THE DAILY JOURNAL.

ENGELHARD & PRICE, Proprietors.

Terms of Subscription:

ily Paper, one year, invariably in advance, $10 00
" six months, " " 5 00
" three months, " " 3 00
" one month, " " 1 00
kly Paper, one year, " " 3 00
" six months, " " 2 00
All letters on business connected with this office
st be addressed to the proprietors.

The Daily Journal.

VOL. XV---NO. 297. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1866. WHOLE NUMBER 4,401.

THE DAILY JOURNAL.

Rates of Advertising:

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of $1 per square for the first insertion; $3.50 per week; and $8 per month.

Ten lines or less are counted as a square. Longer Advertisements in proportion.

Advertisements inserted every other day are charged as new at each and every insertion.

No publication reflecting upon private character will be allowed in our columns, either as advertisements or otherwise.

☞ No publication made without a responsible name.

Railroads.

ILMINGTON & MANCHESTER R. R.

EN. SUPT. OFFICE WIL. & MAN. RAIL ROAD, WILMINGTON, N. C., August 31, 1866.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

N AND AFTER THE 2D SEPTEMBER, the following Schedule will go into effect on the lmington & Manchester R. R.:

eave Wilmington daily at..... 7 20 P. M.
rrive at Kingsville " ..... 6 00 A. M.
eave Kingsville " ..... 6 30 P. M.
rrive at Wilmington " ..... 4 10 A. M.

lose connections made at Wilmington with Wilmington & Weldon Railroad daily, at rence with the North Eastern Railroad for arleston, and at Kingsville with the South olina Railroad for Augusta.

WM. MacRAE, Gen'l Sup't.

29-tf

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R.

FFICE CHIEF ENGINEER & SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, August 31, 1866.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

N AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 2D, TRAINS will run over this Road as follows:

MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS,

eave Wilmington daily at..... 5 00 A. M.
rrive at Goldsboro' at..... 9 13 A. M.
rrive at Weldon at..... 1 00 P. M.
eave Weldon daily at.....11 00 A. M.
rrive at Goldsboro' at..... 2 50 P. M.
rrive at Wilmington at..... 7 00 P. M.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS,

eave Wilmington daily except Sundays' at..... 1 00 P. M.
rrive at Goldsboro' at..... 7 12 P. M.
rrive at Weldon at..... 1 10 A. M.
eave Weldon daily except Sundays at.....10 00 P. M.
rrive at Goldsboro' at..... 3 28 A. M.
rrive at Wilmington at.....10 00 A. M.

ith trains connect through to the North;—con- s at Goldsboro' with trains to Raleigh and bern.

S. L. FREMONT, Engineer and Superintendent.

apers on the line of the Road discontinue all r Schedule notices, and publish this change. ther papers discontinue Schedule notices.

29-tf

Transportation Office,

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE & R. R. R. Co., Wilmington, N. C., May 29, 1866.

ROM AND AFTER JUNE 1st, 1866, the Mail Train on this road will leave Wilmington at clock, A. M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and ridays, and arrive at Sand Hill at 3 o'clock, M. Returning will leave Sand Hill at 7 o'clock, M., on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, arrive in Wilmington at 4 o'clock, P. M.

WM. H. ALLEN, Master of Transportation.

une 1 209—tf.

POST OFFICE.

N and after Sept. 3rd, 1866, the South- ern Mail will close at 6 P. M. All way Mail, ding North Carolina and Virginia, (except bern, Raleigh, Fayetteville, Petersburg, Nor- and Richmond,) will close at 6 P. M. All ugh Mail or North and West of Virginia, will e at 8 P. M.

ice hours from 8 A. M. to 5 o'clock, P. M.

J. D. POISSON, P. M.

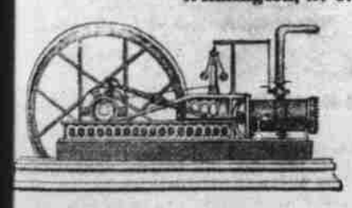
pt. 4. 289

Miscellaneous.

