

THE WILMINGTON POST.

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

WILMINGTON, N. C. THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 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. BYNUM. BLADEN. A. McDONALD. BEITHE. F. W. BELL. CAMDEN. J. L. CHAMBERLAIN. CHATHAM. B. L. HOWZE, R. W. YORK. CHEROKEE AND GRAHAM. A. A. CAMPBELL. CHOWAN. JOHN R. PAGE. CUMBERLAND. HOS. R. P. BUXTON, J. C. BLOCKER, Esq. CRAVEN. R. H. LEHMAN, JOHN S. MANNIX. CASWELL. THOS. T. DONOHO, WILSON CAREY. DAVIDSON. JOHN T. CRAMER, JOHN MICHAEL. DARE. GEORGE B. BLIVEN. EDGECOMBE. W. P. MABSON, A. McCABE. FORSYTH. W. H. WHEELER. FRANKLIN. B. F. BULLOCK, JR. GATES. JOHN PARKER. GRANVILLE. ISAAC J. YOUNG, JAMES A. BULLOCK. GREENE. JOSEPH DIXON. GUILFORD. A. W. TOURGEE, A. S. BOLTON. GASTON. JAMES HOFFMAN. HALFAX. J. E. O'HARA, J. J. GOODYN. HARNETT. NEILL MCKAY. HENDERSON. FRANK WOODFIN. HERTFORD. JORDAN J. HORTON. JOHNSTON. BRYANT R. HINNANT, 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 HANOVER. HOS. GEORGE Z. FRENCH, J. H. SMYTH, Esq., GEN. S. H. MANNING. NASH. J. J. SHARP. ORANGE. JOHN T. HOGAN, WASHINGTON DUKE. POLK. N. B. HAMPTON. PASQUOTAUK. W. J. MUNDEN. PERQUIMANS. J. W. ALBERTSON. RANDOLPH. W. BEAN, A. M. LOWE. RICHMOND. O. H. DOCKERY. ROBESON. NEILL McNEILL, R. M. NORMENT. ROCKINGHAM. OLIVER H. DOCKERY. ROWAN. I. W. JONES, JOHN A. RAMSAY.

- SAMPSON. CLIFTON WARD, JAMES T. GIDDENS. STANLEY. C. C. FOREMAN. STOKES. W. W. McCANDLIES. SURREY. J. M. BROWER. TAYLOR. EDWARD RAMSON. UNION. J. J. HASTY. WASHINGTON. W. A. MOORE. WAKE. RICHARD C. BADGER, ALEXANDER E. DAVIS, MADISON C. HODGE, JEREMIAH J. NOWELL. WILKES. COL. T. J. DULA, GEN. J. Q. A. BRYAN. WARREN. J. WILLIAMS THORNE, J. O. CROSBY. WAYNE. W. T. FAIRCLOTH, 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. SAMPSON. 5TH WARD—ANTHONY HOWE. FOR CONSTABLE. SOL W. NASH. FOR CLERK. S. T. POTTS. SCHOOL COMMITTEE. ALFRED HOWE, A. H. MORRIS, J. E. SAMPSON.

If you want to find a man who is particularly a "social equality" look around for a young aristocrat who has recently become the father of a half-black baby, and you can stop.

Who proposes to take up the laboring white and colored men, if they should be out of employment, and put them on the streets to work with balls and chains on their legs? The Democratic party.

Who proposes to charge every man a heavy poll tax before he is allowed to vote, and to give to every rich man an additional vote for every five hundred dollars of property on which he pays taxes, thereby placing the State entirely in the hands of moneyed aristocrats? The Democratic party.

Mechanics! are you prepared to give up the privilege you now have of securing pay for your work? Are you aware that the Republican party made this provision for you? Think of these things, and let reason rather than prejudice govern you.

When the Convention of 1868 saved thousands of our people their homestead, the Democrats, who have just ordered another Convention, said it was an infamous Constitution. Now these same men say they will preserve a large portion of what they called "this infamous Constitution" if the people will elect them. Is there any confidence to be placed in such men?

TO-DAY. The latest, and we hope the last, effort of the secession democracy to seize absolute control of our dear old State, and to divert her resources, her enterprise and her reputation to their advancement, and the rehabilitation of their desperate fortunes, will be made to-day. The history of this movement is of itself enough to damn its projectors through all coming time. It was begun nearly a year ago by some place-hunters and politicians, whose ignorance, debauchery and rascality had driven them to any method, however vile, of getting bread and butter. The majority of the General Assembly was opposed to the call; but under the influence of the paltry fellows who drove that majority like slaves before the overseer, it bowed its head and passed under the yoke. Joe Turner and Joe Engelhardt! These are the men who directed the convention movement.

