WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1880.

In three days more the great Republican National Convention will meet at Chicago to select candidates for the future President and Vice-President of the United States. The Convention meets on Wednesday, June 2nd, at 12 C. Faison, 2nd District; O. H. Blocker o'cleck, noon.

The versatile Col. Thos. B. Keogh is in the interview business again. He gives Grant 18 out of 20 delegates, and it goes out to the country as Keogh's judgment. There is about as much truth in this last estimate as there was in Keogh's former statement that this state was solid for Grant.

We notice that some of the Jarvis papers are writhing and squirming over the fact that the Governor in the legislature of 1868 voted for the bill confirming the special tax bends. Some are denying it. If they will look in House Journal 1868-'69, pages 91-92-93 96 and 97, they will find out all about

That prodigious truth-teller, the Ral eigh correspondent of the Times, who on the 29th of last January, so distinguished himself by stating as facts things that were not true, is at his favorite occupation again. He claims seven of our delegates for Grant. Keegh has put a thousand miles between himself and the correspondent, so he can't bulldoze him into stating the maudlin hallucination that Grant will carry eighteen out of the twenty.

It is evident that the Grant men ar already at Chicago with money to buy up delegates. This leaks out in the prefatatory statement of the notorious "H. C." of the Times, who is the head devil and sore-head in opposition to Mr. Sherman. He is trying to prepare the public mind for that revolt of the colored delegates from the south which they intend to accomplish by money. It will operate about as well probably as Keegh's indignation meeting scheme did in North Carolina.

Our dearly beloved Democratic pa triots of Columbus county have committed a ludicrous blunder in the resolution recommending Col. H. B. Short for Lt.-Governor. They inform the public that "should the mantle Chief Magistrate be cast upon him during his term of office, we know of no man who would more gracefully wear it." We all know that it is possible for of history. a Governor to die, or be impeached, or be promoted, but it has never before been the fashion to say so by resolution. After this uncouth slurring of the possible future Democratic Governor, and after snubbing Judge A. A. McKey by informing him that he would please remain on the bench through his whole term, and not bother them by attempting to go to Congress. they gave a clean bill of health to Maj. U. M. Stedman for Congress, and instructed their delegates to vote for him. in modo they managed to adjourn.

The Almance Gleaner is anxious to have a monument erected on the field where the regulators fought Governor Tyron's forces in Alamance. It, is not stated in honor of whom the monument is to be erected. May be it is to be the event itself. Certainly not to David Fanning. While we have always had the idea that the regulators had in the main the right of it, we certainly would not subscribe to build a monument against Maurice Moore, or any of the others who went up to Alamance to help Gov. Tryon in that "ar fillery company of sailors raised at Wilmington, with one of the brass field pieces, and six half-swivel guns," and commanded by "General Waddell," with 580 men besides. There were some rough fellows among those regulators. A fellow named Hamilton, a regulator, cried out to the crowd. "what business has Maurice Moore to be a judge? He was no judge; he was not appointed by Mr. George is fighting the Texas erty assets of all kinds has been estithe King. He nor Henderson neither. * * * * It was the best thing that could be done for the country, for now we shall be forced to kill all the clerks and lawyers. And I'll be damned, if they are not all put to death." This seems to be one of the fellows who as the Gleaner says had caused Alamance to take "its place in history to illustrate the inherent love of justice and freedom which has ever distinguished North Carolina, whether as a colony or a state."

The Solicitor of the Treasury will offer at auction, next Tuesday, the val uable water-power at Harper's Ferry, together with the old engine house in which John Brown barricaded himself in 1853, and the ruins of the old musket and rifle works, arsenal, and other buildings, destroyed on the approach of the Confederate forces at the beginning of the war.

The Concord Register says of Cabarrus county: The Republican organization in this county is complete. It has been done quietly but thoroughly. They won't elect any "Gnashionals," this year, but if the Democrats don't close ranks and heal breaches, they will elect their own ticket.

CHICAGO.

