

Other amendments were offered and the state of the question became almost hopelessly involved. The hour of adjournment having arrived no action was had.

MONDAY, June 11th, 1866.

Sundry reports were made from standing and select committees, which will be noticed in detail hereafter.

Mr. Dick introduced an ordinance to increase the salary of the Adjutant General to $800, per annum. (For the present year only.)

Mr. Dick moved a suspension of the rules, that this ordinance might be put on its passage. Not agreed to.

Mr. Dockery, an ordinance to appoint a State Agent at Washington City. [Proposes the appointment of Dr. R. J. Powell as such agent.]

Mr. Richardson, a resolution to authorize R. P. Melvin, sheriff of Bladen county, to collect arrears of taxes. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. Brooks, an ordinance in relation to widows who have qualified as executrix of the last wills and testaments of their husbands, was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Brooks briefly explained its objects and urged its passage. The ordinance passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Dockery, for the Committee on Finance, reported an ordinance in relation to taxes levied by County Courts, which passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

AMENDED CONSTITUTION.

The Convention proceeded to consider the amended Constitution.

Mr. Logan offered an amendment to article II of the Constitution, being a substitute for the 2d section, dividing the State into Senatorial Districts upon the white basis.

Messrs. Logan and Bynum addresed the Convention at length in favor of the amendment.

Messrs. Odum and Mebane opposed the amendment.

Mr. Phillips was opposed to embracing in the Constitution an apportionment of the districts.

Mr. Conigland moved a postponement of the question, and that it be made the special order for 10 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday next.

This motion was adopted after some discussion.

Mr. Grissom then introduced the following resolution -

*Resolved*, As the unanimous sense of this Convention, as a mark of respect to the memory of General Winfield Scott, who rendered himself illustrious by a long course of public service, and by his devotion manifested on so many occasions to the Government of the United States, that this Convention do now adjourn until the usual hour of meeting on to-morrow.

Mr. Phillips suggested a postponement of the resolution until within a few moments of the regular time of adjournment.

Mr. Grissom pressing its immediate passage, the resolution was adopted and the Convention adjourned.

From the Raleigh Progress.

TUESDAY, June 12.

Mr. Mebane from the committee, to whom the subject of adjournment was referred, reported a resolution, that this Convention adjourn *sine die*, at 6 o'clock, Monday morning next. Lays over.

The ordinance authorizing the sale of the State's interest in the Western North Carolina railroad, was read a second time.

Mr. Bynum from the committee to whom the above subject was referred, made a minority report against the sale of the State's interest.

The committee to whom was referred an ordinance securing to citizens their rights to the navigable waters of the State, submitted a substitute therefor.

Mr. Dockery, from the committee on finance, to whom the ordinance was referred, proposing to pay the Judges of the courts of Oyer and Terminer, reported an ordinance making provision for their payment.

Mr. McRae from the committee on finance, made a report of an ordinance for the relief of Goodman Durden, late sheriff of the county of Washington.

Mr. Odom, introduced a resolution denying the right of justices of the peace to levy taxes in certain cases.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on the Stay Law, reported favorable to extending the time for the collection of debts.

Mr. Bingham introduced a resolution limiting debate to 15 minutes.

Mr. Richardson introduced an ordinance to amend an act entitled Salaries and Fees.

The ordinance authorizing an exchange of State bonds for stocks, &c., being the unfinished business of yesterday, was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Barrow offered an amendment, the object of which is to cover the case of bonds issued to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford rail road company, bearing date April 1st, 1861. These bonds were used in paying for iron purchased in New York for said road. The amendment was adopted.

The ordinance then passed its second and third readings.

The convention was engaged for more than an hour in an attempt to fix the status of eligibilty necessary to qualify a man for holding gubernatorial honors, and up to the departure of our reporter, had arrived at nothing definite.

## Gov. Worth's Circular.

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Having been elected by you as your Governor in November last, for a term, which will expire on the 1st of January next, and believing that my administration has met your approval, I announce myself a candidate for re-election in August next.

