

THE WILMINGTON POST

VOL. I.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING DECEMBER 24, 1867.

NO. 113

WILMINGTON POST.

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THE WILMINGTON WEEKLY POST.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY.
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One year.....\$3 00
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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 23 3m

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 1y

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 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.
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 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.
aug 20 1y

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

HATCH, ESTES & CO.,
GENERAL
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.
Aug. 5th, 1867.

L. A. HART, JNO. C. BAILEY
WILMINGTON,
IRON AND COPPER WORKS.
—AND—
MACHINE SHOP.
Also Manufacturers of TURPENTINE, SHILLS, and COPPER WORK in all its branches.
Front Street, below Market Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.
HART & BAILEY,
Proprietors.
sept 28 1y

A. T. FRETWAY, 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 are 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 RAIL-ROAD SCALES.
Have constantly on hand FERTILIZERS of all descriptions.
aug 5

The Distillers Convention and the Whiskey Ring.

[From the Great Republic.]
A Convention—a National Convention of Whiskey distillers was held in this city (Washington) on the 10th instant. The Convention met in pursuance of a resolution adopted at a meeting held in New York on the 22d ultimo, and nearly all the principal distillers were represented. Mr. C. H. Curtis, of Illinois, was elected President; Messrs S. P. Ingraham, of New York, John B. McLevay, of Kentucky, S. M. Murphy, of Ohio, D. R. Startwell, of Massachusetts, and Anderson, of Pennsylvania, Vice Presidents. Messrs. Tracy, of New York, Smith, of Virginia, and Simpkins, of Missouri, Secretaries. The President, on taking the chair, said the object of the Convention was to place before their representatives in Congress the inefficiency of the present tax on spirits. He would recommend a very decided change in the law, so as to exclude any inducement to fraud. He was satisfied that in the State of Illinois there was less than five cents per gallon collected on the whiskey consumed.

After several sessions, and much palaver, this national convention of whiskey dealers adjourned without accomplishing anything likely to benefit themselves or any one else. They consequently fall back upon the old Democratic expedient—fraud and corruption. The prominent leaders or managers of the "ring" remain here. These are already active in arranging and pushing their schemes through the lobby. They privately state that their only hope of success is in the judicious use of a large sum of money, and that they have to begin with a sum of \$200,000, which will be doubled. Their first efforts have been to bribe and corrupt the correspondents of the press, but with little success. They say, "Keep the correspondents silent, and Congress can be managed. But allow them to report every movement made, and defeat is certain." Little doubt is entertained that their defeat will be a victory to the country. Congress and its committees are thoroughly in earnest in purging the nation of the disgraceful abuses of the present Executive government in the administration of the Revenue laws. They understand where the fault lies. It is not in the laws, but in the maladministration of the laws—in the appointment by the President controlled by the "ring" here, of corrupt partisans to their execution. The criminal facility and impunity given to these agents to introduce fraud into their daily administration, with the direct purpose of bringing these laws into odium among the people, of breaking down the credit or means of the government, and spreading general ruin throughout the country. This is one of the patriotic expedients of the democracy through which to gain seize upon the power and plunder of the government. These frauds in this corruption, this ruin could be charged upon the Republican Congress. They have failed so far in the ruin part of the scheme in spite of themselves. Congress will this session dispose of the other parts.

The following is an extract from the sermon of the Rev. Dr. Boynton, Chaplain U. S. House of Representatives, preached on Thanksgiving day:
And now, let me briefly inquire by what means we are most likely to succeed in making this, indeed, a Christian nation. We can only do it by holding steadfastly to the right. Any backward step, and yielding of principle, any measure dictated by mere political expediency, will now surely defeat the party of freedom. Any party that fails to insist at all hazards upon securing to all men, every civil and political right, will be withered up in the indignant breath of the Lord. Faith in God—in the right—in all humanity—must be watch words on the banner of any party that would succeed. Boldness, courage to dare and do the right to execute justice, are also necessary to the success of any party, a weak irresolute, faltering leadership, the people will not follow. The party that carried the country through the war, that won unflinching honors by its moral victories as well as on the battle field, would be disgraced now before the world, by yielding on a single position which it has gained, or if it fails to seize every advantage, and justly, properly within its reach. A little irresolution, one backward step, and such is human nature that it will be deserted by the people. Enthusiasm for a great and true idea, steady adherence to a noble purpose will surely triumph in the end; because God himself is pledged to the true and righteous cause.