Nearly all of our North Carolina delegation will have reached Chicago before the issue of this paper, and have occupied their quarters at the Sherman House. They will undoubtedly stand there, 16 for Sherman, and 4 for Grant. The names of the delegates are, at large: William P. Canaday, Rufus Barringer, James H. Harriss and D. H. Starbuck. Palemon John and S. T. Carrow, 1st District; I. B. Abbott and and Geo. W. Price, jr., 3rd District; Isaac J. Young and S. Ellison, 4th District; Thos. B. Keogh and J. C. Hardin, 5th District; J. J. Mott and C. Cooper, 6th District; W. R. Myers and O. G. Spear, 7th District; and W. W. Wallace and D. C. Pearson, 8th Dis-

The vote in the Convention will, in our opinion, vary a good deal from the estimates on the first ballot, owing to the looseness of the effect of the instruction, where the whole delegations have been counted for one man. These variations will apply to more states than most people estimate. It is our opinion that Mr. Sherman

will go in on the first vote with more

strength than has been estimated. If

he does, he will hold the balance between Blaine and Grant. It has been whispered for a few days past that if Sherman shows the strength which his friends expect on the first ballot, that Don Cameron will give him what support he can from Penusylvania. At all events it is not likely that a nomination will be made without several votings. Nothing but the most audacious bulldozing on the part of Grant's friends can force an immediate nomination. That every possible means of this kind will be resorted to at the outset by Grant's supporters is generally believed by those who have made themselves familiar with the progress of the canvass. How much the minds of a tumultuous body like a National Convention are influenced by outside pressure, by the demonstrations of the upper circles in a packed opera house, by parliamentary tactics and the impulses of the moment, most people who have witnessed the movements of such bodies, are aware. How suddenly Polk and Pierce emerged into prominence as against the old Democratic leaders, how quickly Webster and Clay stepped to the rear before the clamors which roared in the streets of Philadelphia

History repeats itself. The aspirations and anxieties of half a century age are being repeated to-day. The bitterness of Cass, Clay, Webster and Calhoun are born again to-day in the anxieties of persons who then were unknown, and babies now harmless in the cradle will be rushing to a future Chicago fifty years hence, their eyes fiery and their brains hot in the same kind of struggles. Those of us who imagine that this is the supreme occasion now. that all things will go to ruin if their After this clumsy attempt at suaviter opinions are not accepted by the people, may on reflection be convinced that they themselves are, but children of a larger growth, living over the ambitions, hallucinations, and follies of bygone centuries, and that while the nation will be immutable and get on in the shadow of future struggles like these, the human race will, including politicians and aspirants, be indulging in about the same sort eccentricities, vascillations, defeats, and triumphs. Let us unharness for a few days our foaming steeds.

tor Gen. Zachary Taylor, how suddenly

Seward was overturned before the wild

enthusiasm for Abraham Lincoln, and

how easily Hayes superseded Blaine

and others in 1876/have become matters

CORRUPTION IN THE TEXAS PACIFIC.

A Mr. George is pushing an investigation before the House Committee on Pacific Railroads in regard to corrup- Railroad" and the "Philadelphia and tion in legislation in Congress in that Reading Coal and Iron Company," last road. He says that he is ready at a moments' notice to go upon the witness stand and prove by documents and records everything he charges. The Times Washington correspondent says:

Texas bitterly opposed to the read, and so he has much to gain in case he succeeds in this investigation. Gen. Newell \$60,000,000. Under the pressure of is actuated by a desire to punish the Texas Pacific for a refusal to pay his claim. Three years ago all of the facts in Newell's possession became known to George, but he has never had any claim Newell went with George and deposited all of the documents in the case in a bank in this city, from which they cansonal order of both. These precautions have been taken by George to protect himself. In a city where the railroads of the country concentrate powerful

mon prudence. Mr. George is so strongly fortified that he can force an investigation, and he will push the fighting next week. He does not desire to publish in advance any of the facts charged by him, as he does not want any committee to be able | had the pleasure last evening of meetto say that he did not give them the ing our friend Capt. Charles A. Causey, first chance. Mr. George will not consent to any secret investigation. He stands ready to go upon the witness stand at any time and prove all that ill health for some time past, but is imhe says, and when he does he wishes the public to have the advantage of it. So greatly has Mr. George stirred up matters that Mr. Bond, the present Vice-President of the Texas Pacific and its active manager, has seen fit to

in a local paper here.

AL CONVENTION.

