

THE WILMINGTON DAILY POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C., NOVEMBER 27, 1867.

The mighty 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.

The Post will not be printed on Friday. Cause—Thanksgiving Thursday.

Thanksgiving. President JOHNSON and Governor WORTH have designated "Thursday the 28th inst., as a day of solemn and public Thanksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings, and of supplication for his continued kindness over us."

Our excellent Mayor requests citizens to suspend business; we wish he had also recommended them to assemble in their accustomed places of worship, for the public recognition of obligations and gratitude to Almighty God.

"Thanksgiving" should be a religious occasion and not a holiday—business should give place to worship, and not to sportive recreation, at any rate should be so observed that God may be kept in remembrance, not forgotten—so observed that our reverence and love for the Almighty Father will be inspired, no repressed, or destroyed; so that the heart shall pour forth prayer, and the lips praise.

It is requisite then, that we summon for consideration the mercies of the past, the gifts of the present, and the promises of the future; that we endeavor to attain a vivid consciousness of human unworthiness, and of Divine grace and goodness. Meditation, thoughtfulness, prayer, will inspire praise. The hours of Thanksgiving can be hours of gladness, of joy. They should be. God undoubtedly is pleased when his mercies thus affect us. By reverence, humility and penitence let us prepare ourselves for the great occasion.

Retract! Retract! The Agent of the Associated Press in this city acknowledges that he sent abroad the lying dispatch with regard to Mr. ASHLEY. The Agent has been informed that the entire statement is unqualifiedly false—a base fabrication, yet he makes no apology, no retraction. The effect has been to wickedly slander and create prejudice against the Republicans of this city. The authors of this vile and devilish lie, undoubtedly intended to accomplish a vile result. Else why have they spread it through the country? They were honorably and fairly beaten at the polls, and now by the most disgraceful lying and slander, they are endeavoring to wreak vengeance upon the representatives of the triumphant party.

We hope that the Northern press will note this, and that a demand will be made upon the Associated Press to cease to be made the agents and instruments of villainy. Villains have been and are now propagating their villainy by this means. As for ourselves, forbearance has ceased to be a virtue, and we intend to post, here and throughout the country, all such scoundrelism.

The statement that Mr. ASHLEY on Friday night in a speech said, that "any colored man who voted the Conservative ticket ought to be hung," the Agent of the Associated Press in this city is called upon to retract or stand branded as a liar. To say "I'll fix it up," will not do. Retract! Retract!

To say "I was so informed," will not do. It is his business to know that reports concerning matters of fact are correct before giving currency to them. Retract! Retract!

Cannot Afford It: To spend time in attending amusements; to spend money on amusements. Night amusements interfere with rest. Just in proportion as the laborer loses sleep, he loses strength—as he loses strength he loses power to work—as he loses power to work he loses money. Labor is money. Because labor is money—time is money. Use time then so that it can be converted into money.

Especially avoid all amusements that encourage, and lead to rowdism. Rowdism is the enemy of profitable labor as well as of good order. Rowdism unhinges good morals. Without good morals time and labor will hardly be profitable. Dissipation consumes the time that should be devoted to labor.

Avoid all places of amusement that are attended by bars or places where intoxicating liquors are sold. Such amusements are depraving and dissipating. Any enjoyment or pleasure which seeks the aid of rum to make it attractive must be of Satan, and tend to injure those who engage in it—to unfit for the profitable discharge of the duties of life.

Colored men, laboring men, you cannot afford to patronize such amusements. When the flaunting show bill tempts you, consult conscience before you yield to the temptation.

Not Hurt but Frightened. The Conservative papers have set afloat the report of a serious riot at Smithville, about election time.

Upon enquiry, it is found that there was nothing of a riot. At a meeting of citizens there was some disturbance, and a stone was thrown, which struck Mr. Legg, the Republican candidate for Convention. It was evidently an attempt to break up a Republican meeting, and the Conservatives thought something was going to happen. Its mighty unpleasant to be so timid.

Responsible. Parties sending lying telegrams North, concerning political affairs at the South, and especially in Wilmington, shall be held responsible for their frauds. We call upon the loyal press to sanction us in this matter.

Congress. Our readers may be sure that the Post will keep them thoroughly posted as to the proceedings of Congress. The present session is to be one of the most important ever assembled during the existence of the government, and every citizen should watch the doings of Congress intently. Let nothing escape notice. Nothing has so good an effect upon the members of Congress as the knowledge that the eye of the people is upon them. The tribunal of public sentiment is their judgment seat.

