

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Editor and Proprietor. J. J. CASSIDY, Associate Editor.

WILMINGTON, N. C. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1875.

Candidates Opposed to Convention and Pledged to an Immediate Adjournment.

For Constitutional Convention.

- ANSON, A. M. BOGGAN. ALAMANCE, JAMES E. BOYD. BRUNSWICK, EDWARD W. TAYLOR. BUNCOMBE, E. R. HAMPTON, JOHNSON ASHWORTH. BURKE, J. G. BRYAN. HAVEN, A. McDONALD. HERTIE, F. W. BELL. CAMDEN, J. L. CHAMBERLAIN. CHATHAM, H. L. HOWZE, R. W. YORK. CHEROKEE AND GRAHAM, A. A. CAMPBELL. CROWAN, JOHN R. PAGE. CUMBERLAND, HON. R. P. HUTTON, J. C. BLOCKER, Esq. CRAVEN, E. H. LEHMAN, JOHN S. MANNIX. CASWELL, THOS. E. DONOHO, WILSON CAREY. DAVIDSON, JOHN T. CHAMER, JOHN MICHAEL. DARE, GEORGE B. BLIVEN. FERGUSON, W. P. MADSON, A. McCABE. FORSYTHE, W. H. WHEELER. FRANKLIN, B. E. BULLOCK, JR. GATES, JOHN PARKER. GRANVILLE, ISAAC J. YOUNG, JAMES A. BULLOCK. HENKIN, JOSEPH DIXON. GUILFORD, A. W. TOURGEE, A. S. HOLTON. GASTON, JAMES HOFFMAN. HALFAY, J. E. OHARA, J. J. GOWDY. HARNETT, NEILL MCKAY. HENDERSON, FRANK WOODFIN. HERTFORD, JORDAN J. HORTON. JOHNSTON, BRYANT R. HUNNANT, P. T. MASSEY. JONES, J. F. SCOTT. LENOIR, RICHARD W. KING. MITCHELL, J. W. BOWMAN. MONTGOMERY, ALLEN JORDAN. MOORE, W. M. BLACK. MARTIN, J. J. MARTIN. MADISON, W. W. ROLLINS. McDOWELL, JAMES DUNCAN. MECKLENBURG, COL. W. R. MYERS, DR. W. M. KERR. NORTHAMPTON, WILLIAM BARROW. NEW HAMOVER, GEORGE E. FRENCH, J. H. SMYTH, Esq. HES. S. H. MANNING. NASH, J. J. SHARP. ORANGE, JOHN T. HOGAN, WASHINGTON DUKE. POLK, N. B. HAMPTON. PASUMOTANK, W. J. MUNDEN. PHEMUNICK, J. W. ALBERTSON. RANDOLPH, J. W. BEAN, A. M. LOWE. RICHMOND, O. H. DOCKERY. ROBERTSON, NEILL McNEILL, R. M. NORMENT. ROCKINGHAM, OLIVER H. DOCKERY. ROWAN, E. W. JONES, JOHN A. RAMSAY.

- RAMPSON, CLIFTON WARD, JAMES T. GIDDENS. STANLEY, C. C. FOREMAN. STOKES, W. W. McCANDLISS. SULLY, J. M. BROWER. TYRRELL, EDWARD RANSOM. UNION, J. J. HASTY. WASHINGTON, W. A. MOORE. WAKE, RICHARD C. BADGER, ALEXANDER B. DAVIS, MADISON G. HODGE, JEREMIAH J. NOWELL. WILKES, COL. T. J. DULA, GEN. J. Q. A. BRYAN. WARREN, J. WILLIAMS THORNE, J. O. CROSBY. WAYNE, W. T. FAIRLOTH, GEO. H. GRANTHAM. YADKIN, B. F. JONES. YANCEY, W. M. MOORE.

Township of Wilmington.