The monstrous doctrine assumed by the Republican State Convention of Illirois, led by Senator John A. Logan, that a general convention of a state has the power to select the delegates from the Congressional Districts, is one of the first questions to be decided by the National Convention at Chicago. That arrogant body, the Illinois State Convention, had the presumption to elect delegates not only from those who had not elected but from ten of the Congressional Districts in Illinois, which had already elected their delegates. Such arrogant assumption of power has never before been assumed in any state. The custom is uniform in all the states for either a state convention or some authority equivalent to a state committee to select the delegates at large, and either the district conventions or committees to select the delegates from districts. Sometimes the state convention's seperate into districts and each selects their own delegates. In this state this year, instead of calling a state convention, which would have been inconvinient on account of the size of the state, by common consent the state committee selected the delegates at large, and, as it happened, all the delegates from the districts were selected by the district committees. Any district had the choice to have a convention or not, as they pleased.

But the theory adopted by the Illinois convention is a gross outrage on the rights of the district, and Logan and his follows have subjected them-

selves to grave inculpations. A MUDDLE IN BRUNSWICK. And now our Democratic triends in Brunswick are at logger-heads. At their county convention they snubbed Dr. W. G. Curtis, a candidate for chairman, because he was not supporting Mr. Samuel R. Chinnis. "A Card" signed by John D. Bellamy, Jr., W. B. McKoy and E. H. King, avers that,

that the choice of the convention as between Maj. Stedman and McKoy should be ascertained, a great deal of noise and confusion ensued, four men talking at the same time, and in the midst of this Babel the motion that the chair appoint delegates was put and the negative vote was not even taken. In this way a snap judgment was taken very much to the disgust of those

desiring fair play. Dr. Curtis was then called on to calm the excitement, which was intense and disgraceful. He (Dr. C.) moved that the convention adjourn to meet at a future time and place (for reasons already given in the published accounts.) Dr. Curtis' motion was put in a garbled manner, and the McKoy men despair.

ing of fair play withdrew. Immediately on the withdrawal the undersigned were requested to make the count of both sides and counted fifth-seven in the McKoy party, all citizens of Brunswick county, and sixtythree in the Stedman party, amongst whom whom were Messrs. Stedman, Darby, Griffith, Gore and others, not voters. We believe that previous to Major Stedman's arrival on he ground we had a large majority, and that even his presence did not much affect the status of the McKoy side, and for an endorsement of this paper we refer to any fair minded, unprejudiced man on

the ground at the time. Exactly in what condition this muddle leaves the delegation from Brunswick to the Democratic Congressional Convention, it is impossible to say. It reminds us very much of the old game of snapping coppers on the basis of, "heads I win-tails you lose,"

Or rather it may be compared to the dinner of turkey and erow given by a white man to an Indian. Said the white man to the Indian, "shall I take turkey and you crow? or will you take crow and I turkey?" The Indian was heard to observe that turkey wasn't said to bim at all.

A GREAT CRASH.

The failure of that immense combi nation, the "Philadelphia and Reading week promises to be one of the great financial sensations of the time. This vast combination owns and holds under lease 892 miles of read and 1,774 miles of track. The total value of its propmated at about \$125,000,000. There is piled upon the concerns a debt of nearly several millions of maturing coupons, bonds and notes the great giant broke down spreading such dismay at the financial centres that the stocks and upon the proofs until very recently. bonds of the two corporations tumbled from 23 to 13 in one afternoon. This great disaster is due in a large measure not be taken except upon the joint per- to the disordered condition of the coal interests, and the attempt of these two corporations to control it in certain localities. It is said that the combinaand unscrupulous agents, the utmost | tion has been shaky for several years care and caution are dictated by com- but its failure now will undoubtedly. affect many other interests.

The Nerfolk Day Book gives the following as a sign of what may be ex pected in old Virginia next fall: W late clerk of the Senate, and now of the Suffolk Examiner. He has been in proving new. He says that the Readjusters in Nansemond will roll up 2,000

majority in the next election. Kellogg's case has been shelved by devote a good deal of attention to him common consent, as was Fitz John

A QUESTION FOR THE NATION- THE SENATE CONCOCTING FRAUD.

