

THE WILMINGTON DAILY POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C., OCTOBER 30, 1867.

The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battle field and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the angels of our nature.

FOR CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY. Gen. JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, S. S. ASHLEY, A. H. GALLOWAY.

Hon. William A. Graham and His Letter.

Under date of October 10th, the above named gentleman was kind enough to give to the people of North Carolina his opinion, in regard to the propriety of holding a Constitutional Convention. It is not to be denied that Mr. GRAHAM is the brains of the "Conservatives" in this State; and if there is any man who carries the State in his breeches pocket he is the man, and therefore his influence is not to be denied.

The elective franchise is not necessary to the protection of any rights or immunities of the freedmen before the law. By the present Constitution, and the Bill of Rights which has stood untouched since 1776, the free colored man is now, and always has been, entitled to all the guarantees as to life, liberty, security and property, which are vouchsafed to the white men, as much so as women, minors and adults of the white race who have not paid public taxes.

Mr. GRAHAM argues with great ability his cause—provided his premises are correct; he speaks continually of the unconstitutionality of the law under which the Convention is called, the qualifications of the delegates voters, &c. The war, the last Court of appeal, settled the question of the right of the general government to legislate for what was clearly theirs to give—for in that final arbitrament the States in rebellion, did not win the suit.

In regard to the idea of the negroes gaining the ascendancy in this State—Mr. GRAHAM's own words show there is nothing to apprehend, for he tells us the white population of North Carolina in 1860 was in the proportion of about two to one and after deducting those who are disfranchised the majority of voters of the former will stand to that of the latter somewhat in that proportion.

We must confess that this prevents any fear of the colored people governing this State—and the whites having so very large a majority will we infer, continue as heretofore, "the depository of the political power of the State"—and if they shall prove "as faithful to the Constitution of the United States as it ever was or as that of any other State in the Union is now" we shall most heartily rejoice.

Mr. GRAHAM writes against a Convention, and against a new Constitution because he says the old one is good enough, and has always secured to the free colored man—all the "guarantees as to life, liberty, security and property, which are vouchsafed to the white men, &c." We respectfully invite his attention to the Revised Code and ask him to reverse his decisions.

When the first gun against Fort Sumter threatened the disintegration of our territory we as a people sprang to arms, and high above all petty and partisan feeling, proclaimed the preservation of our nationality to be the gage of battle.—N. Y. Herald.

The first gun was fired on Fort Sumter, April 12th, 1861. Four days elapsed before the Herald "sprung to arms" and then it was at the instigation of a good natured crowd of about ten thousand people.

The Bay State Shoe Company of Worcester divides one fourth of its profits among the work men.

if in this day, "the elective franchise is not necessary to the protection of any rights or immunities of the freedmen before the law." Read the law as given, and answer if the colored man always has been entitled to all the guarantees as to life, liberty, security, and property which are vouchsafed to the white men, as much so as women, minors and adults of the white race who have not paid public taxes.

We regret that so distinguished a gentleman as Mr. GRAHAM, has not yet learned that great changes follow great commotions in the political, as well as the physical world. By the war, brought about against the able argument of Mr. GRAHAM, in which he foretold with prophetic words many of these great changes, and combated the doctrines of secession, with a skill and eloquence unsurpassed in modern times—one of these changes made necessary to protect loyal colored men, was the right of suffrage by the government of our common country.

The Bill of Rights of the State, from 1776 until now, proclaims that "elections ought to be free." It is a noteworthy fact that, in France, where, so far as elections are allowed, universal manhood suffrage prevails, under the first Bonaparte in 1804, and under the third in 1852, a Republican form of government was converted into a monarchial or despotic one, through the ceremony of an election, and by a vote of the people approaching to unanimity.

The Bill of Rights of this State, as quoted above, proclaims that "elections ought to be free," says Mr. GRAHAM. Yet does he pretend to deny that in this State there never was a free election. Who could vote for LINCOLN save at fearful personal risks? Who dared to take the stump for FREMONT? Where did ever freedom come out into the sunlight in a land of slavery? In France, free suffrage exists. When in 1852 the French people cast 8,000,000 votes for NAPOLEON III, they so voted because they believed that they could confide in the man—and gladly chose between a strong government, and anarchy and confusion. They judged rightly; they saved their nation. The Galic races are not the Anglo-Saxon, yet, they in France have not erred greatly in many years—a strong argument for manhood suffrage.