Mean. It is reported on the streets, that one of the Fayetteville Boats was detained here on the day of the election, in order to prevent the colored employees, who belonged in Fayetteville, from voting.

It is also alleged that the Captain of said Boat has publicly boasted of his high-minded stratagem.

Let us have the facts.

"Lies Like a Bullet." See the telegram sent from this city which states that one of the Delegates elect to the Convention said in a speech that "any colored man who voted the Conservative ticket ought to be hung."

Telegrams from the South. We warn Northern papers against telegrams from the South and especially from Wilmington. Trust them not until they are corroborated.

For the Post.

Morning Calls. Did you ever drop in for a little chat with a married lady friend who lived next door to somebody, just to say pleasant things to her and have her tell you, perhaps, how remarkably well you were looking,—how you must have changed your beard, or something, it was so extremely becoming,—or possibly refer to the next door neighbors, and so while the time away till fashionable calling hours? Did you ever do this and have the married lady friend, who was so charming last night at the soiree, open upon you with a list of the trials and tribulations of a housekeeper? How terribly the cook cooked, how frightfully the washer washed, how outrageously the nurse nursed, etc? It's the greatest bore in the world, ladies. I am certain if you knew how we hated the history of pot, kettle and dust broom—how totally uninteresting we were in the baby's eye-teeth that gave him so much trouble. (a spasm every other minute I believe)—how indifferent we were to that severe attack of neuralgia in the spring of 186—, you would extend your morning call topics to more agreeable grounds.

Root Pruning. The following comments from the Western Rural will be found useful to farmers whose trees refuse to bear. It is said to be a remedy in such cases, and is well worth a trial:

When a tree has produced nothing but wood for several years, the tendency may be checked by judicious root pruning. This is done by opening a trench around a tree, at a suitable distance from the trunk. The distance must depend on the size of the tree, for the roots extend nearly as far as the branches. The trench should be from one foot two and a half feet deep according to the size of the tree, in order to admit of an inspection of all the lateral roots. Some persons cut vertical, or tap-roots, by striking a spade under the tree, but it is not advisable to cut these roots, as they are anchors which hold the tree firm in its place. In opening a trench around a tree, care should be taken not to hack the roots; they should be cut clean with a sharp knife, making a draw-out, the same as when pruning the branches. Much damage is sometimes done to trees in root pruning, by hacking the roots with a spade, or cutting them too close to the trunk.

The best time for this kind of pruning is in the fall, when vegetation is suspended. It may be done in the spring before vegetation commences. Some orchardists think that August is the most appropriate month for this work, but the greater number prefer to operate in the fall, or early in the spring. Some persons do not open a trench, but merely cut a circle around the tree with a spade—a very imperfect method of performing the operation, as a great many of the roots cannot be reached in that way, and such as are reached are hacked, instead of being cut clean.

Persecution of Colored Voters in Mississippi. [Correspondence of the Chronicle.]

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., Nov. 19, 1867. The election for convention in this country closed last week. The Republican ticket was defeated by threats, intimidation, and frauds. Not less than five hundred and fifty black men were kept from the polls by these means. They were generally told that if they voted the Republican ticket they would get no employment or land to work. The draymen of this city (all black) were told that if they voted the Republican ticket they would get no hauling to do. The most of them belong to the L. L., and of course they voted. They all went up and voted at once and immediately a paper was started among the merchants to get them to sign agreeing to give all their hauling to certain men who were going to start drays, as all the old draymen had voted the Republican ticket. The country gave a majority of 213 against a convention. Almost every white man who voted, voted against a convention. Mr. Watson, the head of the Conservative ticket, is an ex-rebel Senator; Dr. Compton, the next man on the ticket, was chief surgeon of General Pemberton's army during the Vicksburg campaign. Chas. H. Townsend, the tail, was a member of General Washburn's staff while the General commanded at Memphis the last year of the war. He is now one of Andy's postmasters. He sang the Conservative song, "Boys, don't vote yourselves out of house and home," as naturally as any other rebel.

The Conservative ticket was elected by 320 majority. The whole Conservative vote was 1,700, a little more than 300 less than the white registered voters. With all the threats, falsehoods, and bribery used to influence the blacks, not more than forty of them voted the Conservative ticket. The whole black vote is almost two thousand, scattered through nineteen precincts over this very large county. All things considered, we feel as though we had gained the victory.