- FOR MAGISTRATES. AT LARGE, J. J. CASSIDY, J. C. HILL. 1ST WARD—HENRY BREWINGTON, 2D WARD—S. VANAMRINGE, 3D WARD—W. H. MOORE, 4TH WARD—ALEX. SAMPTON, 5TH WARD—ANTHONY HOWE. FOR CONSTABLE, SOL. W. NASH. FOR CLERK, S. T. POTTS. SCHOOL COMMITTEE, ALFRED HOWE, A. H. MORRIS, J. E. SAMPTON.

REGISTER.

Do not fail to Register, or if you have done so before, see that your name is all right on the books now. Buy the office hunters out of sight to-morrow. Ballots to-morrow may save bullets next year. See to it, men, who breast the tide of war. Tax payers of the Old North State! begin to count out that \$10,000 for each year of Jeff Davis' life. Be lively. Vote down the preposterous notion to hold a Convention and the secessionists will not be troubling you again. From the greed of secessionists who hope to get into office by and through the Convention, O people, deliver us. The idea of Jeff Davis rattling around like a pea in a bushel basket in the seat once filled by Dr. Caldwell and Governor Swain! Are the people willing and ready for another revolution, such as we were forced into in 1861? If so, vote for Democratic delegates. Would you preserve yourselves and children from the grasping avarice of an effete aristocracy? Vote against the convention candidates. Would you be reduced to a condition like the peons of Mexico, who have to work out their indebtedness to the rich land-owner? If not, vote against the convention. The Journal will not poll as many Democratic votes at this election as it boasted of doing last year. Rats and non-residents now print that paper.—They don't vote. If the people want a continuance of peace, order and good government, if they want the rights of all respected, without regard to class, color or condition, vote for Republicans. Take time by the forelock, and vote early to-morrow. Take the conspiring secessionists by the slack of their trousers at the same time and chuck them in their political graves. A vote for a Republican candidate is the same as a vote for NO CONVENTION. Bear this in mind, and be not deceived by Democrats who say this is not a question of convention or no convention. The aliens and many other white voters of Wilmington are surely much disposed to give Strange and Davis a complimentary vote, as those two men were so anxious to give to common white people a voice in the control of the city. Guilford county will elect the pro convention candidates without a doubt. Every one thinks it's the only question is as to the size of the majority which is estimated at the way from one hundred to six hundred. About three hundred will vote very well. The question of Roman pork having again come up before the Democrats of New Hanover, they have concluded to sacrifice George Day's and Robert Strange on their altar. But R. K. R. does seem to be a willing victim. He tears the garb from his brow, tears upon the High Priest, and says I will fight, R. K. is worth both the others.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

