

THE WILMINGTON DAILY POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C., NOVEMBER 6, 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.

An immigration scheme which has for its object the introduction of laborers from the Southern portion of the United States, into that Island, is agitated in Jamaica.

It is expected that a large screw steamer will be placed on the line between Kingston, Jamaica, and New Orleans.

Fairness.

When the white men of Richmond, Va., represented to General SCHOFIELD that they feared they should not be able, on account of the crowds of black people, to poll their votes in two days, he promised that every man should have an opportunity to vote if it took a week—this certainly was fair; yet, because this fairness operated favorably to the Republicans, Gen. SCHOFIELD is severely denounced.

Freedmen.

Gen. SWATNE, Commissioner of Freedmen's Bureau in Alabama, has tendered to the authorities of Dalton county all the property belonging to the colony and hospital, in charge of the Bureau at Selma. The county commissioners have accepted the offer.

Italy.

Italy the land of art and poetry, is to-day convulsed with a terrible civil struggle, which opens up in the horizon bright hopes for her regeneration. We hear of the rapid strides of the "party of action," as opposed to the "dry bones and fossils."

With a population who had long since abandoned all energetic efforts to elevate their condition—living on the glories of the past—the world has been awestruck at the awakening of these people to the conception of a vigorous life. Many noble patriots, soldiers and statesmen have come to her aid and to-day she occupies a large space in the political world.

The present Kingdom of Italy is a new born Nation; the result of the unity of the long separated States and Provinces of Continental Italy with the small Kingdom of Sardinia, under the enlightened and liberal King, Victor Emanuel. This unity was effected by the complication of affairs between the Austrian government and Sardinia, Sardinia having secured the alliance of France opened the Italian war in April 1859, which terminated in the eventful battles of Solferino and Magenta; and was followed by a treaty of peace, signed Oct. 18th, 1860, by which considerable territory fell to the share of Sardinia and France.

Italy consists of two distinct portions, the Continental and the insular. The latter includes the Islands of Sardinia, Sicily, and several smaller Islands. The continental portion, is a narrow peninsular extending from N. W. to S. E. Its greatest length being about 700 miles, varying in width from 200 to 400 miles. Its superficial area, including the Islands, is 122,167 English square miles. It is constituted of so many States or provinces, so recently added, in many cases, as to render it impossible in this article to give a correct history of their past, or the causes which have led to their union.

This new nation inspired with success, the fruit of energy—has continued to work through the people for the full liberty of all Italians; and also to advance the glory of their land and lift it to greatness, by sweeping away all barricades to its progress. Within this Kingdom of Italy are the Papal States; which are governed by the Pope as the head of the Roman Catholic Church under the protection of European powers. Rome, the Capital of this Church—and these papal States have long been badly governed—long have the people desired unity with their brethren. In 1860—with difficulty, the demonstrations against the existing government were suppressed—and her population have been prevented by foreign soldiery from participation in their country's glory.

Rome, the Eternal City, the citadel of the Caesars—is disturbed by two great troubles. Italy wants her for the Capital of that land—and the people want liberty. The "party of action" have heard the cries of these people, and are to-day thundering at the gates of Rome. France, Europe and the Church, oppose the people, and foreign troops are again marshalled against them to repress the rising spirit of liberty. We in America cannot doubt the result. What the decision

will be in a contest between the one man power and the government by the people, has ceased to be a question for argument. It is difficult at this distance, to judge correctly of the passions aroused, or the interests at stake in this present contest. The King of Italy, indebted to Garibaldi for much of his territory and power, finds himself, by treaty obligations, forced to place himself in opposition to his great Lieutenant. But the people rallying around Italy's popular General, refuse to listen to the diplomatic interpretation of human rights; with their old watch words and enthusiasm of their impulsive natures, they insist upon being led to "liberty or death."