The Holy Opera.
The newspapers, sacred and profane English and American, are just now giving their attention to the invasion of our churches by operatic singers. Even our sober minded friends of the Philadelphia Presbyterian, under the significant head of "Shameful," and on the authority of some other paper, say:
"A few Sundays ago, in one of the New York Presbyterian churches, the place of the regular prima donna was temporarily supplied, during her absence, by another. The new voice was the subject of conversation, as some of the worshippers beguiled their homeward way, thus: 'Who was she?' 'Who can she be?' The answer was: 'She is a young, timid girl, quite unaccustomed to such a congregation. I don't know how she trembled?' It came out the next day that the timid young girl was one of the performers in the Black Crook."
The Black Crook is something or other, we know not what, that is going on nightly in one of our minor theatres, and is said to be the most indecent of the spectacles, but just suited to the present tastes of theatre-goers.
They have their theatre in Brooklyn, over the water from us, called the Academy of Music, and one of the newspapers says:
"Miss Florence A. Rice, the favorite cantatrice of Dr. Rice's Presbyterian church, had a splendid benefit concert at the Academy on Monday night. She received some rich presents on the occasion. She was assisted by Pattison, Thomas Simpson, and Mrs. Martineau. The audience was very large and proportionately enthusiastic."
The London Musical Standard has had its attention arrested also by the progress of the Holy Opera in the United States, and says, under the head of "American choirs":

"Mr. Brock, the well-known minister of a large denominational chapel in Bloomsbury, has lately visited the United States. In the course of some remarks upon American church music, he mentions visiting a church the choir of which consisted of four persons, two ladies and two gentlemen, by this choir a hymn of Wesley's was sung in the manner following: The first man sang the first line, the first lady sang the next, the other lady sang the third line, and the last man completed the verse. The effect may be imagined!"
And the same progress in the high art of church music has been attained in some of the London churches. One of the papers says:
"A visitor at the church of St. Catherine Oree was astonished, a few Sundays ago, to hear the Litany prefaced by a long tenor solo, rendered by a professional gentleman, and followed by the performance of another solo by a young lady, standing upon a stool or kassock, for the better elevation of her person. As the music took up much time, the clergyman announced that he had not time left to preach his sermon in full, but he would have it printed!"
The regular opera is beginning to feel the effect of this church rivalry. Our Academy of Music was opened last Monday evening, after being closed a week or two on account of a strike in the chorus singers. On Monday, a young gentleman called upon a lady friend and asked if she would go with him to the opera that evening?
"Oh no," said she; "I went twice yesterday was Sunday."
"You know," he answered; "but I went to the Holy Opera." Observer.

The Destruction of Forests.—It is stated by scientific men that, owing to the destruction of the redwood forests of California, crops this year have been almost a failure in the coast range, and from other parts of the country similar disastrous effects from the absence of forests are reported. The Western prairies are rapidly changing from wet to dry, and the climate from one of great evenness to one of suddenly alternating extremes. The few forests that fringe the water-courses have been rapidly thinned out. Evaporation, that in old times was gradual, and constant, now goes on rapidly, and, as a consequence, whole districts where water was formerly abundant now suffer for want of it. Springs and streams, once dried up, and the once fertile fields are becoming barren. Alarm is felt in New Brunswick and the Canadas also at the extensive use of forests there for lumbering. In France the Government has recognized the necessity of the existence of forests in order to prevent inundations, and a law has been passed which appropriates 10,000,000 francs to be expended at the rate of 1,000,000 francs per year in replanting woods and aiding that work. Two hundred and fifty thousand acres of new forest are expected to be the result of the appropriation. It would certainly seem to be incumbent upon the American Congress to take some action which would tend to correct this growing evil—or rather cutting down evil. Especially should the planting of trees on the Western plains be promoted.

TRICK OF GARRICK'S.—When Garrick was in Paris, Preville, the celebrated French actor, invited him to his villa, and, being in a gay humor, he proposed to go in one of the hired coaches that regularly plied between Paris and Versailles, on which road Preville's villa was situated. When they got in, Garrick ordered the coachman to drive on; but the driver answered that he would as soon be got his complement of four passengers.
A caprice immediately seized Garrick. He determined to give his brother player a specimen of his art. While the coachman was attentively looking out for passengers, Garrick slipped out at the door, went round the coach, and by his wonderful command of countenance palmed himself upon the coachman as a stranger. This he did twice, and was admitted into the coach, each time as a fresh passenger, to the astonishment and admiration of Preville. Garrick whipped out a third time, and addressed himself to the coachman, who said, in a surly tone, that "he had got his complement." He would have driven off without him had not Preville called out that as the stranger appeared to be a very little man they would accommodate the gentleman and make room for him.

