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THE ARGUS.

FRANK DARLEY, EDITOR. THURSDAY OCTOBER 3, 1867.

AGENTS FOR THE ARGUS. The following named gentlemen and firm are our agents at the points mentioned to receive advertisements for us, and collect and receipt for the same: WM. H. BERNARD, Evening Star, Wilmington, N. C. WALKER & LOGAN, No. 3 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.

THE CONVENTION.

Mr. BURTON: Since the appearance of your last paper, I have made it a point to ascertain the views of such of our respectable citizens as I have met in regard to the proposed Convention, and I have yet to find the first one who does not heartily approve of it.

Surely, surely, the Conservative and patriotic and intelligent voters of Anson can unite upon and elect two candidates who will properly represent the people and save the good old county from the disgrace which threatens it.

I suggest, as names, but only write to express my own concurrence with the proposition, and to urge upon all the good and true men of Anson to throw off any apathy they may feel, and make no more effort in behalf of Liberty, Justice and Union.

Yours truly, A VOTER. The above, as will be perceived, is a response to our suggestion of last week, for a Mass Convention of the citizens on Tuesday of next week, to elect a committee to represent the county in the proposed Constitutional Convention.

By the above it will be perceived that the whites have 28 majority. The blacks have polled their full strength; but no doubt many will be stricken off the books, who were allowed to have their names entered, who have been convicted of felony and over whose judgment still remains suspended.

By all means, we should be extremely grateful and go down on our knees every time a Northerner's name is blazoned as having contributed to suffering humanity, in the South as well as here.

From Messrs. Budge & Sons, 416 Broadway street, New York, we have received the first number of a new illustrated monthly magazine, called The Broadway, to be published simultaneously in New York and London.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. R. H. Cowan & Co., Wilmington, N. C. give prompt attention to sale of cotton, wool, and produce, and any other business entrusted to them.

CONVENTION OR NO CONVENTION.

In a day or two a military order will be issued calling upon the people of the State to give the finishing strokes to the work cut out for them by Congress in the bills known as the Reconstruction measures, by voting for delegates to a State Convention, whose duty it will be to act upon amendments to the Constitution of the State embodying the features of the so-called Howard amendment, and giving suffrage to all of all colors.

Upon the question of "Convention" or "No Convention," since the passage of the Congressional bill to the present time, we have forbore to say anything editorially; but the time has arrived when we should no longer withhold our voice.

The bill by which it is put upon us is a measure of force—forced by a Radical majority of a rump Congress, over the wishes and veto of the President, and apparently, because two thirds of Congress voted for it, having the semblance of law. That it is just or right, no one will say who recognizes that the Constitution of the United States still has any binding force.

Every expedient that has been adopted by the Government has not only been despised but repudiated by the South. Although the expense of these measures (what measure?) has been furnished by the North, and in expelling them to relieve and assist the people of this section, as a not to irritate, not to tax, burden and oppress them, have been made, still every measure has been met with suspicion, misrepresentation, vituperation and hostility.

Such a course leads to our injury. The North holds us in their hands—they offer to befriend us. Gratitude demands that we show ourselves friendly.—Wilmington Post.

By all means, we should be extremely grateful and go down on our knees every time a Northerner's name is blazoned as having contributed to suffering humanity, in the South as well as here. We should be thankful and show our gratitude for having troops quartered among us, in accordance with the Declaration of Independence; for having our assemblies broke up, and courts interfered with and our citizens tried by military courts for offences against the civil law.

We give in full this week the cotton regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Revenue. It seems that they are not liked.

The final result of the election in Maine exhibits a Democratic gain of about 17,000 voters. The Democrats have also gained nine Senators and about forty Representatives to the Legislature, more than treble the number they had last year.

It is not true that a tax is required of farmers for selling fresh slaughtered meat of any kind in Wadesboro.

MORE TROUBLE IN TENNESSEE.

Brownlow has issued a proclamation declaring that in all municipal elections throughout the State, the election officers must be appointed by the Registration Commissioners, and that no person will be allowed to vote who is not qualified by the franchise law.

In Nashville, where the municipal election is about to come off, the city authorities insist that it shall be held under the charter. Brownlow says it shall be held in accordance with his proclamation mentioned above, and has moved up a heavy body of militia to enforce his mandate.

P. S. A dispatch from Nashville, dated the 30th, shows how completely the people of that city are "subjugated." It says: It was perfectly quiet here on Saturday. Voting was confined mainly to negroes and strangers.

RADICAL CALCULATIONS.

A Radical, writing from this State to the Republican Executive Congressional Committee, in Washington, makes the following calculations of Radical strength in the State. His calculations may be verified unless the Conservatives throw off the indifference that seems to have almost overcome them and bring out their full strength at the forthcoming election.

We have some office holders here and Johnsoites who do not deserve to be trusted; but we shall carry the State for the Convention by an overwhelming majority. There will be about 140,000 voters registered in North Carolina.

The accounts of the ravages of yellow fever along our Southern coast is truly distressing. At La Grange, Tex., not more than 500 citizens remained in town at last accounts, yet the interments were 24 in two days, and the average daily mortality was eight.

An old writing from Galveston, says: As to this city, there is no language adequate to describe the fearful reality. September is destined to prove the extreme reality.

As to this city, there is no language adequate to describe the fearful reality. September is destined to prove the extreme reality. Yesterday, and the day previous, each, thirty-two deaths from yellow fever, and to-day, with the wind from the South, which to the afflicted brings no healing, but death on its wings, a large number of the thousands who are sick must die.

