Maj. John W Dunham :

Sin: - In reply to your letter asking my opinion in regard to the calling of a convention by the next General Assembly, for the purpose of amending the Constitution of North Carolina, I have to say:

That in my opinion a call of a Convention for the purpose indicated would be unwise, inexpedient and productive of the State.

The defeat of the Conservative party in North Carolina in 1876 would be a public calamity. The defeat would, in my opinion, be insured if the proposed action is taken.

A very cursory examination of the Constitution and-history of North Carothe two methods provided for amending the Constitution, to-wit: the legislative and conventional, the intention was, that for ordinary times, and for the correction of ordinary evils, it ed by a well posted friend, were Rewas thought wise by our fathers that the legislative mode should be adopted, and that the mode of amendment by the convention was only be resorted to when the exigency of the occasion was extreme, and was a substitute in a Democratic and Republican form of government for revolution, and was not to be exercised unless the emergency was great.

We find accordingly that after the adoption of the constitution of 1776, there was no convention of the people of North Carolina until the year 1835, except the conventions of 1788 and 1789 which were called for the purpose of ratifying the Federal constitution, and that since that time there has been no convention of the people, which has been called for the purpose of amending the constitution, and has actually done so until the year 1868.

The convention which was called in 1861 was for the purpose of taking North Carolina out of the Union, and the convention of 1866, being called under Presidential Proclamation, and State. its conclusions being repudiated by the Require the poll tax to be paid in people, are not to be considered in this

The policy of the State then being well settled not to call a convention of the people except upon extraordinary occasions, is there anything in the political condition of the State that will justify such action at this time?

A very earnest and able advocate of the convention movement, in reply to an interrogatory from me as to the necessity for a convention, stated that he desired a convention in order that the constitution should be amended in three | jure our party. Besides there is no particulars:

1. Requiring the Judges of the Superior Court to rotate. 2. Disqualifying a person who has

from voting. 3. Requiring the poll tax to be paid

as a qualification of a voter. In regard to the first and second of inquiry I am satisfied that they will ment which has already proved so dismeet with but very little opposition astrous, would be suicidal. these amendments, after considerable from either of the great political parties.

I have heard at least two of the Republican Judges express themselves in favor of the first proposed amendment, and one of them expressed it as his opinion that every member of the Ju-diciary would give his personal influence to the proposed amendment. As to the second, the mere introduction of the proposed amendment is enough to secure its passage before any Legislature that can now be elected, regardless of its political complexion.

As to the third proposed amendment, effect would be to diminish the Repub- city, parish, township, school district,

my opinion a very good one, because condition of servitude; any constitution, the increased taxation that would be law, custom, usage or regulation of any thus derived would greatly benefit the State or Territory, or by or under its common schools of the State. But I authority, to the contrary notwithstanddo not believe that the vote would be ing. materially diminished by its adoption, because in every well contested election the funds will be provided to pay the stitution or laws of any State or the poll tax for such voters as cannot pay laws of any Territory, any act is of for themselves, and I will show before I get through that our elections in 1876 requisite or qualification for voting and will necessarily be well contested by by such constitution or laws persons. both of the great political parties.

But even if I should be mistaken in this, the success of our party in 1876 is not a good reason for deviting from the course of action in regard to constitutional amendments which has been sanctioned by the wisdom of our forefathers, because it would be establishing a precedent for tampering with the constitution whenever the exigency of a party required it, and conventions in North Carolina, would become as frequent as revolutions in Mexico,

In a very able letter, signed by W. A. Wright, Esq., and five other distinguished gentlemen, dated Oct. 22, 1874,

the following expression is used: "Suffice it to say then, that in almost every one of the many instances where the "Canby" constitution varies from the old constitution of our fathers the difference has been productive of unmixed evil. In our opinion the sooner we return to that old constitution the hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not better it will be for the people of North Carolina, observing, of course, the changes rendered necessary by the war and its results. And we doesn it proper to say here, in order to prevent any possible misunderstanding, that we believe no one contemplates, as no one the laws of any Territory, any act is or ought to contemplate any change in regard to the Homestead Exemption, save such as will enlarge and render more secure that wise and beneficent provision. We down it proper to say that we halfore me a save such as well enlarge and render more secure that wise tand beneficent provision. We down it proper to say that we halfore me are contemplate any change in the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done by any citizen as a prorroguisite to qualify or entitle him to vote, the offer of any such citizen to perform the act required to be done as aforesaid shall, if it fail to be also that we believe up une contem-plate any change in the constitution wrongful act or outsion aforesaid of DAY CLOCKS. may 2;—if

ered Foople."