HART, JOHN C. BAILEY

mington Iron and Copper Works.

HART & BAILEY, PROPRIETORS, No. 17, Front Street, below Market, Wilmington, N. C.



AVING RESUMED OPERATIONS, we are now prepared to furnish rass and Iron Castings, finished and unfin- d.

w Machinery made and put up.

d Machinery overhauled.

kinds of Patterns, Ornamental and Agricul- l.

ll supply Drafts of all kings of Machinery and ork generally.

RPENTINE AND WHISKY STILLS, AND COPPER WORK

ll its branches.

ull supply of Belting, Packing, Hose, Steam Water Pipe and Fittings.

chine Bolts, Nuts and Rivets, and all other ns generally found in a Machine Supply Store.

o a large lot of Crucibles, from No. 35 to 100, warranted good—will dispose of them below nufacturers' prices.

arch 29. 154—tf

The Great English Remedy.

THORN'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

PAIBA AND SARSAPARILLA

AS ACQUIRED THE UTMOST FAME IN EVERY part of the world; it has been ex- ed, approved of and sanctioned by the faculty edicine, and recommended by the most emi- of the profession.

a SURE and SPEEDY cure for all DISEASES e BLADDER, KIDNEYS, and URINARY ORGANS OTH SEXES.

SECURE GENUINE ve this KI, ar ED ON covering bottom of K POT.

J. O. THORN. CHEMIST, LONDON. JOHN A. TARRANT NEW YORK. SOLE AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES.

THE STAMP ON EACH POT Will also bear ar The NAME OF THE PROPRIETOR AND THE UNITED STATES AGENT.

NONE OTHER IS GENUINE.

Observe the precautions and address orders to

TARRANT & CO., No. 278 Greenwich, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

ne 8-215-6m

Anderson, the Baggage Man,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE citizens of Wilmington, any orders left on his SLATE e Store of Messrs. Hedrick & Ryan, will meet prompt attention.

n. 15 91-tf

SHIPPING ARTICLES

ND FOREIGN OUTWARD MANIFESTS, For sale at the

n. 14, 1866 JOURNAL OFFICE.

Mercantile.

Millinery.

WE HAVE OPENED A NEW LOT

LADIES',
MISSES' AND
CHILDRENS'
HATS,
RIBBONS, &c.

M. M. KATZ & CO., 23 Market street.

June 6. 214-

Lace and Silk Mantles,

LACE
SHAWLS,
BOURNOIS,
From Five Dollars Up
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
LIGHT
KID
GLOVES,
One Dollar per Pair.

M. M. KATZ & CO., 23 Market street.

June 6—214—

LOOK OUT.

THE BALANCE OF OUR SUMMER STOCK WILL BE CLOSED OUT AT REDUCED PRICES.

M. M. KATZ & CO., 23 Market street.

June 6. 214—

Ready-Made Clothing

AND
FURNISHING
GOODS,
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

M. M. KATZ & CO., 23 Market street.

June 6—214

Just Received,

A FULL LINE OF LADIES' AND GENTS, HOSE, of the most celebrated Englishmake, EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRTS,

AND

EUGENE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS.

Just to hand,
WHITE LINEN SUITS,
MARSEILLES VESTS and
FANCY LINEN PANTS.

Call at A. WEILL & CO'S, No. 13 Market Street.

May 22 200-tf

Wants.

Owner Wanted

FOR 100 Gas Pipes per Steamship Chas. W. Lord, marked

O. W. F.,

stored at owner's risk and expense.

WORTH & DANIEL, Agents.

Sept. 11. 295—1w

Owner Wanted

FOR Five Boxes per Steamship Chas. W. Lord, marked

ROBERT WILSON,

stored at owner's risk and expense.

WORTH & DANIEL, Agents.

Sept. 11. 295—1w

Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG LADY, competent to teach the English branches, and the rudiments of French and Music, wishes to obtain a situation as Teacher in a private family.

Testimonials furnished if required.

Address Miss L. P., Hicksford, Virginia.