This man, perhaps the foremost of his age, has forever left us. His eminent services to the country which he loved with a devotion surpassed by few, his grandeur of mind, his hatred of what was treacherous and sordid and base, and his dauntless courage, go to make up one of the greatest of our great countrymen. This is not the time or place to speak of his faults. Erred he did; he was only human; but when history comes to weigh him in its accurate balance, the judgment will be that Andrew Johnson was an honest man and a true patriot. "How are you white folks, I see glad to see you." Thus Cowan, like the spott-l-crown, begins his remarks. Ed. Taylor clucks him like the ring master does Mr. Merryman. "We want no more landlord and tenant acts, like the one printed on another page. If the people would save their liberties, they will hurl from power the men who legislate to enslave the poor man. The fight is between the strong and the weak, the rich and the poor. The laboring man should vote for the anti-convention candidates, to save himself and his family from wrong and oppression. Remember Wilmington and Raleigh, and New Bern and Tarboro, in which the Democrats have disfranchised hundreds of white men, in order to strike a blow at the negro. Remember the New Slavery imposed by the provisions of the infamous Landlord and Tenant Act; and then vote against the men who have been guilty of these terrible wrongs to the liberties of the people! In the Convention of 1861, we find a United States Judge; a Confederate States Judge; a United States District Attorney; three members of the United States Congress; two Judges of the Superior Courts; two Solicitors and two members of the General Assembly; and yet certain Democratic papers complain of Federal and State officers taking part in the Convention of 1875. Bah! Don't forget that the Democrats propose to change the present mode of voting. They propose to require every man to vote viva voce instead of as now, by ballot. Remember that the effect of this will be to cause every working man to be watched and, if he does not vote to suit his employer, he will be discharged. This is a wicked scheme gotten up to intimidate voters. Go to the polls and vote down such infamous attempts to deprive you of your rights. If you would preserve the townships, if you would elect your own judges and magistrates; if you would retain the power to vote new men into office when you are tired of the old incumbents; if you would have a Probate Judge, with whom you can always transact business, without hiring a lawyer; if you would prevent a restoration of the old county courts; vote against the democratic convention candidates. Dr. Swartz, President of the society for the diffusion of general stupidity has discovered a Star of the tenth magnitude, situated in the constellation of the crab, in the kitchen of Dawson's Bank. This Star has gone backward one hundred and eighty degrees during the past six months, and its occultations are frequent. Its eccentricity is by the learned astronomer, attributed to the fact that its fiery rays a boat which has neither compass or rudder. A bell. Don't be misled by the Democratic cry that the Constitution, if amended, will be submitted to the people for ratification. It will not be done, and even if it is, the Convention will reverse to itself the right to say what class of persons shall vote, and in that event they will probably adopt the plan of the Albemarle Register, which is, not to allow any man to vote who does not pay a poll-tax, and to allow a man to cast an additional vote for every five hundred dollars on which he pays taxes. This would enable the revolutionists to ratify any Constitution they might adopt.—Constitution. We believe that the cry put up by the Democratic party for constitutional reform is a mere sham for the purpose of some revolutionary scheme to ride themselves into positions. The hungry crew have been so long out of power that it is hard for them to content themselves until the regular elections take place. They no doubt think that if they get control of the convention they can not only order new elections for the offices now in existence, but create new ones for the many longing lawyers who hang around their party. We are firmly of opinion that place is at the bottom of this wild revolutionary scheme, and in order to secure this end they would be willing to enslave every poor man in North Carolina. When you hear a Democrat crying about Mr. Badger being a candidate for convention and charging that he is ineligible on account of being United States District Attorney, please ask him how R. P. Dick, who was then United States District Attorney, took his seat in the convention of 1861. Also how Mr. George V. Strong, who was Confederate States District Attorney, continued to sit in that convention. The real question is convention or no convention. If you would defeat the convention, vote for those who will adjourn it without delay.

COUNTY MEETING at MONROE.