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Proscription. The Wilmington Post, under the above caption, discourses of "Conservatism" and "Democracy," and tells the "men of business of the North" that if they come to the sunny South and invest their money, they will do so under the invitation of "these people" to be "washed and slaves." These remarks are based upon extracts from a Richmond paper, in which employees are urged to discharge the negroes who voted the Democratic ticket. This tirade against proscription comes with an ill grace from a paper which advocates a party that is remarkable for its practice. We suppose that no man who voted against radicalism would find public or private employment from its advocates, if others who entertained opposite opinions could be procured. And we do not see why the aiders and abettors of Hammett should complain if their employers prefer to give work to those who are of their own mode of thinking. We presume the Post employs men of its own kidney in preference to "Conservatives."—Norfolk Journal.

Neighbor, you commit a grave mistake. We have never uttered the language, in the sense used, and as to employing men of "our own kidney in preference to 'Conservatives'" we have this to say; we despise a man who would proscribe anybody for opinions sake. And in evidence of this we will state that every person connected with this paper with the exception of the writer hereof, from Assistant down to Devil, lived in the South during the war. Each and every one will bear witness that we never asked what their political views were, and more-over that we have never sought, directly or indirectly to influence them in any way. Incidentally we know that most of them, if not all, were in the Confederate service. Our principal Assistant gained no little, well merited, distinction for his sacrifices, and others served creditably with the gallant North Carolina troops. In business matters we never let politics interfere. We shall ever, as heretofore, be governed by circumstances. The man who makes our interest his own, is the man for us.

It is charged that a glaring election fraud has been traced to Gov. Geary. The facts confirm the statement.

We find the above in the Norfolk Virginian. Reference is made, doubtless, to Gov. GEARY, of Pennsylvania, and a purer minded man never lived. But it is part of a systematic effort to break down the influence of every leading Republican by attacking character in a way not to be reached.

Governor GEARY's great crime is in being true to his own conscience. His career as a public man has been a marked one. He commanded the 2d Pennsylvania volunteers during the Mexican war, and was in all the battles from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico. Mr. Polk appointed him the first Post Master at San Francisco after the acquisition of California. He was elected Alcalde of the city twice, and was elected the first Mayor after the adoption of the State Constitution. Returning to the Eastern States in 1851 he was soon after appointed Governor of Kansas by President PIERCE. Up to this time he had acted with the Democratic party. His high sense of justice compelled him to take a Whig view of Kansas affairs—and he was, of course, recalled; he felt no doubt then that it was better to be right than to be Governor of a Territory. In 1861 he took service in the Union army and served until the triumphant end, and in 1866 succeeded Governor CURTIS as Governor of Pennsylvania.

In all these public positions he acquitted himself as an honest impartial man. His probity of character is too well known to be injured by the circulation of such unjust rumors as we have quoted above.

ROBBERY.—We learn that, on the night of the 24th, as Mr. Geo. W. McCade, of Johnston County, was returning from this City to his home in that County, after having made some valuable purchases for himself and neighbors, which were stowed away in his cart, he was set upon by two negroes and robbed of everything he had. Among the articles stolen were a box of crockery, valued at nearly \$100, a sack of flour, some meat, shoes, calico, &c.

On Friday, B. J. Perkinson, Esq., living about six miles from Raleigh on the Smithfield road, having his suspicious excited, arrested two negroes in the neighborhood, found the property and recovered the whole of it. In his capacity as magistrate, he had them before him and ordered their commitment to jail. They were brought to this City, and we learn, bailed for their appearance at the next term of our Court.—Sentinel.