August 31. 286-2w*

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 PER MONTH for Gentlemen, and $35 to $75 for Ladies, everywhere, to introduce the Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfected. It will hem, fell, stitch, quilt, bind, braid and embroider beautifully—price only $20—making the elastic lock stitch, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address, or call on C. BOWERS & CO., Office No. 255 South Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa. All letters answered promptly, with circulars and terms.

Aug. 28. 283-1m

Staves and Heading Wanted.

WHITE OAK STAVES AND HEADING, also Ash or Poplar Heading, thoroughly seasoned, suitable for making Spirits Turpentine Casks, wanted by

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Aug. 26 282—

THE ORIGINAL

WILMINGTON DIRECTORY,

FRANK D. SMAW. Jn.,
OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,
Compiler and Publisher.

I AM PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE to the MERCHANTS and business men of Wilmington, that I havecompleted all necessary arrangements for the publication of the second volume of the Wilmington Directory for the years 1866-'7 commencing on the first day of October next. It will contain a complete directory of all business houses and residences in the city, an elaborate historical sketch and a review of the commercial progress of the city, besides other valuable information useful to every one.

No exertions will be spared to make it an accurate and complete Directory in every respect.

As an advertising Medium it is invaluable to Merchants desiring to extend their business.

Every arrangement has been made for extensive circulation through North Carolina and the upper districts of South Carolina. Having spared no expense in his arrangements and being determined to place before the public a Directory not surpassed by any, he hopes the merchants and others of the city will sustain the

HOME ENTERPRISE.

August 4 263—tf

Educational.

Mrs. Young's Seminary.

THIS INSTITUTION will begin its next Session, on Dock, between Six and Seventh Streets, on the 1st of October next.

TERMS:

All the branches of an English Education usually taught in High Schools, including the French and Latin Languages, together with Drawing. Per Session of nine months.....$63.

MRS. C. P. YOUNG.

Sept. 12 296-1w

Miss Kate Kennedy and Miss Anne Hart

WILL Re-open their School early in October.

Sept. 11. 295-1w*

Goldsboro' Female College.

THE Scholastic year will begin on the 1st of October, 1866, and continue without vacation, till the 1st of July, 1867. A full corps of experienced Teachers. *Charges very moderate.* From October to July Goldsboro' is generally very healthy—few places more so. The most accessible point in the State.

For Circulars, &c., address

REV. S. M. FROST, A. M.

September 8, 1866. [sat&wsn 293-2taw-3w

Wilmington High School, For Both Sexes.

THE first Session will begin October 1st, and continue twenty weeks. Special care will be taken to impart a thorough practical English education; to prepare students for College, or fit them for the business pursuits of life. Strict attention paid to the mental and moral culture of all scholars placed under my charge. As my aim is to develope educated christian men and women, no youth of profane, idle or vicious habits can remain in the school.

Nothing sectarian taught.

Arrangements are being made to secure the assistance of a lady competent to instruct in French, German and Music.

For further particulars, apply for Circulars. I would refer to R. H. Grant, Esq., or to O. G. Parsley, Esq.

Rates of Tuition, Primary.....$25 00
Higher English Branches..... 35 00
Languages, (extra, each)..... 10 00

French, German and Music proportionately moderate.

J. N. HINTON.

Sept. 5 290—1m*

Mrs. RANSOM'S SEMINARY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

I WILL OPEN A FIRST CLASS SEMINARY FOR GIRLS and YOUNG LADIES, on the corner of Orange and Third Streets, in this city, on the 3d of October next.

Teachers of the first ability and largest experience, will be employed in every branch of study, and the Principal will give her personal care and attention to every part of the Institution.

Every thing will be taught which can be desired in the thorough education of a lady.

For further particulars, apply to the Principal for circulars containing a list of studies, and the terms of the Institution.

MRS. ROBERT RANSOM.

Aug. 30. 285—tf

Dispatch copy tf.; Presbyterian, Fayetteville; Carolinian, Wilson; Star, Marion; Watchman, Sumter; Argus, Wadesboro'; News, Goldsboro'; Weldon State, copy three weeks and send bill to this office.