Noble Action of the Tennessee Legislature.
The following bill, abolishing all distinctions on account of race or color was passed a week or two since by the lower house of the Tennessee Legislature, by a vote of fifty to twenty-five. We learn that it has now been passed by the Senate, and is the law of the State, thus placing Tennessee in the front rank of Republican States:
AN ACT to amend an act passed February 25, 1867, known as the franchise law, and for other purposes.
SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the sixteenth (16th) section of an act passed February 25, 1867, entitled "An Act to alter and amend an act passed May 8, 1866," known as the franchise act, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.
SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws disqualifying persons on account of race or color from holding office or sitting on juries be, and the same are hereby repealed.
SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That all persons, without reference to race or color, or who are otherwise qualified under the constitution and laws of this State, shall be eligible to any office of honor or profit in this State, and that this act take effect from and after its passage.
During the pendency of the bill in the House several very able speeches were made in its support.

The following party story, told by a northern paper, of a Yankee corps in the late war, is not bad:
In the Arkansas campaign the general officer found the entire—th grouped around a saw mill and weeping like Niobe. "Why boys," he asked "what is the matter?" "Matter enough," sobbed one enterprising volunteer. "Thus far we have never left anything behind; but we can't possibly steal this saw mill."

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

Arrival of the Steamship City of Boston.
The Inman steamer City of Boston, which left Liverpool at noon on the 4th and Queens-town on the 5th inst., arrived here yesterday. Her arrival, two days later than were received by the Bremen steamship Union.
The weather had been exceedingly stormy in England, and much damage had been done to shipping and other property. Many lives, too, had been lost. Owing to the storm the Cunard steamer Java did not call at Queens-town, and was detained outside at Mersey for twenty-four hours, not reaching her dock until the afternoon of the 3d inst.

On the evening of Dec. 3, a numerously attended meeting of French Democrats was held at the Cambridge Hall, London. A letter of apology from M. Louis Blanc was read, and was as follows: "I regret my absence from London, and my inability to go there, detained as I am by rather severe illness. I would very willingly have been present at such a meeting as you mention. Besides, every democratic organ has already had occasion to express the reprobation which has been awakened by the second Roman expedition in the heart of every lover of the revolution and of France. Fraternal salutation."
The Manchester Courier announces the failure of Mr. John Barnes, cotton spinner, Blackburn, with liabilities of about £60,000, and of Mr. Stephen Andrew, cotton spinner, Ashton-under-Lyne.
There was a grand electoral campaign at Lyons, Dec. 1. The whole list, fourteen in number, of the Democratic opposition candidates for the Council General and the Councils of Arrondissement were elected by enormous majorities.

A telegram from Florence, dated Dec. 2, says that the late arrest of twelve Mazzinian conspirators at Florence has led to the discovery of a plot for a general insurrection, having for its object the destruction of the monarchy. Committees had been formed in all Italian cities, and an active propaganda was being carried on in the army and among working men.
A Vienna dispatch, dated Dec. 4, says it is stated that the Imperial Cabinet has notified at Rome that the course of legislation will be pursued without regard to the obligations of the Concordat, if the Pope declines to release the Emperor, as a constitutional Sovereign, from the treaty into which he entered while ruling as an absolute monarch.

A St. Petersburg dispatch, dated Dec. 3, announces that the semi-official *Journal de St. Petersburg*, published with regret, that the documents published by the French Government in the yellow book presents Eastern affairs in an improbable aspect, and very imperfectly explains negotiations that have taken place as to the question of Crete. The journal adduces in proof of the correctness of its views the unalterable refusal of the Cabinet of Vienna, in its note of the 5th, to join in the collective declaration. Had that declaration possessed the sense and bearing, the documents published in the yellow book would lead public opinion to believe that the Emperor would have signed it without hesitation.

