

DAILY OBSERVER. CHAS. R. JONES, Editor & Proprietor. W. F. AVERY, Associate Editor. Sunday, September 12, 1875. Free from the dotting scruples that fetter our free-born race.

AS TO THE QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS. The law books tell us that man in his first existence had no master. Might was always right, and brute force was justice, or what was the same thing, prevailed. Human existence was nomadic, and very soon after the earth began to be peopled, men gathered themselves into tribes. It very soon became apparent that laws must be established for the protection of the weak, and the defence of the innocent. Society was formed and laws were adopted for its government. One of the first things to be decided was who was to say that law should be, and, who should administer it. This question every tribe, race or nation, had the right to determine for itself, so far as its own government was concerned. One nation put this power in the hands of one man, or woman, and thus established monarchy. Another vested the power of the government in the hands of certain nobles, or princes of the realm, and thus formed what is now termed an aristocratic government. A third form of government was that of a democracy, in which all the power of government remained in the hands of the people, except such as were delegated to certain persons, who represented the sovereignty of the people. The last form of government was adopted on the Western Continent, and under its benign blessings, we have seen a nation spring from Plymouth Rock and Roanoke Island, under which if properly administered, the oppressed of all nations may rest and enjoy its privileges. It was founded upon honesty, and until the great ship of State drifted from her moorings, our government was well said to have ushered in the day star of liberty. Until the rights, privileges and benefits conferred by it were basely prostituted to partisan, or pecuniary ends, by the creatures of the government, who usurped its power for personal or party aggrandizement, all was well. Suffrage, one of the highest rights known to all governments, was justly conferred, by common consent upon the male white citizen with certain qualifications and limitations. It was indeed one of the rights which was not surrendered to the officers of government. It was a question which each State in its sovereign capacity regulated for itself. In North Carolina, up to the year 1835, free negroes, who were of proper age, and who had not been disfranchised for felony, were allowed to vote, in all elections. At that time a property qualification was fixed for persons who were allowed to vote for members of the N. Carolina Senate, and the right of the free negroes to vote, was taken from that class. In 1858 the property qualifications of electors for the Senate was voted down by the people of the State, and the restrictions removed. We have been thus particular to mention these changes in the laws relating to suffrage in North Carolina, because we purpose to show, if we can, that it is the duty of the Convention now in session at Raleigh to impose some further restrictions upon the qualifications of voters in this State. We suppose that every man of good common sense, in North Carolina, will admit that this is a question which belongs exclusively to the State in her sovereign capacity. This being admitted we must insist that the right of suffrage should to a certain extent, be dependent upon the proper discharge of certain other duties, which every good citizen owes to his government. As far back as the establishment of the priesthood by Moses, the citizen was required to pay tithes to his government, because government necessarily incurred certain expenses which were paid out of a common treasury. The duty of the citizen to make this contribution was imperative. His rights under the government were to a certain extent made contingent, and if he failed to contribute according to his ability, he was frequently barred from the participation of the rights and benefits conferred by his government. There was no injustice in this, because it was neither right nor proper that the burdens of government should fall on the shoulders of one man when his fellow man, who enjoyed the same rights and privileges, was exempt. We hold then that it is only right and proper, ay more, it is the duty of the Convention, now in session, to require every voter to pay such taxes as shall be assessed against him, as a prerequisite qualification to his right to vote. The fifteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution, having been ratified by three fourths of the States, provides that no State shall make any discriminations in regard to suffrage, among its citizens on account of "race, color or previous condition of servitude," but the power to regulate the question of suffrage in every other respect, was left just where the Constitution of the United States intended it, to the State itself. We hold that there is no justice, there is no reason, in allowing the vote of a man who pays no tax to support the government to weigh as much as the man who pays a thousand dollars. The city tax alone, of the writer of this article is fifty dollars, and the County and State tax as much more. So that no man votes who contributes one hundred dollars per annum to defray the expenses of the government. We can step out of the office at any time, and within two hours can find a hundred voters who do not pay a tax, and yet at the ballot-box, we are just ninety-nine votes in the minority. The County of Mecklenburg has had, two hundred thousand dollars worth of stock in the Air-Line Railroad, and she has one hundred thousand dollars worth, in the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad. This stock was taken by a majority of the votes of the County, and while, for the sake of argument, nine tenths pay no taxes, the other one tenth, may pay all the taxes imposed by this burden. In levying taxes for the support of the State government the Legislature lays a pro rata tax upon Mecklenburg. The County Commissioners make a similar assessment for County purposes and no tax is laid, or ought to be laid, except such as is actually necessary to defray the legitimate expenses of government. We ask them in all candor, with what show of reason, or justice does the man who pays no taxes, claim the same privileges and benefits, as the man who pays all the taxes assessed against him. If he has no property; if he is too lazy, or too shiftless to acquire any he should at least pay his poll tax, or forfeit the privilege to vote, for the officers of government, legislative, judicial and executive.