The following we have by a dispatch from New Orleans dated the 24th ult: From Mr. E. Schmidt, President of the Howard Association, we learn that they have received money sufficient for expenses thus far. They have acknowledged in the daily papers the receipt of liberal donations from all principal Northern cities.

James M. Murphy, a Nashville negro, has been appointed, by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate, a member of the Capitol police force at Washington.

THE REACTION IN MARYLAND.

The adoption of the new Constitution of Maryland by a majority of about 20,000 votes, is another very convincing sign of the popular reaction. Without mentioning, in detail, all the issues at stake, it may be said that the new Constitution expresses the thoughtful conservative sentiments of the State as against the Radical retaliatory policy.

GENERAL CANBY AND THE JUDGMENTS OF FEDERAL COURTS, &c.

General Canby, it appears by official correspondence, has rather a mixed state of affairs in his dealings with the process of the United States Courts in the execution of judgments for debt.

Intelligence has been received here to the effect that the wealthier class of the people of North and South Carolina have petitioned General Canby, now in command there, to continue in force General Sikes' Order No. 10.

Gens. Hancock, Sikes and Sheridan were recently serenaded in Washington. The National Intelligencer has the following relative to the speaking: "What was uttered by General Sheridan in response to the call of Radical partisans last night was not worthy a soldier."

The latest sensation, says the New York Tribune, is the production of a letter from Governor Orr wholly and heartily endorsing General Sikes. He declares that General Order No. 10 was, so far as South Carolina is concerned, an absolute necessity, and that he deeply regrets the course taken by the President and his advisers.

A convention of ex-officers, and soldiers and sailors of the United States Army has recently been in session in Richmond. They adopted a set of resolutions pledging themselves to support the reconstruction acts of Congress, in favor of equal rights before the law.

Something like a riot occurred in Savannah, on the 30th, between a large body of negroes from the country, and negroes of the city of conservative views and feelings.

Judge Underwood, of the Supreme Court, and District Attorney Chandler have been consulting relative to the trial of Mr. Davis, whose friends and bondsmen represent him to be anxious for the commencement of his trial.

From an authoritative source it is learned that the President will shortly pardon Alexander H. Stephens, late Vice-President of the Confederacy upon the recommendation of persons of influence and distinguished position.

GENERAL BEAUREGARD.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 10, 1867.

To the Editors of the Baltimore Gazette: DEAR SIRS:—I notice in your paper of yesterday an article copied from the New York Express of the 17th instant, in which certain political opinions are stated to have been expressed by me at a dinner given to me by a friend at the New York Hotel.

Being still an "outlaw" in my own native country, I do not feel called upon to publicly uphold the Government, especially at this time, when the country is divided in opinion as to whether Congress or the Executive constitute "the Government."

We have been shown a letter from Gen. Schofield to Capt. Eddy, president of the board of registration for this county, written in answer to the question, "Will the members of the Convention be required to take the oath prescribed by the act of Congress of July 2, 1862?"

A dispatch from New Orleans, dated the 29th, speaking of the Louisiana election, says: The election passed off quietly here both days. No official returns yet in from the fourth municipal district. The total vote polled is 1,260.

The reported new islands in the Pacific are not a myth, after all. The United States gunboat, Leeward, is at anchor off Brink's Island, which is reported to be between the twenty eighth degree of latitude, with good anchorage for the China tea steamers in slight fathoms of water.

Judge Parker of the Circuit Court of Virginia has rendered a decision that the old banks making assignment under the act of February 1865, cannot give preference to any class of creditors; that note holders have no preference over depositors, and that deposits of Confederate money are treated as debts of the bank, to the extent of its value at the time they were deposited.

Speaker Colfax, in a recent speech in Ohio, said he was in favor of impeachment, and he was quite positive that the idea of November would see the President arraigned before the Senate of the United States, charged with not faithfully executing the laws of the United States, and usurping power in issuing his last proclamation of amnesty.

The Houston Telegraph of the 14th ult., says: We met a Texas planter yesterday, who informed us that he had finished picking out his cotton, ginned, baled it, and had turned stock into the cotton field. He planted eight hundred acres, and his entire crop amounted to six bales.

A Constantinople dispatch of the 28th says: The Sultan refuses the Czar's Cretan demands. The Czar declines meeting the Sultan personally, having nothing agreeable to say.

A large party in Greece favor the King's deposition, and have issued a proclamation for a republic under the protection of or annexation to the United States.

Bishop Johns has deposed the Rev. G. T. Williams from the Episcopal ministry, at the request of Mr. Williams, who thought his usefulness destroyed by the charge of theft brought against him in New York, although the indictment was quashed by the Grand Jury.

It is understood that the State Department is by no means dependent of a fair settlement of our claims with Great Britain, growing out of our late maritime difficulties, though delayed by the death of Sir Frederick Bruce, Her Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to this country.

Garibaldi, has been arrested by the King of Italy, and imprisoned. His partisans are represented to be very tumultuous, particularly in the Roman States, and several collisions have occurred between the military and people.

The Judges of the Supreme Court of Georgia, Warner, Walker and Harris, are out in letters favoring reconstruction under the military bills on the ground of necessity and expediency.

A considerable majority of the papers of Virginia are reported to be opposed to the calling of a State Convention under the Reconstruction acts.

A. T. Stewart, the wealthy New Yorker, is not dead as reported. At last accounts he was on his way from Paris to this country in good health.