#### Andrew Johnson

Sprung from what is called the humblest origin without the aid of money or advantage of education in early years; his youth and first manhood devoted to unintellectual manual labor without the assistance of friends, family or position, he rose by regular, successive steps, from the position in the Government of a Continent. His civilization by fomenting intestine strife, and to on hoard these vessels of course our health will not then ly relations existed between the two parties (the deceased own brain, aided only by his own indomitable will, enabled him to remove every obstacle in the way to fame and fortune.

These obstacles, in the aristocratic days of the Republic, which have now happily, or unhappily, passed away, were neither few nor slight. Sneered at as a plebian; denounced as an agrarian; as a in the ordinary course of nature we must soon man who delighted rather to drag down than to build up; as a bitter partizan; an unscrupulous politician; an unprincipled demagogue; by his opponents; by his associates tolerated, and in emergencies courted, because of his daring qualities as a leader of a fortorn hope in time of the desperate political peril; yet distrusted because of his intense demoeracy, his position was a peculiar and a difficult one. Always relying on, and always appealing to the people—avowing special confidence in may be restored to our destracted country, and to judge by his actions, was that of training the minds of their wisdom, patriotism and integrity; owing all that the South, relieved from the incubes that is his success to popular suffrage; advocating on all crushing out its vitality, and participating in the occasions, all measures for the freedom and extension of that suffrage, he was thought to believe, or pretended to believe that the voice of the pecple recorded the will of Heaven.

Late, in his already eventful career, actual war succeeded political strife. Former friends and former foes now unite in denouncing him as revengeful, as malignant, as being filled with envy, which induced Vallandigham and Fernando Wood to come, the minds of the youth of the poorer classes I have always cherished the intention of visiting the hatred, malice and all uncharitableness, with feel- to withdraw from the Convention. They were should meet with that refining influence which education ings all intensified by the damning consciousness our strongest friends during our struggle for inof being a foul traitor to the land of his birth, dependence, and were subjected to arbitrary arthat land which to him had been so prodigal of rest and imprisonment for their action in our behonors : it is said that his brain, now maddened half. Without being further advised in the promthe means for executing the decrees dictated in parties favorable to the enforcement of the Pres the hell be carries in his own bosom; that, rene- ident's policy were invited to send delegates to the gade, traitor and tory, after having basely be- Convention; old party issues were to be forgottrayed his mother land, he loses no opportunity ten, and a union of all conservatives was to be of increasing his shame by adding to her mis- arranged, founded upon the approval of the policy

front of his victorious hordes and hurls them back | ed which maketh the heart sick." from their conquered, crushed and fallen foe; stead of the incoherent mutterings and wild wanlogical, convincing, irresistible; an agrarian and mation of the government. a leveller, he devotes himself to restoring the shattered ruins of his country; an unprincipled demmultitude ; in open field, single handed and alone, still unsatisfied ambition, soaring to yet loftier night will bring us further and more favorable heights, and is it for this, his indomitable will is news. subordinating all these passions so mighty in the human bosom? Whether we regard him as the magnanimous, chivalrous conqueror, whose enmities fall with his foes, or as the slave of some daring ambition, we must accord to him powers that an age rarely sees twice, and do him the honor to admit, that whatever of life, liberty or property, we may retain, we owe all to Andrew John-

# The Philadelphia Convention.

This body met yesterday, and a more important gathering never assembled since the organization terest, not only to the Southern people, but to the whole country. The South, however, is more particularly interested in its action, for on the reexistence as a people. Momentous issues hang breathe into an exhausted body the breath of life, -to impart energy to a prostrate and paralyzed people,-to recognize us as entitled to all the prerogatives of our race and color. We await the re- of old, in not letting the children of Israel go when sult with an anxiety the most intense. Should Moses first made the demand upon him. A pigtion be exhibited, and a disposition to "let the humanity, had he consented at once, we should will now send forward their names. We shall attempt to dead past bury its dead" be the rule of action, then may we indulge in some hope of the future. But if tests are to be applied; if oaths that no undisturbed by the visitations of blood thirsty honorable Southern man can take, are to be re- musquitoes, annoying house files, aggravating Corbett, on the Plank Road about nine miles from the quired of our delegates before they are admitted fleas, and divers other nuisances, too numerous to city, on Tuesday morning. The facts as received are to to the deliberations of the Convention, then it mention. We are worn out, collapsed, par-boiled, would have been better for us had the meeting our brain hisses in our scull like boiling water in five years old, whose Christian name was Serena Elizabeth, cresse the Radical strength, and give intensity to state a sufficient excuse for any short coming this Radical hate. What that will be we have had saf- morning, for we can, with a good conscience, in the hards of a youth of twelve years, named W. Francis and an uninterrupted friendship with Russia, ficient evidence by their action in Congress. We charge our deficiencies, not to any want of energy Alexander, son of Mr. Obediah Alexander. The Empress of Mexico has reached Paris,

