

Trial of Ex-President Davis.

As the time rapidly approaches which has been fixed for the trial of ex-President DAVIS, the subject naturally excites much attention.

The New York Times, in a remarkable article upon the subject, says: "As the time draws near it is impossible not to feel some uneasiness as to the results and effect of that proceeding."

The result in Virginia, which demonstrates to our friends of the Charlotte News and Raleigh Sentinel that their advice to the people to acquiesce in the call of a Convention is correct, is to us "confirmation, strong as proof of Holy Writ," that our opposition is for the best interests of the State.

We are so much engrossed with our own national difficulties and troubles, that to some extent we are inclined to overlook and disregard the troubles of others.

Meanwhile the French are moving. Though GARIBOLDI may even now be in possession of Rome, he will not be left long in undisturbed occupancy.

We believe that Victor Emanuel would shun a conflict with France if possible, but the moment French troops tread the soil of Italy and display the colors of the Emperor, the blood of the nation will be aroused, and the King and his Cabinet will be compelled to accept the popular verdict and go with a torrent which they cannot resist.

Should this war break out, as present appearances seem to indicate, like all other European struggles, other nations must be drawn into the conflict.

disputes of the recent short-lived war, all tend to involve other nations than the immediate disputants into this new difficulty.

Although it is announced that Prussia does not intend actively to assist her former ally against France, we doubt very much if BISMARCK can quietly sit by and witness the unequal contest between her powerful rival and Italy.

We look for a terrific struggle to grow out of these complications, to be succeeded by new combinations and alterations of European boundaries, in which Rome is to become the capital of Italy, and Prussia to be advanced and France to retrograde in the scale of nations.

Most of the papers of the State which oppose a Convention agree with the position taken by this paper some time since, that the best mode of making the opposition in this State to its call effectual, is by not voting upon the question.

The result in Virginia, which demonstrates to our friends of the Charlotte News and Raleigh Sentinel that their advice to the people to acquiesce in the call of a Convention is correct, is to us "confirmation, strong as proof of Holy Writ," that our opposition is for the best interests of the State.

To avoid this result in North Carolina, we oppose a Convention. The question of policy—What will best appease the majority in Congress?—is obsolete. A Radical paper of influence now before us, calls down upon the white people of Virginia the wrath of the North for voting against Reconstruction with so much unanimity.

Way, then, with all specious reasoning. Let us all who are opposed to extending the right of suffrage indiscriminately to the colored people, oppose also the call of a Convention. If the Convention is controlled by Conservatives, it cannot better our present Constitution; if Radicals have a majority, and even if we are able to reject the Constitution which it adopts, its power through legislation will be used most deleteriously against the best interests of North Carolina.

The only question for consideration is the most efficacious mode of opposing the Convention. We believe that non-action is best calculated to meet with success, and so soon as we can learn from General CANBY whether or not silence upon the question of a Convention will necessarily deprive the elector from voting for delegates, we will be prepared to urge our views, with figures and facts which must give them weight, or surrender them and advise direct opposition to a Convention, should his answer be adverse to the right to separate the questions. We desire to prevent the call of a Convention, but we will not let this objective interfere with the success of the Conservative candidates, for we are satisfied that it will be easier to control the Convention than to defeat its action.

Madame Kapp-Young made her debut as "Africaine" last night. Mrs. Lincoln's dresses are not selling, but there will be no action. Some towns are hinting Harlan for the Presidency.

Nothing but the most suicidal fanaticism and sectional persecution can prevent Congress at an early day in its session to retrace the tax on cotton.

Nothing but the most suicidal fanaticism and sectional persecution can prevent Congress at an early day in its session to retrace the tax on cotton. The South pays twenty-five to thirty millions of dollars as a tax upon this article alone, but an inconsiderable portion of which reaches the Public Treasury.

We have received an able and carefully prepared memorial to be signed by our citizens, to be presented to Congress, for the repeal of this tax, accompanied by the following letter:

Editors of the Wilmington Journal: Sirs: We beg leave to call your attention to the subject of the tax on cotton, which we commend itself to the approval of every one interested in the prosperity of the South.

We have received the memorial to our friend, Col. ROGER MOORE, who has placed it in the rooms of the Merchant's Exchange, where we trust it will be numerously signed. The tax is so onerous, so unjust, and in view of the present price of cotton, so crushing to our people, that we cannot but believe that the earnest appeal of hundreds of thousands of our people will be heeded even by Congress.

We hope no citizen, who has not heretofore registered, will fail to do so during the five days for which the lists will be opened for a final revision. Beginning with Tuesday, the 5th instant, for five days, in the several counties throughout the State, our people have the last opportunity of placing their names upon the registration lists.