KENTUCKIANS are emigrating to Missouri, and a train of one hundred and twenty-nine emigrant wagons recently crossed New Albany ferry on their way to the latter State.

Lands in Tennessee. If cheap lands, a fertile soil, a most salubrious and invigorating atmosphere, a home market for the products of the soil, are the considerations that influence immigrants in their choice of future homes, says the State Comptroller, in his recent report to the General Assembly, then surely Tennessee offers them all, with fewer drawbacks than does any other State in the Union. Situated in that happy belt of the States where the icy fetters that chain up the energy and industry of the Northern agriculturalist, for several months of the year, are unknown; where continuous labor is requisite for the production of food for all stock, during their hyperborean winters, and equally removed from the scorching heat and enervating atmosphere of our Southern States, Tennessee offers to the immigrant that happy medium where neither extreme is known; where through the winter season, his stock may browse the hills and valleys, not only sustaining life, but keeping in good condition, taxing his granaries but little for their sustenance.

Hitherto the existence of slavery repelled from our State that class of immigrants best calculated to develop our agricultural wealth. Now that this objection is removed, and that the large landed proprietors find it to their interest to cut up their estates, and sell or lease in such quantity as may be desired, and at low prices, we have every confidence that the tide of immigration will soon set Tennesseeward.

The average value of land per acre, in the counties of Middle Tennessee, ranges from twenty-nine dollars and eighty-four cents per acre, and the highest average, to seventy-six cents per acre, the lowest average.—The first valuation is for the most valuable lands in the middle section of the State—those of Davidson county, of which Nashville, the capital of the State, is the county seat, and consequently the most densely populated. The second and lowest valuation is for the interior mountain lands of Cumberland county, an undeveloped and sparsely settled section.

In Maury county land is held at an average price of \$18 51 per acre; in Bedford at \$16 39; in Williamson at \$14 43, and in Giles and Rutherford at \$12 40. This embraces the best improved and most productive tracts in the middle section. The average valuation in Fentress county is 92 cents; in Grundy 97 cents; in Stewart \$2 81; in Chatham \$4 73, and in Montgomery \$7 16. In West Tennessee the valuation is from \$33 23 to \$2 74, embracing rich and highly cultivated lands, the highest price given being for property in the vicinage of Memphis.

In the eastern counties of the State the average valuation ranges from \$12 06 to 53 cents per acre. Knox county, with Knoxville as its county seat, has an average valuation of \$11 63, and Hamilton county, in which is situated the town of Chattanooga, a valuation of \$13 16. The Comptroller's report contains an interesting table, showing the valuation of all taxable property of the State, the average value of lands, and the State tax for a series of years. In 1836 the value of property of the State was \$117,485,130; the value of land was \$4 per acre; the State tax on \$100 of property was 5 cents, and the poll tax was 12 1/2 cents. In 1861 the value of property was \$361,477,846; the average value of land \$8 20; the State tax 15 cents, and the poll tax 35 cents. In the years of 1853 and 1864 no taxes were levied. This year the valuation of property of the State is estimated at \$230,357,631; the average value of land \$6 46; the tax 25 cents, and the poll tax \$1 25.—Nashville Banner.

Alabama Convention Changes Names of Counties. Much ado has been made by Conservative papers, because the Alabama Constitutional Convention has changed the names of certain counties. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press thus explains the matter:

The last General Assembly of this State, in opposition to the wishes of the loyal people, created a number of new counties for rebel gerrymandering purposes, and named them after men prominent in the late rebellion. By the provisions of a resolution introduced a few days ago, the Committee on Counties on Municipal Organization, have been instructed to bring in an ordinance changing the names of all the counties named in glorification of the late rebellion, and those engaged in it, and few days will elapse before such an ordinance will be introduced and passed. The convention does not want to legislate, except where necessity requires such action, but in this case speedy action is requisite. These names must be changed, and the counties, if they are allowed to remain upon the map and retain their present boundaries, will be named for statesmen and patriots noted for their devotion to the cause of the Union and of liberty. The most glaring injustice has been perpetrated by the rebel Legislature, in organizing these new counties, and some of them will be wiped out, but the rest will be differently named.