body politic, but degraded from our high memory. estate, and a menial class elevated above us.-All the usages of society are to be torn away, as a subjugated people ;-we are to know no word, or indulge in any thought, but that of abtian conquerors. We are to be turned over to the tender mercies of the Puritans of New England, whose glorious mission is, as they themselves claim, to evangelise our land with a sword in one add to the honors of the past by inciting a war between the races. These are some of the results our people are anxious and disturbed. It is not it be for them, had they never been born, than to grow up as subject to a ruthless radicalism; to the worst species of all depotisms. We can only hope education. that a spirit of enlarged conservatism may prevail in the Convention ; that the people, through their representatives, may so deliberate, that peace common benefits of a common country, may once more become erect, and prosperous and happy.

### The Philadelphia Convention.

At the present writing, 1 P. M., we have received no later advices from Philadelphia than those published in our edition of yesterday. We must confess to some solicitude as to the reasons of the President, and in opposition to the arbitrawhole people at once cry out that our cup of mis- fairs, and the desire of all true patriots to avert avenue open to our commerce. ery is filled to overflowing-that death itself is pre- threathened calamities and give peace to our disterable to being absolutely at the mercy of one tracted country would create a spirit of conciliawho has both the head and heart of a fiend; but ition and forgetfulness of the past. We are afraid before the cry has been fully uttered, it is sudden- that our expectations will not be realised, -- that constitutional freedom had well nigh exhausted our every ly hushed, and our people stand amazed, for this the obligations of party are stronger than the energy. Our country was nearly depopulated; our comfiend, ere the reverberations of his victorious can- promptings of patriotism, and that for an indefinon have ceased to sound, dashes recklessly in nite period, we must bear with that "hope defer-

cheated of the rich spoils they were so eager to may, that Vallandigham and Fernando Wood, Well might the stoutest heart have trembled, when just clutch. We stand still more amazed. Do these voluntarily declined to present their credentials, soft, soothing, conciliatory tones; these kindly fearing their presence might jeopardize the harwords of friendship, comfort, brotherly love, re- mony of the Convention, or impair its influence conciliation, and far more precious than these all, at the North, it will but add to our debt of gratithese assurances of restoration to the rights and tude to them. While deeply deprecating the feel- der every disadvantage, determined to build up a name count of the persons or officers above specified liberties of free men, do they come from the lips ings which should render this necessary, as evi- for themselves, and engaged at once in the pursuits of are not liable to tax since August 1st instant, the of this passion and liquor-besotted, this malignant dence that the desire to restore the Union, has man, this conscious traitor? It almost exceeds be- | yet much of party alloy mixed up with it, we are lief, yet it is true. In the very first moment of glad that the good sense and genuine patriotism victory, before he could taste even, much less be which has marked the course of these distinguishcloyed with the sweets of revenge, amnesty and ed gentlemen in the past, has controlled their acreconciliation are proposed; instead of malignant | tion in this matter. They feel as we do, that the | but speak for the whole South. hate, kindness and protection are proffered; in- last hope for a restored Union upon honorable grounds now rest with this Convention. Upon people, who taking but little interest in the affairs of the bales. That will make about one-third of the crop These gentlemen were for Union and peace. derings of a drunkard, a clear voice, in calm, dis- its action the weal of the country depends more tinet tones, enunciates argument after argument, than any similar body that has met since the for-

eminent abilities and enlarged states manship, from agogne, who has won an ill-gotten success by every section of the Union, assembled in frateryielding and pandering to the passions of the nal council, aware of the terrible dangers which imminently threaten the Republic, and animated he opposes the fierce universal cry coming up by the lofty purpose of thwarting the nefarious from a triumphant, united people, clamoring for objects of the enemies of the government, can vengeance, for blood, for spoils; the advocate and hardly fail to do much to accomplish their imporhero of majorities, he voluntarily throws himself tant and patriotic work. And we hope that the with the handful of men defending the apparent want of sincerity in the exhibition of breach already carried; a bitter partizan, his feelings or opinions which excludes such men as comprehensive policy embraces alike friend and Vallandigham and Wood from its deliberations, toe throughout the broad expanse of the empire; and the undignified clap-trap which marked its and unscrupulous politician, he plants himself opening scene, are merely the awkward gratings of squarely upon the constitution and laws of his the new machinery of a National Convention .country, and developes the full proportions of a When the members have had time to mingle tostatesman and a patriot; one single characteris- gether, and the delegates from Massachusetts and tic of days gone by, and one alone stands out South Carolina harmonize in feelings and prominent in the daring, indomitable will be expurpose in reality, as they do in appearance, when hibits. Has this man, been during a whole life the novelty of the situation is mellowed by a sintime slandered, alike by friend and by foe? Was cere reciprocation of good-will, we hope their the gall of bitterness in his heart turned in the deliberations will be marked by good sense, enmoment of victory, into the milk of human kind- lightened patriotism and enlarged conservatism. ness? Was he changed, emasculated of evil, as The country with listening cars, in the meantime, it were, in the twinkling of an eye? Is he with stands on tip-toe. We trust our dispatches to-