The Sleeping Car Palace.
Quite a number of ladies and gentlemen yesterday visited the "Florida," the sleeping car of Messrs. Pullman, Kimball & Ramsey, which was on exhibition on the track of the South Carolina Railroad, above Ann street.
She is certainly more complete and convenient in her arrangements, elegant in finish, and gorgeous in decorations, than anything of the kind ever before seen South of the Ohio River, and nothing less than the Palace Steamers, Great Republic or Robert B. Lee, bears any comparison to this car. Her description can give the reader but little idea of the beauty and elegance, but we will give briefly her dimensions, trimmings, list, etc.
The "Florida" is fifty-four feet long, ten and a half feet wide, and thirteen feet six inches high. At either end of the car is an elegant toilet saloon, with marble slabs, silver trimmings, splendid mirrors, and all necessary fixtures for ladies and gentlemen. These saloons are divided from the main portion of the car by an elaborately finished partition of embossed plate glass and black walnut. The centre of the car is divided into ten sections of two double berths each, one state room, and one elegantly fitted family room, which has one single and two double berths, two large easy chairs, table, large mirrors, etc.
The inside wood work is of black walnut, surmounted with handsome carvings, tastefully embellished with gilding. The ceiling and upper berths are elegantly frescoed, which gives a very cheerful appearance. Each berth is furnished with a handsome mirror, and at the end of the car is a long mirror giving full length view. In the centre of the car are two linen closets, between which hangs a splendid curtain with the name of the car handsomely worked across the top in gold letters.
The sofas are trimmed with moquette and the carpets and curtains are the finest ever brought to this country. Each bed or berth is furnished with a good, thick hair mattress, linen sheets, large pillows, and the most beautiful blankets we ever saw. In brief, the entire internal arrangement and the saloon of an elegant first-class steamer—so little has it in common with the cramped and confined look of ordinary coaches. The taste displayed in every particular is not susceptible of any improvement.
The "Florida" was built at the works of Gilbert Bush & Co., Troy, New York, at a cost of some twenty thousand dollars, and is to be run on the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad from Savannah to Jacksonville. Such energy and enterprise as is manifested by the managers of the Pullman, Kimball & Ramsey Company, is certainly commendable and worthy of success. We hope the people of the South will appreciate and patronize these elegant cars, in order that we may have them on every road South of the Ohio River.—*Charleston Mercury.*

Letters directed with a lead pencil are to be sent to the dead letter office, it is said; but why they should not be forwarded, if plainly addressed, we do not understand.
Two rich men of Chicago are at law about a lot of four inches front on one of the streets of that city.

IN GENERAL.

A person was boasting that he was sprung from a high family. "Yes, said a by-stander, 'I have seen some of the same family so high that their feet could not touch the ground.'"
The other evening a lady who pretended to be asleep until her beau had kissed and squeezed her, woke up as if in the greatest amazement, and said, "I think you ought to be ashamed!"
Fun represents a six year old in Knickerbockers seated in a barber's chair, and to him the hairdresser: "Well, my little gentleman, and how would you like your hair cut?" "Charlie—'Oh, like papa's, please—with a little round hole at the top.'"
Why are ladies' dresses about the waist like a general meeting? Because there is a gathering there.
"Wife," said a broker a few days since, "do you think I shall ever be worth fifty thousand dollars?" "Ain't I worth that to you?" said the confiding spouse.
"Ye-e-s," hesitatingly replied the other half, "but I can't put you out at interest."

When asked how he got out of prison, a witty rogue replied, "I got out of my sell by ingenuity, ran up stairs with agility, crawled out of the back window in secrecy, slid down lightning-rod with rapidity, walked out of the town with dignity, and am now basking in the sunshine of liberty."
Hobbers, the old rascal, says an American girl loves with her eyes; an English girl with her arms; a French girl with her lips, and Italian and Spanish with all three.
A Boston woman capitulates in three months, a New York woman in two, and a New Orleans woman in one. Causes, partly climacteric and constitutional, and partly a few words from the old folks in the back room.—*Creecent.*

Freddy, a fair-haired youngster of four summers the other day, after being for some time lost in thought, broke out thus: "Pa, can God do anything?" "Yes, dear." "Can he make a two-year old colt in two minutes?" "Why, he would not wish to do that, Freddy." "But if he did wish to, could he?" "Yes, certainly, if he wished to." "What! in two minutes?" "Yes, in two minutes." "Well, then he wouldn't be two years old would he?"
"Well, Jim, how did you make it down South?"
"First-rate. Made plenty of money."
"What did you do with it?"
"Laid it out in houses and lots."
"Wher?"
"Every place I have been where there were any."
"What kind of houses and lots?"
"Coffee houses and lots of whiskey."