School Notice.

THE charges for Board and Tuition, as entered in my Circulars of Female Seminary, are for the whole scholastic year of nine months, and not for half that time, as has been misunderstood by some.

MRS. ROBERT RANSOM.

Sept. 11. 295-tf

Dispatch; Presbyterian, Fayetteville; Carolinian, Wilson; Star, Marion; Watchman, Sumter; Argus, Wadesboro'; News, Goldsboro', and Weldon State copy three times and send bills to this office.

CAROLINA FEMALE COLLEGE,

ANSON COUNTY, N. C.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL OPEN UNDER unusually favorable auspices, on the first Monday in September next.

The standard of schollarship will not be surpassed by that of any Female School in the South.

Expenses as follows:—Board, washing and fuel, per session of 19 weeks, $55, on a specie basis, or its equivalent in currency. Tuition from $10 to $25, payable in like manner.

Pupils furnish their own lights, towels, sheets and pillow cases.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, or refer to Catalogues at the office of Cox, Kendall & Co., Wilmington, N. C.

J. E. BLANKENSHIP, President C. F. College.

Ansonville, N. C. Aug. 17, 1866—29-tf. 285—

Hillsborough Military Academy,

THE EXERCISES OF THIS WELL KNOWN Institution, founded by the late Col. C. C. Tew, will be resumed on the 1st of October next, under the direction of General R. E. COLSTON, a graduate, and for fifteen years (up to the commencement of the war) a Professor of the Virginia Military Institute. The course of instruction will be such as to make the Academy a great Polytechnic School—a School of theoretical and applied science, in which Languages and Literature will receive a full share of attention. The discipline and instruction will be on a complete military basis. General COLSTON'S long experience and extensive acquaintance enable him to assure the public that he will secure the services of Professors of distinguished ability, as the wants of the Academy require them; and he confidently relies upon the liberal patronage of his old friends and companions in arms throughout North Carolina and the entire South. Applications for admission should be made as early as possible to the Superintendent, and accompanied by testimonials of good moral character. Circulars containing full information will be issued in a few days. For these and any further particulars, apply to

GENERAL R. E. COLSTON, Superintendent Hillsborough Military Academy,

August 2—261—d3taw2m* Hillsborough, N. C.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.

(FRENCH AND ENGLISH.)

FOR YOUNG LADIES, BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS, 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Will re-open on THURSDAY, September 20.

Board and tuition, per annum.....$450
do do for two or sisters, (each).....400

French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoke in the Institute.

MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

August 1 [Wed. Fri. Sun] 260—3m

Select Female Academy

OF OUR LADY OF MERCY, SUMTER, S. C.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS ACADEMY will be resumed on Monday, Sept. 3d.

This Institute, situated in the healthy locality of Sumter, affords a most desirable retreat, with every facility to young ladies wishing to obtain a thorough, useful, and an accomplished education.

Parents or Guardians who desire to enter pupils in this Academy, are requested to do so immediately, that the classes may be organized without delay.

For particulars, apply to the Superioress of the Academy, Sumter.

Aug. 29 284—

Miss Mary J. Price

WILL RESUME the duties of her school on Monday, 17th of September, at the residence of her father, on 4th, between Princess and Chesnut streets. Terms made known on entrance. No deduction except in cases of protracted illness.

Sept. 1 287—

Wilmington Male and Female Seminary.

WILL RE-OPEN Monday, October 8th.

For particulars, see circular to be issued hereafter.

G. W. JEWETT.

Aug. 30 285—tf.

Legal.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

DISTRICT OF CAPE FEAR.