# Apologetic.

We know of no slavery equal to that of editing daily newspaper. The incessant strain upon the brain, the necessity of being compelled to write a certain amount of matter within a given time is, of all things, the most wearying and debilitating. It prostrates one's energies, deranges the nervous system, impairs digestion, and brings on a general feeling of collapse. It is particularly trying to one's constitution in these days when the dog star rages, and the heat is dense enough to be almost cut with a knife. Yesterday was one of the of the Government ; one fraught with greater in- days we had imagined, and read of in history, but never felt before. Perfectly calm and still, the sun poured down with such fury that the earth fairly baked, and biped and quadruped alike dissult of its deliberations depends, in fact, our very solved in streams. It was hot, and the night re-establishment of this office. The inconvence to which invalid soldiers. brought no relief, for myriads of musical insects, upon the result. It is for that Convention to with long bills and very sharp ones too, made night hideous with melodious strains, and put all idea of sleeping entirely out of the question.

We have always regretted the obstinacy of Pharaoh wise counsels prevail; should a spirit of concilia- headed, self-willed, cross-grained old specimen of never have been troubled with the plagues of make our paper as acceptable as of yore. Egypt, and could have enjoyed our rest in quiet,

cated; not recognized as a portion of the and the obstinacy of old Pharach of Egyptian

THE QUARANTINE SYSTEM. -- We heard it rumored upon the streets yesterday, that the new system of quarantine recently inaugurated, has met with a modification to its present rigid enforcement. After examination by the ject submission to the arbitrary will of our chris- Port Physician, if there is no sickness aboard, a report will be forwarded to Gen. Sickels and if it meet with his approval the vessel will then be allowed to proceed to the his innocent playmate. wharf and discharge her cargo.

We observe with pleasure any measures tending to advance the commercial interests of the place, compatible the spot an inquest was held. After an examination of Mayorality of an obscure country town to the second hand and a flaming torch in the other, to extend with the health of the community. If there is no sickness

> FREE SCHOOLS. - The progressiveness of the age has not we may expect in the event of the failure of the as yet extended itself in one material particular. The Philadelphia Convention. No wonder then, that benevolent spirit at times manifested has not as yet been directed in that channel. We allude to the establishment of free schools in our community, and State. A field is for ourselves alone we feel this apprehension, for thus offered for the extension of our charity. It behooves the community to act in regard to the matter if they leave the stage of action, but for our children and would train the minds and direct the morals of the youth for those who are to come after us. Happy would of the indigent poor of their vicinity. Children who, postunity to gain knowledge, are now, through force of circumstances, thrown upon the benevolence of the State tyranny of an irresponsible majority which is the and the people at large for the attainment of an ordinary

If we are not mistaken, there is at present existing in our city no free school, with, prehaps, the exception of that established, on the occupancy of this city by the Federal for- declining their invitation to attend the ceremony ces, by the saintly (!) Rev. Jas. Thurston, whose sole object, of erecting a monument over the remains of his the vouth of the indifferent lower classes, in a manner conducive to his own purposes, and those of his Radical

Such a state of things should not be allowed to exist .-We, who are not unmindful of our own honor and interests, and those of our own State, should see that it is remedied. The condition of the masses should be improved. Their minds should be elevated and refined, and placed in keep-tionate remembrance of her since dead. ing with the age, Ignorance and inattention to intellect- My gratitude for your attention and consideration will the sake of the future, and in justice to generations yet upon you. can alone impart. "Knowledge is power," says the sage, tended with more privacy than I can hope for on the occaand without the attainment of knowedge our condition is sion you propose

If the public desire to manifest their benevolence, no more fitting mode could be proposed than the one alluded duced her to a state of helplessness, is this far on her way submit to the force with which they were sur- sadly, not only to tolerate slavery, but to plant, by continued intoxication, never refuses to devise ises, this action looks somewhat ominous. All to. If we are not enabled to observe the advantages of to the Mineral Springs, which are considered the best calthe course, and the benefits resulting therefrom, perhaps in outure years the coming generations may be enabled in other than the course, and the benefits resulting therefrom, perhaps to her in her journey, and the few weeks I have now at my disposal is the only time which can be devoted to this sounded by him, at the request of President Lin-small town of Medford at one time there were no oth to see and enjoy the blessing bestwowed.

1860 vs. 1866 - Exports. - As an evidence of the enterprise and industry of the Southern people, and of the energy shown by them since their minds have been diverted from the field of strife, and allowed to engage in peaceful Later still, in his still eventful career, as war ry rule of the radical party. If the peculiar pursuits, we publish below the exports for the week cessity will prevent their attendance. Later still, in his still eventful career, as war ceases, fortune leads him up still higher. Many think and some say, that though the hand of the North are to be tabooed on account of their friends.