To this broad assertion we respect-

fully enter our dissent. There are several changes in the organic law, made by the convention of by these gentlemen, which, in my opinion, the people of North Carolina will not willingly yield-as for instance; The election of the Judges by the

The abolition of the county courts

and the election of county commissioners by the people. There may be a considerable portion of our people, particularly in the Eastern section of the State, who would be glad to see the power taken from the by him of his affidavit stating such Eastern negroes to clect Judges and county commissioners. So far as the and the name of the officer or person

election of Judges is concerned, the remedy is easy by electing Judges on a general ticket, but so far as county commissioners are concerned, I do not believe that the white people in the forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred West are willing to delegate to the dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, Legislature their right to elect magistrates, who shall elect county commissioners, and our people generally are well satisfied at being rid of the cumof great harm to the material interests bersome and expensive old county court ofience be guilty of a misdemeaner, and

But apart from all this, it would be a political blunder to call a convention. In 1870 the people of North Carolina voted the Conservative ticket. Not a word was said about convention during the canvass. The Legislature was conservative by nearly two-thirds majori ty. Taking advantage of its majority, notwithstanding the warnings of many lina will satisfy the enquirer, that of of our wisest leaders, a bill was passed submitting the question of calling a convention to the people. It was defeated by more than 9,000 majority. But more than this, of the delegates

> publicans. The people were angry with our party and charged in many localities that we could not have carried the election in 1870 if our purpose had been avowed. It was regarded by many of the them as a fraud upon the people. Many members of the Legislature of 1870, who voted for the bill, would never have been elected if their constituents had been aware that they would have done

elected, a majority, I have been inform-

In 1872, it insured the defeat of Judge Merrimon for Governor, and worse than this, the failure to carry North Carolina paralyzed the opposition to Grant, and his re-election was due more to the result in North Carolina in August, than to any other cause. In 1876, there will be another great

ontest for the Presidency. Pennsylvania, by the change of its State election from October to Novemer, is no longer the Keystone State North Carolina has the doubtful honor of being the Keystone State in

from beyond the limits of the State. Every voter that can be induced to go to the polls will be carried there. And if North Carolina falters we will have four years more of Republican rule at

Washington. The advocates of the convention insist that although it may be inexpedient as a party measure, it is night in itself. If inexpedient, it is because it is unpopular. If unpopular, it will fail. Failure will not benefit, but greatly inmoral question of right or wrong involved, and if inexpedient, it is politically wrong. My deliberate judgment is, that if this convention scheme is been convicted of an infamous crime passed, that the Republicans who voted with us in August last will refurn to the Republican party, and many con-

servatives will, I fear accompany them. Political daring is sometimes the best policy, but to renew an experi-

DANIEL G. FOWLE.

AN ACT. To Enforce the rights of Citizens of the United States to rote in the several States of this Union, and for other

Be it enacted by the Senate and House Representatives of the United States of merica in Congress assembled. That all citizens of the United States who are or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people in it is believed by many persons that its any State Territory, district, county, lican vote in the State several thousand votes, thereby insuring a Conservative division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without The proposed amendment itself is in distinction of race, color, or previous

> Sec. 2. And be it further enteted. That if by or under the authority of the conshall be required to be done as a preor officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite, and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effeet to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs, and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for every such offence be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five

tending to impair the rights of the col- the person or officer charged with the duty of receiving or permitting such performance or offer to perform, or acting thereon, be deemed and held as a performance in law of such act; and the person so offering and failing as 1868, other than the exceptions made by these gentlemen, which, in my opin-fied, shall be entitled to vote in the same manner and to the same extent as

if he had in fact performed such act; and any judge, inspector or other officer of election whose duty it is or shall be to receive, count, certify, register, report, or give effect to the vote of any such citizen who shall wrongfully refuse or omit to receive, count, certify, register, report or give effect to the vot of such citizen upon the presentation offer and the time and place thereot, whose duty it was to act thereon, and that he was wrongfully prevented by such person or officer from performing such act, shall for every such offence to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs, and such allowauce for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for every such shall on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4 And be it further enacted,, That it any person, by force, bribery, threats, intimidation, or other unlawful means, shall hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct, or shall combine and confederate with others to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct any citizen from doing any act required to be done to qualify him to vote or from voting at any election as aforesaid, such person shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs, and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for every such offence be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court,