WHEREAS, a Libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, for the District of Cape Fear, in the District of North Carolina, on the 30th day of August, A. D., 1866, by D. H. Starbuck, Esq., District Attorney of the United States for the District of North Carolina, against the Schooner J. Setters her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture, and against all persons lawfully intervening for their interest therein, alleging in substance, that on the 5th day of July, in the year A. D., 1866, at Little River, on the waters of the Cape Fear River, within the Collection District of Wilmington, and within said District of Cape Fear, and in said District of North Carolina, on waters navigable from the sea by vessels of ten tons or more burden, Parker Quince, Esq., Collector of Customs for the Collection District of Wilmington, aforesaid, did seize the aforesaid Schooner J. Setters, her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture, and now holds the same in the custody of the Collector of said District of Wilmington, in said District of Cape Fear, within said District of North Carolina, as forfeited to the United States for the causes hereinafter stated. For that heretofore, that is to say, on the 4th day of July, in the year 1866, certain distilled spirits being subject to duty were imported on said Schooner J. Setters, a vessel of less than one hundred and twenty tons burden, into said District of Wilmington, within said District of Cape Fear, in said District of North Carolina, and within the United States, by sea from some foreign country, to said Attorney of the United States unknown, without being entered on said Schooner's manifest, casks or vessels of less capacity than ninety gallons, wine measure, in violation of the act of Congress of March the 2d, 1799, Sec. 103, and further, that heretofore, that is to say, on the 4th day of July, in the year 1866, certain Brandies, subject to duty, were imported on said Schooner J. Setters, by sea, into said District, and within the United States, from some foreign country to said Attorney of the United States unknown, without being entered on said Schooner's manifest, and in casks or vessels of less capacity than fifteen gallons, in violation of the acts of Congress of March 2d, 1799, Sec. 103, and of March 2d, 1827, Sec. 1, and further that heretofore, that is to say, on the 4th day of July, in the year 1866, and on divers days and times, prior thereto, certain goods, wares or merchandise, of the value of four hundred dollars or more, were imported on said schooner J. Setters, from some foreign country unknown to said Attorney of the United States, into said District of Wilmington, within said District of Cape Fear, and in said District of North Carolina, and in the said United States, and were then and there unladen or delivered from said Schooner or vessel in the night time, that is to say, between the sitting of the sun and the rising thereof, without any license from said Collector of said District and Port of Wilmington aforesaid, in violation of the act of Congress of March 2d, 1799, Sec. 50, and against the form of the statutes of the United States made and provided, whereby and by force of the statutes in such case made and provided, the said Schooner, with the said tackle, apparel and furniture of the same became, and are forfeited to the uses of said statutes of March 2d 1799, mentioned; and further, the said Attorney of the United States, on behalf of the said United States saith, that all and singular the premises are true, wherefore he prays that process in due form of law may issue against the said Schooner J. Setters, her sail, tackle, apparel and furniture to enforce the forfeiture thereof. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said schooner, her tackle, apparel and furniture, or in any manner interested therein that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Wilmington, in and for the District of Cape Fear, in the District of North Carolina, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) then and there to interpose their claims, and to make the allegations in that behalf.

D. R. GOODLOE, Marshal,
Jos. H. NEFF, Deputy M.

D. H. STARBUCK, U. S. Dis't. Attorney.

Sept. 9. [pr. adv. $131 25.] 295-20t

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes,

WITH WILDER'S PATENT POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

B. G. WILDER & CO.,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF

THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD!

JEWELERS' and BANKERS' SAFES made to Order, Lined with Hardened Steel.

HOUSE AND PLATE SAFES.

TO THIS CELEBRATED SAFE was awarded the GOLD MEDAL, at the World's Fair in London, in 1851.

NOTICE.—This celebrated Fire-Proof Safe is no longer made and sold by SILAS C. HERRING, his license to make and sell them having expired.

The thousands of Certificates from Merchants, Bankers and Mechanics of all trades, that have been given in favor of this the ONLY TRUE "SALAMANDER," renders it useless for the subscribers to multiply words in its favor, as full thirty thousand of "WILDERS' PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES," have been manufactured and sold in the United States; and, in almost every large fire that has taken place during the last seventeen years, these Safes have been subjected to the SEVEREST TESTS, and *not one of the "Genuine Salamanders" has ever been destroyed.*

Safes sold at New York price, with the freight to Wilmington added. No commission charged in Wilmington. We are prepared to take orders for these celebrated Safes. Samples can be seen at our office in a few days.

