

All communications for the State Republican Executive Committee should be addressed to Thomas B. Knight, Chairman, care of F. M. Sorrell, Secretary, Raleigh, N. C.

Notice to Republicans. From REP. STEVENS, CAROLINA NATIONAL HOTEL, Raleigh.

Chairman of Congressional District No. 10. The Executive Committee will please inform me immediately a complete list of the names of members of their respective districts, and their addresses.

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All persons throughout the State opposed to the Convention will please correspond with the State Committee on matters relating to the Convention.

THOMAS B. KNIGHT, Chairman. F. M. SORRELL, Secretary.

Notice to Voters of Nash County. You are invited by the Board of Supervisors to vote on the 1st day of August for a delegate to the State Convention to convene in Raleigh on the 6th of September.

The object of this convention is to change the present Constitution of this State, so that it shall be more in accordance with the rights and liberties of every citizen of this State.

You have been told that our present Constitution is a good one, and that it is not worth the trouble of changing it. You have been told that the working and non-working classes are united in their support of the present Constitution.

Today the working class of our present Constitution are rapidly changing in their political opinions. They are, therefore, no longer so united in their support of the present Constitution.

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appointed by the Legislature? Do you want qualified suffrage and a landed representation only? That is, so many acres to qualify a man for the Commons, and so many acres to qualify a man for the Senate. These discriminations were so unjust and ill adapted to the advancement of the people we all joined together in 1852 and voted them out of the old constitution. Let us not go back on ourselves but move forward in the cause of perfect liberty to the citizens. The rich have power enough through their riches, the poor hard working men have but little power at best. The field for them should be widened not closed up. Let the poor man have more liberty, he is powerless with all he can get. He is not the man that starts up wars and revolutions. It is the leading men who create the party into difficulties. But abolish the Homestead and then those holding old claims will bring suit and collect every dollar under the sheriff's hammer, now bared by the Homestead. What a feast for courts, a fleece for the lawyers, but oh! what ruin would it bring upon the poor debtors.

This whole movement is a pet scheme to bring about litigation that the Shylocks of the land may buy up the property at reduced rates and reduce the workingmen of the country to a state of peasantry day laborers. Do you want the old County Court system again at a cost to your county of over \$2,000 a year, when the present Township system costs less than two-thirds of that amount? Do you want your courts controlled and governed by the members of the bar, by rules enforced to compel every citizen to employ counsel to make every little petition they may need, and a rule of fees at high rates for every bond, bill, deed or will that they write. Under the present system every man can act in these matters for himself. Letters of Administration can now be obtained the day after the demise of a man, under the old system it was generally three months before Letters of Administration could be obtained unless you employed counsel. By an estimate made, the present system of our county government is cheaper to the people of the State by nearly half million yearly than the old system. Why change it then?

The Democratic leaders believe it is cheaper. They say that the abolition of the old County Court system. They now, for party fealty, sake go back on their former opinions. Such men are not safe to trust with making a constitution. But again, the Federal Constitution forbids the State to pay any debts contracted in aid of the rebellion. It is silent on county debts contracted for supplies. It is possible that these debts will be consigned to and the people taxed to pay them. These debts in your county amount to over forty thousand dollars. Are you willing to be taxed to pay them? If so vote to change the constitution. It also forbids the denial or abridgment of the rights of the people to vote for their judicial officers upon pains and penalties.

Do you want another conflict with the Federal Government? Revolutionary movements like the one now proposed have caused trouble in several of the reconstructed States. If you would avoid such in our State and seek only to maintain unity of interest and harmony with the fundamental principles of our National Government, leave the Federal Government, leave the Federal Government, leave the Federal Government.

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such useless expense? But, you may take this as a fair illustration of their economy and retrenchment. Their reform is yet to come, and it will doubtless be developed when the Constitution is changed to suit them. It is Democratic policy to keep the laboring classes in ignorance in order to serve their purposes of self-aggrandizement. This policy was closely adhered to before the rebellion, hence public schools were never fostered, and the landless were trained up without education. They were cajoled, flattered and led to support measures which bound the shackles of ignorance closer and closer every year. At the close of the rebellion these fetters were broken and the people breathed free and enjoyed true liberty, having the chains thrown off. In order to maintain freedom for themselves and their children the present Constitution was framed, giving to all men equal rights before the law. Under it now there is no obstacle, check or hindrance to the poorest man's son rising to prominence if he will. It works well for all classes and conditions of our people.