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall prevent, hinder control or intimidate, or shall attempt to prevent, hinder, control or intimidate any person from exercising or in exercising the right of suffrage, to whom the right of suffrage is secured or guaranteed by the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, by means of bribery, threats, or threats of depriving such person of employ-ment or occupation, or of ejecting such person from rented house, lands or other property, or by threats of refusing to renew leases or contracts for labor, or by threats of violence to himself that controversy. Every effort will be or family, such person so offending made by both parties to carry the shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars or be impristined not less than one month and not more than one year,

or both, at the discretion of the court. Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That if two or more persons shall band or conspire together, or go in disguise upon the public highway, or upon the premises of another, with intent to violate any provision of this act, or to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any citizen with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise and enjoyment of any right or privilege granted or secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having exercised the same, such person shall be held guilty of felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of of the court, -the fine not to exceed five thousand dollars, and the imprisonment not to exceed ten years,-and shall, moreover, be thereafter ineligible to, and disabled from holding any office or place of honor, profit or trust created by the Constitution or laws of the United States.

COMMERCIAL

Review of the Wilmington Market.

JULY, 31. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Receipts 465

dull and nominal at 29 cent per gallon for Southern packages. Rosin-Receipts 2,475 bbls. Market

casks. No sales to report. Market

dull and nominal at \$1 40 for Strained No sales to report.

CRUDE TURPENTINE-Receipts 161 bbls., which sold at \$1 00 for hard, \$2 00 for yellow dip and \$8 00

for virgin. Market steady. TAR-Receipts-bbls. No sales to

COTTON-Receipts, 5 bales; no sales and no official quotations.

Fort of Wilmington, July 31. MARINE

ARRIVED. Stm: D. Murchison, Gartason, Fayteville, Williams & Murchison. Stur Dixie, Jacobs, Smithville, O G Parley & Co.

CLEARED. Steamship Regulator, Doane, New York A D Cazaux. Stor D. Murchison, Garrason, Fayetteville, Williams & Murchison.

Steamer Dixie, Jacobs, Smithville,

O G Parsley & Co.

WELDON, N.C. Proprieters

PLOTTS STAR ORGANS

PLOTTS STAR ORGANS

Dog Crdinance for 1875 Uffice Treasurer & Collector.

City of Wildington, N. C., June 12th, 1875.

THE DOG ORDINANCE FOR 1875 REfeet June 1st. Hat 2 417 And

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all parties owning or keeping any dogs, cither male or handle, are required to register the same at this office, and procure the required . Badges: commencing

that me bare bother with MONDAY THE 14TH INST.,

and for four (f) days thereafter. The Ordi nance a'so provides, that such persons who fail to comp'y with the above requirements

T, C, SERVOSS, City Clerk & Treasurer.

FOR THE INFORMATION -OF THE-

PUBLIC.

J., 116 MARSHAL'S OFFICE,

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., April 14th, 1875.

N ORDER to enable me to cleanse the ity thoroughly, and with as little delay as possible, I have divided the city into four(4) Health Districts, with a health officer assigned to damy in each.

THE FIRST DISTRICT, In charge of Health Officer J. H. Brown embraces that portion of the city north o

Market and East of Fifth streets. THE SECOND DICTRICT. In charge of Health Officer C. C. Taylor, embraces that portion of the city north of Market and West of Fifth streets.

THE THIRD DISTRICT. In charge of Health Officer A. J. Denton; embraces that portion of the city south of Market and past of Fine Streets.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT, in charge of Hea'th Officer S. F. Walcott,

embraces that portion of the City South of Market and West of Fifth Streets. The Health Officers may be designated by the vellow rosette, and they are instructed to inspect and report all uncleanliness to

It is hoped that the Chizens generally fill co-operate with mean misimpo that work, and begin the needed cleaning without fur-Any person requiring the service or a

Scavanger may report the fact to the Health Officer of the Division in which the work is to be done, or at my office, and the matter shall have the promptest attention. Trusting no further appeal too ur good Citizens may be required, and that our City

shall be a model in nectures during the conting Summer.

I am, very respectfully, J. H. ROBINSON, City Marshal, april 15-tf

PLOTTS' STAR BORGANS.

Are celebrated for their purity of tone, ele-gant design and thorough construction.— Send for catalogue. Address EDWARD PLOTTS, Washington, N J july 9—6m

WANTED.

A GENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, TO sell Pictures, everywhere. Fourteen thansand retailed by one. What agents say: con make more money in this business than I can on a \$10,000 farm, all stocked." Your Pictures please everybody." "I received the 55 you sent, and sold 51 the next "Pictures received, and more than half sold the first day. Send 100 more, Glad to find an honest picture dealer." Seven years established,



PLOTTS' SELECT ORGANS Are as perfect parlor organs as are manu-

factured. Correspondence solicited with or ganists, musicians and the trade. Addres EDWABD PLOTIS, Washington, N. J. NEWS FROM. THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. The Daily Morning Chronicle

The Weekly Chronicle Contains a complete resume of proceedings in Congress and the courts, of business at the Mhite House, at the Turssamy Department, the Wat the Naty, and the Agricultural Department at the Pension Office and and the Intent Office, at the Bureau of Education and the State Department, with fulf details of sacial and general live at our great national and political center.

This Great National Weekly

Is also a first-class journal of choice Litera-ture, Instructive Information, of Domestic and Foreign News, of the Aris, Commerce and Mechanics, and of Paris, House, and cellinger. Be they not also never to a paper as the CHRONICLE from the National Capital?

Terms: One year, \$2; six months, \$1; five copies for one year, \$5 %; ten copies \$1\(\lambda\).

CHRONICLE PUBLISHING COMPANY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WHOLESALE PRICES. ## The following quotations represent the wholesale prices generally. In making up small orders higher priess have to be

I. H. d. Level H. Shan begreet BILL BETTARTICKS PRICES. BAGGING . ounny. and Double Anchor "A"... Standard Domestic... ACUN+North Carolina Hams, p. B.
Slioulders, p. B.
Skidls, p. B.
Western Smoked-1 New City, each 258 6 2 7 BESSWAX 7 B BLICKs | Wilmington; Wile 8 00 614 0 Northern 3 b 30 Northern, & B. CAPOIMA, B. CANDLES Sperm & D. Tallow, & B. Adamantine & D.

Yars, a bunch, 1 25 FINH—Mackerel, No. 1, 3 bbl.16 00 No. 1, 3 1, bbl 9 50 69 Mackerel, No. 2 4 bbl 13 50 6

Peravian Guand, \$2000 bs...80 90 600 90 Baugh's Phosphate ".....00 00 660 00 Carolina Fertilizer "....50 00 665 90 665 90 640 00 640 00 640 00 640 00 645 00

GRALN COED, store, 2 06 bs., 1

Peas, cow, P bushel 25 HIDES Green, 7 b Dry, 146. 1246 14

HAY—Eastern, 2 100 bs. 1 45 6 1 50

North River, 2 100 bs. 1 20 6 1 25

HOOF TRON—1 top. 112 0 2017

Cuba, bbls, pgal 46 co S gar house, hids, pgal 36 co " bbls pgal 40 co Syrnp. bbls, p gal 40 6 8 Nails Cat, id tochd, p keg. 473 6 5 50 OILS Kerosene, p gal 18 9 00 Lard, a gal....

Thin, 7 bbl ...

SALT-Alum & bushel.....

Ex C- p b 101/46 12 SOAP-Northern, p b 6 66 7 3 SHINGLES—Contract, p M 4 00 66 6 00 2 50 66 3 00 ROhbd, FE.

RATES OF FREIGHT.

Per Stmr lng Ves-TO NEW YORK. To Baltimons Crude Turper line ? bbl 0 006 0 5 0 006 0 1 (10km 0 45 0 (10km 0 45 1 (10km 0 10 0 0 10km 0 75 2 (10km 0 45 0 00km 0 45 Peanuts & bushel Lumber & M 00m 0 0 11 50m 12

MONEY MARKET.

WILMINGTON, N C, April 88. 100 UIT Silver 10 Exchange sight on Northern Exchange 30 days on Northern Par Val Selling mily s-page daily paper published in

Do Special Tax 55
Do to N C Ratirond 6
W & W Existends Five Gold Inter
C C R R Bonds, 6 9 c.
Wilmington City Bothds, 8 pc. 79

CO TO

LLES'S and get the celebrated PRENCH may B-ID: Hitte n.