Every Merchant should have one of these cheap and secure Safes.

ANDREWS & BARDIN, Commission Merchants, General Agents for North Carolina

Office, No 5 South Water Street (Up Stairs), Wilmington, N. C.

Raleigh Sentinel copy.

Nov. 30. —tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm of SHACKELFORD, HAAS & CO., in Wilmington and New York, is dissolved on and after the 5th September, 1866, by mutual consent. Either partner is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

J. SHACKELFORD,
SOL. HAAS,
AARON HAAS.

Wilmington, Sept. 7th, 1866 292-1m

THE undersigned will continue the Commission Business on his own account, from this date, at the stand at present occupied by Shackelford, Haas & Co., until further notice.—Will endeavor to serve my friends faithfully and promptly.

JAMES SHACKELFORD.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 6, 1866.—292-3m.

Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF COSTIN & SMITH IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by J. C. Smith.

MILES COSTIN,
JAS. C. SMITH.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 1. 287—2w

Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF C. H. ROBINSON & CO. IS this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by C. H. Robinson.

C. H. ROBINSON,
H. H. ROBINSON.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 1, 1866. 287—2w

C. H. ROBINSON, JAS. C. SMITH, F. G. ROBINSON, ALEX. R. SMITH, of Cumberland.

Robinson, Smith & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO C. H. ROBINSON & CO., and COSTIN & SMITH.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Wilmington, N. C.

Sep. 1 287—

THE DAILY JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1866.

THE MULATTO CONVENTION.

The Northern Radicals.

In Tuesday's meeting of the Northern delegations to the Philadelphia Convention, a number of violent speeches were made. Fred. Douglas gave the following as the only possible solution of the social question:

The question comes at once, shall the presence of this vast black population be made a blessing to themselves and a blessing to us, a blessing to the whole country, or a curse to themselves, a curse to you, and a curse to the whole country? Statesmanship has but one answer. Philanthropy has but one answer, and it has given it from a thousand pulpits and a thousand platforms to-day. It is this, the thorough and complete incorporation of the whole black element into the American body politic. (Great applause.) Anything less than this will prove an utter failure in my judgment.

Senator Chandler was the next speaker, and proceeded, without loss of time, to pour out his abuse on the President and Mr. Seward. We copy as follows:

Senator Chandler said that there had been a question discussed for thousands of years by the theologians and dialecticians and men of learning, which had not been finally settled until the present moment. He considered it to-day as settled that there was not a man within the sound of his voice who could not say to the theologians "stop your writing," and to theorists, "stop your theorizing." It was the question of total depravity. (Laugter and applause.) Let any man look, said he, on the course of William H. Seward and Andrew Johnson for the last eighteen months, and say whether that theory can ever again be raised.—(Three groans for both of them.) Had I been questioned a month ago as to the state of the country I should have said that never since the breaking out of the rebellion had there been half the danger to the national life that then existed; but I am happy to inform you that I think there is light ahead. I think that the progress and speeches of Andrew Johnson during the last eight or nine days have satisfied the country that he is what he is. (Laughter, caused by the manner in which Senator Chandler finished the sentence.)

I have too much faith in Divine Providence to believe that God will abandon us in this dark hour, after bringing us to the borders of Jordan. (A solemn "Amen" from a white haired delegate.) I care not who stands between this nation and prosperity. That obstacle will be removed in good time. (Cheers.) The obstacle that is now in the way the people will remove in a very short time. (Cheers.) Who is Andrew Johnson, and what is Andrew Johnson's policy? (A voice—"He is a renegade.") Andrew Johnson has no more right to a policy than my horse has. (Approving applause.) Andrew Johnson is simply the executive officer of the ship, and he must obey the laws. Andrew Johnson has a right to send in suggestions to Congress, and so has every individual within the sound of my voice. He has a right to advise Congress, and if Congress sees fit to adopt his advice well and good. If Congress does not see fit to do so, his policy has failed, and he has failed with it.—(Cheers.)