On Tuesday the 26th Mr. Bayard's bill for turning out all the Supervisors of Election and having their successors appointed by the President and confirmed by the senate was up, and the debate was participated in by Mr Hear, Mr. Bayard, Carpenter, Edmunds, Teller, Hampton, Butler, Thurman and Conkling. Mr. Hoar castigated Hampton and Butler on the subject of frauds in South Carolina and tissue ballots, and Hampton and Butler declared that tissue ballots were a Republican invention, but admitted that they had been used by the Democrats of Charleston. They also asserted that the colored voters of the south were fund of Democratic rule, and that tens of thousands of them were good Democrats. Mr. Hoar was told that his state should have a smaller number of Representa-

But the atrocity of southern frauds was pressed home upon the Democrats with facts which they could not deny We copy the account of the Times: The great sensation of the day was to

tives, because 136,000 of its adult male

inhabitants were disfranchised by an

educational qualification.

sprang into the arena with a very red face, and in a high, shrill tone commanded the Republicans to name the subject which, according to Mr. Teller's assertion, the Democrats had been afraid to discuss. The faces of his fellow Democrats grew long, while the amused Republicans gathered around him in order that they might not lose any part of the exhibition. The excited Senator repeated his demand again and again, and shook his fist wildly in the air. "No set of men," he cried, "should charge the Democrats with cowardice and go unchallenged. 'Name the subjects," be cried to Sena-Judge McKoy for Congress, and elected tor Conkling. "Life is too short," replied that Senator. It was apparent which appeared in the Evening Review, that Mr. Voorhees was so affected by anger or some other irritant that he would not submit to ordinary argument, "When Mr. George H. Bellamy moved but at last Mr. Edmunds, over whose head he was shaking his fist, replied that upon the Marshals, rider and other measures the Democrats have been dumb oysters that had been dead for weeks. phasis.) Mr. Conkling suggested the currency question, and this had the effect upon Mr. Voorhees that a red rag has on a mad bull. "Don't you want to discuss the third term?" he cried. Mr. Conkling replied that no one was in a delirium of anxiety about a third term except those who were longing for a first term, and at this all eyes were turned upon David Davis, who was smoking in the doorway of the cleak-room. Mr. Voorhees then declared that Mr. Conkling had never dared to express an opinion on the currency question, and Mr. Conkling, in a diguified manner, replied that his vote had been recorded unmistakably upon all financial ques- | ploughs?" tions, and that he had never held but one position in regard to them. When Mr. Voorhees declared that he would turn his atttention to the bill, there was a sigh of relief on the Democratic side. After he had spoken for a few minutes upon the bill Mr. Bayard moved to aujourn, and adjournment prevented the Senator from Indiana

from any further exhibition. It had been the intention of the Dempose of reaching a vote, but the possibility that Mr. Voorhees would again take the floor led them to abandon this intention and postpone the conclusion of the debate until to-morrow. The scene in the Senate which followed Mr. Voorhees's entrance would be difficult to describe, and will not soon be for

LIVELY JOURNALISM.

The Raleigh Evening Post, Major Hearne, is only a little folio daily, 151 inches by 101, but it bristles all over with sprightliness, and sharp hits, and truth telling, and plain words. It says Buxton would be hard to beat, that Fowle will beat Jarvis in the Convention by 300 majority, that Col. Holt is only a soft-handed son of toil, and gives the poor, overlooked, discarded, transmontane "Hon. James L. Robinson," a look, and pitches in right and left to our brave "army corps divisions, and brigades of generals, regiments of col-Mr. Best, lifts "one Randorph A. Shotfor State Auditor, as Atlas did the gravity of the Observer.

Of Gov Jarvis it speaks more truth

than poetry, thus: A writer in the Cbserver reviews the 868-'69 legislative record of Representative Jarvis, and shows by reference to the House journals and laws that he voted for the special tax bonds and the act which placed them in the hands of Swepson, Littlefield, Pickerell & Co. We presume nobody would have referred to this record, had not some super-serviceable friends tempted to lay claim to services in behalf of the people which were not performed in the way stated.

The extra session was called -the sale of the road urged and forced through under the combined influence of the railroad corporations which control Gev. Jarvis and Colonel Thomas M. Holt,-tor no higher object or purpose than to give these gentlemen the nomination for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. With them it was all to gain and nothing to lose, and their only hope now lies, where it lay then. in their railway allies, who reap the harvest of their reward by their men they place and continue in office.