BROCKS' EXCHANGE. No. 13 NORTH FRONT STREET,

1 Door South of Purcell House. THE FINEST WINES, LIQUORS, CI-GARS and LAGER BEER in the city. A pleasant Brilliard Room, furnished with Collender's tables on the second floor

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

W. H. GERKEN. apr 30-tf Proprietor,

Quarantine Notice. Until Firstier Kotice, all vessels from Ports South of Cape Fear, will come to at the Visiting Station near Deep water Point, and swalt the Inspection of

Quarantine Physician.

All vessels from Port where Yellow Fever er other infectious disease exists, will be required, to undergo a rigid and pro-longed quarantine,

All vessels or boats of any character hav-

ing sickness on board on arrival, or having had sickness any time during the voyage.

are required to come to at the station for in-

spection, without regard to the port from whence they came. Vessels not included as above will proceed without detention. Pilots are especially enfolged to make careful enquiry, relative to vessel, crew, &c and if not satisfied with the statements of the Captain or Commander, or if the vessel is in a filthy condition, they will bring the vessel to at the Station for further examination.

Pilots willtully violating the Quarantine laws are ambject to forfeiture of their branches; Masters of vessels to a fine of two hundred dollars a day for every day they violate the Quarantine laws, and all other persons liable for each and every offence.

All vessels subject to visitation under bese regulations will set a flag in the major igging, port side.

Quarantine Physician Port of Wilmington. N. C. Smithville, N. C., May 27th, 1876, june 4-tFl

@57 00 @65 00 @67 00 @70 00

Moss Wanted.

10,000 POTNOS CURED MOSS. A good price will be paid, by D. A. SMITH. july 9-tf

KEEP COOL. CE IS PLENTIFUL AND CHEAP AT NEW ICE HOUSE.

Dock st, between Water and Front sts, Wilmington, N. C. B. H. J. AHRENS, may 14-2m

GO TO LLEN'S if you wish anything to the

WATCHES,

CLOCKS,

CUPS.

RINGS, COFFRE POTS.

BRACELETS. de., de., ac. Office of City Clerk & Treasurer,

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., June 24th, 1875.

CONCERNING COWS AND OTHER NEWS DEPARTMENT. CATTLE running at large.

AN ORDINANCE

BE IT ORDAINED, By the Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington, N. C., as

SECTION 1st. That any tow, or other CAT-The of ANY KIND, found running at large, within the corporate limits of this city, shall be impounded by the City Marshal and the owner required to pay a flue of Ten 10) dollars before the same shall be released.

SEC. 2d. Any ordinance or parts thereof conflicting herewith, are beroby repealed.

The above ordinance was adopted by the Board of Aidermen on the 26th day of June Monday June 24h 1875,

T. C. SERVON. City Clerk & Treacurer.

Important to Owners of Dogs. OFFICE OF TREASURER & COLLECTOR,

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

8 MANY persons do not appear to unestand all the requirements under the DOG ORDINANCE, notice is herety given

Penalty of 10 Bollars for not procuring the required DOG BAD-

GES, will be enforced on and after THURSDAY THE 24TH INST.

The Ordinance provides as sectows: That | Subscription Price, \$3 Per Asses. the owner of any Pog within the city lam mits, who shall fait to pay the TAX imposed by the DOG ORDINANCE shall be subject

reed ton (20) dollars in the discretion of the

T. C. SERYOMS, City Clerk and Tenneures.

GO TO

Cate of Wilsonnition, N. C.,

LLEN'S and look of his new HILVER

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS The Post

MINERAL STREET, TAMES

STRICTLY A REPUBLICAN PAPER

Devoted to

The Great Principles of

tional Republican Party.

In accordance with the

PHILADELPHIA PLATFORM

as to Party.

Independent as to Men, But No

And will advocate the exercise of more backbone on the part of the men who claim to belong to said party.

It will be devoted to exposing corruption wherever found, in any and all parties.

We shall join hands with the press of

We shall give the latest

Local, National and Foreign News.

Circut pains will be taken to give

A Correct Statement of the Market in No. val Stores, Cotton and Produce,

WILMINGTON, N

D. L. RUSSELL.

WILLHAM GTON, N. C. Office at residunce, posper of frequed and Dock Streets. SHINGLES: SHINGLES: CONTRACT. SAP AND HEART.

(Pustage proposid by us.)

april 9-tf J. A. SPRINGER.

North Carolina, and every man ders the Old North State will be conside

It will stand up for the good name of

of Every Description;

Commercial and Marine Repert

Also, a currect

Attorney at Law,