The land of Italy is one of beauty unsurpassed, fertile, and as rich in every product as any other on earth; but bad government has done everything to crush it. If this new movement shall give her more of prosperity and of liberty, let us pray for her safe deliverance and complete regeneration.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

The Crisis Passed—Preparations to meet the Danger—The Political Horizon Generally—The New York Election—The North Carolina Republican State Convention Endorsed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4th, 1867. The most important information I have to communicate to-day is, that, in the opinion of General GRANT, the crisis in the political affairs of the nation has been passed, and there no longer exists any danger of a collision between the executive and legislative branches of the Government. I have this from very high authority, and it may be considered reliable. This change has been brought about mainly through the instrumentality of certain Southern politicians, who, realizing what the hostile attitude of the President had invoked, and fearing disastrous results to the South if he persisted in carrying out his threatened line of policy—namely: To resist Congress—they have very wisely used their influence to induce him to reconsider his former determination and adopt a more conciliatory and less revolutionary course.

No person not on the spot can fully realize the danger we have passed. The loyal men of the District fully, and throughout the North partially, realized the danger, and the most stupendous arrangements have been made to meet the crisis as becomes men who, knowing their rights, dare defend them, and are willing to do so at any and every sacrifice. The patriotic motives which prompted the people to sacrifice thousands of lives and millions of treasure to preserve the nation against armed enemies, still animates and inspires them, and will continue to do so until all hostility to a Republican form of government has been crushed out or rendered powerless for harm. The sooner the people of the South realize this fact, the better it will be for all concerned—even for the "Northern adventurers" who have invested capital and located in your midst.

The President and the Democratic Copperhead advisors, by whom he has recently been surrounded, have become alarmed at the level of hostility to the national government existing at the South as indicated, by the increased number of Southern Democratic presses since the elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio, opposing the calling of conventions in the several unreconstructed States. They see that in Virginia, Louisiana, Alabama and Georgia, where elections have been already held the real issue was between the self-styled aristocracy and the laboring or producing classes, and not a Convention or no Convention—in other words a great majority of the whites attempting to form, in effect, an aristocratic White Man's Party, to crush out the attempt and determination of the government to ameliorate the condition of the laboring poor whites and colored men. Since the Northern elections the milk and water, alias conservative and the Democratic presses throughout the South, heretofore non-committal as to where they stood on the Convention question, have very generally come out openly in opposition to a Convention. This fact is well understood in this section and has already produced a reaction here. Republicans who have for the last year been conservative in their views and disinclined to go with the Congressional majority, now see there would be real danger, if any less exacting terms than the Congressional plan of reconstruction were offered.

The November elections are looked forward to with much interest by both political parties, as likely to guide to some extent the action of the President. The elections already held, now that the smoke of battle has cleared away, do not show any substantial reaction; but if New York should give on Tuesday next, say twenty-five thousand Democratic majority—as some enthusiasts claim will be the case—such a fact may change the whole policy of the Executive. The thinking men of neither party, however, are sanguine of success in that State, but both are hopeful of success. The Republicans will lose a large German vote on the temperance question, but whether enough of our larger beer friends will keep away from the polls or vote with the common enemy to defeat the Republican candidates, remains to be seen. Notwithstanding the apparent reverses in the several States, I have not yet found the man be Democrat or Republican, but what expresses the belief that the next President of the United States will be a true Republican. General Grant's star is in the ascendant to-day for this high office; but we know not what a day may bring forth, the Convention is too distant to determine who will at that time win the glittering prize.

I should perhaps state in this connection that the action of the Republican State Convention held at Raleigh on the 4th and 5th of September last, is fully endorsed by all representative Republicans at the Capitol of the nation.

In the Massachusetts campaign, as to that of New York, the Democrats are making tremendous efforts to connect the question of reconstruction with that of free liquor. Such calls as this for meetings may be seen in the Boston papers: "Citizens who are dissatisfied with the Congressional plan of reconstruction and with the Prohibition Law, are requested to meet," &c. What possible link of logic can connect these two issues, it is hard to explain. Anti-Prohibition Republican meetings have nominated Democrats for office, and Prohibitionists, in their turn, have bolted Republican nominees. All the caucuses in all parts of Massachusetts show that the national issue has been engulfed in the local issue. Or, rather, let us say, that the national issue has been—swallowed up, but postponed till next year. On any national question, Massachusetts polls enormous majorities. She has but two parties, Republican and Scattering. On the local issue, however, Mr. Adams may poll a strong minority vote—say, at the outside, fifty thousand.