Gen. Waldridge—"Three cheers for that sentiment." The persons present rose to their feet and cheered with great enthusiasm.

Senator Chandler, resuming, said—If Andrew Johnson will execute the laws, well and good. If Andrew Johnson does not execute the laws, he is a traitor and *we will impeach him.* [This again brought the delegates to their feet, and they applauded the sentiments to the echo.] I firmly believe there is an entire misapprehension on the part of many honest men with regard to the issues before the nation. I see there are in the large cities men of immense wealth who sustain the so-called policy of Andrew Johnson. It is not his policy; it is the policy of the rebels to get back into this government to overturn the government, and Andrew Johnson is merely a tool in the hands of the rebels to accomplish their new rebellion. [Approving shouts and cries of "That's so."] What would be the condition of affairs if we were to admit the unwashed, unrepentant, reeking rebel to the floor of Congress? There is not one out of ten of them that was not elected on an absolute pledge that if sent to Congress either the rebel debt shall be acknowledged or the Union debt repudiated. I was told by a Union man from Alabama who ran for Congress in the Montgomery district, a very respectable man of fifty-five or sixty years of age, that a rebel unpardoned General was the opposing candidate and bet ten to one, and that this rebel took the stump and pledged himself that if they elected him to Congress he would either have the rebel debt acknowledged or the national debt repudiated, and that they should have pay for their negroes in any event. [A voice—"What is Andy Johnson's policy?"] Alexander H. Stephens swore before the Reconstruction Committee that he believed in the right of secession. I look upon him as the most guilty rebel of them all. He was the agent who negotiated Tennessee out of the Union. He sent his card to me last winter as a brother Senator of the United States. (A voice—"What impudence. What became of it?") Mr. Chandler assumed a look expressive of loathing and contempt and replied:—The last I saw of it it was going up the chimney. (Laughter and applause.) And yet we are denounced for not admitting Alexander H. Stephens. He came there in answer to a telegram from the President of the United States to take a seat as a Senator. (Signs of disapprobation and cries of "Shame upon the President.) Nine tenths of all the members elected from the rebel States are unmitigated rebels to-day, and came in a solid body to repudiate our debt or to assume theirs. (A voice—"How about Seward?") Mr. Chandler, (with a ludicrous grimace), my friends, I feel about Seward precisely as a man did whose apples were running down hill. They asked him why he didn't swear, and he said it was because he couldn't do justice to the subject. (Roars of laughter.) Wm. H. Seward, from the day the Chicago Convention refused to put him in nomination for the Presidency and did nominate Abraham Lincoln, has been laboring for the overthrow of the great Republican Union party—(Voices—"That's so")—and he would to-day rather overthrow a republican form of government than that he should not be the head of it. (Approving expressions.) To make a long story short, Wm. H. Seward is to-day at heart a traitor to the Government of the United States.—(Expression of assent.)

Mr. Chandler proceeded to read and comment with great humor and sarcasm upon the newspaper report of Mr. Johnson's Cleveland speech yesterday. The various interruptions uncomplimentary of the President were applauded and re-echoed by the members, and Mr. Chandler's comments ran somewhat as follows:—Andrew Johnson once said that treason was a crime, and that traitors should be punished and treason made odious. If Andrew Johnson does not stop about now, he will ascertain that treason is a crime, and that traitors shall be punished and treason made odious. The latter part of this sentence was pronounced with much emphasis and meaning, and the sentiment which it conveyed caused the audience to get to its feet once more and indulge in cheering, waving of hats and other demonstrations of approval. The Cleveland interruption of "Oh, you be damned, Andy!" was greeted with applause and at last one responsive "Amen" was given to the pious wish. The three cheers for Congress given by the Clevelanders was reciprocated by three cheers for the Clevelanders.

Disordered Condition of Spain.