THE CONVENTION. RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 10. Nothing of a startling character took place in the Convention to-day. President Ransom was sufficiently recovered from his indisposition to call the Convention to order, but soon after he had to call the Hon. John Manning, of Chatham, to the chair and return to his room. A vast number of resolutions and ordinances, looking to the amendment of the Constitution, were introduced and referred to appropriate committees. In accordance with what we learn is the Radical programme, and will be kept up every day during the session, Col. Ike Young, of Granville, introduced a resolution to adjourn sine die. The chair decided that the resolution must lie over under the rules till to-morrow at 12 o'clock. GOSSIP AROUND ABOUT THE CONVENTION. The Radicals are in a quandary, and have agreed upon no line of policy yet, except to adjourn the Convention sine die if they can catch the Democrats napping. It will be seen that yesterday's Era declines to comment at present on what it is pleased to term the "extraordinary manner of organization of the Convention, without a precedent in North Carolina," but promises to do so next week. Yes, Radicalism is dumb-founded. The Rads had had stormy times in their caucus. The first row was about the color line. Think of it, my bleeding countrymen, the color line in a Radical caucus! Bowman, Chamberlain, Dulac and Hampton wanted a wounded Confederate soldier, from Mitchell, nominated for doorkeeper. Badger, and Justice of Rutherford, wanted a Wake county negro nominated. Bowman said Wake county wanted everything. Badger said Wake gave more Radical votes than were cast by all the counties over the Ridge, and that the vast majority of the voters of Wake were negroes, and that the fact should be recognized by the party. Badger won and the Wake negro was nominated. The Democratic nominee, and Jones, negro, in a previous communication. By the way he had the color line in the Convention again to-day. This body went into the election of enrolling clerk and assistant enrolling clerk. Herron, of Haywood, was nominated by the Democrats for the first position, and the Hon. M. Q. Waddell, of Chatham, for the second. Smythe (negro), from New Hanover, nominated Sawyer, a carpet bag Wake county negro, Radical caucus nominee, for the first position. The Western white Radical delegates commenced dodging and throwing off, Woodfin, of Henderson county, being the only delegate west of the Ridge who had the courage to vote for an Eastern carpet-bag negro against a Western white man. "To relieve some of his white friends," Smythe, of New Hanover, withdrew Sawyer's name when the vote was over, and Woodfin begged to change his vote. Oh! that negro question! The most amusing dodging occurred when Smythe nominated Sawyer (negro), for the second position against Mr. Waddell. Ike Young tried to get over the matter by stating Mr. Waddell would be elected anyway, and moving to make Mr. Waddell's election unanimous, but the "colored troops fought nobly," and prevented this trick by objecting. When a white Radical would "throw off" it would be received by roars of laughter on the Democratic side of the chamber. But we must refer to the Radical caucus disturbances again. The ultra wing of the Radicals proposed that all the delegates, belonging to their party should withdraw from the Convention, and thus leave the body without a quorum. This was opposed and finally defeated by the more discreet delegates as a revolutionary measure, but it was not done without a hard fight in the caucus. Another source of discord in the Radical caucus has been the question of relieving Holden's disabilities. The party is considerably divided on the subject. The Holden wing is led by Badger, the anti-Holden wing by Lehman, of Craven, who was a member of this Senate during the impeachment, and voted for Holden's conviction. Lehman takes the ground that the Convention has no right to remove his disabilities, that it should be a legislative act. We learn that he is supported by several other "white delegates." It is not improbable that they will fall to whip "in all their men." One of the most ridiculous falsehoods we have ever heard of is one put in circulation by the Radicals to the effect that the Democrats offered to buy out one