Indifference to the result in the first election does not follow that a similar indifference will be felt in the next, and the next. But failure to register now, may prevent the right to vote then. If the people were fully aroused to the great importance of registration, the white majority in the State would be greatly increased.

We regret to learn that two or three days since a difficulty occurred between Jabez Quinn and Henry Nutt, employees in the shops of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, at Laurinburg, which terminated in the severe and supposed fatal stabbing of Quinn.

On account of the resignation of the Sheriff, and inability of the new appointee to give bond before the adjournment of Court, the people of the county are without peace officers, there being neither constables nor coroners.

Messrs. Editors: A large and enthusiastic meeting, composed of the Conservative Union men of Wake county, assembled at the Court House in this city to-day, for the purpose of nominating candidates to the approaching State Convention.

The following gentlemen were nominated: Judge D. G. Fowle, Rev. Bennett Blake, P. H. Mangum, J. A. Norris.

The above named gentlemen will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

The Mark Lane (English) Express notices the advance in the price of wheat in the leading corn markets of Europe, remarking as follows:

The London Times of October 14th, has the following in its Paris letter relative to the wheat markets of France:

It is not supposed that any one would intentionally expose diseased meat for sale in our markets, but that inexperienced persons may possess the means of judging, we give a receipt from a report on the subject, whereby judgment may be formed.

The Hon. A. P. Aldrich, of South Carolina, is at present on a visit to this city. We are glad to see the Judge looking well, and in his opinion he is not at all overworked.

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Book Reviews will be shortly issued, Biographical Papers, Correspondence, Sketches

Reconstruction—The Coming Terrible Revolution in the South and West.

There is no longer a necessity for theories in giving an analysis of the political condition of the country. We now have the clear mathematical facts to prove that the one great card of the social destructionists is the negro. It matters not how fearful a condition of affairs may be inaugurated by the radicals; they have but one aim and that the preservation of their power at any cost.

We have received a letter from Mr. O. S. Hayes, one of the Radical candidates for the Convention in Robeson county, under cover of one from an esteemed friend, which entitles it to consideration from us, complaining of the misrepresentations in regard to himself by our correspondent.

We have received the first number of a new monthly, published in this city, entitled the Masonic Sun, edited by THOMAS B. CAIRN, M. D., Grand Secretary of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina.

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From the National Freeman.

This eminent citizen and Mason of North Carolina and an honored leader in the popular mind in our revolutionary struggle, was born at Egremont, near White Haven, England, June 20, 1756. His father brought him to America when he was but five years of age, and, on his arrival, left him with his maternal uncle, Rev. William Richardson, of South Carolina. At a proper age he was placed under the care of Dr. Witherspoon, of the College of New Jersey, at Princeton, where he was graduated in 1776.

Young Davis returned to North Carolina resolved on becoming a soldier. Not then obtaining a commission, he went to Salisbury and studied law, supposing the war would not continue many months. Young Davis became restive, and he induced a popular meeting to be held at Salisbury, of which the fledgling hero was made lieutenant. They marched toward Charleston, and the command devolving on Lieutenant Davis, he procured the attachment of his corps to the legion of Count Pulaski.

When Greene, the noble Masonic associate of Washington, took command of the Southern army, he appointed his brother, Col. Davis, his commissary-general. In Col. Davis, the army possessed a general and guardian in equipping this corps, and then went to the field to oppose the progress of the British troops toward the interior of the Carolinas.

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Large Conservative Meeting at Smithfield.

In accordance with a former call, the Constitutional Union men of Johnston county assembled at the Court House, in Smithfield, on Saturday, the 26th inst., for the purpose of nominating suitable men to represent them in the approaching Convention.

On motion, Jethro Thane was called to the Chair, and S. R. Home and J. C. Ellington to act as Secretaries.

Mr. R. M. Waddell moved that a committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions expressing the sentiments of the Conservative men of the county.

Appointed—Messrs. R. M. Waddell, W. A. Adams, John E. Allen, A. M. Noble, and J. H. Tomlinson, said committee.

During the absence of the committee the meeting was addressed in an able manner by Messrs. J. W. Sharp and Chas. E. Preston, urging both white and black to abandon all partisan feeling and connections, and to shun all secret political leagues and societies as unconstitutional and dangerous to our interest and safety.

The committee having returned, Mr. Waddell presented the resolutions setting forth the principles involved, in a lengthy and able speech.

On motion, the resolutions were then taken up and unanimously adopted, as follows: WHEREAS, The people of North Carolina are required, under the Reconstruction acts of Congress, to vote for or against a Convention of their citizens, to amend the Constitution thereof, to embody therein certain laws, passed by Congress, and as a State, prompt all good men to seek and display our early and earnest cooperation with the Union, suspended by a calamitous war; and whereas, we have well founded apprehensions that the people of North Carolina are in danger of placing patriotic and constitutional law; therefore, Resolved 1st, That we, the constitutional Union men of Johnston county, irrespective of party, do adopt the following as a basis of our action, policy, in the election of delegates to carry out said act.