Large manufacturing establishments in Louisville closed because coal is scarce. Many hands will be thrown out of employment and into distress.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. STOVES, GAS FIXTURES, &c. Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves. A LOT OF GAS FIXTURES, Just Received. AGENT FOR FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES. For Sale by A. H. NEFF. Nov 26

FOR NEW YORK. EXPRESS STEAMSHIP LINE. THE FINE SAILING STEAMSHIP. FAIRBANKS, Capt. Hunter. WILL ARRIVE TUESDAY, Nov. 28th, and leave our wharf, between Dock and Orange streets, for the above port, on WEDNESDAY, November 27th. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent in New York, JAMES HAND, 104 Wall Street. Nov 27

THANKSGIVING. THURSDAY 27th Inst. HAVING BEEN DESIGNATED BY THE President of the United States, and the Governor of this State, as a day of.

THANKSGIVING AND PRAISE. My Store WILL BE CLOSED at

9 O'CLOCK, A. M., ON THAT DAY. Until which time

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS CAN BE BOUGHT VERY LOW For Cash!

GEO. Z. FRENCH, 10 South Front St., WILMINGTON, N. C. TO SOUTHERN PLANTERS. Union Rice, Flour & Feed MILLS, Nos. 246 and 248 Cherry Street, Corner Rutgers' Slip, NEW YORK.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF RICE CLEANED AND REDRESSED. Also, Flour, Corn Meal, and Feed of all kinds Ground at Short Notice. Excelsior fresh Rice Flour constantly on hand.

REFERENCES: FOWLER & WARD, Rice Importers, 87 Water St. JOHN BENTO & Co., " " 186 Front St. MOSES WEBB, Rice Brokers, Corner Wall and Water Streets. KRAPP, BAXTER & VAN PELT, Grain, Meal &c., 55 Whitehall Street. LANE, SON & Co, Flour, Meal, &c., 90 Broad St. H. K. THURBER & Co., 173 and 175 Chambers St. HENRY REIMERS, 87 Wall Street. For Terms Address: JOHN FITZGERALD & Co., 246 and 248 Cheffy St., New York.

GROCERIES. EIGHTY-FIVE BAGS COFFEE, JAVA, LAQUIRA AND RIO. INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO CASH BUYERS, at GEO. MYERS', 11 & 13 Front St. CHAS. D. MYERS, Agent.

FORTY BOXES RAISINS, WHOLES, HALVES, AND QUARTERS, at GEO. MYERS', 11 and 13 Front St. The Finest Imported WINES AND LIQUORS brought to this city are sold at the old established house of GEO. MYERS', 11 and 13 Front Street, CHAS. D. MYERS, Agent. Nov 24

Rice Straw IN LOTS TO SUIT. For sale by HORACE M. BARRY. Nov 9

INSURANCE. ASSETS OVER \$16,000,000! Income over \$6,500,000 Yearly. TOTAL LOSSES PAID, \$6,000,000. Dividends Paid to Assured Over \$4,000,000. Nearly 50,000 Policies in Force, being a Larger Number than that held by any other Company in the World. CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Its net Assets are larger than those of any other Company in America. Great care in selection of risks; low ratio of mortality; extremely low ratio of expenses to receipts; immense income from interest and consequent large dividends, reduce insurance to its lowest possible cost. All policies non-forfeitable, and no extra charge for Southern residence. No notes are required after fourth year, dividends paying half the premium thereafter. No deduction of notes—no assessment. Any person seeking the safest and most economical plan of insuring, should not fail to examine carefully, and compare the Connecticut Mutual with other Companies in the field. E. F. GEORGE, Agent, No. 4 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. Dr. J. FRANCIS KING, Medical Examiner. Sept 28

NEW ADVERTISEMENT. WALDRON AIN'T GOING TO THE Convention! But he is bound to Sell

Dry Goods CHEAPER Than any other House in the State. Since the heavy decline in Goods, WALDRON has been North and bought his Second Stock

FALL & WINTER GOODS, and now offers for sale one of the MOST EXTENSIVE and BEST ASSORTED STOCKS OF DRY GOODS in the country, at Panic Prices of 1857.

DOMESTIC GOODS. A full line at the very bottom of the market. Calicoes 6 cents and upwards. Bleached Shirts 6 cents and upwards. Brown Goods, very low.

DRESS GOODS. Merinoes, Poplins, Empress Cloths, Alpaca, and other popular fabrics, in all desirable Styles and Colors, all of which will be sold at popular prices.