The peculiar pursuits, we publish below the exports for the week ending daughter's birth, and the inscription proposed for the height of the North are to be tabooed on account of their friends.

The pursuits, we publish below the exports for the week ending daughter's birth, and the inscription proposed for the height of our commercial prosperity; the country was fertile and of the hymn which she asked for just before her death. Booth executed, the brain of Johnson conceived ship towards us, as exhibited during the war, it of our commercial prosperity; the country was fertile and the plan which resulted in placing him in supreme argues badly for any benefit that we may expect of trade was at hard, one of trade was at hard, or the plan which resulted in placing him in supreme argues badly for any benefit that we may expect of trade was at hand; our shipping facilities were numer-outrol of one of the mightiest empires of the convenient; and the benefits resulting from a long of trade was at hand; our shipping facilities were numer-outrol. We ous and convenient; and the benefits resulting from a long of trade was at hand; our shipping facilities were numer-outrol of one of the mightiest empires of the long of the convenient; and the benefits resulting from a long of the long o world. With scarcely a dissenting voice, our had hoped that the alarming state of public af- large and continued peace with the world, had left every

Now, the position is somewhat changed, the country has been overrun and devastated. We have recently emerged from a struggle, the shock of which was felt in every Southern home. Four years spent in the struggle for merce destroyed. With no advantages ; no capital whereupon to build our shattered fortunes; unable to assist ourselves, and none to lend a helping hand, our condition was deplorable indeed. Trade was dormant, agriculture If it should turn out as we sincerely trust it neglected, and the country in a measure depopulated .emerging from defeat and utter ruin, with evident starvation staring them in the face. Yet, such was the indom table and unconquerable spirit of our people that instead of being weighed down with this combination of misfortunes, they, with a commendable ardor, while laboring un-

But little over a year has elapsed since the close of our of one week in 1860, with those of one week in 1866 .-This alone will rank Wilmington as a flourishing sea-port,

nation, and who only demand that their rights be respected, have given that attention to business second to none others. While this spirit continues we may hope for the best. In a few short months we hope to be able of August 1860, or any previous time :

#### From the Port of Wilmington, N. C., for the Weeks ending vate gain. August 8th, 1860, and August 9th, 1866. COASTWISE.

		1.60.	1866.
Spirits Turpenting	e, bbls	3,275	2,724
Crude "	**	S78 TS077	837
Rosin,	**	6,042	9,669
Tar,			380
Pitch,	**		100
Rosin Oil,	***		30
Flour,	**		S
Beeswax,	**	7	
Soap Stone,	**	104	
Copper Ore,	**	193	
Cotton,	bales		70
Sheeting,	**	26	34
Yarn,	44	29	21
Checks,	•		29
Kerseys,	"	4	
Lumber,	feet	59,688	165,250
Newspaper,	bdls	38	
Juniper Wood,	cords	30	
Empty Barrels,	***************	9	65
Iron,	tons	7	119
Mdze,, boxes at	nd pkgs	45	159
Shingles,			69,660
Juniper Staves,	** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		6,016
	FOREIGN.		
		1860.	1866.
Spirits of Turpen	tine, bbls	800	
Crude "	**	1,122	
Rosin,	**	470	
Lumber,	feet	171,635	140,565
	2/2		

earnest of our redoubled efforts in future.

POST OFFICE AT ROCKY POINT, NEW HANOVER CO .- WG are glad to announce that at last this Post Office has been re-established, and the new Post Master, Mr. Sam'l S. Beery has received his commission. This desirable result has been brought about mainly by the most persevering efforts, for many months, over many difficulties, on the part of one or two gentlemen in that vicinity. The mails should now be promptly and regularly forwarded from Wilmington to that office, for the people of New Hangyer living near the Railroad have long suffered for the want mail facilities and arc ex- to be annexed to her. reedingly anxious to get the mails. The mail matter for Rocky Point, Lillington, Moore's Creek, Black River and of Germany were moving towards Berlin. places contiguous to these points, all pass through the the people of this county have been so long subjected for

By all means let the mails at once go to Rocky Point from all directions, and thence to the upper part of New

We trust the old friends and patrons of the Journal, that section, who have been cut off from mail facilities.