In changing it they may render it much more defective than it now is, and it may have to be changed again. It may be changed so as to give all the power of the State Government into the hands of the few, and deprive the many of any voice in the affairs of the State. It may be made so as to afford high schools for the property holders and no schools for the non-property holders. They may so change as to vest the legislative privilege in the hands of the rich, and take all such privilege from the poor man. They may enter into it clauses by which they may enact such laws as were enacted in 1865-6. The Democratic legislatures then passed such laws as these: A laborer or agent was deemed impudent and for this offence had to pay a fine of one dollar. For lost time, except sickness, twenty-five cents for every hour. For absence from home without leave he had to pay a fine of two dollars. And if any enticed away a laborer, upon the conviction of the person, he was fined five hundred dollars and imprisoned twelve months - one on both at the discretion of the court. And if the laborer refused to work for three consecutive days where he was employed, he was reported to a justice, who compelled him to labor on roads, levees, and other public work, without pay, until he consented to return to his work with his employer. These are some of the outrages of Democratic legislation immediately after the rebellion, and these are not the tenth of such legislation as was inaugurated to compel the laboring classes to occupy the position of menials.

The nullifying of such legislation is what incensed them so greatly against free Constitutions, and accounts for their calling our Constitution the "Crazy Concern." Acting as the military commander, he issued orders preventing the execution of many such laws upon the laboring people. The Federal Government would never have admitted us as rehabilitated citizens with such odious, oppressive and cruel laws hanging over the working people of our State. And, gentlemen, such laws as these would now be in force had not the Federal Government, the guarantor of and great protector of its citizens, created every man irrevocable of condition, a freeman, with equal rights before the law. It was through its power we obtained free constitutions in the South. Let us ever hold fast to such constitutions. They tell you of the freedman's influence, and that social equality is aimed at, and that this element will hold offices, judgments, and so on. This cant is only to arouse your prejudices. They do not believe it themselves. If so why do they complain at the freedman for not voting the Democratic ticket. They are as proud of that element as the Republicans, and more so. They do everything in their power to win the colored man over to Democratic principles. They told you these things before the war. None of their prophecies have been fulfilled, nor will they ever be in regard to colored supremacy. Under our present form of government the majority govern. Their object is for the minority to control. They desire to create an unequally an odious aristocracy, which will trample in the dust the rights and liberties of the toiling people, the bone and sinew - that class of men from whom we derive all our good and all our wealth.

In conclusion, gentlemen, if you would be free, and hand down to your children the priceless boon of liberty, vote in this election for the man who is opposed to changing the Constitution. Your fellow-citizen, S. FOUNTAIN.

THE CITY BOOK STORE HAS ALWAYS IN STOCK a full assortment of standard and Miscellaneous Works, and all the latest publications of the day.

ALSO, A complete stock of Blank Books, Writing Paper, Envelopes, Initial Paper, Stationery, &c., with a full stock of Musical Instruments, guitars, Banjos, Violins, Flutes, Pipes, Harmoniums, Accordeons, &c. All of the above are sold at the lowest possible prices for CASH by CONLEY & YATES, No. 6 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

MOTT'S STAR ORGANS Any person wishing to purchase a parlor organ where there is no agent for the Star, should go to write to the manufacturer, WARD PATENT, Washington, N. J. July 25-26

PROSPECTUS OF THE EDUCATOR A weekly newspaper published every Saturday in Fayetteville, N. C. THE EDUCATOR is a journal of moral and intellectual advancement, and is especially devoted to the interests of the colored youth of the South. It contains a full and complete list of every measure calculated to benefit that class of our citizens who most need the need of education. It is published weekly, and is sold at the rate of one cent per copy. It is published by GEO. MYERS, Fayetteville, N. C.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION One year in advance \$1.00 Six months in advance .75 Three months in advance .50 Single copies, 1 cent. Published by GEO. MYERS, Fayetteville, N. C. July 25-26

