# WILMINGTON POST.

## WILMINGTON, N. C., JANUARY 7 1868.

#### The Convention.

assemble in Raleigh on the 14th inst. The work of this body will not only be arduous and delicate, but of vital importance to the | The States had been, and were until the hisinterests of the State. The members come tory of secession commenced, sisters in the together conscious that they will be, as to governmental household. Over all there character, maligned, and as to intention mis- floated a common flag, they had a common represented; that their proceedings will be history, and a common consecration to the caricatured, and the result of their delibera- great cause of republican government. It is tions, whatever it may be, denounced by the. idle to discuss the question whether the acts Democratic papers of the State and nation. of secession took the seceding States out of They will, however, have the consciousness the Union, it did, in tact, array them, as tion under the homestead law, and the rethat they represent the people of the State, States, in open hostility against the National those who constitute the majority of the Government. A man who makes a counterpeople, as follows : those who have been ig- teit bill does not make legal money, but does nored hitherto as having no interest in civil that lessen his crime? Is the effect upon the affairs, we mean that class which performs criminal any different because the bill was the labor of the State; also the small capi- bad? Now if the acts of secession were illetalists who stand next to the laborer palso gal and void, it was not because the States that part of the citizenship which really de- did not try to make them effective, and shall sires such an arrangement of public affairs they profit by their own wrong? To sum it that the state may assume its position in the up concisely, the so-called seceding States Union at once; also that portion interested made war against the government of the in so opening the channels of industry and United States, and while they lost for a time unchaining the wheels of commerce that investments of capital can be safely and profit- Union, they never, . never could deprive the ably made; also that portion which believes in providing for the education of all the in- | less by force of the sword. habitants of the State, irrespective of class, or color, or race, or condition; also of that portion which believes that a citizen may worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and be a citizen still; also that class which holds that the machinery and power of government should be employed in behalf of the many and not exclusively for the few; also that class who believe that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed-not to enumerate further, we think that these classes constitute quite a large majority of the people of the State. They may not have quite yet spoken very loudly or decidedly, but we believe that they will regard the Convention with candor and aid it to a wise and just performance of its duties. The Convention will endeavor to frame a Constitution that will merit, if it does not obtain, the approval of the people. We conjecture that it will receive that approbation. The majority of the Convention may be inexperienced in public affairs, but they are honest and loyal, all are intelligent, some highly educated, and not a few deserve well of the Republic as veterans in the service of freedom.

preme Court was still in being. Here were the three departments of the government, and against that and those, these States made war. Let it be remembered also that the government so madly rebelled against

was the best friend those States ever knew. The State Constitutional Convention will Not one of their citizens could be protected. as an American citizen on foreign soil only as it was done by that same government. as States their governmental privileges in the government of its rights in these States un-

From the proposition advanced in this article, several important consequences follow, which will be noticed in a future article.

LETTER FROM RICE BIRD, Esq.

### HE "GUY FAULKS'ETH."

Mr. Editor :- I have received so many leters from prominent men all over the State, asking why I allow my retiring disposition to interfere with the duties I owe the counry, that I feel it my duty to state my actions in the premises, and my reasons therefor. I have no doubt but that you read the little Star, and they have a real funny man there, haven't they? His "Fine Cut" articles which he hates to have slower papers use without crediting him, and all his other sharp doings and sayings. I wonder if he ever did give away a "chaw" of "fine cut," and, it so, if he always got the credit for it. But joking aside, I think he has to cut his jokes very fine to make them go so far, don't you ? As I said above, no doubt you read the little Star, and saw as I did, full particulars of a "Guy Faulks meeting" in the Custom House, one night in December. I admired the funny man's wit in getting it all up in such good shape, and knowing that "'Conservative" petition had been circulated for the enlightenment of Gen. Canby, I concluded to have a meeting myself, and be recom mended for an office. I accordingly wrote letters to all my acquaintances, then burned them up and proceeded to the 'meeting,' where I met and organized as follows :

# WASHINGTON ITEMS.

An executive session of the Senate was to be held on the 6th for the purpose of inves-tigating Secretary Stanton's report. It can only come before that body as confidential matter, and consequently not in open Senate. It is alleged that the report will fully exon erate Mr. Stanton from the charges made by the President in his reasons for the suspension, but will reflect against the President.