A PAINFUL Accident.—An accident, exceedingly painful in its nature, occurred at the residence of Mr. James L. the following effect: The daughter of Mr. Corbett, about

are to be disfranchised; our property to be confis- on our part, but the intense heat of the weather, of the gun entered the head of the unfortunate child just above the neck, causing a wound which produced instan-

The lad in whose hands the gun was held at the time of its discharge, was engaged in raising and letting the hammer fall gently upon the car, in order to fix it on securely. He had called at the house in order to prevail upon the brother of the deceased to accompany him to the field to mind crows. The accident, of which he was the innocent cause, grieved the lad deeply, and it drove him al-

A jury was summoned by Coroner J. C. Wood to attend him to the residence of Mr. Corbett, and on arriving at several witnesses, and it being shown that the most friendand young Alexander.) the jury rendered a verdict that, "the deceased came to her death by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of W. Francis Alexander." The deceased was a most interesting and intellectual child, and her sorrowful fate has cast a gloom over the ing the secession of Georgia from the Union, and stating whether the sermon was preached in the

New Engine. - The Wilmington and Manchester Railread Company-a corporation, the energy of whose officers seems to be untiring-received on Tuesday another ble in this? Do we not see the highest intelli- 5,582! Through the courtesy of the gentleman addition to their present fine roiling stock, in the shape sibly, before the war might have been afforded an oppor- of a fine new Locomotive, named the H. T. Peake. This engine is of superior make, and was manufactured in Schenectady, N. Y., and conveyed overland to this place.

### A Letter from General Lec.

The following is a copy of the letter written by General R. E. Lee, to the committee of ladies. daughter at the Warren White Sulphur Srings:

ROCKBRIDGE BATHS, 25th July, 1866. Ladies-I have read with deep emotion your letter of the 17th instant, inviting myself and family to witness the erection of a monument over the remains of my daughter. at Warren White Sulphur Springs, on the 8th of next

continue through life, and my prayers will be daily offered tomb of her who never gave me aught but pleasure ; but

But there are more controlling considerations which will prevent my being present. Her mother, who for years has been afflicted with a painful disease, which has reculated to afford her relief. My attendance is necessary

Though absent in person, my heart will be with you, I hope my eldest sons and daughter may be able to be

I am, with great respect,

### LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Washington, August 12.—The commissioner of internal revenue has written the following respecting the tax upon auction sales:

"Prior to the date of the late act of July 13 1866, it was held that sales made by auctioneers. for judicial or executive officers, or for executors and administrators, were liable to a tax in the same manner as sales made for other persons. The law has been amended, and it is now held that the sales of auctioneers made for or on actime when the above act takes effect.'

It seems to be the impression of gentlemen from deadly and sauguinary strife, and, compare the exports different Southern States that the cotton crop the present season will fall far short of the estimate given by the newspapers at the North. The chief and her inhabitants as a commercial people. Her actions difficulty seems to have been the poor quality of seed planted. From the best and most reliable sources I have been able to gather the whole crop Our future prosperity is certain, if dependent upon our will not exceed one million five hundred thousand realized previous to the war.

Howard, Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau, is the missioners violate the trust which, according to efforts constantly made by him to place the blacks the shape given by events to the cause they re-This Convention composed of gentlemen of to record the exportation of produce, far exceeding that upon a footing of social equality with the whites, presented, and which they were bound to consider clearly shown to have used their positions for pri- Davis? Could they take upon themselves to say pany of New York:

> member of Congress from New York, concerning tinuance of a war puts a new face on that which, General explains the organization and work of the | Charles I, in its inception was treason. It ceased that the poor whites dependent upon the government bounty are equal in number to the blacks. The letter closes with the opinion that in the present condition of affairs the Bureau is indispensa-

Repair of the Cable Across the Gulf of St. Law-

ASPY BAY, N. S., August 12, 6:30 P. M.—The cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence was again picked up at 9 o'clock this morning. The weather being fine the splice was made by Mr. Charlton, and the steamer headed for shore. The cable will be landed at eight o'clock this evening, when communication via the Atlantic cable will be almost instantaneous between the United States and Europe.

in 1860, exceed those of the past week, on the whole the recommeds peace in Europe and a continued ob- offenders. summing up -taking into consideration the changed as- servance of British neutrality. She thanks the United States government for its action during the Fenian raids in Canada, and expresses her joy at the completion of the Atlantic telegraph. Napoleon has demanded from Prussia the recti-

fication of the French frontier by its extension to the Rhine as it was marked prior to its disturbance in 1814. The military and naval preparations which are being carried on in France induced the belief that the Emperor will make war if his demand is not "peacefully complied with." A semi-official journal in Berlin recommends

Prussia to reconstruct Germany, as far as possible, on the basis of the preservation of the "vital and constitutional rights of the States which are

Members of some of the deposed royal families The Crown Prince of Prussia recommends the

fore she would accept the armistice.

tween Austria and Italy would close at 4 o'clock on or to steal them without any compensation. the evening of the 11th inst.

to the future of Venetia.

tia to Italy. proves of the rule of Prince Charles of Hohenzollern as Hospodar in Romania.

severe animadversions on the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, provoked, it seems, by a letter written men be convinced, and learn to speak the truth feeling, the resigned, self-denying devotedness mitted : with which he acquiesces in the fortune meted the interval, stood by the State and the South.