Resolved 2d, That in our judgment, the two races now settled indiscriminately through the State, are mutually dependent, the one upon the other, and that in obtaining justice, the humanity, call for the cultivation of the most friendly and amicable feelings toward the other, and that, from considerations both of honor, and interest, all good men should deprecate and oppose any and all efforts, whether openly or secretly made, looking to the placing of a State in a position of patriotic and constitutional law; therefore, Resolved 3d, That we will encourage, foster, and by all just and legitimate means, aid the colored people in obtaining justice, and advancing themselves in the scale of civilization.

Resolved 4th, That in view of the enormous taxes and laws, passed by Congress, to amend the Constitution of North Carolina, to all the rights of a citizen, and to advocate a fair and rigid economy in the administration of our State government.

Resolved 5th, That while we cannot conscientiously oppose the election of delegates to the late acts of Congress, known as the Reconstruction Laws, yet we desire a speedy restoration of North Carolina to all the rights of a State in the American Union of States, inasmuch as to accept said laws as an ultimatum, provided no modification can be had by Congressional interpolation.

Resolved 6th, That we, the citizens of Johnston county, do hereby declare our opposition to the election of any delegates to the Convention which is to be held in Raleigh.

Resolved 7th, That we are opposed to confiscation, disfranchisement and proscription for political offenses.

On motion, the vote was taken for delegates to the Convention, which resulted in the unanimous election of Messrs. R. M. Waddell and Charles E. Preston.

The Secretaries were requested to forward to the Convention, the proceedings of the meeting to the Raleigh Sentinel and Wilmington Journal for publication.

On motion, the meeting adjourned. JETHRO THANE, Ch'n. S. R. HOME, Sec'taries. J. C. ELLINGTON, Sec'taries.

Sunday School Convention—Methodist Episcopal Church South.

The Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at its session here in March last, adopted a resolution providing for the assembling of a Sunday School Convention for the purpose of increasing interest and devotion, and extending the limits of the Conference.

Accordingly, on Saturday afternoon last the Convention assembled at the Central Methodist Episcopal Church South, on Lexington street near Pine, and was called to order by Rev. S. S. Rosszell, who stated the objects of the Convention, and a temporary organization was effected by the selection of Bishop D. S. Doggett as chairman and C. B. Bayley and A. T. Miller as secretaries.

Upon motion of T. J. Magruder, the Convention was called by Conference Districts, and was ascertained that there were about one hundred and thirty delegates present, representing the several districts, which include territory in Maryland, the District of Columbia, and the Valley of Virginia, extending nearly to the Tennessee line. Delegates were also admitted from the independent Methodist churches within the bounds of the Conference, all visiting ministers in attendance were regarded as active members of the Convention.

Upon motion of Rev. Alpheus Wilson, a committee of one from each Conference district and from independent churches was appointed to effect a permanent organization; and after a consultation the Convention reported the following for permanent officers, and they were elected: President, Professor W. B. Carr; Vice Presidents, N. B. Selby, H. J. Zimmerman, G. Licklider, S. D. Strassburg, W. T. Miller; Secretaries, C. B. Bayley, Assistant Secretaries, C. C. Gilchrist and A. T. Miller; Report of the Business committee was then presented and accepted. Rev. I. R. Finley submitted a constitution, which was referred to the business committee. Dr. S. H. Williams presented a series of resolutions, which were adopted, and a resolution to establish a Sunday School Depository in Baltimore, and referring to a committee of three the arrangement of the details. An adjournment then took place until Monday morning. On Sunday Bishop Doggett preached to the Convention at Trinity church, corner of Madison avenue and Preston street, and in the afternoon mass meeting of the Sunday schools was held, at which about 1,200 children were present, and addresses were made by Bishop Doggett, Dr. Marshall, of Mississippi, S. H. Husten, of this city, and Dr. Finley.

The session yesterday was principally occupied in the discussion of the Constitution as reported back from the Business committee. Another session will be held this morning.

Baltimore American, 26th inst. A Frenchman, giving his name as Joseph Bonaparte, and claiming the throne of Spain, was arrested in New York on Sunday night. The Columbus (Miss.) Index says that Admiral Sommes is going to lecture there on the "Alabama."

There have been no deaths of high commissioned officers in the British army since March, and all the Captains and Colonels are grumbling. The Ohio wine makers are now busily at work, and the newspapers of that State estimate that its wine crop this year will be the largest it has ever had.