of the Independent delegates with money. To show the absurdity of this, we will state that there was in the hands of the Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee during the recent campaign, only the pitiful sum of \$54.40. This, we learn from the chairman himself. On the other hand the Radical Executive Committee had control of \$10,000, which they alleged had been raised by the party in this State. The state of the Democratic party treasury is shameful, when we reflect that our party has forty-five thousand worth of Congressional delegation, fifty thousand dollars worth of State officers, and quite as much in county officers! Gen. Cox, the chairman of the State Executive Committee, is in possession of the official vote of the State, which he has arranged in such a way as to show the gains and losses since the Merrimon and Caldwell campaign. We copied, and give below, the popular vote on Convention in the Congressional Districts. It will be seen that the majority against Convention is only 5,254, and not 12,000 as the Radicals have been claiming:

Constituency	For	Against
1st District	13,607	12,064
2d "	11,074	20,917
3d "	13,765	14,193
4th "	14,138	15,133
5th "	9,904	10,521
6th "	12,016	10,950
7th "	10,274	3,811
8th "	10,261	8,100
Total	94,987	100,191

Majority, 5,254

THE PROPOSED COUP DE ETAT. It was whispered around on Sunday previous to the assembling of the Convention, that the Radicals proposed to raise another Louisiana embroglio without the aid of Federal military. That they proposed, if the Radical Robeson county claimants were not allowed to qualify, and this would give the Democrats the majority, they would take forcible possession of the speaker's chair. It has since been ascertained from various Radical sources that this was the programme, and that but for two circumstances it would have been attempted. The first was the fact that Judge Settle, instead of Secretary Howerton qualified the delegate. Secondly, because the time they proposed to make the rush on, and until it was over they were confident that Ransom would act with them and give them one majority. We perhaps did Judge Settle injustice in a previous communication. His agitation is easily explained now. He doubtless had some intimation of the designs of his party friends, and hence his anxiety. We have heard from various sources that the Radicals had gotten possession of all the field ammunition in the city, including all that belonged to the Raleigh Light Infantry, and that the mob of negroes which assembled at the capitol did so at the suggestion of John Page and the other negro delegates, and that they were informed where the arms and ammunition were stored. This accounts for the fearful influx of Federal office-holders, especially such distinguished out-throats as McLindsay, of Kirk wame. It is said that all those who crowded the lobby were armed to the teeth. It has since transpired that the grand flourish of Dixon, of Green, meant more than we imagined at the time. When he rose after the eighth or ninth ballot and said, "It is very close; this may last forever. These," said he, pointing to the galleries and lobby, "are all our friends; why should we not select a President?" It was thought by most persons to be a drunken ebullition, but he was only suggesting that this was the time for the coup d'etat. If the Radicals had attempted to carry out this programme were not prepared to say what would have been the result, but there are said to have been fifteen or twenty Democrats behind the speaker's desk who suspected their designs, and a number of the revolutionists would probably have gone to that country where John Page wanted to send the white folks before they accomplished their purpose. Which is the revolutionary party, the Democratic or the Republican?