ture drawn to the side of those who have fallen have fallen, I have been permitted to run my into error from honorable motives, although these eve over them, when it fell upon the following motives may have been instilled into the commu- entries : nity by artful, intriguing, selfish men for selfish ends, at war with the public good? Does not of Stephen Hall, Esq., and wite of Worcester, Mr. Turell every candid mind now perceive, that looks back to the thirty years history of secession, that it was a war of sections, that gradually brought to the by a clause in his will, made near the time of his issue and trial of battle, by the ambition of a few death political leaders who availed themselves of the difference in the great common interests, North and South, which had prevailing sway over the minds of masses in the two sections, to produce the belief that there was an irreconcilable incompatibility between them, rendering separation inevitable? Everybody knows that there were multitudes of enthusiasts on both sides who urged on this quarrel, under the delusion that it was a mere was a slaveholder, through his long ministry of matter of discussion, which would be terminated | nearly half a century, and that without a blush and by peaceable separation, or pass off like other po- without a reproach! Public opinion did not con litical questions by a collapse of the inflammatory demn him; no ecclesiastical body excluded him ual pursuits are productive of viciousness and crime For to the throne of the Most High for his boundless blessings feeling incited by debate. All such disputants Doubtless other ministers were in the same condiand the great body of the people were taken by tion, both in Massachusetts and other New Eng. surprise on the outbreak of the war, organized by land States. to aff ad me the satisfaction which I crave, it must be at the secret cabal of conspirators; but when the war came, in spite of all appeals of sober-minded ancient town as early as the year 1638, only eight patriots to stay its fury, when the thun- years after the first settlement; and therefore the der of cannon had begun, what could the spirit and principle must have accompanied the lovers of peace in either section do but old Puritans and have led them, most strangely and rounded in the States to which they belonged ?- perpetuate and diffuse it. Nor was it early only; in General Lee said to my father, when he was some places it was painfully common, since in the coln, about taking command of our army against less than twenty-seven negro slaves, saying nothing the rebellion, then hanging upon the decision of of Indians. The record proceeds the Virginia Convention, "Mr. Blair, I look upon present with you, but as they are distant from me, I can- secession as anarchy. If I owned the four mil- of Colonel Royall's negro man, Plato, aged about 25, who not tell under what circumstances your invitation may find them. I feel certain, however, that nothing but nction in the Union; but how can I draw my sword all to the Union; but how can I draw my sword day." and we see the result. It is hard for a noble mind low, Miss M. Alston, Mrs. J. M. Heck, Mrs. Lucinda all. This was the case of Stephens as well as Lee. | sick! Sharper died just as the sermon was ended. It was the case of nearly every elevated soul in the South, when the Government of the United George Whitefield, seems to have made the house States, delinquent in all its duties, had failed to of the great slave-trader, Col. Royall, his home make preparation to arrest violence at the out- when he was in the town, or passing through it break, and cure the phrenzy by binding it in the in his journeyings. beginning, and prevent its running on until it "April 15, 1764. Mr. Whitefield came to Colonel Roybecame a sectional war, and, in effect, a National all's last night, from Ipswich, but was not well enough in War, in its influences on the people of both sec- go out to-day.' tions, who were brought to consider the success of the one the subjugation of the other.

As the South grew weaker and began to stagger under the heavy blows of the gigantic North, all were slaveholders, without discipline or reproach. her brave spirits rallied to her support. Even the slaves were moved by the natural instinct, for when all the white men, young and old, had left ning of the colony. No one seems to have thought their homes, their women and children to be pro- it even a shame or an immorality. Even ministected and fed by their superior strength, they ters, as we see, were slaveholders, without being would not desert to our conquering army as it subjected to reproach or discipline; and even the marched through the shrinking South, but fled sainted Whitefield made the house of the prince with its panic stricken families and gave them aid of Massachusetts slaveholders his resort and home and comfort. In this did not the blacks prove Lesson 1st. The Pilgrims and Puritans had their themselves a loyal people; would not the white lofty and stern virtues; but they were men, and man have proved himself a recreant, if under had their equally stern and unyielding defects. such circumstances, he had gone over to the in- They hung men and women for withcraft; they vaders? When the affairs of the South were able held negro and Indian slaves, the church members solutely desperate, and President Lincoln had and ministers not excepted, and carried on the sent a message inviting peace, on terms that Mr. slave traffic in Africa, making, in the language of Davis at one time seemed inclined to take, the trade, not only "a good, but a big and fat thing commissioners appointed by him, Hunter, Stephens, and Campbell, were all anxious to conclude the war on the terms our President proposed.