NEW ARRIVALS

This Week. WACCAMAW & CAPE FEAR FRESH-BEATEN RICE. HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, (Dry Salted and Smoked). English and Scotch Ales. COFFEES of all kinds at reduced Prices, FISH, CASE GOODS of all kinds, TOILET SOAPS, Fine Pale and Common SOAPS, Twenty different kinds of TONIC. BITTERS. Cigars, Tobacco, Kerosene Oil, Hay, Corn and Oats, WITH HUNDREDS OF OTHER ARTICLES

Groceries at Wholesale. CASH or close buying customers can be suited always, with Good Goods at Lowest Market Prices.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS, jan 8-ly

BEST IN THE WORLD!

NEW PROCESS EMPIRE FLOUR Every Package Guaranteed.

WE ARE COMPLEMENTED daily by old and new friends of this Celebrated Brand

And we have the consent to use names if necessary. One trial is all we ask, and no other Brand will be used.

REMEMBER THE NEW PROCESS EMPIRE IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS, BAGS, AND ANY QUANTITY TO SUIT. FOR SALE ONLY BY GEO. MYERS, 11 and 13 South Front St. march 29-ly

Carolina Central Railway Company.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 18, 1875



CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER JULY 15TH, 1875, the Trains will be run over this Railway as follows:

Eastern Division.

PASSENGER AND MAIL TRAINS-DAILY - (Sundays excepted.)

Leave Wilmington at 3:00 P. M. Arrive in Charlotte at 5:30 A. M. Leave Charlotte at 4:15 P. M. Arrive in Wilmington at 5:30 A. M.

FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS-DAILY - (Sundays excepted.)

Leave Wilmington at 6:10 A. M. Arrive at Charlotte at 9:00 P. M. Leave Charlotte at 7:00 A. M. Arrive at Wilmington at 9:45 P. M.

Western Division.

Leave Charlotte at 6:00 A. M. Arrive at Buffalo for Shelby at 10:40 A. M. Leave Buffalo at 12:00 P. M. Arrive at Charlotte at 4:00 P. M.

Connections.

Connects at Wilmington, with Wilmington & Weldon, and Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroads; Semi-weekly New York and Tri-weekly Baltimore and weekly Philadelphia Steamers, and the River Boats Fayetteville.

Connects at Charlotte with North Carolina Railroad, Charlotte and Statesville Railroad, and Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.

Thus supplying the whole West, Northwest and Southwest with a short and cheap line to the Seaboard and Europe.

S. L. FREMONT, Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

Piedmont Air-Line Railway.

Richmond and Danville, Richmond and Danville R. W. N. C. Division, and North Western N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Tuesday, April 27th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS. MAIL. EXPRESS. Leave Charlotte at 9:24 P. M. Arrive at Richmond at 8:20 A. M. Arrive at Danville at 8:50 A. M. Arrive at Greensboro at 10:30 A. M. Arrive at Salisbury at 11:30 A. M. Arrive at Goldsboro at 12:15 P. M. Arrive at Raleigh at 1:15 P. M. Arrive at Greensboro at 1:45 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS. MAIL. EXPRESS. Leave Richmond at 1:38 P. M. Arrive at Danville at 4:20 P. M. Arrive at Greensboro at 5:10 P. M. Arrive at Salisbury at 6:10 P. M. Arrive at Goldsboro at 7:10 P. M. Arrive at Raleigh at 8:10 P. M. Arrive at Greensboro at 8:45 P. M.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS. MAIL. EXPRESS. Leave Greensboro at 2:15 A. M. Arrive at Raleigh at 3:55 A. M. Arrive at Goldsboro at 4:05 A. M.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS. MAIL. EXPRESS. Leave Goldsboro at 5:00 P. M. Arrive at Raleigh at 7:20 P. M. Arrive at Greensboro at 7:45 P. M.

North Western N. C. R. R. (RAILROAD BRANCH)

Leave Greensboro at 4:30 P. M. Arrive at Salisbury at 6:20 A. M. Leave Salisbury at 8:20 A. M. Arrive at Greensboro at 11:15 A. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7:52 P. M. in connection with the train with the North Carolina Railroad, making the shortest time to Greensboro. Price of tickets same as on other routes.