I do not propose to canvass the State. The constant pressure of Executive duties, many of which grow out of our anomalous political condition, require my constant attention. If the practice of canvassing the State at any time be a wise one, I am sure I could not do it at this time, without detriment to the public interests. Nor do I deem it expedient to address to you an extended circular. My past life and actions furnish the best guaranty you can have as to my future conduct. Into them I invite your candid scrutiny.

Upon some of the matters now engaging public attention, I deem it my duty to present you my views.

I think the chief attention of a State Executive should be directed to State affairs; but in our present unfortunate condition it is proper, and it will be expected that I shall give you my views on national affairs.

As a part of my early education, I was required to commit to memory and rehearse that portion of the farewell address of the father of his country, in which he so earnestly warns us to indignantly "frown upon the first dawning of any attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest." This became a fixed sentiment with me. The preservation of the Union has been the polar star of my political life. In the circular by which I announced myself as a candidate for the honorable position which I now fill, I referred to the fact that I had offered, in the House of Commons in 1831, resolutions denouncing nullification; that as a Senator in the General Assembly of 1860-'61, in a forlorn minority, I constantly combatted every thing which I thought tended to disunion; voting in May 1861, with only two others, against the call of a Convention. I referred also to a circular which I addressed to my constituents in January, 1861, when the question of Convention or no Convention was to be decided by their votes, in which I urged them not to be deceived by the cry that the Convention was to be called to "*save* the Union;" that it was called to "*destroy* it. I then circulated among my constituents the celebrated speech of Andrew Johnson, then Senator from Tennessee and now President of the United States, in which he denounced with equal fervor *Northern disunionism* and *Southern disunionism*. I concurred with him then, as cordially as I do now.

In my circular of last October, I stated to you that I had always looked back on my course in all these instances with great satisfaction. In the ensuing election many of you who had always concurred with me, and many who had formerly differed with me in these views, voted for me. All who voted had recently renewed their allegiance to the United States by taking the oath prescribed in the President's amnesty proclamation. I entertain no doubt that they took this oath with the honorable and sincere purpose faithfully to observe it. All desired that our former relations with the Union should be speedily renewed. I regarded the cordial vote for me by many of those who had maintained the doctrine of secession, as in accordance with their recent pledge of loyalty to the United States, and as a token of respect for my consistent political record, and hence I received their support as alike creditable to them and to me.

I declared in my circular to you last Fall, and I now repeat, that if elected, "as far as my official position would enable me to do it, both from inclination and conviction of duty, I should endeavor to soften the animosities which have grown out of the horrible war, now happily ended. If some of us have grievously erred, grievously have all of us atoned for it. I shall endeavor to encourage a spirit of mutual forgiveness,—a return to habits of law and order, and steadfast attachment to the Union, which made us so great and prosperous a people while we adhered to the counsels of Washington." I have endeavored to act in conformity to these promises.

I refer to these prominent points in my political record and the circumstances under which you did me the honor to elect me last November, to counteract the unjust impression which many have sought to make, at home and abroad, that my election was a disunion triumph. The imputation is grossly unjust to me, and as I believe equally unjust to everybody who voted for me.

My conduct in the discharge of my administrative duties is known to you; and I have so recently had occasion, in my message to the General Assembly, to present my views in relation to State policy, which message was very extensively circulated throughout the State, that I deem it unnecessary to reiterate them.

Wise policy requires, in order to restore prosperity and order, that every citizen quietly and industriously pursue his occupation, and obey the laws of his country while they are in force, however distasteful some of them may be. If we would have peace and plenty we must look for them as the fruits of order and industry. The wisest legislation without these will be unaviling; and with them, the worst legislation will but retard the return of prosperity.

We are, as I think, unwisely and unconstitutionally excluded from the National councils, but the results of war have made us powerless. It is unwise to indulge in denunciations of the dominant power, and not inconsistent with real dignity and proper self-respect, to abstain from intemperate remonstrance. Let us quietly pursue our several avocations, and hope that Providence will ultimately guide the minds of our late foes to counsels becomming magnanimity and wise and generous statesmanship.

The great object of all good men and wise statesmen should now be to mollify the passions which have grown out of the late conflict, and by all their influence endeavor to restore *cordial reconciliation* between the lately alienated sections. The good of our whole nation requires *sincere* and *universal reconciliation*. This cannot be if proscription and mutual criminations be indulged. The sublime injunctions of holy writ which forbid the indulgence of malevolence, are universal in their application.