Mr. Davis, who had in charge the cause of the ers, but now is far removed from it as they them-The reason urged for the removal of General South, insisted on independence. Could the comit was treason, and commit all that concerned it General Howard has written a letter in reply to to the arbitrum of Mr. Lincoln? The aspects to some inquiries made by the Hon. Roswell Hart, which I thus allude show that the spread and conthe operations of the Freedmen's Bureau. The at its inception, was treason. The war upon King Bureau, giving its statistics from June, 1865, to to be treason long before the English Common in payment for their lands; and when their lands shall June, 1866. From these it appears that the num- wealth was established. Our war for independber of persons receiving rations is decreasing, and ence, when the first blood was shed at Lexington, was held in England to be treason. It ceased to be thought so long before our Republic was re- waste lands sold to the immigrants, through the agency cognized as a nation. History is full of explanation showing the distinction between violence and wrong proceedings from the heart of a community, and that without such warrant, though spring- The consignment should state the price demanded and ing from the impulse of a multitude.

The history of ail nations proves also that this singular alchemy, by which great wars convert demand of them such higher prices for land as the comgreat crimes into pardonable offences, and some- pany may deem expedient and proper; provided the terms times into great blessings, is well understood .- and conditions of the owner of the land remain materially That Providence will bring good out of the evil in force. The overplus of the price over that which the of our unhappy conflict, I most sincerely hope; owners may demand is to be allowed to the company, to but this most devoutly wished for consummation balance thereof for the stockholders. Improved lands and can never be accomplished if the patriotic, be- mineral lands will also be received by consignment on the nevolent men who sought to prevent the severance of the Union and avert the war, and even those til it is surveyed and divided in lots or farms, the landwho passed through it, and whose only guilt was holders who desire to consign their lands to this company Funde " " 1,122
tosin, " 1470
tomber, feet 140,565
Although in some articles the exports of the week given Although in some articles the exports of the week given and some articles the exports of the week given and some articles the exports of the week given and some articles the exports of the week given and some articles the exports of the week given and some articles the exports of the week given and some articles the exports of the week given and some articles the exports of the week given and some articles the exports of the week given and some articles the exports of the week given and some articles the exports of the week given and some articles the exports of the week given and some articles the exports of the week given and some articles the exports of the week given and some articles the exports of the week given and some articles the exports of the week given are to be deemed unpardonable offenders.

I am, sir, very respectfully, servaant, M. BLAIR.

Montgomery county, Md., August 6, 1866. orrespondence of the New York Journal of Commerce, Old Bay State Ministers Slaveholders.

Boston, July 29, 1866.

Messes. Editors: On former occasions I transmitted for your columns copies of the identical bills of lading of a leading Boston slave-trader,

and also his letters of instruction to his captain, with the returns of the latter upon the completion of his cruises to Africa, the West Indies, Virginia, and the Carolinas. The slave-trader made no religious pretensions, though he may have been a Burning Springs, 2,500 barrels per day; White member or deacon of some church. Nor did he Oak, 1,500 barrels; Lick Run, 300; Horse News exhibit the best model of veracity and honesty, 150; and of the several wells on Hughes river, since he directed his captain to utter, in certain Booky Point Postoffice, and hence the importance of the founding of a national institution for the relief of emergencies, the most wanton and absolute falsehoods; and to make a good sale of old and infirm The Italian troops had marched from the Tyrol, negroes, "to oil them up well," when he brought want of mails is great, and now let the papers and let- taking a position on the line of the Tagliamento them into the market. His captain, however, ters go forward to them with accuracy and promptness, river. General Gialdini says that this is a better seemed highly spiritual and devout, commending through the proper official channels of the Postoffice De- defensive position, but others assert it is merely his soul to God, his Saviour, in the will he made the line of demarcation insisted on by Austria be- just as he was starting upon a new cruise to the coast of Africa to buy men, women, and children, The term of the suspension of hostilities be- at an average of thirty gallons of rum per head, I also gave your readers an account of the old

onel Royall, the prince of Massachusetts slave- and she will make good her act of the 20th May, 1861, An armistice has been concluded between Italy traders, and the founder of the Royall Professorand Austria on the basis of the cession of Vene- ship of Law in Harvard University, whose benefaction, wrought out of the bones and sinews, and Turkey has reduced her army of observation in bathed in the sweat and blood of men, women and the Danube, and it is thought that the Sultan ap- children, bought or stolen in Africa and sold in Virginia and the Carolinas, has educated so many Massachusetts men for abolition rant and wrath, The United States squadron had a grand imperial and popular reception in Russia. The Czar Sumner's quotations. I had no thought of adnever been called. The effect will be but to in
a skillet, and we think our physical and mental was, about 9 o'clock in the forence, performing some task visited the vessels at Cronstadt, and took the chief ding to the proof of New England complicity in sla
week near Cambridge, Illinois. The bridegroom might be its defects and sins, he thanked heaven wish the bride a long life,

that New England had no cause for blushing for any complicity in the horrible crime of slavehold-William C. Bryant, Esq., Editor of Evening Post: any complicity in the horrible crime of slaveholding! To the South belonged the crime, and upon it falls the condemnation and shame." Can such by him to me. His assuasive tone, the patriotic Let me add some new facts on which I lately sub