Trains to and from Greensboro, Salisbury, and Goldsboro, connect at Greensboro with Mail Train to and from points North or South. Two Trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays and during Accommodation days, Richmond and Salisbury with Mail Train to Greensboro, leaving at 4:35 A. M. and arriving at Greensboro at 7:45 A. M.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles. For further information address E. ALLEN, General Ticket Agent, Greensboro, N. C.

SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE

Richmond, N. C.

The South Illustrated Weekly is the South's best paper. It contains the most interesting and valuable material published in any of our Southern States. The first number of the SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE will be issued on

Saturday, 30th day of June, 1875

The Publisher intends making it an illustrated paper of the highest quality. It will contain of every topic of Historical, Literary, and Scientific interest, with the most interesting and valuable material published in any of our Southern States. The first number of the SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE will be issued on

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NOTICE.

Carolina Central Railway. General Freight Department, WILMINGTON, MARCH 31ST, 1875.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC is respectfully invited to the fact that the Carolina Central Railway being completed and fully equipped for business, offers with its connections at Wilmington, both via direct steamer lines and via Weldon and Portsmouth to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Providence, unequalled facilities for business shipments from

Wilmington and all Eastern Cities, TO CHARLOTTE, STATESVILLE, SHELBY,

Rutherfordton, Asheville, Greenville, Spartanburg, and all stations on the Atlantic, Tenn. and Ohio, Atlanta and Richmond Air Line, North Carolina and Western North Carolina Railroads, as well as all points in Georgia and Alabama.

Insurance from Eastern cities guaranteed as low as via any other line. No terminal or transfer charges, and RATES ALWAYS AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Rates to all points furnished upon application to the undersigned, Office in Bank of New Hanover building. P. W. CLARK, General Freight Agent, April 9-11

CLYDE'S NEW YORK AND BOSTON LINES.

VIA WILMINGTON, N. C.



FAST FREIGHT ROUTES TO ALL POINTS NORTH OR SOUTH, NEW YORK,

New York and Wilmington Steamship Co., Semi-weekly, Sailing from New York, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 3 P. M., And from Wilmington, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, BOSTON AND FALL RIVER.

New York and Wilmington Steamship Company, connecting with the OLD COLONY RAILROAD, AND STEAMERS DAILY BETWEEN Boston and New York, SEMI-WEEKLY.

Between New York and Wilmington, Wednesday and Saturday, from each port shippers may rely on the prompt and regular sailing of these steamers, and quick dispatch given to all shipments by this route.

NO DELAYS.

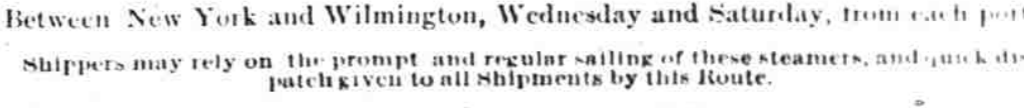
Connects at Wilmington with the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, the Carolina Central Railway and Cape Fear River Steamers. Through Bills of Lading given to and from all points in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama.

ALSO TO New York, Boston, Providence, Fall River and other Eastern Cities. Rates guaranteed as low as by any other route and time as quick. Losses or overcharges promptly paid.

MARK ALL GOODS VIA CLYDE'S WILMINGTON LINE. For further information apply to either of the undersigned Agents of the Line. D. D. C. MINK, General Agent, W. M. F. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, New York City, 25 Devonshire Street, Boston, A. D. CAZAU, Agent, Baltimore and New York Lines, Wilmington, N. C.

BALTIMORE AND SOUTHERN STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

VIA WILMINGTON, N. C.



FAST FREIGHT ROUTE TO ALL POINTS NORTH OR SOUTH.

BALTIMORE and Wilmington Line, Semi Weekly. PHILADELPHIA and Wilmington Line, Semi Weekly.

Sailing from BALTIMORE, TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 6 P. M. AND FROM WILMINGTON, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, Baltimore and Philadelphia at 11 Co. Daily via Canal. Between Baltimore and Philadelphia.

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