In such a convulsion as that from which we are emerging, many will have received grievous injuries. No good can spring from the indulgence of revengeful feeling. Let every good citizen exert himself to repress it. Both philosophy and our religion rank forgiveness and charity among the chiefest of virtues, and as there are few of us who have not occasion to ask forgiveness for our own acts, let us be merciful to each other.

If you shall re-elect me as your chief magistrate, I appeal to my past conduct to sustain me in the assurance that I will do all I can to prove myself worthy of your renewed confidence.

JONATHAN WORTH.

RALEIGH, June 11th, 1866.

"Hould aiy, Mike," said one of two Irish pedestrians, as he reverentially approached a milestone. "Thread lightly," said he, "for here lies a very ould man." Pat carefully spelled out the inscription, "Baltimore 154 miles," and then continued: "He was 154 years ould, and his name was Miles, from Baltimore."

Two dry goods clerks who "fell to" and "fit" over their own counter, are accused of "counterfitting."

From the Raleigh Progress.

### Commencement at Chapel Hill.

The commencement exercises at the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, were begun last Tuesday and terminated Thursday night with a grand ball.

We understand the exercises throughout were of a stirring and interesting character. The examination of the collegiates closed Tuesday evening and it is a source of gratification to know that all passed satisfactorily. Several of them had not been on the absentee list during the entire year.

On Tuesday evening the Freshman competitors declaimed in the following order.

I

1. Albert Sidney Johnson, (Anonymous,) P. D. Walker, of Wilmington, N. C.
2. Devotion of Lafayette to America, (from Sprague,) Willie Marvick, San Antonio, Texas.
3. Earl of Chatham on the Address to the Throne, T. C. DeRossett, Wilmington, N. C.
4. The Conquered Banner, (Anonymous,) Blair Burwell, Louisburg, N. C.
5. Stonewall Jackson, (Anonymous,) James M. Means, Cabarrus, N. C.
6. Abolition of Slavery, (Calhoun,) Alfred T. Alston, Warren, N. C.

II

1. Richard to the Princes of the Crusade, (Scott,) Joseph C. Webb, Hillsboro', N. C.
2. Declaration of Rights, (Grattan,) Peter M. Wilson, Warrenton, N. C.
3. Spartacus to the Roman Envoys, Edmund Jones, Jr., Caldwell co., N. C.
4. The men of the Ranks, (Henry A. Wise,) Virginius St. C. McNider, Edenton, N. C.
5. The Ruins of Time, ("The Milford Bard,") Alonzo Phillips, Hillsboro', N. C.
6. Political Conservatism, (Spencer,) George V. Cowper, Hertford, N. C.

Each student acquitted himself in such a manner as to show that care and study had been expended in preparation for the occasion. They were frequently interrupted by applause, and the ladies—always ready to cheer noble efforts and sentiments—bestowed on the speakers many floral gifts.

On Wednesday morning, the Rev. Prof. Chas. Phillips delivered the Valedictory Address. It is spoken of as a very learned and able production, abounding in touches of deep feeling and rare eloquence. The subject was "Charity," which he insisted in the words of the apostles was the greatest of christian virtues and the fulfilling of the law.

In the afternoon of the same day, those present were invited to attend the Dialect Hall to hear the address of Mr. Wm. C. Rencher, of Pittsboro'. He was applauded throughout with vehemence, and won, by this single effort, a fine reputation for rhetorical elegance and finish.

Gov. Swain occupied the chair as president of the proceedings there, this being a specialty, Governors Graham, Worth and Vance, and several other prominent citizens, had seats on the platform.

At night the Sophomores contested in the following order:

I.

1. Vallandingham on "The Great Civil War." Fabius H. Busbee, Raleigh, N. C.
2. Emmett's last Speech, Augustus W. Graham, Hillsboro', N. C.
3. Irish Aliens and English Victories, (Shield), William D. Horner, Granville, N. C.
4. Women of the South, (Anonymous) Isaac R. Strayhorn, Hillsboro', N. C.
5. Memory of the Confederate Dead, (Hilliard,) George G. Latta, Knoxville, Tenn.
6. Eulogy on Lafayette, (S. S. Prentiss,) William S. Pearson, Morganton, N. C.