A spread eagle orator of New York State wanted the wings of a bird to fly to every town and country, to every village and hamlet in the broad land; but he willed when a naughty boy in the crowd sang out: "Dry up, you old fool; you'd be shot for a goose before you flew a mile."
When Mr. Delevar was in France, the Duke of Orleans told him that of thirty-four millions of people, "fourteen millions were directly or indirectly engaged in making or vending intoxicating drinks; and that in those districts where wine was made there was also the greatest wretchedness and the most frequent appeals to the government for aid; and also that so large a portion of the soil was cultivated for wine, that the raising of stock was diminished to an alarming extent."—*Boston Nation.*

It is proposed to establish a "temperance hospital" in London, "where the sick may be cured without the aid of alcoholic drinks."
WANT less than you have, and you will always have more than you want.
A YOUNG wife, being asked what she should do in case her husband should fail, replied: "Live on arms, to be sure. I have two, and he has two, with hands at the end of them." Well risk that couple.
A QUANDARY.—If a person catch you by the ear and ask if he have the wrong pig by the ear, would you answer yes or no?
A Canadian boy, in the quiet town of St. Catherine, had been punished by his father with solitary confinement for lying. He showed on his release that he had been employing his time in theological reflections in stead of using it for self mortification. He asked his father,
"Pa, did you tell lies when you were little?"
The father, perhaps conscience-smitten, endeavored to evade the question. But the child persisted.
"Did you tell lies when you were little?"
"Well, no," said the father; "but why do you ask?"
"Did ma tell lies when she was little?"
"No, no, my son; you must ask her."

"Well," retorted the young hopeful, "one of you must have told lies, or you could not have had a boy that would do it."—*Chunch Monthly.*
The celebrated Doctor South on one occasion, preached before the corporation of tailors. He took for his text the appropriate words—"A remnant shall be saved."
Observe a method in the distribution of your time. Every hour will then know its proper employment, and no time will be lost. Idleness will be shut out at every avenue, and with her that numerous body of vices that make up her train.—*Bishop Horne.*

Governor Humphreys, of Mississippi, having heard vague rumors of an intended negro outbreak, and being terribly frightened thereby, has issued a proclamation warning all whom it may concern that he knows all about it, and it cannot succeed.
Cincinnati looking at a new fruit that is called philodendron perguosum, and belongs to the pawpaw family, but tastes like essence of banana and pineapple.
Cicero Buchanan is the name of a post-office robber in Indiana,—two statements in one.
Ten thousand more emigrants arrived at Castle Garden up to the 11th inst., than during the same period last year. The total number was 235,411. The effect on the democratic majority in New York city is easy to be foreseen.

A poetical inclined Canadian wrote a letter to a newspaper to inform its readers that it was snowing. He said "winter is spreading his latent plumes."

List of Members Elected to the Constitutional Convention of North Carolina.