J. A. CRAIG, a colored man who was formerly a slave, spoke at a Radical meeting in New Orleans, on the evening of the 21st inst., against the introduction of Chinese coolie labor into the cotton and cane fields of Louisiana. He declared the coolie to be an ignorant being, particularly as regards our peculiar civilization, and comes in direct conflict with the natural tollers of the soil. "I do not speak of African slavery as a principle," he said, "but as a fact which has existed, but which now thank God, is happily abolished, giving the black laborer as well as the white an equal chance. Now this proposed introduction of foreign labor, Mr. Craig claims to be an infringement on the natural rights of the American laborer, both white and black. 'I have,' says he, 'no objections to an immigration which will fill our soil and assist in redeeming our waste lands, but an immigration which will fill our jails, our lunatic asylums and our State prisons, I abhor.'

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASS MEETING.

TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA: There will be a Grand Mass Meeting of the VOTERS of this county and the CITIZENS in general on the afternoon of

NOV. 14, AT CAMP LAMB,

upon which occasion the people will welcome to the city

Jno. M. Langston, Esq.,

who will address them; Also the delegates to the Constitutional Convention:

Gen. J. C. ABBOTT, Rev. S. S. ASHLEY, A. H. GALLOWAY.

The Committee extend an invitation to all classes of the people, and hope that a large number will greet the distinguished stranger, and listen to the remarks of the delegates.

E. K. WILSON, Chairman Committee of Arrangements. G. W. ARNOLD, Secretary. td

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 5, 1867.

WHEREAS, L. G. ESTES, Collector Internal Revenue, 2d District, North Carolina, has advertised at public sale, to take place on the 12th instant, one note made by McCallum & Radcliffe, dated Laurinburg, N. C., 29th May, 1866, for \$2,726 56, and one note made by A. H. Richardson and Thos. W. Kendall, dated 14th December, 1866, for \$307 33, both made payable to Shackelford, Haas & Co., (the latter due twelve months after date). I hereby caution all persons from buying either or both of the above described notes. The note made by McCallum & Radcliffe was taken by James Shackelford, and the knowledge of its having been given suppressed by him. Nor has he ever caused a credit to be given McCallum & Radcliffe for its amount; and upon the dissolution of the firm of Shackelford, Haas & Co., on September 5th, 1866, no such note appeared on the list of assets of that firm, nor was any member of the firm, except Mr. James Shackelford, aware of the existence of such note. The endorsement purporting to be that of Shackelford, Haas & Co., is not legal, it having been transferred by James Shackelford, after the dissolution of the firm, for his individual liabilities, leaving the debts of the firm unpaid. McCallum & Radcliffe claim a credit on this note of about \$900.

The note of A. H. Richardson and Thos. W. Kendall, also, having been transferred by James Shackelford, after the dissolution of the firm, and for his individual liabilities, becomes illegal as the transfer to another, or the endorsement, would, each of itself, be sufficient to make the transfer void, and I shall hold the makers responsible for the same, and their respective notes. For further particulars apply to SOL HAAS, Front street, Wilmington, N. C. nov 6 1w

PROMISSORY NOTES AT AUCTION.

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.

BY CRONLY & MORRIS.

ON TUESDAY NOVEMBER 12th, 1867, AT 10 o'clock, A. M., we will sell at Exchange Corner, to the highest bidder for cash:

A promissory note made by McCallum & Radcliffe, bearing date May 29th, 1866, for value received, payable to, and endorsed by Shackelford, Haas & Co., for Twenty Seven Hundred and thirty seven and 56-100 Dollars. \$3,737 56.