II.

1. "The Bonnie Blue Flag," (White), Edwin M. Fuller, Louisburg, N. C.
2. Address in behalf of the Greeks, (Lacy), Isaac H. Foust, Randolph, N. C.
3. The Sublime and Beautiful, (Anonymous) James W. Harper, Lenoir, N. C.
4. The Ball at Brussells, (Byron), J. Burgwyn McRae, Savannah, Ga.
5. The Crisis of Life, (Annonymous), William H. S. Burgwyn, Northampton, N. C.
6. Right of a State to choose her Representatives, (Prentis), Paul B. Means, Cabarrus, N. C.

We not feel inclined to draw discriminations where all performed so handsomely, but it was probably almost the unanimous sentiment that the laurel wreath was fairly won by Fabius H. Busbee, of this city.

Tuesday was Commencement day and the order of exercises were conducted with much *eclat*. The procession formed in the usual manner, in front of the south building at 9 a. m., and thence proceeded to Girard Hall, passing the monument of President Caldwell with uncovered heads. At 10 a. m., Gov. Zebulon B. Vance delivered the annual address, reviewing in a very able and conservative style the present situation of the country. He made no political reference beyond mention of the condition of the State as incidental to the wise course be counselled. The Governor occupied an hour and a half, chiefly devoted to illustrating that the true policy of our people is obedience to the laws, national and State, and the vigorous pursuit of agricultural, mining, and such other enterprises as were calculated to develop the wealth of our State and enrich her citizens.

He alluded to President Johnson in terms of high commendation, the audience demonstrating their approval of the eulogy pronounced.

In the afternoon the affair closed with the programme below:

1. Prayer and Sacred Music.
2. Salutatory Oration, George Slover, Newbern, N. C.
3. Oration, Suae Quisque Fortunae Faber Est, Abner H. Askew, Hertford co., N. C.
4. Valedictory Oration, William C. Rencher, Pittsboro', N. C.
5. Annual Report to the Trustees.
6. Conferring Degrees.
7. Benediction.

Those who were present will not soon forget the festive scenes which succeeded the more serious, but fascinating features of the week. The ball was ablaze with beauty and intellect—the music, in character and quality, unexceptional, and the displays of the "light fantastic toe" full of animation and grace. Altogether it was a brilliant affair.

### Prayer for Ex-President Davis.

Rev. S. W. Rogers, of Memphis, rector of St. Lazarus Church (Episcopal) in that city, on Whit Sunday issued a pastoral letter to his congregation, in which he exhorts them to offer up the following prayer "every night when you go to bed, and every morning as soon as you rise":

"O God, whose mercies are everlasting and whose power is infinite, look down with pity and compassion upon Thy servant whom Thou hast laid in a place of darkness and the deep. Give him always a sorrowful sense of his sins and of Thy fatherly love and correction. Give to his judges tenderness and compassion, and to him a meek and forgiving spirit toward all those who have confined him. Raise up friends to pity and relieve him. Give him the continual comfort of Thy Holy Spirit, and so sanctify his afflictions that they may work for him an eternal weight of glory through the merits of Jesus Christ our Lord."

NASH.—We learn that Henry G. Williams, Esq., having declined to be a candidate for the State Senate at the approaching election, N. W. Arrington, Esq., will be candidate.

### MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, June 7th, at St. Stephen's church, Goldsboro', N C., by the Rev. W. C. Hunter, Dr. GEORGE L. KIRBY, to Miss MOLLIE C. GREEN, all of Goldsboro'.

In Black River District, New Hanover County, on the 24th May, 1866, by the Rev. S. C. Alexander, Mr. A. J. HENRY, to Miss BARBARA McMILLAN, all of said County.

### DIED,

Yesterday morning at 7½ o'clock, KATE FLORENCE, daughter of David E. and Lucy A. Bunting, aged 13 months.

In Black River District, New Hanover County, on the 29th May, 1866, Mr. A. J. HENRY.

On the 8th of June, 1866, Mrs. MARY CATHERINE TAYLOR.