Speeches of J. J. Hasty Anti-Convention Candidate—Dr. Redwine, Pro-Convention Candidate—Gen. Abbott—Mr. Payne—Col. McAuley and others. Mr. Hasty the Anti-Convention candidate and Dr. Redwine have been addressing the citizens of Union County for some days, and on Friday last had their final meeting at Monroe. There was quite a large crowd of both parties in town, and most of them cursing the Convention heartily, while all, except a very few, were very good natured, laughing at the absurdity of the "dam fools" of the late Legislature enacting the people of North Carolina to hold at Convention, without asking them whether they wanted it or not. It was a common meeting of both parties and time was divided—an hour each. Mr. Hasty, being very hoarse from much speaking, only spoke a few minutes, but very pointedly and effectually; and Dr. Redwine, who, like Moses, is a man "slow of speech," spoke a "little and very disconsolate," when Gen. Abbott was introduced. He proceeded to make a perfectly unanswerable argument against the Convention. Saying that this Convention was called not only without the request of the people, but against their express will, as expressed at the ballot box in 1871; that the people did not want a Convention; that nearly half of the Democratic papers of the State were opposed to a Convention; and that a large number of the leading Democrats of the State, such as Vance, Fowle, Venable, Jo. Dav's, Kitchen, and others were opposed to it; that if the Constitution needed change, as it might possibly in some particulars, the change could be made by legislative action without subjecting the State to a cost of nearly \$1,000,000 and asking very pecuniarily what it was that the Legislature desired to do.—They had declared in the act calling the Convention, that they would not interfere with those parts of the Constitution to which they had made the most objection and which they had denounced as infamous. What did they propose to do? Was there some secret purpose which they did not dare to let the people know, as they did not dare to submit to them the naked question whether they would have a Convention or not? Did they want to restore the whipping post, abolish the present county and township governments, get a Supreme Court which would abolish the Homestead Law, get a set of Justices in the different counties who would put the poll tax up to \$10 and require a tax receipt before the citizen could vote? He said the present Constitution had elements of "liberality and popularity in it which the people liked, whether the street-corner politicians did or not, and closed after much not enumerated here, with an appeal to the people to stand by a Constitution which was not made for a class, or for the benefit of caste, but which was supremely just, a "poor man's Constitution." He alluded to the "Landlord and Tenant Law," of the Legislature as a "indication of what might be expected if the purposes of the pro-Conventionists were carried out, showing that in consequence of that act, we had already in the State, white as well as black slavery. While Gen. Abbott was speaking there were one or two dozen men, specimen pro-Conventionists, who undertook to interrupt him, but the mass of the crowd were good natured and evidently were not a love with the Convention. A young lawyer of Monroe, named Payne, attempt to reply to General Abbott. He was evidently a young fellow of excellent parts, and was confident of himself to several yards; one of a fellow who had a hornet's nest in the seat of his trousers, for the want of something else to say. About the 6th of August he was found a house's nest about 1 1/2 ft. Then old Colonel McAuley made a long, dry speech, a Mr. Geo. Abbott had made a short and incisive reply to Mr. Payne. Hon. Geo. L. Matson was a Monroe on that day, and after the meeting at the Court House made an address to a large meeting of anti-convention Republicans. Your reporter was not present, but he heard that the meeting was a unit against a convention. Hasty was elected and convention defeated so far as Union county is concerned, and the anti-convention men will save their homes and their mechanics their lives. Remember, that the interest of the lawyers and that of the people has ever been antagonistic. In the call of a convention the former have ever, thing to lose. To the former it may prove a harvest by opening the coers to the collection of old executions while to the latter it will prove most oppressive and tyrannical. Far better to let well enough alone, than to risk our property and liberty in the hands of Democratic lawyers and note shavers. Do the people want the Supreme Court abolished and their rights left under the control of such revolutionists as composed the late Legislature? If so, vote for Democratic delegates, as the Wilmington Journal and other Democratic papers have declared the intention to overturn the Court as it stands by the people. Col. Gilmer innocently exclaims, "Well, perhaps I did sign the Legislative Address of 1871." Too thin, too thin!

POOR MAN, BEWARE!