ALSO, A promissory note made by A. H. Richardson, and Thos. W. Kendall, bearing date, December 14th, 1866, payable twelve months after date to Shackelford, Haas & Co., and by them endorsed, for three hundred and seven and 33-100 Dollars. \$307 33.

By order of Gen. L. G. ESTES, Internal Revenue Collector, 2d District, N. C. nov 5.-tds.

Nov. 5.—tds. New City Mess Pork. 50 BLS. EXTRA HEAVY CITY MESS Pork, weight guaranteed. For sale by WORTH & DANIEL. oct 20 6t

HAY, HAY. 300 BALES SELECTED NORTH RIVER Hay. In store and for sale by WORTH & DANIEL. oct 20 6t

RICE, RICE. 25 CASES PRIME NEW CHARLESTON Rice for sale in lots to suit. WORTH & DANIEL. oct 21 6t

Banking House of James Dawson.

WANTED—20 Shares W. & R. Rail Road Stock, 10 "W. & M. Railroad Stock. FOR SALE. 18 Shares National Bank Stock, 20 "W. & C. Rail Road Stock, City of Wilmington Company. I. B. GRANGER, Cashier. nov 3 1w

GROCERIES.

LOW FOR CASH.

- 101 BARRELS FIG HAMS AND SHOULDERS, 20 BLS. MOLASSES, 80 BLS. MESS PORK, 70 BAGS COFFEE, 130 BOXES CHEESE, 25 FIRKINS AND TUBS BUTTER, 35 KEGS LARD.

In store and receiving at GEO. MYERS, 11 & 13 Front St. CHAS. D. MYERS, Agent. Nov. 5th, 1867.

CROCKERY.

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. oct 27 1f

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 68 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. Oct 9 1f

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. oct 18 1f

DENTISTRY.

Great Improvement in Dentistry! SENSITIVE TEETH FILLED WITHOUT PAIN.

By a simple application the tooth is rendered insensible to pain during the operation of filling, without injury to the nerve or tooth.—Every operation warranted to give satisfaction. Charges as low as any Dentist in the city. Teeth extracted without pain.

THOS. B. CARE, M. D. No. 35 Market Street. Aug. 1, 1867. 1f

MISCELLANEOUS.

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 13th of July, 1858, and has been much improved since; 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. oct 8-1f

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. oct 11 1m

RYTTENBERG'S COLUMN.

43. Market Street. 43.

RYTTENBERG BROS.,

WOULD Respectfully Inform their FRIENDS and PATRONS that they are now receiving a large addition to their already extensive Stock of

Fall and Winter GOODS,

which they are determined to sell as cheap or

Cheaper than any other HOUSE

SOUTH OF BALTIMORE

Their GOODS have all been selected with special care, and are of the

LATEST IMPORTATION,

and they wish it to be distinctly understood that they

Will not be Undersold.

Having had several years experience in the DRY GOODS LINE, they make the above assertion with no fears of its contradiction.

TO THE LADIES

they offer, at greatly reduced rates, a full variety of GOODS, such as

ALPACAS, ALL WOOL DELAINES, BALMORALS, BELTINGS, BOMBAZINES, CAMBRICS, COLLARS & CUFFS, CALICOES, CORSETS, CANTON FLANNELS, CLOAKS, CHAMBRAIS, DAMASKS, DIAPERS, DRILLING, DUPLEX SKIRTS, DELAINES, ENGLISH MERINOES, EMBROIDERIES, EMPRESS CLOTHS, ELASTICS, EDGINGS, FANCY GOODS, FRENCH MERINOES, FLANNELS, FLINGHAMS, GLOVES, GIMPS, GINGHAMS, HOSE, HOMESPUN, ILLUSIONS, INSERTINGS, JACONETS, KNIT GOODS, LACES, LINENS, LINSLEY WOOLSEYS, MOURNING GOODS, MANTILLAS, MARSEILLES, NUBIAS, NAPPINS, NAINSOOKS, OPERA CLOAKS, POPLINS, PLAIDS, PAPER CAMBRICS, PILLOW CASINGS, QUILTS, QUILTINGS, RIGOLETTIS, RISTORIS, RUFFLINGS, RIBBONS, SILKS, SHEETINGS, SKIRTS, SONTAGS, TAFFETAS, TABLE LINEN & COVERS, TICKINGS, TARLATANS, TOWELINGS, UNDER GARMENTS, VELS, VELVETS, VALENCIENNE LACES, VICTORIA LAWN, WOOLENS, WORSTEDS, XTENSIVE VARIETIES, YOUNG LADIES' GOODS, ZEPHYRS, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TO THE GENTLEMEN