In this city, on the 12th inst., IDA T., only daughter of Eli and Nannie Davis, aged one year and ten months.

Dearest parents, let me go
From this world of sin and woe;
I, like you, was born to die;
Meet me, parents, in the sky.

In Tarboro', on the morning of the 4th inst., at 7½ o'clock, HENRY AUSTIN, youngest son of Col. H. A. and Laura Dowd, aged 4 years and 6 days.

## LATEST NEWS
## BY TELEGRAPH.

### Congress—Gen's. Steedman and Fullerton's Report, &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.

In the Senate, Mr. Doolittle called up the resolution offered by him yesterday, requesting the President to communicate to the Senate any information in his possession relative to the departure of the Austrian troops from Mexico. He said that he had reason to believe that the above would bring information of a very satisfactory character, and felt confident that Mexico was about to be evacuated by the French troops. The resolution was adopted.

The Legislative appropriation bill was considered.

The House proceeded with the consideration of the Constitutional amendment as reported from the reconstruction committee, which had heretofore passed the House, and was amended by the Senate's amendment in reference to the basis of representation, the repudiation of the Confederate debt, etc. Mr. Stevens proposed, and the House consented, to debate the subject for a short time, speeches being limited, each, to fifteen minutes.—Mr. Stevens closed the debate by saying, that the amendments were not such as he desired, as they did not recognize the right of the black man to vote, he, however, trusted that something would be done on this subject in future legislation. He took occasion to stigmatize the President as a usurper in undertaking to establish civil governments in the seceding States. Under his demand for the previous question, the House concurred in the Senate's amendments on the Constitutional amendment by a vote of 120 to 32. The Speaker, therefore, announced the joint resolution as passed.

Several gentlemen announced the reasons for the absence of their colleagues, who, they said, if they had been present would have voted for the proposition.

Mr. Eldridge, as a take off upon those gentlemen, said that if Messrs. Brooks and Voorhees had not been unseated, they would have voted against the proposition.—[Laughter.] Mr. Schenck retorted by saying that he had no doubt that if Jefferson Davis were a member of the House, he too, would have voted against the amendment. [Laughter on the Republican side.] The vote consolidated the Republicans of every shade, including Mr. Smith of Kentucky, Raymond of New York and Whaley and Lathrop of West Virginia, the negative being composed wholly of decided Democrats.

The proposed constitutional amendment will not be submitted to the Legislatures of the respective States for their action.

Mr. Stevens proposed a substitute for the pending bill reported by the Reconstruction Committee to enable the States lately in rebellion to regain their privileges in the Union. A material point in the substitute is the admission of Tennessee with her present Senators and Representatives. But she is hereafter to be excluded unless before the first of January next she extends the right of suffrage impartially to every class, besides ratifying the constitutional amendment, to which reference is above made.

Gens. Steedman and Fullerton have furnished to the Secretary of War their report of the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau in the military Departments of South Carolina and Florida. They highly commend Gen. Scott, the Assistant Commander in South Carolina, for the wise policy that pervades his system of governing and feeding the freedmen. They recommend the discontinuance of the employment of citizens in the Bureau, and instance several cases of the evil of the Agents being interested in the working of plantations. They finally reccommend that the Sea Island lands, given to the negroes by Gen. Sherman's order, be returned to their owners, provided they pay the freedmen for all improvements that the latter have made while in possession of the property.

Charles O'Connor and Ex-Gov. Pratt had a protracted interview with the President this afternoon, with reference to the release of Mr. Davis on parole.

The President has pardoned Lewis M. Coxetter of South Carolina, late an officer in the Confederate Navy. Senator Pomeroy made a personal application in his favor.

Representative Greene Clay Smith was nominated to-day for Governor of the Territory of Montana. About an hour after the nomination had been sent in, this professed political friend of the President voted for the constitutional amendment, to which it is known the President is firmly opposed.

### Markets.

NEW YORK, June 13—6 P. M.

Cotton has a declining tendency—sales of 1,000 bales at 39 @ 42 cents. Gold advanced to 146¼, but subsequently declined to to 145¾. North Carolina sixes 83.

## Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BEESWAX, ℔ lb. | .30 @ | 32 | |
| BEEF CATTLE, | | | |
| ℔ 100 lbs. | 10 00 @ | 15 00 | |
| BRICKS, ℔ M. | 12 00 @ | 20 00 | |
| BARRELS, Sp'ts Turp., | each, | | |
| 2nd hand | 2 75 @ | 4 00 | |
| New | 3 50 @ | 5 00 | |
| CANDLES, ℔ lb., | | | |
| Tallow | .20 @ | 25 | |
| Adamantine | .23 @ | 28 | |
| Sperm | .50 @ | 55 | |
| COFFEE, ℔ lb., | | | |
| Java | .40 @ | 45 | |
| Laguayra | .35 @ | 38 | |
| Rio | .24 @ | 28 | |
| St. Domingo | .26 @ | 28 | |
| COTTON, ℔ lb., | | | |
| Ord. to Mid'g. | .30 @ | 32½ | |
| Strict Mid'g | .00 @ | 33 | |
| Good Mid'g | .00 @ | 00 | |
| COTTON BAGGING, | | | |
| Gunny, ℔ yard | 30 @ | 31 | |
| Dundee | .28 @ | 30 | |
| Rope, ℔ lb | .20 @ | 21 | |
| CORN MEAL, | | | |
| ℔ bushel | 1 40 @ | 1 45 | |
| DOMESTICS, | | | |
| Sheeting, ℔ yd. | 18 @ | 20 | |
| Yarn, ℔ 5 lb. | 2 50 @ | 0 00 | |
| FEATHERS, ℔ lb. | .00 @ | 50 | |
| FISH, ℔ bbl., | | | |
| Mullets | 0 00 @ | 00 00 | |
| Mac'l, No. 1 | 00 00 @ | 20 00 | |
| Mac'l, No. 2 | 18 00 @ | 19 00 | |
| Mac'l, No. 3 | 15 00 @ | 17 00 | |
| Her'gs, East. | 5 00 @ | 8 50 | |
| Dry Cod, ℔ lb. | .8 @ | 9 | |
| FLOUR, ℔ bbl., | | | |
| Family | 11 00 @ | 14 00 | |
| Superfine | 9 50 @ | 10 00 | |
| Fine | 8 50 @ | 9 00 | |
| GLUE, ℔ lb. | .18 @ | 20 | |
| GUNNY BAGS | .35 @ | 40 | |
| GUANO, Peruvian, | | | |
| Per ton | 110 00 @ | 112 50 | |
| LAND PLASTER, | | | |
| ℔ ton | 18 00 | | |
| GRAIN, ℔ bushel, | | | |
| Corn | 1 20 @ | 1 25 | |
| Oats | .52½ @ | 70 | |
| Peas, Cow | 1 05 @ | 1 10 | |
| Rice, rough | 0 00 @ | 2 00 | |
| Rice, E. I., ℔ lb | 10 @ | 11 | |
| Carolina | .14 @ | 16 | |
| HIDES, ℔ lb., | | | |
| Green | .4½ @ | 5 | |
| Dry | .10 @ | 15 | |
| HAY, ℔ 100 lbs., | | | |
| Eastern | 1 20 @ | 1 25 | |
| North River | 0 90 @ | 1 05 | |
| IRON, ℔ lb., | | | |
| English, ass'd. | 9 @ | 11 | |
| American, ref. | .0 @ | 10 | |
| American, sheer. | 0 @ | 00 | |
| Swede | .11 @ | 12 | |
| LIME, ℔ bbl. | 0 00 @ | 0 00 | |
| from store | 2 00 @ | 2 25 | |
| LUMBER, ℔ M., (River,) | | | |
| Fl'r Boards | 20 00 @ | 22 00 | |
| Wide do | 00 00 @ | 20 00 | |
| Scantling | 12 00 @ | 15 00 | |
| LIQUORS, ℔ gal., (domestic,) | | | |
| Whiskey, | | | |
| Bourbon | 2 50 @ | 5 00 | |
| N. E. Rum | 3 00 @ | 4 00 | |
| Gin | 4 00 @ | 7 00 | |
| Brandy | 4 00 @ | 9 00 | |
| MOLASSES, ℔ gallon, | | | |
| Cuba | 48 @ | 55 | |
| Sugar house | 45 @ | 47½ | |
| Syrup | 65 @ | 1 00 | |