How beautiful it is—the freemen of North Carolina to be led by a quarter-master and a bomb-proof. But we mistake. They are not led. They are to be led by these worthies with whom the common soldier who wore the gray ought to feel insulted to be compared.

What are the reasons urged for the Convention? Ours is a Canby Constitution. This is the sum and substance of their arguments. Be it remembered that this Constitution has shed a light upon those who in this State walked in darkness. It emancipated the married women. It recognizes the sacred rights of the laborer. It guards the hearth and the home. It is, in its general operations, the most liberal in asserting the common humanity and equality of all men, and the most precise in vindicating those attributes of all written or unwritten codes. Yet we, in obedience to the first of the too Josephs above mentioned, are required to throw away our solid guarantees and to place our liberties at the mercy of bankrupts and political quacks.

License is not liberty. The servility with which a few prejudiced whites have for the past few years followed unworthy leaders, seems to indicate that they long for a period of license to plunder and oppress. But this unfortunate class will also be victims, and share the fate of those whom they distinguish by such absurd hatred. As the tree falls so it will lie. Pity may enslave those who resist a destiny which they choose, but contempt can only follow those who forge the chains which will eternally bind them.

THE JOURNAL'S NIGHTMARE. The poor derelict old Journal has had its rest restlessly disturbed by rats and other vermin, and a horrible nightmare was the consequence. It raves and rants like a madman, and has become a mere noisy nuisance that finds all hope vanished of the destructive Convention movement being a success.

It is said that rats will leave a sinking ship, and it seems that all sense of decency and truth has left the Journal in this last hour of its dire distress, and when arguments fail it sets in for downright lying, and as a first class liar it is entitled to pre-eminence. In an editorial of yesterday, "Is it a negro party?" it says: "When a native born Southern white man seeks office by means of negro votes over white votes, he is no longer capable of any feeling of honor or honesty."

Remember, people of North Carolina, the infamous proposition to require every poor man to pay a poll tax before he can vote, and to allow a rich man an additional vote for every five hundred dollars on which he pays taxes. Let it be borne in mind that the leading Democratic paper of Eastern North Carolina make this shameful suggestion and not a single Democratic paper has protested against it, but on the contrary, by silence, virtually endorse the vile scheme.

The Journal says "when a native born Southern white man seeks office by means of negro votes over white votes, he is no longer capable of any feeling of honor or honesty." Any man who makes any such assertion as the above lies, knowingly and deliberately, and is as unworthy of the notice of gentlemen as a dead rat in the gutter. Nobly but vulgar blackguards would say such things of gentlemen.

To strike down the People's Constitution is to strike down the Supreme Court which has stood a faithful guardian over the people's rights; and to strike down the Supreme Court is a step towards re-establishing the STAR CHAMBER COURT, which arrested citizens and sent them off to Confined dungeons during the war.

SPEAKING AT ABBOTTSTOWN. On Tuesday, N. A. Stedman of Elizabethtown, was announced to speak at Abbottsburg, and the Chairman of this Congressional District Committee, Hon. W. P. Canaday, sent the Hon. Geo. L. Mabson there to reply to him. Stedman refused to divide time with him, because he was a colored man, but offered to divide time with Gen. Abbott. The latter gentlemen declined the invitation, and Stedman went on with his speech in favor of enslaving the poor people of North Carolina. After he closed, Mr. Mabson took the stand and gave Stedman such a stinging as no fellow ever got before. His analysis of the whole subject was most masterly and produced a most profound impression upon those who heard him.

Vote Early. Every anti-convention man should vote as early as possible on the day of election. In this way much will be gained. It gives our friends a chance to stir around, look up doubtful voters, explain the questions of the day, and correct the many ridiculous falsehoods which the Democrats will circulate. Every true Republican and anti-convention man should make it his business to talk with his neighbors about the situation. In this manner many erroneous impressions will be dispelled. There is nothing like depositing your vote early and urging others to do so. Again we say, be sure to VOTE EARLY.

Let it be constantly borne in mind, that if the Democrats have a majority in the Convention, the late Legislature will again assemble, and it should be remembered that it is the same body that taxed the poor man on all of his property over the value of twenty-five dollars and allowed the rich man an exemption of fifteen hundred dollars. It is the same Legislature that at Josiah Turner said swindled the people out of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Keep these things steadily in view, fellow-citizens, and vote accordingly.