FACTS ABOUT COIN. While Dr. Linderman is dazed, poor man, with "jundug silver in Nevada, wondering betimes why our fractional currency is not hard money, and while old Gen. Spinner is knocking the Doctor's conundrum "higher than a kite," some statisticians, ciphers, the whole financial problem thus: "We are drained of specie, as it were. To redeem \$700,000,000 of paper currency, the United States have less than \$80,000,000 of coin. The paper circulation of the banks—\$350,000,000—is backed with less than \$250,000 of specie. The boasted mines of the country yield about \$50,000,000 per annum. Imports have been less than exports since 1870. We are paying gold interest on \$1,700,000,000 of our debt, nearly all of it going into the pockets of foreign bondholders, and added to this drain, Americans, who hold the smallest proportion of our gold interest bonds, residing abroad to a great degree, and spending their gold income for the benefit of the foreigners. The economist knows that all this keeps the American nation in the very lowest condition of metallic wealth on the globe, a paper circulation, and that the idea of resuming specie payments in 1875 is one of the most monstrous delusions that ever seized upon a people. Much money, or little money, gold money or paper money, is of no consequence to people whose business is destroyed. Money does not make business.

CHARLOTTE INSTITUTE. YOUNG LADIES. REV. S. TAYLOR MARTIN, Principal. HAVING removed my school from Statesville and leased the Charlotte Institute for a term of years, I will open the Institute for the reception of pupils on the 1st of October, 1875. A full corps of experienced and efficient teachers will be employed. For other information send for Circular. S. TAYLOR MARTIN, Charlotte, N. C.

They Have Come. A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF CLOTHING, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, &c. and are going fast at very low prices. Gentlemen will do well to examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere. J. MOYER, ARCHITECT. GEORGE WELCH. Offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity, and pledges his experience and practice of fourteen years training as a guarantee of competence. Office Trade Street, Charlotte. JACON SCHOOL. The Fall Session of the Academy will open on Monday 20th day of September next. For particulars, address W. A. BARRIER, Charlotte, N. C.

Edgeworth School. NO. 59 FRANKLIN STREET, (Between Cathedral and Park.) BALTIMORE, MD. THE Thirtieth Annual Session of this English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will re-open on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th. For circulars address Mrs. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal. Jul 25 ec2dm

COST, OR ITS EQUIVARIANT. HALES & FARRIOR, propose to sell their elegant Stock of Jewelry, at such prices as defy competition. In other words they will not be undersold. Their Stock is full and complete. Come and see them. All work in our line will be done at low prices, and warranted. HALES & FARRIOR. jun 25

FAIRBANK'S SCALES. THE STANDARD. Also, Miles' Alarm Cash Drawer. Coffee and Drug Mills, Letter Presses, &c. PRINCIPAL SCALE WAREHOUSES. FAIRBANKS & CO., 311 Broadway, N. Y. FAIRBANKS & CO., 409 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md. FAIRBANKS & CO., 53 Camp Street, N. O. FAIRBANKS & CO., 43 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. FAIRBANKS & CO., 338 Broadway, Albany, N. Y. FAIRBANKS & CO., 405 St. Paul's Street, Montreal. FAIRBANKS & CO., 34 King William St., London, Eng. FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., FAIRBANKS & EWING, Masonic Hall, Philadelphia, Pa. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 111 Lake St., Chicago. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 159 Walnut St., Cin. O. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 182 Superior St., Cleve. O. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 33 Wood St., Pittsburgh. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 5th and Main St., Louisville. FAIRBANKS & CO., 292 & 304 Washington Ave., St. Louis. FAIRBANKS & HUTCHINSON, San Francisco, Cal. For sale by leading Hardware Dealers. Jul 6 ed 2m w3m

CHEAP STOVE HOUSE. J. O. DUNLOP & CO., 92 W. Pratt Street, Baltimore, Maryland. PARLOR HEATERS, COOKING STOVES, ILLUMINATINGATORS, FURNACES, RANGES AND GRATES. STOVES REPAIRED. aug 31 2m ed d w