DEATH OF MAJ. W. F. COLLINS.—We regret to learn that this gentleman died at his residence, at Ridgeway, on Saturday. Major Collins was a public-spirited and kind-hearted citizen, and was well known throughout the State,—having served for years as Public Comptroller and for some time as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

His funeral will take place in this City, this afternoon, upon the arrival of the Weldon train.—Sentinel.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING AT AUBURN.—A meeting of the Conservatives of Auburn was held on Saturday. Proceedings in our next. Delegates were appointed to the County Convention, and the following preference for candidates expressed, viz: Hon. D. G. Foyie, W. J. Busbee, Esq., Rev. B. T. Blake, and J. J. Overby, Esq., Col. Russ and Faribault made capital speeches.—Sentinel.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT. TWENTY FIRKINS CHOICE BUTTER, FORTY FIRKINS NATURAL LARD, 100 BOXES FACTORY, EXTRA CREAM AND DAIRY CHEESE, 50 BARRELS POTATOES, ONIONS AND APPLES, GEO. MYERS, 11 and 13 Front St. CHAS. D. MYERS, Agent.

HEDRICK & RYAN COLUMN. HEDRICK & RYAN. Jno. J. Hedrick. Jas. K. Ryan.

FALL TRADE, 1867. WE HAVE OPENED THE LARGEST STOCK OF Dry Goods

EVER OFFERED IN NORTH CAROLINA, to which we respectfully invite the attention of the Public. We have adopted the Small Profit and Large Sale system, which has worked admirably for ourselves, and our customers. We offer 2,000 Pieces Prints, at 9 cents to 18 cents. 1,000 Pieces Woolen Dress Goods, at prices varying from 25 cents to \$2 50 per yard. 50 Bales Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, which will be sold by the Yard, Piece, or Bale, at Manufacturers' Prices. 1,000 pieces KENTUCKY JEANS, SATINETTS, CASSIMERES, &c., at Prices which defy Competition.

Fredericksburg Cassimeres and other Southern productions, which we sell at Manufacturers' prices. HOSIERY. Our House has always been proverbial for the superior stock of HOSIERY kept. We offer now 2,000 dozen Men's Women's and Children's Hose, at very low prices. Also Men's and Children's Under garments in every variety. SHAWLS, BLANKETS, CLOAKS, BROAD CLOTHS. Our Stock of Housekeeping Goods will compare favorably with any retail stock in the country. We offer 300 dozen TOWELS, and TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, DOYLA'S, SHEETINGS, PILLOW COTTON, BLANKETS, BED QUILTS, &c., &c. Our Stock of YANKEE NOTIONS, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, etc., is the largest in the South. The Ladies are especially invited to an examination of this department of our Stock.

Cash Wholesale Buyers are respectfully requested to give us a call, as our large retail trade enables us to offer goods by wholesale at prices so low as to defy competition. Our Corps of assistants, LADIES and GENTLEMEN are attentive and courteous. Buyers, of all classes will receive from them respectful attention. Our old friends and the public generally are invited to attend. HEDRICK & RYAN.

GROCERIES. CROCKERY. I SHALL OPEN THIS WEEK A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF White, Granite & Common Crockery,

consisting in part of Plates, Cups and Saucers, Dishes, Bakers, Nappies, Pitchers, Bowls, Ewers, and Basins, Chambers, Sugars, Creamers, Butter Dishes, Gravy Boats, Tumblers, Goblets, Salts, Spices, and Preserve Jars, &c., &c., &c. Crates of Common Crockery ASSORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE COUNTRY TRADE. Call and Examine the Stock. GEO. Z. FRENCH, 10 South Front St., WILMINGTON, N. C.

WANTED. WHITE OAK AND HICKORY TIMBER—Logs or Bolts. I AM now paying TEN DOLLARS PER CORD for White Oak Bolts; sawed into 34 or 38 inch lengths. Bolts may be quartered or not, as Contractors may prefer. Wood must be sound and free of knots, not less than 14 inches in diameter, and suitable for sawing staves. I will also contract for 100 M. FEET CYPRESS LOGS, to be not less than 15 inches in diameter at the small end, and cut into 10, 12, or 14, feet lengths. All logs to be sound heart Cypress, free of knots, and suitable for sawing Shingles. Also, Juniper, Poplar, &c., wanted. TERMS—CASH ON DELIVERY at my wharf, foot of Castle Street. All timber subject to inspection. J. C. MANN, Wilmington, N. C.

Wanted! FOR THE ENSUING YEAR A DWELLING HOUSE with seven or eight rooms, Kitchen and Stable. To be within five minutes walk of the Market. GEO. Z. FRENCH, No. 10 South Front St.