Intimidation. Lieut. Geo. L. Bailey, a young Republican of high intelligence, went from Charlotte to Wolfesville, Union county, last Saturday, to address the people. During his speech he was insulted by ruffianly Ku-Klux who doubtless discovered that his speech would operate seriously against them. The Charlotte Observer says that the affairs were disciples of Graham, Gen. and Morehead. We desire to say no harsh word of the dead, but we can say that Graham's course justifies us in believing that the Observer is right in saying they were his disciples.

Who, pulled up and arrogant, with their skirts dripping with the blood of innocent men, murdered in an unholy attempt to break up the government of the United States, and establish upon its ruins an intolerable despotism, are now adding insult to injury, by again attempting to open the flood-gates of revolution, and thereby reduce the people of North Carolina to slavery? Democratic revolutionists.

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George Badger Harris, a leading lawyer and strong Democrat, says in a letter written last November: "God forbid that we should be guilty of such folly as to call a Convention now. When the opportune hour arrives we will go as far as the furthest for reformation. That hour has not arrived. I have written these my views at the request of my honest, hard-working fellow-citizens, numbers of whom did me the honor to ask me to do so, being one of the people myself; never having asked for, or received an office. I am free to express what I believe to be a reflex of the sentiment of ninety-nine hundredths of the farmers, mechanics and artisans in North Carolina. GEO. BADGER HARRIS. November 17, 1874."

POOR MAN, BEWARE! Chapter 209, Acts of 1874-75—An Act to Amend Chapter Sixty-Four of the Revised—Landlord and Tenant Act.

SECTION 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That chapter sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, 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 said party or his assigns shall be paid for all advancements made and expense 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 the said crop. THAT THIS LIEN SHALL BE PREFERRED TO ALL OTHER LIENS; such lessor or 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 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 have the matter determined in 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 claimant's demand shall be set.

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 to his agent five days' 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 re-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.

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE. Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company. WILMINGTON, N. C., July 1, 1875.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. On and after Sunday, July 10th, the following schedule will be run on this road: NIGHT EXPRESS AND PASSENGER TRAIN, (daily). Leave Wilmington..... 6:30 P. M. Arrive at Florence..... 12:30 A. M. Arrive at Columbia..... 4:15 A. M. Arrive at Augusta..... 8:45 A. M. Leave Augusta..... 9:15 P. M. Leave Columbia..... 1:15 P. M. Leave Florence..... 1:10 A. M. Arrive at Wilmington..... 7:10 A. M.

It should be kept steadily in view that one of the main objects of the Democrats is an abridgment of the rights of the colored voters so far as relates to suffrage. The leaders of that party know full well that colored men will never act with them, and therefore every voter of that class of our citizens who is disfranchised is so much gain to them. The first step to accomplish this end will be the requirement of the payment of a poll tax as a qualification to vote. It is clear that this will operate mainly against the colored citizens, because being the poorer class of our population many of them are compelled to live from hand to mouth, and may not at the proper time be able to pay their taxes. There is not the slightest doubt that if the Democrats have a majority in the Convention this will be one of the first measures passed. Mr. Waring, of Mecklenburg, offered a bill in the late Legislature proposing such a change in the Constitution, but it was only postponed, doubtless, in view of the call for a Convention, and because it was thought that an agitation of the question at that time would prove detrimental to the interests of the party.

Let the people, therefore, be warned in time and rally as one man to thwart the schemes of the bad men who seem determined to perpetrate party interests even at the cost of the liberties of our people. We now have a chance to rebuke the authors of such tyrannical measures. We should effectually do so, but in order to prevent a renewal of such attempts as is necessary for the anti-convention men at the coming election to carry the State by such a majority as to completely disarm the revolutionists and place every department of the State government in the hands of those who will respect the rights of all men, however humble.—Constitution.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. On and after June 9th, Passenger Train on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows: MAIL TRAIN. Leave Union Depot, daily, Sun. days excepted, at 7:30 A. M. Arrive at Rocky Mount..... 11:45 A. M. Arrive at Weldon..... 1:00 P. M. Arrive at Rocky Mount..... 1:50 P. M. Arrive at Goldsboro..... 3:30 P. M. Arrive at Goldsboro..... 1:25 P. M. Arrive at Union Depot..... 6:00 P. M.

EXPRESS AND THROUGH FREIGHT TRAINS. Leave Union Depot, daily, at 6:30 P. M. Arrive at Goldsboro..... 12:35 A. M. Arrive at Rocky Mount..... 4:00 A. M. Arrive at Weldon..... 6:00 A. M. Leave Weldon, daily, at 1:00 P. M. Arrive at Rocky Mount..... 1:50 P. M. Arrive at Goldsboro..... 3:30 P. M. Arrive at Union Depot..... 6:30 A. M.

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