| NAVAL STORES, Turpentine ℔ 280 lbs., | | | |
| New Virgin | 0 00 @ | 5 30 | |
| Yellow dip | 0 00 @ | 3 15 | |
| Hard | 0 00 @ | 1 57½ | |
| Tar, ℔ bbl. | 0 00 @ | 1 55 | |
| Tar, in order | 1 75 @ | 2 00 | |
| Pitch, City | 0 00 @ | 3 50 | |
| Rosin, pale | 6 50 @ | 7 00 | |
| do No. 1 | 5 50 @ | 6 25 | |
| do No. 2 | 2 50 @ | 2 75 | |
| do No. 3 | 2 00 @ | 2 10 | |
| Spirits Turpentine, | | | |
| ℔ gal | 53 @ | 56 | |
| NAILS, ℔ lb., | | | |
| Cut | 00 @ | 7¾ | |
| Wrought | 00 @ | 00 | |
| OILS, ℔ gallon, | | | |
| Sperm | 0 00 @ | 3 00 | |
| Linseed | 1 25 @ | 1 50 | |
| Machinery | 2 00 @ | 2 50 | |
| PEA NUTS, | | | |
| ℔ bushel | 1 50 @ | 2 25 | |
| POTATOES, ℔ bush., | | | |
| Sweet | 1 50 @ | 1 75 | |
| Irish, ℔ bbl. | 3 00 @ | 3 25 | |
| PROVISIONS, ℔ lb., | | | |
| N. C. Bacon, | | | |
| Hams | 18 @ | 19 | |
| Middlings | 18 @ | 00 | |
| Shoulders | 17 @ | 00 | |
| Hog round | 17 @ | 17½ | |
| Western Bacon, | | | |
| Middlings | 18 @ | 18½ | |
| Shoulders | 15½ @ | 16 | |
| Lard | 19 @ | 20 | |
| Butter | 45 @ | 50 | |
| Cheese | 23 @ | 24 | |
| PORK, Northern, ℔ bbl., | | | |
| City Mess | 34 00 @ | 35 00 | |
| Thin " | 32 00 @ | 00 00 | |
| Prime " | 30 00 @ | 31 00 | |
| Prime, | 25 00 @ | 26 00 | |
| Rump | 25 00 @ | 26 00 | |
| SALT, | | | |
| Alum, ℔ bush. | 0 50 @ | 60 | |
| Liverpool, ℔ sack, ground, | | | |
| cargo | 1 50 @ | 1 75 | |
| from store | 2 00 @ | 2 50 | |
| SUGAR, ℔ lb., | | | |
| Cuba | 14 @ | 00 | |
| Porto Rico | 15 @ | 16 | |
| C | 16 @ | 16½ | |
| B | 17 @ | 00 | |
| A | 18 @ | 00 | |
| Crushed | 19 @ | 20 | |
| SOAP, ℔ lb. | 10 @ | 15 | |
| SHINGLES, ℔ M., | | | |
| Contract | 4 50 @ | 5 50 | |
| Common | 2 25 @ | 2 75 | |
| STAVES, ℔ M., | | | |
| W. O. bbl. | 30 00 @ | 35 00 | |
| R. O. hhd. | 40 00 @ | 50 00 | |
| TIMBER, ℔ M., | | | |
| Shipping | 16 00 @ | 18 00 | |
| Mill, prime | 12 00 @ | 14 00 | |
| Mill Fair | 10 00 @ | 11 00 | |
| Mill, inferior to ordinary | 5 00 @ | 7 00 | |
| TALLOW, ℔ lb. | 12 @ | 13 | |
| TOBACCO, ℔ lb., | | | |
| Navy | 25 @ | 35 | |
| Medium | 30 @ | 40 | |

### REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKETS
### For the week ending Wednesday, June 13, 1866.

TURPENTINE—After closing our review on Thursday last there was an advance of 5 @ 10 cents on previous quotation, and on Friday a further advance was obtained with sales at $5 30 for new virgin, $3 15 for yellow dip, and $1 57½ for hard, ℔ 280 lbs. The market has since ruled firm at these figures, with a f