And of Col. Thomas M. Holt it writes in the following high style of derision. which we quote:

public as much so as any man yet posts"

spoken of for a position on the state

ticket. - Patriot. Did not look like it when, as the regular Democratic nominee in 1878. for Senator from Alamance and Guil ford, he was beaten out of his boots in unique discovery has been made close his own home by the independent candidate, Mr. Caldwell, from Guilford while Senator Scales, of Guilford, carried Alamance like a flash, and his own county, too. Don't look much like the mains of a woman who had been buried people's confidence, that. And why in her richest attire, it being still poswas Holt thus beat? Will the Patriot

NCRTH CAROLINA TO LIBERIA. the chest were laid two bands with a In the Herald we find an account one hundred colored people from Arkansas and North Carolina who are about to sail on the ship Liberia to the African Republic, who were paying their passage with their own money. Among them the Herald writer describes an old cold colored man from Newberne named Decatur Bennett, of whom he says: -

Early in the afternoon there were a number of a colored people on the dock, and among them was a man of striking appearanc. He was tall and erect, and hair as white as snow, a black skin, an intelligent eve that twinkled with humor and as ready a tongue as one would expect to find in the most dapper city darkey. Such was Decatur Bennett, of Newberne, N. C., who, with come. At 5 o'clock, Mr. Voorhees his young wife and six boys is at seventy years of age going to establish a home in Africa. He was cool and selfopossessed and talked with several spruce colored men, who appeared to be on the dock to argue against Liberia, with much ease and fluency. His points were well taken and his logic conclusive. He was a very superior man of his kind, and, even as old as he is, may make his mark in the new Re-

> "You are a pretty old man," said the writer, "to leave your country for a new and untried one." "Yes, sir, I am seventy years old but I want a place for my boys," wav-

ing his hand toward them. "You think, then, you will get slong in Liberia?" "Oh, yes sir, I hope so!"

"Say, old man," broke in a young and impudent colored fellow who was standing by; "I have been all over this country and I don't want any better. This is the finest country in all the

"Have you ever been in Newberne, N. C.?" quietly asked the old man. "I have been in Liberia anyhow, and know you won't like it there." "Umph" (with a very peculiar em

'No, you won't.' "Why?"

"What will you get to eat?" "Umph" (contemptuously.)

"The white people have plenty of money, and if they don't like it they can come back. What will you do if you don't like it?' "Come back, too."

"There are no ploughs out there, and no horses, and nothing to plough

"Uumph" (thoughtfully.) "There are no ploughs nearer than England, and that is a very long way off. What are you going to do for

"Send and get them." Questions and and answers like these were bandied for more than an hour but the old man was never nonplussed and had the best of every argument.

> A Petelant Statesman. From the Pall Mall Gazette.

The defeat of Lord Beaconsfield's government not only broke down ocrats to sit into the night, for the pur- Prince Bismarck's combinations in for- tending less turpentine than they have eign policy, but has also encouraged the Liberals, as well as the Chancelfollowed hard upon another at home. The Emperor would not permit Prince Bismarck to pursue an adventurous great cities of Hamburg and Bremen, has roused against him the hostility of a class with which he has hitherto managed to keep on good terms. Nor is this all ; his recent action in St. Petersburg and in Paris has not been followed with its wonted success. Strange as it may seem, the leading minds in France are no more willing to give the Junker statesman credit for straightforwardness than is the combination which is day by day gaining power in Russia. Thus, for once the Chance'lor is unable to play off his masterly external management against his notorious incapacity in domestic affairs. What will be the result of all this it is, of course, impossible to sav onels, battalions of majors, and compa- but the speech which Prince Bismarck nies of post captains, throws flings at has just delivered displays an amount of irritation which almost looks like conscious weakness. To consider them: well" loftily on its Herculean shoulders selves indispensable is a failing even of some powerful minds; and the fate of globe, and pokes fun at the sleepy Thiers ought never to be forgotten by statesmen who are inclined to trade upon their necessity to their country. Certain it is, at any rate, that of late Prince Bismarck's petulance has not producen the effect which it did on former occasions.

An unprecedented event in the his tory of medical science is reported here Mrs. Ballard, wife of a Baltimore coachmaker, gave birth to a female child of unusual size. Upon the reports of the midwife a physician was called, and the fact was established that a second child was present-a case of abdominal or extra uterine pregnancy. The patient was removed to Vincent's Fospital, and on Tuesday the operation of Cæsarian section was performed by Dr. H. P. C. Wilson, assisted by Drs. Chatard, Allan P. Smith, W. P. Howard. and others, and a large boy was taken from among the viscera. Both children are living and the mother is doing well. The case will attract great attention throughout the medical world.