- Annon.—Henry E. Ohlsten, Geo. Tucker, Republicans.
 - Alamance.—Henry M. Ray, Republican.
 - Burke and McDowell.—John S. Parks, W. A. B. Murphy, Republicans.
 - Brunswick.—E. Legg, Republican.
 - Beaufort.—Samuel Stilly, W. B. Rodman, Republicans.
 - Bladen.—A. W. Fisher, F. F. French, Republicans.
 - Bertie.—Lee, Robins, Republicans.
 - Cleveland.—Plato Durham, Conservative.
 - Caswell.—Wilson Carey, Republican, Phil. H. Hodnett, Independent.
 - Cumberland.—M. W. A. Mann, Rev. J. W. Hood, Republicans.
 - Craven.—Hon. David Heaton, W. H. S Sweet, C. D. Pierson, Republicans.
 - Catawba.—Dr. J. R. Ellis, Conservative.
 - Cabarrus.—W. T. Blume, Republican.
 - Chowan.—John K. French, Republican.
 - Carteret.—Abraham Congleton, Republican.
 - Columbus.—Linnon, Conservative.
 - Chatham.—John A. McDonald, W. T. Gunter, Republican.
 - Davidson.—Isaac Kinney, Spence Mullican, Republicans.
 - Duplin.—John W. Peterson, Samuel Highsmith, Republicans.
 - Edgecombe.—Henry A. Dowd, J. H. Baker, Republicans.
 - Franklin.—James T. Harris, John H. Williamson, Republicans.
 - Forsyth.—E. B. Teague, Republican.
 - Guilford.—Rev. G. W. Welker, A. W. Tourgee, Republicans.
 - Gates.—Timothy H. Lassiter, Republican.
 - Granville.—John W. Ragland, J. J. Moore, C. Mayo, Republicans.
 - Gaston.—M. J. Adlylott, Republican.
 - Harnett.—J. M. Turner, Republican.
 - Halifax.—J. H. Renfrow, J. J. Hays, Henry Byrnes, Republicans.
 - Hertford.—J. B. Hare, Conservative.
 - Johnston.—Dr. Jas. M. Hay, Nathan Gulley, Republicans.
 - Jones.—David D. Colgrove, Republican.
 - Lincoln.—Joseph H. King, Republican.
 - Lenoir.—Richard W. King, Republican.
 - Mecklenburg.—Edward Fullings, Silas M. Stillwell, Republicans.
 - Montgomery.—Dr. Geo. A. Graham, Republican.
 - Nash.—Jacob Ing, Republican.
 - Northampton.—Henry T. Grant, Rowell C. Park, Republicans.
 - New Hanover.—Gen. J. C. Abbott, S. S. Ashley, A. H. Galloway, Republicans.
 - Orange.—John W. Graham, Dr. Holt, Conservatives.
 - Person.—Dr. Wm. Merritt, Conservative.
 - Perquimans.—Dr. Merritt Nicholson, Republican.
 - Pasquotank and Camden.—C. C. Pool, Matchett Taylor, Republicans.
 - Pitt.—Gen. Byron Laffin, D. J. Rich, Republicans.
 - Robeson.—O. S. Hayes, Joshua L. Nance, Republicans.
 - Rutherford and Polk.—Rev. W. H. Logan, Jesse Rhodes, Republicans.
 - Rowan and Davie.—Dr. Milton Hobbs, Allen Ross, Isaac M. Shaver, Republicans.
 - Rockingham.—Henry Barnes, John H. French, Republicans.
 - Randolph.—R. F. Trogden, T. L. L. Cox, Republicans.
 - Richmond.—Richard T. Long, Republican.
 - Stanly.—L. C. Morton, Republican.
 - Wake.—B. S. D. Williams, S. D. Franklin, J. P. Andrews, James H. Harris, Republicans.
 - Warren.—John Reid, John A. Hyman, Republicans.
 - Wayne.—Maj. H. L. Grant, Jesse Hollowell, Republicans.
 - Wilkes, Iredell, Alexander, Caldwell.—J. Q. A. Bryan, Calvin J. Cowles, C. C. Jones, W. George Jerr, Republicans.
 - Wilson.—Wiley Daniel, Republican.
 - Greene.—John M. Patrick.
 - Madison, Buncombe, Henderson and Transylvania.—G. W. Galagan, Thos. J. Candler, James H. Duckworth, Republicans.
 - Mitchell and Yancey.—Julius Garland, Republican.
 - Haywood and Jackson.—W. B. G. Garrett, Republican.
 - Macon, Clay and Cherokee.—G. W. Dickson, Mark F. J., Republicans.
 - Moore.—Steven S. McDonald, Republican.
 - Sampson.—Joseph D. Pearsall, Alexander Williams, Conservatives.
 - Stokes.—Riley F. Petree, Republican.
 - Union.—William Newsum, Republican.
 - Washington and Tyrrell.—Edmund W. Jones, Republican.
 - Martin.—S. W. Watts, Republican.
 - Ostrow.—Jasper Etheridge, Republican.
 - Yancey.—Garland, Republican.
- The above returns foot up 96 Republicans, 10 Conservatives, and one Independent. We count, with the 96, two Republicans from Bertie, whose names in full we have not learned, and do not, therefore, give them in our list. Thirteen delegates to hear from nine of whom are in all probability Republicans.

OUR LATEST IMPROVED

New Scale Piano-Forte.

NOTICE.—After the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner POSSIBLE, we have pronounced
The Finest Square Piano-Forte Made in the World.
It has always been our policy during the thirty-five years that we have manufactured Pianos, to select those of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other first-class House.
The tone of these instruments are remarkable for their peculiar sweetness and great brilliancy. Never losing their quality when forced to their utmost capacity. The lower register retaining its positiveness does not destroy the middle and upper registers by mingling with them in disagreeable confusion. The refined beauty of tone being equally delightful to the unpracticed and to the most cultivated ear.
They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, with four full round corners front and back, heavily carved Legs and Lyre, Serpentine Bascins richly moulded, and each instrument fully WARRANTED for five years.
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