Chapter 309, Acts of 1874-'75—An Act to Amend Chapter Sixty-Four Battle's Revised "Landlord and Tenant Act." SECTION 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That chapter sixty-four of Battle's Revised shall be amended as follows: Strike out all of sections thirteen, fourteen and fifteen, and insert in lieu thereof the following: Sec. 13. When lands shall be rented or leased by agreement written or verbal, for agricultural purposes, or shall be cultivated by a cropper, unless otherwise agreed between the parties to the lease or agreement, any and all crops raised on said land shall be deemed and held to be vested in possession in the owner of the land or the lessor or the party entitled under the agreement to receive the rent and his assigns at all times, until the rent for said land shall be paid and until all the stipulations contained in the lease or agreement shall be performed or damages in lieu thereof shall be paid to the lessor or party entitled to receive the rent, the same or his assigns, and until the said party or his assigns shall be paid for all advances made and expenses incurred in making and saving said crop, and until the said party or his assigns shall be paid any and all claims and demands against the lessee or cropper, which, according to agreement, written or verbal, between the parties should be a lien on said crop, or should be paid out of said crop. THAT THIS LIEN SHALL BE PREFERRED TO ALL OTHER LIENS, AND THE PARTY ENTITLED UNDER THE AGREEMENT TO RECEIVE RENT FOR SAID LAND, AND HIS ASSIGNS, SHALL BE ENTITLED AGAINST THE LESSEE OR CROPPER TO ANY OTHER PERSON WHO SHALL GATHER OR REMOVE ANY PART OF SAID CROP WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF SAID LESSOR OR PARTY ENTITLED TO RECEIVE THE RENT, AND TO THE POSSESSION OF THE SAID CROP, UNTIL SAID LIENS ARE SATISFIED, OR HIS ASSIGNS TO THE REMEDIES GIVEN IN THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE UPON A CLAIM FOR THE DELIVERY OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. SEC. 2. Sec. 14. Where any controversy shall arise between the parties, it shall be competent for the party claiming possession of the crop by virtue of the preceding section to proceed at once to the sheriff or his assigns, or to the court of a Justice of the Peace if the amount claimed shall be less than two hundred dollars. And in the Superior Court of the county where the property is situated, if the amount so claimed shall be more than two hundred dollars, and at the time of issuing the summons or at any time thereafter, upon the filing of an affidavit of the claimant setting forth the amount claimed and the property upon which the lien attaches, it shall be the duty of the Justices of the Peace or of the Clerk of the Superior Court in whichever court the suit shall be pending, to issue an order to the Constable or Sheriff as the case may be, directing him to take into immediate possession all of said property, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the claimant's demand and costs, and to sell the same under the rules and regulations prescribed by law for the sale of personal property under execution, and to hold the proceeds of such sale subject to the decision of the court upon the issue or issues joined between the parties. That in all cases in the Superior Court arising under this act, the return term shall be the trial term. SEC. 3. Sec. 15. Any tenant, lessee of land or cropper, and any person who shall remove any part of said crop from such land without the consent of the owner of the land or lessor, or party entitled to receive the rent, and without giving him or his assigns notice of such intended removal, and before satisfying all liens on said crop, SHALL BE GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR. SEC. 4. The provisions of this act and of the act to which this is amendatory shall apply to all leases or contracts to lease turpentine trees, and when such lease or contracts to lease are made, the parties thereto shall be fully subject to the provisions and penalties of said act. SEC. 5. This act shall take effect from and after its ratification. Ratified the 19th day of March, A. D., 1875. Election and Registration Laws. 1. The registration necessary in the election of delegates to the Convention, (who shall have the qualifications required of members of the House of Representatives, of which the Convention, shall be Judge,) is the same in all respects, as provided for the election of members of the General Assembly. See Battle's Revised, Chap. 52. 2. The qualification of voters as prescribed in chap. 52, Bat. Revised, Sec. 12, is that he must be 21 years old, have resided in the State 12 months next preceding the election, and 30 days in the county in which he offers to vote. He is then a qualified voter upon taking the oath of the truth of such facts, and that he will support the Constitution, &c. 3. The Registrars appointed by the county commissioners, shall revise the existing registration books of their precincts or townships, in such manner as to show an accurate list of electors previously registered and still residing therein, without requiring such electors to be registered anew. The Registrars must keep open their books from the first Thursday in July, to and including the day before the election in August, from sunrise to sunset on each day, (Sundays excepted.) All persons never before registered, must register. Bat. Revised, Chap. 52, Sec. 8. 4. No person can register on election day, unless he has been registered on that day, in which case the Judges of Election, upon being satisfied of the fact, may allow him to register.—Bat. Revised, Chap. 52, Sec. 13. 5. Every person must register and vote in the township or precinct in which he resides.—Bat. Revised, Chap. 52, Sec. 12. 6. The Registrars and Judges of Election are to attend at their respective polling places on Saturday before the election, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., when any elector of such township may object to the name of any person who has registered. In such case the Registrar shall enter opposite to such name "challenged," and shall appoint a time and place on or before the election day, where the same shall be heard and decision made. (The provision to this section, Bat. Revised, Chap. 52, Sec. 10, is simply unenforceable, and is only referred to here by the decision hereinafter noticed.) 7. Any elector may, and it is the