A righteous man hateth lying, hence a publisher waxes wroth against a subscriber who promises to call and settle on the morrow and calleth not.

At a recent school teachers' exami nation in Vermont the word "imposter" He (Holt) has the confidence of the was defined: "One who drives in

An Ancient Jutland Tomb. From the Pall Mall Gazette.

Our correspondent at Copenhagen writes: "An interesting and probably to the Town of Randers, in Jutland, of a grave, dating probably from the sixth or seventh century, containing the resible to trace the dress, which had been interwoven with gold thread. Across kind of gold lace, on the top of which again were laid some ornaments composed of colored glass beads, some having an outer shell of gold leaf, and several cut like diamonds, as well as a small perforated silver coin. To the left of the body was found a knife, a pair of scissors, a small whetstone, (for needles,) and a small glass cup, which was breken in pieces. In the tomb was also found the remains of a wooden pail with iron bands, which had contained the food supposed necessary to support the deceased on her journey to Hades. This discovery affords another proof of the exceptionally high position occupied by the women in Scandinavia during heathen times in comparison with nearly all other heathen countries. The body had evidently originally been inclosed in a coffin o rough eaken planks. Great interest is taken in the scientific examination of the silver coin, by which the actual period may be at least approximately ascertained."

It has been claimed by several writ ers that mere than one of the so-called "annual flogs" of trees may be formed in a single season, but the question has never been conclusively settled. The observations of Mr. L. Kny, in England last year seem to show that two rings may be formed in the small branches of trees during a season, but | tion of the party thereafter assembled. that the interruption of growth in sum- | Carried. mer, causing the division of these rings, is too slight to extend to the trunks. Consequently, it may be considered wood in the trunks of trees represents very nearly their actual age in years.

A school for the education of idiots has been in operation in Holland for twenty-five years, with encouraging results. Of the total 417 pupils entered pon its register since 1855, forty-three have gone directly into service or to the Congressional District Convenadopted a trade, while twenty-five tion, which convenes at a time and others have been discharged in a greatv improved condition.

"No 'old and wealthy country' ever planted its colonies under such favorable auspices as now invite the American people to similar enterprise as their 'best affair of business.' Surplus land awaits surplus labor, while surplus capital need their employment, and foreign nations demand surplus production."-Papers on Agricultural Depart-

The New Orleans Picayune makes the surprising statement that when one barber shaves another barber he does not talk.

AFFAIRS IN PENDER.

DEAR POST:-No doubt you and the many readers of your valuable paper will not in the least object to hearing from this section of the country about the condition of farming, politics, &c. The colored people of this section of Pender is paying their attention more to farming, making their bread, and since freedom. We are tired selling ourselves to the country merchant for lor's other opponents in Germany to our weekly rations. We will remain lift up their heads. One defeat has poor just so long as we dip turpentine and trade at country stores, paying a very large, say 100 per cent above your city prices, and we have resolved to go policy abroad, and his attack upon the to our mother earth for our living. Experience. I tended a task of turpentine (30 barrels) in 1878, and made 81 barrels of dip turpentine and 45 barrels of hard, and that year I made no its popularity with all classes of peocrop, and at the end of the year I sold ple. my crop of turpentine and it did not buy provisions enough for my family the next year. And last year I made a good farm and now I have meat and bread enough to last my family until I gather this fal!.

> very nice. We look forward to a fine harvest this tall. But while attending to our farms we must keep a lookout for our country's good-electing good men to office that can bond and will do their duty when they get in office. If men, the high and the low, the rich it is not against the rules of your most and the poor, the black and the white, valuable paper I will suggest two fraternal feelings amongst the people, names, one for Congress from this dis- honest money for the laborer and for trict and one for the office of Register | the capitalist, economy in expenditures of deeds of this county. We are for of the government, and the freedom) Hon. W. P. Canaday first, last and at elections, is broad enough and stron all times, to fill that honored position enough for all to stand upon under t for which he is fully capable and worthy shadow of the Star-Spangled Banner. of filling. Pender will go strong for him at the convention and polls. You can score one for Pender. The present has been suggested in several papers for Register of this county, it is well known has not come up to the requirements fo | could be made would better suit our the law in settling up with the county, and now a rank Democrat has charge Mr. Moore, and is authorized to say of the office, and I'll suggest the name of Gratlan Williams, Esq., of Lincoln ination for Attorney General, and that township, to fill the effice of Register of his name will not go before the Con-Deeds. And no doubt you would agree with us if you knew Mr. Williams as well as we do. He is a Democrat from principle, I know. He is not one of those fire eating Democrats; he is a Magistrate appointed by the Democratic legislature, and no county in the state has a better Magistrate than he is. He is ready and willing at all times