DISPOSAL OF PUBLIC LANDS .- Commissioner Wilson, of the General Land Office, is in receipt of returns showing a disposal of 16,841 acres of the public lands, during the month of November last, at the following local offices, viz: Junction City, Kansas, 10,332 acres; Vermillion, Dakota Territory, 6,509 acres. The greater portion of the land was taken for actual settlement and cultivamainder sold for cash and located with military warrants.

COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS .- It is understood that Secretary Browning has transmitted to the President the name of Colonel John C. Cox, Chief Clerk of the Interior Department, to be Commissioner of Patents in place of Hon. T. C. Theaker, resigned. The applicants for the position are still at work, but the President has not yet fixed upon any person to fill the vacancy.

Secretary McCulloch has had pre pared a statement showing the amount of money furnished by the several States for the equipment of troops, &c., during the war. From this statement it appears \$19,-000,000 were advanced by the States, that claims for about \$30,000,000 have been adjusted, and that of the remaining \$10,000,-000 claims, about seventy per cent will be allowed by the United States.

Hon. Robert J. Walker is engaged in preparing an argument in support of the ratification of the Danish treaty.

The statistics elicited by the ways and means committee in its investigation of the whiskey frauds show that the government has collected only eighteen cents instead of two dollars per gallon. It is probable that the detailed statement of the amount of revenue derived from this source, called for by the House of Representatives, will show that less than nine cents per gallon has been collected during the present fiscal year.





ALL WOOL DELAINES

There is then good ground for the assurance that the work of the Convention will be speedily and well done.

Republicans at the North, and especially Members of Congress, are warned against implicit confidence in the representations of Southern Democratic papers and the effusions of Southern correspondents of Northern Democratic papers. Let judgment be suspended until the proceedings of the body are placed in an authentic form before the country.

We hear a great deal in the South of abuse made of the conferred power upon our Generals by the Reconstruction acts. But we hear of but few cases where the tiberty of the Press is assailed even while in--dulging in language they would fear to use verbally in the presence of officers.

We read in Alabama papers of Gen. POPE as the "infamous political radical swindler" but the paper is not interfered with nor any notice taken of its insane howlings. Look at the papers all over the South and see with what scurrilous abuse they mentioned the name of Gen. SHERIDAN before whose ability and prowess no Southern army was ever able to stand. Gen. SCHOFTELD too, in Virginia, has been assailed, but he passes them with the silent contempt they merit; and even Gen. HANCOCK, who was ushered to his duty with a great flourish of Conservative trumpets-which of yore did duty in Rebel ranks-even he is now the subject of vituperations unworthy a place in the columns of even a "Conservative" paper. Yet how few times have these "irresponsible President, Rice Bird, Esq. Secretary, Mr. Rice Bird.

### The chairman announced the objects of

the meeting to be to recommend suitable persons to Gen. Canby for appointment, to "military despotism" and of the terrible fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of term of office of many of the city officers. The chairman stated that he was already pledged to a party, and if the meeting would adopt his ticket, he was in favor of making the proceedings unanimous. A long debate followed, and it was decided that the parties receiving all the votes cast should be declared unanimously chosen as the choice of the meeting. A ballot was taken for the officers with the following results: For Mayor .-- RICE BIRD.

> For Alderman 1st Ward.-RICE BIRD. 2nd ." RICE BIRD. 3rd === RICE BIRD. - 4th 66 RICE BIRD. A caucus was then held by the newly elected

officers (when they are mustered in) and it was decided that the appointed officers should be as follows :

Marshal.--RICE BIRD. City Clerk and Treasurer.-RICE BIRD. Assistant Marshal.-RICE BIRD. Captain of Police.-RICE BIRD. The meeting then closed with great enthusiasm and -I adjourned. If I CAN BE appointed (Fine Cut) I shall give the city printing and advertising to the paper which divides the most liberally. My reason for remaining quiet so long was, that if I should become thwarted in the position of Mayor, &c., &c., I would gain that great desideratum-an office-and be under no party ties. But alas, I fear I shall be

### The Pilgrims.

A Democrat's origin of the character and rank of the Puritans. This letter was addressed to the New England Society and read at the domen which was attended by 350 live yankees :

> STATE OF CONNECTICUT, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, NEW HAVEN, Dec. 20, 1867.