JUST RECEIVED. 51 BOXES OF EXTRA FINE CHEWING TOBACCO, two and three years old, at R. B. ALEXANDER & CO'S, College Street. FRESH SEIDLITZ POWDERS, Brown Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Florida Water, Superior Bay Rum, Florida Bark and Iron, Elixir Park Iron and Strichman's Tonic, an excellent Fertilizer for wheat and other crops. W. R. BURWELL & CO., 212 W. Third Street. OFFICES AND ROOMS, For rent, two or four convenient offices, on the second floor, of the new building on Trade Street, next to McClary's corner, and also four bedrooms on the third floor, at Apply to Dr. F. H. GLOVER, sep 2 if

Notice to Farmers. We have in store a lot of English Compound, an excellent Fertilizer for wheat, to which we would respectfully call the attention of Farmers. We are desirous of closing out at once all our stock of this compound, and by note with approved security. Apply to R. B. ALEXANDER & CO., College Street. sep 2

G. S. H. APPELET. Rear end R. M. Miller & Son's Building, 4th Street. CHARLOTTE, N. C. ARCHITECT, AND AGENT FOR A. E. L. KINDS. Iron Fronts of Building, Galvanized Cornices, Iron Fences, Crestings, AND ALL KINDS GALVANIZED WORK. Which he will sell cheaper than any Person. Office hours from 9 to 12 m., and 2 to 9 p. m. G. S. H. APPELET, wishes to inform the public at large, that he is prepared to furnish Plans of all kinds of buildings, with working drawings in full, which will be found much plainer than those of any other man in the State, and being a practical builder, having an experience of 15 years in three of the largest cities of the United States. He can answer any question or give any information in regard to the construction of any part of the building, as he is fully qualified to go and do the work himself. With 15 years as a builder and 14 as an Architect, he knows just what is necessary for a mechanic to get along with, and with this experience you will at once see that he has a pretty good knowledge of the business. You can judge for yourself as to whether a man is an Architect without being a practical builder. Some in this State claim to be Architects when they have no knowledge of the business and can only be called draftsmen and need some one to instruct them at all times should they undertake a job. For the last six years he has been employed in this State, and has done all the best buildings, with only a few exceptions in Raleigh, Greensboro and Greensboro, and almost all over the State, where persons can see his work. In Charlotte he would call attention to S. P. Smith's Iron Front Building, and Sims & Dowd's Store, and a number of the private residences here. He refers to all who have employed him as Architects and draftsmen, as to his ability. He can furnish, if any desire them, the name of parties and buildings, but cannot do so here for the want of room. He can show as many fine buildings as any other man of his age, and will take pleasure in doing so. Any person visiting Charlotte is invited to call and examine his drawings, which he has at least 500. He guarantees to have 50 to 1 of any other person in the State. All are invited to examine them whether they are going to build or not. The ladies are specially invited. min 15

ALL INVITED TO CALL UPON THE SUBSCRIBERS, WHO ARE YOUNG LADIES GUARANTEED GOOD HUSBAND. Superior quality, and are sold cheaper than any other manufacturer can sell for. J. M. MENDEL & CO., Trade St., Charlotte, N. C. CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, SNUFF, &c. WE HAVE SECURED THE Agency of the following celebrated fine brands of the Virginia Tobacco Works.

NEW NOVEL QUESTION OF HONOR. CHRISTIAN REID'S LAST & BEST. PHIPPS' BOOK STORE. 100 Barrels PURE COPPER DISTILLED RUM. CAROLINA CORN WHISKEY, for sale by R. B. ALEXANDER & CO., College Street. aug 12 2m

IF YOU HAVE Any painting to do, we will call you pure White Lead and Red Lead, for as low as anybody. T. C. SMITH & CO., sep 5

PROFESSIONAL. T. H. BREM, JR., P. L. OSBORNE. Brem & Osborne, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. CHARLOTTE, N. C. OFFICE—In Dowd & Sims' New Building, Up Stairs. DR. LEE W. BATTLE. Having permanently located, offers his professional services to the citizens of CHARLOTTE AND VICINITY. OFFICE—Next door to McAllen & Co's, up stairs. Calls left at my office in the day, or at my residence on Myers Street, at night, will receive prompt attention. Office Hours—8 to 9 A. M.; 12 to 1 P. M., and 5 to 7 P. M. jun 22-1y.