The signs of the decay of Spain multiply. A French journal thus sums up the present condition of affairs in that country:

"Never, since the times of the Inquisition and Ferdinand VII., has there been seen such terror prevailing or such silence. The Liberal despotism of O'Donnell has led to the absolute one of Narvaez, to whom Queen Isabella has confided the safety of the last crown of the last Bourbon. All the liberal journals have been suppressed. The few which survive are contented to borrow from the *Correspondencia*, a little semi-official journal, not political news, but the most insignificant facts. There are no longer either journals or meetings. The public places of amusement are closed at ten o'clock. It is the death of 17,000,000 of individuals. Marshal Narvaez, who sees Europe occupied with the gravest questions, believes that public attention will not trouble itself with his conduct. Every day at Madrid and throughout the Peninsula, especially at Barcelona and Seville, arrests are made and people shot. When night arrives, patrols of the civic guard, carbine in hand, perambulate the streets. All persons that can leave Spain are hastening to do so.

"Private communications are the only means left for learning the state of things on the other side of the Pyrenees. One letter declares that 'since the cholera of last year Madrid has not been so empty as at present, people taking to flight in order not to be proscribed, imprisoned, or shot.'—Spanish refugees have flocked in great numbers to the south of France. Narvaez has again confided the education of the Prince of the Asturias to the Archbishop of Burgos, one of the chiefs of the ultramontane party. Lastly, the religious orders of monks, Capucins, Carmelites, &c., who have entirely disappeared from the country since 1840, are about to be recalled. The new government intends to place its support upon bayonets and and the clergy. Violence is not a source of strength, and people are not wanting to say that Queen Isabella, who has left the capital for the Basque provinces, at a few leagues from France, will not return to Madrid. Narvaez, under a regime which is constitutional only in name, is the absolute master. But what can he do?—The Spanish Treasury is empty; all industrial enterprises are in a state of insolvency; and the discontent of the populations is extreme. Such a situation cannot last long. It is, every one must hope, the last convulsion of a long period of political and religious doubt and darkness. France can do much in influencing Spain; happily not by a direct or official intervention, but by a pressure of public opinion. What is taking place in that country is only to be compared to what was seen at Naples under other Bourbons. That tyranny has only to be pointed out to the conscience of Europe for a complete and prompt remedy to be obtained."

Readers of Buckle will be struck by these practical illustrations of the theories he advances in regard to Spain.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 2ND DISTRICT NORTH CAROLINA, Wilmington, N. C., 25th August 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all concerned, that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, by virtue of the authority conferred upon him by the 3rd section of the act approved July 13th, 1866, has designated the following places in the 2nd Collection District of the State of North Carolina, as places where an Assessor or an Assistant Assessor and a Collector or Deputy Collector will be located on the days respectively named, for the purpose of weighing and appropriately marking, under the Internal Revenue Laws, any Cotton which may be brought to those several places from the places where the same was porduced, in the same district, viz:

Monday and Saturday, Rocky Mount.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Tarboro'.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, Greenville.
Tuesday and Friday, Wilson.
Wednesday and Thursday, Goldsboro'.
Continuously, Wilmington, Newbern and Beaufort.

Cotton produced in this District may go to either of the above named places, as may best suit the convenience of the producer or holder, without reference to the particular part of the District in which it is produced. It need not be carried to those places until such time as the producer wishes to dispose of it.

Producers may have their cotton weighed and marked at their plantations by paying the travelling expenses of the officers whose duty it is to attend to the same.

JENNINGS PIGOTT, Assessor 2nd District N. C.
L. G. ESTES, Collector 2nd District N. C.

News, Goldsboro'; Southerner, Tarboro'; Times, Newbern; North Carolinian, Wilson, three times a week for three weeks, and send bills to L. G. Estes, Collector, Wilmington.

Aug. 26 282-3taw3w

Storage and Wharfage.

I AM PREPARED to receive Cotton, Naval Stores, Merchandise, &c., on storage, at my wharves, between Chesnut and Mulberry streets, also at wharves near Union Distillery; all under watchmen.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

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