Great Improvement in Dentistry! SENSITIVE TEETH FILLED WITHOUT PAIN. By a simple application the tooth is rendered Binsensible to pain during the operation of filling, without injury to the nerve or tooth.—Every operation warranted to give satisfaction. Charge as low as any Dentist in the city. Teeth extracted without pain. THOS. B. CARR, M. D. No. 35 Market street.

MISCELLANEOUS. BEARD'S PATENT LOCK-TIE, ALSO Beards Patent Self-Adjusting Tie, THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR BALING COTTON, MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER THAN ROPE. HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON THE PATENT LOCK TIE, we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have taken the Agency for the State, and will continue to keep a large supply on hand. For One Ten and upwards, to dealers, a liberal discount will be allowed. E. MURRAY & CO., Wilmington, N. C.

TO SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS. THE undersigned offers for sale the patent right to manufacture and use in any of the Southern States, the MILLER SHINGLE MACHINE, which is one of the best machines for sawing shingles, in use. This machine was patented on the 18th of July, 1858, and has been much improved since; but owing to the war, has not been introduced into the South. It is adapted for Staves as well as shingles, cutting them even, or with any taper desired. The saw first enters the bolts on the side, and consequently turns out better work than can be done by most other machines. It is simple in its construction, not liable to get out of repair, and is built entirely of iron. It occupies a space of four feet by six, but can be built of any size, the ones now in use being for staves or shingles from 33 inches down.

COUNTY or STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE ON Very Liberal Terms. Machines can be manufactured in this city, where all the patterns are on hand, if desired. A machine can be seen in operation at the subscriber's mill, on Castle street wharf. For further particulars, address or call upon J. C. MANN, Wilmington, N. C.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS. CALL AT A. D. BROWN'S and examine his splendid Stock of Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves and Fancy Articles. Ladies will find a PRACTICAL MILLINER in attendance, ready to wait on them. Remember the place, No. 6 South Front St. All goods sold for CASH only. A. D. BROWN.

REVENUE STAMPS. Of all Denominations for Sale! JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Liberal discount made on sales of \$100 and upwards. L. G. ESTES, Coll. Internal Revenue.

BUSINESS CARDS. WM. LYNCH, MERCHANT TAILOR. CLOTHES CUT AND MADE IN THE LATEST Styles and of the best Material. North East Cor. Market & Second Sts., WILMINGTON, N. C. NO FIT—NO PAY.

DANIEL A. SMITH, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of Parlor, Dining Room, Chamber and Office Furniture, Mattresses, Feathers, Window Shades, Wall Paper, &c., also Sash, Blinds and Doors. SOUTH FRONT ST., WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOSEPH H. NEFF, SHIP CHANDLER. AND DEALER IN SHIP STORES, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, Paints, Oils, Boats, Oars, &c. No. 32 Water, and 2, 4 & 6 Dock Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

GEO. Z. FRENCH, No. 10, South Front Street, Wilmington, N. C., WHOLESALE DEALER IN Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Cigars. Wood, Willow, and Common Crockery Ware. Cotton and Naval Stores Bought or Received on Consignment.

DOLLNER, POTTER & CO, Commission Merchants, New York. Liberal cash advances on consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton and other Southern produce.

E. WESCOTT, DEALER IN GRAIN, South Side Princess, near Water St., WILMINGTON, N. C. KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL supply of Corn, Meal, Hominy, Flour, Oats, Peas, Rye, Bran, Hay, &c., &c.

VICK, MEBANE & CO., FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner Chesnut and Water streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Commission Merchants, NO. 132 FRONT STREET, CORNER OF PINE NEW YORK. CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON & NAVAL stores solicited. Usual advances made and all orders promptly executed.

J. C. MANN, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Staves Shingles Last Blocks &c. CASH PAID FOR WHITE OAK AND PINE CASHION timber delivered at the Mill at wharf foot of Castle street. Prompt attention given to orders. Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 5, 1867.

JAMES SHACKELFORD, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Consignments of Merchandise and Country Produce solicited; and all business entrusted to my care will have my personal attention. Lumber orders will have attention.

WILMINGTON. IRON AND COPPER WORKS. MACHINE SHOP. ALSO Manufacturers of TURPENTINE, A STILLS, and COPPER WORK in all its branches. Front Street, below Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. HART & BAILEY, Proprietors.