MASSACHUSETTS MINISTERS WERE SLAVEHOLDERS out to himself in common with his fellow-citizens -In the old and honorable town of Medford, hall of the South, and would now turn adversity itself a dozen miles out of Boston, and which was charto good account by making it redound to a more tered the same year with Boston, viz : 1630, for close, more cordial and secure Union than that more than a century and a half there was a single which preceded hostilities, finds no toleration .- church only. From 1727 to 1774 Rev. Ebenezer It is amazing, after the horrid struggle in which Turell was the minister, a native of Boston our kindred of all the States have been decimated, graduate of Harvard, and son-in-law of President that any one should now be found unwilling to be Colman. He was an accomplished gentleman appeased and to renew fraternal feeling. Mr. fine scholar, an exemplary Christian, and promi Stephen's great crime, in the eye of the Post's nent minister. A member of his church held him contributor, is, that the same spirit now animates in such admiration that for forty-four years he him that made that most eloquent of all appeals- kept an exact record of his sermons, without his speech to the people of Georgia to arrest the single failure, on Sabbath or lecture day, giving revolutionary conflict at the opening, by prevent- the text, the year, the month, and the day, and which now pleads for its restoration, having, in morning or afternoon. Occasional notes and the events of the times were also inserted. The whole But is there anything unnatural or unpardona- number of sermons thus registered amounts to gence and noblest sensibility that adorn our na- into whose hands these neatly-written records

"Job ix. 12. Funeral services for Flora, negro woman

That Worcester was a veritable slave, is proved

Item : My good servant Worcester, I give him his freedom, and discharge him from any demands of my heirs or executors, on account of his being a slave : and order my executor to reserve in his hands £50 sterling to go for the use of my said servant, if he should be unable to support himself, the same to be given him at the discretion

What can be more conclusive? One of the most eloquent and popular ministers in Massachusett

Slavery is said to have been introduced into this

"Job ix. 13. Preached on account of the awful death

Col. Royall was a great slave-trader, and Plato.

"Anthony, a negro, was taken into the church."

Slavery, and even the slave trade, existed in New England almost from the beginning. No one thought them a shame or a sin. Even ministers Slavery, therefore, existed in Massachusetts, and even the slave trade, almost from the begin-

Lesson 2d. Let New Englanders all cherish a spirit of forgiveness and kindness toward brethren once in the condemnation resting upon their fathselves are.

Southern Immigration.

The following resolutions have been passed by and his refusal to remove agents after they are that of a whole people, was committed to Mr. the American Emigrant Aid and Homestead Com-

1. This Company promises to purchase, for the purpose lands of the owners who may be willing to sell the same 2. This Company guarantees to the owners of the waste lands six per cent. fixed dividends from the stock accepted

to bring higher profits, they will be entitled to the overplus thereof equally with the other stockholders. 3. To the land-owners who would prefer to have their of this Company, the following conditions are submitted Such landowners are required to consign to this company their lands, for the term of from two to three years for the purpose of selling the same in small lots or farms should, nevertheless, authorize this company to grant the purchasers such other terms and conditions, and owners may demand is to be allowed to the company, to

same conditions as above.

pense of the company.

5. Expenses of the examination of the title deeds, and cated, shall in all cases be borne by the land owners, uness some special agreement changes this rule.

6. Applications for the purchase of lands, and for aceptance of assignment, should be made in New York to he President of the company, Hon. P. C. Wright, or in Richmond, Virginia, to the member of this board, General G. Tochman. But their arrangements with the landolders to bind the company must be submitted to the approval of the board of directors.

P. G. WRIGHT, President. G. D. ROGERS, See'y.

"OIL WELLS IN WEST VIRGINIA .- The Parkersburg Times gives an astonishing statement of the yield of wells in the region hereabout, consisting 6,000 barrels per day. The quality is said to be remarkably fine. The Times considers the oil of West Virginia the best yet discovered."

THE "Ex-P. G." HOLDEN says that he signed the ordinance of secession with a heavy heart. We presume that it was equally heavy, on the 22d, when he thus glorified over its passage :

"Thus was the anniversary of the Mecklenburg declaraon of Independence GLORIOUSLY celebrated by the delegates of the people in Convention assembled. North Carolina has been slow to act, but she has acted finally. Napoleon and Victor Emanuel are in accord as Slave Pen still existing near Boston, built by Col- Henceforth her destinies are with the States of the South, with her LAST DOLLAR AND HER LAST MAN, if such a sacrifice should be required at her hands

> FIRE. -On Saturday night a fire occurred in the western suburbs of the city resulting in the destruction of two or three houses occupied by negroes. The fire department did its duty but could not save the buildings .- Newbern Commercial.

allotted her by her mother, and in attempting to pass officers to dinner with him. After dinner the Emperor toasted the prosperity of the United States in the hands of a youth of twelve years, named W. Francis in the hands of a youth of twelve years, named W. Francis