Go to THE GREAT 34 for Everything usually kept in a First Class Dry Goods House. Housekeeping Goods. A splendid stock, consisting in part of Quilts, Tickings, Sheetings, Table Cloths, Table Damasks, Napkins, Dollies, Towels, and Towelling, from the ordinary qualities to the world renowned Barnsley Goods! Fruit Cloths and Embossed Table Covers in wool and felt all colors and prices.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS. A full stock—White and Colored. A better blanket for less money than any other House in the State. Come and examine them and be convinced.

FLANNELS—Best makes. White and Colored, Plain and Twilled, at prices that cannot fail to please.

CLOTHS AND PANT GOODS. Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, and a general assortment for Men's and Boy's wear, at lowest Cash prices.

WHITE GOODS. The best assortment and at lower prices than any other House in the whole South. Knit Goods. Evening and Breakfast Shawls, Alexandras, Sonnets, Nubias, Seals, Hoods, &c., &c. All qualities and prices.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS. This Department like all others at this popular Establishment is complete. All Wool Shawls \$1 and upwards.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES. Ladies' Hosiery and Gents' Socks 12 1/2 cents and upwards. All grades at satisfactory prices.

CORSETS AND HOOP SKIRTS. An Imported Corset for 75 cents, and a regular line to the Finest French Corsets at \$3 50. Hoop Skirts 50c., 75c., \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50, \$2, and upwards.

HAIR NETS. Plain, Beaded, and Trimmed, from 5 cents. to the best goods in the market.

HANDKERCHIEFS. In this Department may be found every variety, Plain, Embroidered, and Hem Stitch, 12 1/2 cents and upwards.

Gents' Furnishing Goods. Modern Styles and living prices. Fine Shirts and Underclothing for the Million. The best Paper Collars in the world, James Finlay, Cloth Lined Button Holes and Magenta Edge, not to be found at any other House in the city. Gentlemen call and see them.

HATS and CAPS. Fashionable Shapes and Popular Styles. Call and see HAMILTON, JR. It is presumed if you take him he will get wet!!!

WHOLESALE BUYERS are cordially invited to call at The Wilmington Regulator, and get posted up, and thereby save time and money. Everybody wanting anything in THE DRY GOODS LINE will consult their own interest by going to WALDRON'S, THE CHEAP STORE. THE CHEAP STORE. THE CHEAP STORE. 34 Market Street, South Side, Between Front and Second Streets. SPECIAL NOTICE. As a particular favor, WALDRON requests that his Friends and Customers come prepared with "Greenbacks." The times are such that hereafter he cannot take Gold in payment for Goods. R. S. WALDRON. Oct 1

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. Oct 22

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. Oct 23

JOSEPH H. NEFF, SHIP CHANDLER, AND DEALER IN SHIP STORES, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, Paints, Oils, Boats, Oars, &c. No. 22 Water, and 2, 4 & 6 Dock Street, WILMINGTON, N. C. Oct 17

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

H. DOLLNER, G. POTTER, J. CAMERDEN. DOLLNER, POTTER & CO, Commission Merchants, New York.

Liberal cash advances on consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton and other Southern produce. Sept. 24

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. Aug 20

VICK, MEBANE & CO, GROCERS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner Chesnut and Water streets, Wilmington, N. C. Aug 5

O. C. HATCH, L. G. ESTES, M. F. HATCH, New York. WILMINGTON, N. C. HATCH, ESTES & CO, GENERAL Commission Merchants, NO. 132 FRONT STREET, CORNER OF PINE NEW YORK.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON & NAVAL STORES solicited. Usual advances made on all orders promptly executed. Aug. 5th, 1867.

J. C. MANN, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Staves Shingles Last Blocks &c. CASH PAID FOR WHITE OAK AND PINE Celson timber delivered at his 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. Aug 5

L. A. HART, JNO. C. BAILEY, WILMINGTON, IRON AND COPPER WORKS. 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

AS. T. PETTEWAY, ROGER MOORE, PETTEWAY & MOORE, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C. SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, S NAVAL STORES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE. Being AGENTS for the Manufacturers are prepared to fill, on the most reasonable terms, orders for all the most reasonable terms, 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. Aug 5

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

REVENUE STAMPS. Of all Denominations for Sale! JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT Liberal discount made on sales of \$100 and upwards. L. G. ESTES, Coll. Internal Revenue. Oct 1