to help and advise with our race when they are so unfortunate as to get into trouble. He is one Democrat that we can and will trust in that office. There is no question about the bond. I think that he would not have any trouble paper by a about that. He can give it in one day

easy. A great deal of credit is due to Mr. Williams for the manly and justly course he has taken for the past three years in his office as Magistrate. He has not sent but one "nigger to jail's during his three years in office, and that was that notorious Wentworth, alias Dunell who get about \$62 cut of the colored race in this township under false pretense. I could say more about him but I'll wait until the next. If we can get Mr. Gratlan Williams and Hon. W. P. Canaday in those two offices the people may rest satisfied that they are in good hands. Lets hear from other sections of Pender, and you, Mr. Editor, as to Mr. Williams-Republicans electing a Democrat.

A GOOD REPUBLICAN. Long Creek, N. C., May 24, 1880.

ONSLOW COUNTY CONVENTION. In accordance with a call issued by the Executive Committee, the Republicans of Onslow county assembled in mass-meeting at Jacksonville, May 11. and was called to order by the chairman of said committee.

On motion, Mr. E. B. Sanders was called to the chair, who explained the object of the meeting.

On motion, Mr. T. E. Gilman was requested to act as Secretary.

The convention being organized, a resolution was offered empowering the chairman to appoint an executive committee consisting of three members, and that said committee be vested with power to act upon all matters pertaining to the nominating or endorsing of candidates for county officers; subject, however, to the action of any conven-

On motion of Mr. James Laughlin, Mr. T. E. Gilman and Mr. E. B. Santhat the number of concentric rings of ders, were elected delegates to the State Convention, which convenes at Raleigh, July 7th.

> On motion, said delegates were instructed to cast their votes for Judge R. P. Buxton for Governor.

A resolution was introduced empowering the chair to appoint the de'egates place now unknown, and that those' delegates be and are instructed to cast their votes for Hon. W. P. Canaday, as the choice of this county for the Congressional honors of this district. Adopted.

The chair then proceeded to announce the names of the gentleman appointed to campose the county executive committee, and also delegates to the Congressional District Convention, which are as follows:

Executive Committee - Moses P. Hawkins, C. E. Vose and T. E. Gil-

Delegates to District Convention-James Laughlin and R. Kinsey. On motion, that a copy of the pro-

ceedings of this meeting be transmitted to the WILMINGTON POST, with the request that they be published, was also carried.

Mr. E. A. Smith of Swansbore, being called upon addressed the meeting in his usual forcible style.

No further business being reported the meeting adjourned. E. B. SANDERS, Chairman.

T. E. GILMAN, Secretary.

HALIFAX AFFAIRS. HALIFAX COUNTY, May 24th, 1880.

EDITOR POST: DEAR SIR-Your valuable paper is highly prized in this section, and its manly criticisms cannot fail to increase

The Republicans of this section are determined to use every honorable means to elect our national and state tickets; believing as they do, that the respective conventions will nominate standard bearers worthy of the great The crops in this section are looking principles they proclaim-men whose hearts will ever swell the chorus of the Union and impartial justice to all

> Upon a platform making the Union and the Constitution equal laws for all

I notice that the name of our distinguished countyman, John A. Moore, Attorney General, and no selection that people; but the writer has interviewed that he is not a candidate for the nom-

The mistake no doubt arose from the fact that the name of A. M. Moore of Chowan county, had been mentioned for the same position.

Either of these gentlemen would poll the full vote of Halifax.

Our people are much pleased with Judge Buxton, and would be glad to see him placed in the Executive chair. Our county convention to send delcgates to the State and Congressional Conventions meets on the 19th of June and the result will be reported to your

REPUBLICAN.