W. W. FLEMING, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Charlotte, N. C. Special attention to suits for and against corporations. jan 2-1y

A. W. Alexander, SURGEON DENTIST. Offers a reduction in prices of Dental Work to suit the times. Office in the Parks building over Butler's Jewelry Store. Hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. mar 11

COTTON MERCHANTS. J. Y. BRYCE, Cotton Commission Merchant. At J. S. M. Davidson's, 3 door below College Street, will pay the highest price in this market for all grades of cotton, or will advance a liberal per centage fifty dollars (\$50.00) a bale on Low Middling Cotton, to be shipped to number one Houses in Boston, New York, or Savannah, as owner prefers, and held until Spring, if desirable. It is also prepared to purchase or sell contracts for those wishing to deal in futures, on receipt of two dollars and a half (\$2.50) per bale, as a margin. For particulars, apply as above. dec 17-1y. Home and Democrat please copy for 1m

HOTELS, &c. BOYDEN HOUSE, SALISBURY, N. C. MRS. DR. REEVES, PROPRIETRESS. THE proprietress returns her sincere thanks to the traveling public for their liberal patronage while she was connected with the National Hotel. Not having room enough to accommodate her guests properly, she has rented the Boyden House, and she feels satisfied, that she can now accommodate her guests comfortably, and in the very best style, in this newly furnished house, with all the modern improvements. Passengers going up the Western North Carolina Railroad from the East, take breakfast at the Boyden House. First class Bar and Billiard Saloon connected with the Hotel. sep 19

St. Charles Hotel. STATESVILLE, N. C. Situated in the Centre of Town. THIS HOTEL has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished and under my management as lessee, offers to the travelling public the most comfortable and desirable accommodations. Omnibus at the depot on the arrival and departure of all trains. M. SCHLOSS, Formerly of Raleigh, sep 1-df.

COCHRANE'S RESTAURANT. European Plan. I would inform the public that, on the 1st of November, I will open a RESTAURANT and BOARDING HOUSE, on Tryon street, in the second story of the Building adjoining the Bank of Mecklenburg, and hereafter will be prepared to entertain Burgers, regular and transient, in a style unsurpassed by any house in the city. The table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Game, Fish, Oysters, &c. Terms moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. I respectfully solicit your patronage. J. W. COCHRANE.

A NEW BUSINESS IN CHARLOTTE! I HAVE created in Charlotte an establishment for the purpose of BOTTLING SODA WATER, in connection with the manufacture of the Celebrated BELFAST GINGER ALE. All my Bottles are of the best and most approved pattern, and cannot fail to do good work. My manufactures are put up in such boxes as to suit every use in families and for shipping purposes. The Soda Water is flavored and prepared for immediate use. Call on me in rear of Joseph Tailoring establishment, opposite Charlotte Hotel. jun 5 m

A SUMMER IN NORWAY. JOHN D. CATON, CHIEF JUSTICE, OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS. PRICE \$2.50 CASH. T. H. BREM & P. L. OSBORNE.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. After 5 years hard labor I have found the only way I can continue my business is to deal exclusively for CASH. No 30 days or first of month charges, but cash down or no trade. On and after July 1st I will sell no one goods except for cash, and parties having work of any kind done at my establishment, must expect to pay for it, when done, as under no circumstances will work be delivered to any one until paid for. All who are indebted to me either by note or account will please call and settle by the 1st of July, as I am badly in need of money, and further indulgence cannot be given. I will close out my present stock of goods at greatly reduced prices to make room for fall and winter stock, which I hope to be able to largely increased under the cash system. MRS. P. QUERY, jun 27

EMBROIDERIES. OCH AND QUALITY at ALEXANDER, BRIGGS & CO'S. sep 2