Elliott C. Cowdin, Esq., Chairman, etc .:-Sir: Your kind invitation, in behalf of the New England Society, for me to be present at the celebration of the approaching anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims, by a public dinner in your city, has been duly received, and would have met with an earlier reply had I not indulged in the hope of being able to be with you on that in teresting occasion. I find it impossible, however, so to shape my business affairs as to be present with you, and must content myself with returning you my sincere thanks for the honor you have done me in extending the invitation in question. The day you celebrate is a memorable one in the history of the country. While the adventurous spirit exhibited by our pilgrim fathers, and the unexampled hardships they endured, command our highest admiration, yet, when we consider the character of the institutions they planted, the independent and perfect political equality secured by them to each separate community and State, as well as to the individual churches of New England, our admiration is deepened into gratitude, and we wonder not that their memory is thus warmly cherished in the hearts of our people. If they exhibited at times too great a spirit of religious intolerance, they made not only of State, but of entire commercial equality. You will please return my thanks to the officers and members of the society for the very kind invitation extended to me, and give them, one and all, the assurances of my sincere regards and best wishes for their individual prosperity and happiness. I have the honor to be, with great respect, vour obedient servant,

JAMES E. ENGLISH.

**REMOVAL OF GENERALS POPE AND** ORD. General Meade Assigned to the Third Military District-General Ord to Ex-

chauge Commands with General Mc Dowell. The following important order was issued on Saturday:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT,

DREW MANUFACTURING CO. 218 Fulton Street, New York. VEILS, VALENCIENNE LACES.

BELTINGS, BOMBAZINES COLLARS & CUFFS CALICOES, CORSETS. CANTON FLANNELS CLOAKS, CHAMBRA15 DIAPERS. DRILLING DUPLEX SKIRTS, DELAINES, ENGLISH MERINOES, EMBROIDERIES, EMPRESS CLOTHS, ELASTICS, EDGINGS, FRENCH MERINQES, FLANNELS GIMPS. GINGHAMS HOMESPUN, INSERTINGS, LINENS, LINSEY WOOLSEYS MOURNING GOODS, MARSEILLES MANTILLAS, NAINSOOKS NAPKINS, OPERA CLOAKS, PLAIDS, PAPER CAMBRICS, PILLOW CASINGS QUILTINGS. RISTORIS, RUFFLINGS, RIBBONS SHEETINGS, SKIRTS, SONTAGS TABLE LINEN & COVERS, TICKINGS, TARLATANS, TOWELINGS. UNDER GARMENTS,

depots" exercised their power!

### [For the Post.] PLAIN TALKS TO SOUTHERN MEN.

BY A NEW ENGLAND LAWYER.

The North and the South. The expressions "The North" and "The South" have grown to be very significant in this section of our country, especially during the last five years.

It is true that the United States may be divided into the Northern and Southern sections, geographically, but the statement so often made that the late terrible war was simply a contest between the "North" and the "South," is a flagrant mistake. No one disputes that the people of the Northern States, or many of them, were in the army that fought against the army which was composed almost entirely of Southern men. But if we would get the whole truth we must look deeper than this. Although many of the men who supported the cause for which the Southern army battled, still continue to assert that, on their part, it was simply a resistance of Northern aggression, though it is constantly urged that the sole object of it was to crush, or at least to get away from, the abolitionists of the North, though the soldiers in the respective armies came, generally, from their respective sections, before referred to; still the great central, stubborn fact, s'ill remains that the late bloody struggle was a war waged by the Southern States against the government of the United States.

The President of the United had been legally elected, the Congress of the Nation The disease, if not attended to immediately, had been legally chosen, the national Su- in a short time proves fatal.

obliged to again appeal to the suffrages of an enlightened people, and in my next letter will open the campaign with a salutatory address.

Undauntedly,

the Pilgrim Father goes to the menagerie ?"

Don't know, but guess it will do as the Dog Star did with its editor-get a worse man at less prices.

Hampshire country, West Virginia, on Chris- President. mas day, Adam Parish, Esq., proprietor of "The Armstrong House" attempted to put Charles Harmison, son of Jonathan Harmitor boisterous and improper conversation and abuse of an unoffending party. He was very drunk, and in the scuffle which unhappily occurred, drew a knife and stabbed Parish just below the breast-bone, near the tunate young man committed to await his and assume command of his regiment. trial for murder by Mr. Justice Shelton.

The black tongue disease is prevailing among the horses at the Trappe, in Montgomery County, Pa., and also near Reading.

GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1867. - General Orders, No. 104.-By direction of the President of the United States, PRESERVED GINGER, the following orders are made:

I. Brevet Major General E. O. C. Ord will turn over the command of the Fourth Military District to Brevet Major General A. C. Gillem, and proceed to San Francisco, California, to take command of the Department of California.

II. On being relieved by Brevet Major General Ord, Brevet Major General Irvin McDowell will proceed to Vicksburg, Mississippi, and relieve General Gillem in command of the Fourth Military District.

III. Brevet Major General John Pope is hereby relieved of the command of the "What will the Post MORTEM do when Kind will the Army for further orders, turning over his command to the next senior officer until the arrival of his successor.

IV. Major General George G. Meade is assigned to the command of the Third Military District, and will assume it without delay. The Department of the East will be commanded by the senior officer now on du-MURDER OF A HOTEL KEEPER .- At Romney, | ty in it, until a commander is named by the

son, of "the Virginia Hotel," out of his house | red by acts of Congress upon district commanders, and also any and all powers pertaining to military department command-

VI. Brevet Major General Wager Swayne, colonel 45th United States infantry, is hereheart. He died of the wound in less than by relieved from duty in the Bureau of Re half an hour. The murderer was arrested, a fugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, coroner's inquest was held, and the unfor- and will proceed to Nashville, Tennessee,

By command of General GRANT. E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

Central Illinois reports a much greater breadth of land sown to wheat this year than last, and it is said to look finely.

WANTED.—Good and reliable Agents in every city and town. Liberal inducements will be offered. Send on application. NCHOVY SAUCE, STUFFED OLIVES. dec 7 ENGLISH TABLE SALF. MAGIC OINTMENT. JELLIES, PRESERVES, L. WALTERS. The best Ointment in the world. It cures eve-&c., &c., &c., rything that other ointments will, and hundreds of things that none others can. Price, 25 cents At GEO. MYERS', 11 and 13 Front street. per Box. CHAS. D. MYERS, Agent STARCH GLOSS. dee 31 This is the article that every one while ironing so much admire, as it so effectually prevents the CASH GOODS. iron from sticking, and gives such a smooth and ivory-like surface to the goods. Price 25 cents per Cake. tion. LOWEST PRICES. IMPERIAL BLUE. Superior to all other Blues. All we ask is one trial of these articles. Manufactured by the NEW YORK STARCH GLOSS CO., boxes ASSORTED CANDY. 60 boxes ADAMANTINE CANDLES 100 218 Fulton St., New York. Will send, post paid, a sample of a box of Gloss, box of ....e, and box of Ointment to any one send. g. 75 cents. Make large discounts to Agents and the Trade. 20 boxes SPERM CANDLES, 35 kegs best Lard, 25 kegs and tubs BUTTER, 50 boxes RAISINS, Wholes, Halves Custom House, Wilmington, N. C. 10 boxes CITRON. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Dec. 23, 1867. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Dec. 23, 1867. Notice is hereby given, that on the 28th Feb-ruary, and 3rd March, 1867, ten (10) cases of Gin were seized at this port, from on board the Am. Brig "Altavela," Reid, Master, from Porto Rico, for violation of the 24th sec., Act of March 2, 1799, and on the 21st June, 1867, sixteen hundred (1600) cigars, from on board the Am. Schr. "An-telope," Davis, Master, from Havana, for viola-tion of the section referred to, and also the 1st section, Act of July 28th, 1866: All persons claim ing the said merchandise, are hereby required to file their claims, in this office, within twenty days hereof, in accordance with the provisions of the 11th section of the act of July 18, 1866. D. RUMLEY, 50 cases OYSTERS, 25 dases LOBSTERS, 50 cases TOMATOES and GREEN GEORGE MYERS', 11 and 13 Front Street, CHAS. D. MYERS, Agent. dec 31 WANTED. D. RUMLEY, dec 23 COLLECTOR. Iaw3w COLL COAL. WE HAVE BEEN SELLING THE VERY delivered, since November 1st, and have now a large stock on hand which we will supply at same figure. COAL. C A T ALL TIMES, AT MY MILL, FOOT OF CASTLE STREET, CYPRESS LOGS, cut from 7 feet 4 inches in length up, not less than 15 inches in diameter, and free from knots or shakes. TERMS :- CASH ON DELIVERY same figura. J. C. MANN. PETTEWAY & MOORE. dec 31 dec 3

CHAS. D. MYERS, Agent.



VELVETS,

VICTORIA LAWNS.