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington Columbia & An gusta R. R. Company. WILMINGTON, N. C., July 1, 1875. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. On and after Sunday, July 4th, the following schedule will be run on this road: NIGHT EXPRESS AND PASSENGER TRAIN, (daily). Leave Wilmington.....6:25 P. M. Leave Florence.....12:20 A. M. Arrive at Columbia.....4:15 A. M. Arrive at Augusta.....8:00 A. M. Leave Augusta.....8:45 P. M. Leave Columbia.....1:10 P. M. Leave Florence.....7:10 A. M. Arrive at Wilmington.....7:10 A. M. Passengers going West beyond Columbia take this train, leaving Wilmington at 6:25 p. m. Day Passenger Train Daily (except Sunday). Leave Wilmington.....6:30 A. M. Arrive at Florence.....12:45 P. M. Leave Florence.....1:45 P. M. Arrive at Columbia.....5:00 A. M. Leave Columbia.....5:30 P. M. Leave Florence.....4:00 P. M. Arrive at Wilmington.....7:10 A. M. Local Freight Train, with Passenger Cars attached, leave Wilmington Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 A. M., and arrive at Wilmington Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 P. M. Passengers for Charleston, Columbia and An gusta, should take Night Express Train from Wilmington. Through Sleeping Cars on Night Train for Charleston and Augusta. JAMES ANDERSON, Gen. Superintendent. Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company. OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., JUNE 1, 1874. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. On and after June 9th, Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows: MAIL TRAIN. Leave Union Depot, daily, Sundays excepted, at.....7:35 A. M. Arrive at Goldsboro at.....11:45 A. M. Arrive at Rocky Mount at.....1:30 P. M. Arrive at Weldon at.....3:30 P. M. Leave Weldon daily at.....7:00 P. M. Arrive at Rocky Mount at.....9:30 P. M. Arrive at Goldsboro at.....12:30 P. M. Arrive at Union Depot at.....6:00 P. M. EXPRESS AND THROUGH FREIGHT TRAINS. Leave Union Depot daily at.....6:30 P. M. Arrive at Goldsboro at.....12:35 A. M. Arrive at Rocky Mount at.....3:30 A. M. Arrive at Weldon at.....5:30 P. M. Leave Weldon daily at.....7:00 P. M. Arrive at Rocky Mount at.....9:30 P. M. Arrive at Goldsboro at.....12:30 P. M. Arrive at Union Depot at.....6:00 P. M. Mail Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North via Bay Line and Acquia Creek routes. Express Trains connect only with Acquia Creek route. Fullness of Sleeping Cars on this line. Freight trains will leave Wilmington weekly at 10 A. M. and arrive at 1:40 P. M. Sept 10. JOHN P. DIVINE, General Sup't. SUMMER EXCURSION TICKETS VIA CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILWAY. THE TRAVELING PUBLIC ARE BEING OFFERED THE FOLLOWING: Found Trip Excursion Tickets. Good to return on November 1st, 1875, and may be had at principal stations of this railway. AT LOWER RATES THAN EVER BEFORE. To the following desirable summer resorts in Western North Carolina, with the rates ordinary and several of a comfortable and pleasant nature, during the season at a nominal cost. Tickets now on sale to: LINCOLNTON. CHERYVILLE, SHELBY. CLEVELAND SPRINGS. STATESVILLE. MORGANTON, MARION. HICKORY TAVERN. OLD FORT. ASHEVILLE. CATAWBA SPRINGS. Night Train out of Wilmington via the Line, via Eliza. Elegant Sleeping Car Accommodations. The best connections for all the above named points. Any further information please apply to the General Superintendent, or to the Ticket Agent, at WILMINGTON, N. C. PLOTS OF ORGANS. Are in great demand and to be sold at very low prices. Send for catalogue to J. W. BIRD AND PLASTER, Washington, D. C. July 9-1875.

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