they offer a full line of CLOTHING, CASSIMERES, BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, TWEEDS, SATINETTS, KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES, OSNABURGS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, a fine assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c., &c.

To Wholesale Buyers.

Our connection with Northern Importing HOUSES will enable us to sell our GOODS at wholesale, at as low rates as they can be bought for in the Northern Market. We guarantee to do this, and our FRIENDS in the Interior, by purchasing of us, can save the expense of Freight, Transfer of Money, &c. between this and Northern Markets.

N. B.—Goods Warranted as Represented, or Money Refunded. oct 5 1f

BUSINESS CARDS.

WM. LYNCH, MERCHANT TAILOR. CLOTHES CUT AND MADE IN THE LATEST Styles and of the best Material. North East Cor. Market & Second Streets. WILMINGTON, N. C. oct 22 2m

DANIEL A. SMITH, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of Parlor, Dining Room, Chamber and Office Furniture, Mattresses, Feather, Window Shades, Wall Paper, &c., also Sash, Blinds and Doors. SOUTH FRONT ST., WILMINGTON, N. C. oct 23 2m

JOSEPH H. NEFF, SHIP CHANDLER, AND DEALER IN SHIP STORES, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, Paints, Oils, Boats, Oars, &c. No. 23 Water, and 2, 4 & 6 Dock Street, WILMINGTON, N. C. oct 24 1y

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. oct 6 1f

DOLLNER, POTTER & CO., Commission Merchants, New York. Liberal cash advances on consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton and other Southern products. sept 24 1y

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. oct 20 1f

VICK, MEBANE & CO., GROCERS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner Chestnut and Water streets, Wilmington, N. C. oct 5 1f

O. C. HATCH, L. G. ESTES, N. F. HATCH, New York, Wilmington, N. C. New York. HATCH, ESTES & CO., GENERAL Commission Merchants, NO. 132 FRONT STREET, CORNER OF FINE NEW YORK. CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON & NAVAL STORES solicited. Usual advances made and all orders promptly executed. Aug. 24, 1867. 1f

J. C. MANN, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Staves Shingles Last Blocks &c. CASH PAID FOR WHITE OAK AND PEE Calum timber delivered at his Mill at wharf foot of Castle street. Prompt attention given to orders. Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 5, 1867. 1f

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. oct 5 6m

L. A. HART, JNO. C. BALLEW, WILMINGTON. IRON AND COPPER WORKS. —AND— MACHINE SHOP, ALSO Manufacturers of TURPENTINE STILLS, and COPPER WORK in all its branches. Front Street, below Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. HART & BAILEY, Proprietors. sept 25 1f

AS. T. PETTEWAY, ROGER MOORE, PETTEWAY & MOORE, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C. SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and COUNTRY PRODUCE. Being AGENTS for the Manufacturers and prepared to fill, on the most reasonable terms, orders for GEO. KIDD'S CELEBRATED COTTON GINS, ZELL'S RAWBONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE, BROWN'S COUNTER PLATFORM and RAILROAD SCALES. Have constantly on hand FERTILIZERS of all descriptions. oct 5 1f

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE. SECOND DISTRICT, NORTH CAROLINA. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. I. G. ESTES, Collector. oct 6 1f

STOVES, &c. COOK, PARLOR, and HEATING STOVES. Kerosine Oil, Grates, House Furnishing Goods, &c., to be had at A. H. NEFF. oct 11 1f