

CHAS. R. JONES, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, SEPT 15, 1878.

"Free from the doting scruples that fetter our free-born reason."

OUR CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

SIXTH DISTRICT:
WALTER L STEELE,
of Richmond.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH.

THE CALL FOR A "NATIONAL PARTY" CONVENTION IN CHARLOTTE.

The call published in the OBSERVER for "a convention or conference of the National party at Charlotte on Saturday, October 5th, 1878, to select a candidate for Congress," presents a curious feature. The call is to all who are "opposed to the Hon Walter L Steele, whether Nationals or otherwise," which is an acknowledgement that this is not to be a National party convention at all, but a gathering of Nationals, Republicans, brindletails, dissatisfied Democrats, and of all persons, regardless of race, color or previous party affiliation, the one only requirement being that they shall be "opposed to the Hon W L Steele." So far as this call gives the public to understand this will be a purely negative convention. It is not required of those who may take part that they shall hold any particular political or financial theories; that they shall be Democrats or Republicans, Greenbackers or hard money men; nor that they shall be in favor of or that they shall be opposed to any particular policy of any kind whatever—only that they shall be opposed to Col Steele. It will, then, be a personal convention, and yet not that either, for the projectors speak of Col Steele as an elegant gentleman, and say that he and they are thoroughly in accord on the financial questions which are disturbing the country. Then why hold a convention of all the odds and ends of all parties to put out a candidate in opposition to him? We confess that we cannot divine the motives of those who are urging this scheme, and we are all the more at a loss for an explanation since some of those who are interesting themselves are known to be gentlemen of intelligence, character and standing—men who have hitherto been strong Democrats and have not been obnoxious to the charge of sordidness.

We shall have to watch and wait for the declaration of the principles of this convention and find wherein its platform differs from that upon which Col Steele stands. If there is no difference we shall have to call upon the new party men for an explanation of the utility of their movement. If Col Steele is an honest man and an elegant gentleman, and as sound on the financial question as they would have their candidates to be, they will find some difficulty, it seems to us, in persuading Democrats that it is their duty to quit the old organization which has done so much for the country, just at the time when it is getting in a position where it can fulfill all of its promises of governmental reforms. And especially should Democrats hesitate to take this step after their attention is called to the fact that the leading spirit in this new movement, so far as this congressional district is concerned, is no less a personage than Hon Wm' Coleman, of Cabarrus, who was the Republican Attorney General of North Carolina under Holden's infamous administration. Beware of following the leadership of broken down party hacks, and especially beware when these are Republican hacks, whom the fates have deposed and left without office.

HAYES AS A JUNKETER.—Grant was continually denounced and ridiculed during his two terms for his negligence of public business in traveling around the country, and Hayes is being subjected to the same criticism. The critics abuse them for what they do while they are at the White House and abuse them when they leave it. We never saw the consistency of these animadversions when applied to Grant, and we fail to see it when Hayes is the subject. As far as Grant is concerned, it would have been better for the country if he had left for Europe the day he was inaugurated and stayed there until now; and if Hayes had quit Washington the day he removed the troops from the South, and had never returned, it is doubtful if the country would have been the worse for it. We are not at all disposed to find fault with the presidential junketers. As long as they are Radicals let them junket. They will do less harm "on the road" than anywhere else.

THE CONGRESSIONAL OUTLOOK.—Congressional elections have so far been held in one doubtful and two radical Republican States, and two Greenbackers, two Democrats and five Republicans have been elected. Two years ago the same States returned nine Republicans to the lower House, net Radical loss, forty-five per cent; and the Washington Post estimates that at this rate the party of great moral ideas and unblushing fraud will have precisely seventy-four members in the next House, which will be just seventy-three less than a majority.

RADICAL DISSATISFACTION IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

STILL GATHERING THEM IN.

A Shorter Story, but no Encouragement for the Future.

The Raleigh papers report that some of the "fire-tried" are dissatisfied to the extent of indignation; that the Republican executive committee should have endorsed Josiah Turner as the candidate of that party for Congress, and the dissatisfied element was to have held a meeting at the court house last evening to take action in the matter. Moses A. Bledsoe, who ran as an independent candidate for the Senate in Wake, and got defeated, and who then turned out as a full-fledged Radical candidate for Congress, has been thus early snubbed by his new-found friends, and it is likely that this meeting last night was called in his interest. It is said that at all events he will continue upon the track until election day. Then, too, there is Henry N Brown, of Orange. What are they going to do with him? He is "agin" Turner, because he says Jo. betrayed him in the legislative canvass in Orange, and we think we have from competent authority that Brown carries the Radical vote of Orange in his pocket. He announced himself a candidate for Congress some weeks ago on the independent Republican ticket, and if Turner has to divide with him and Bledsoe will have precious few votes left for himself, for his Democratic following will hardly exceed the traditional bakers dozen. In this confused condition of politics in the fourth district it will take several "squires" to figure out a majority for any of the Radical or brindletail candidates.

GEN. LEACH TO GO TO SOUTH CAROLINA AGAIN.

Gen J M Leach, of this State, appeared in South Carolina during the great campaign of 1876 and created a degree of enthusiasm among the people almost unparalleled. Frequent references are even yet made in the newspapers to his services at that time, and in view of the value of those services it is not remarkable that now, when the people of the Palmetto State are in another campaign, they should again turn to him for assistance. This they have done in at least one instance. The York county Democratic executive committee held an important meeting on Monday last, for the purpose of taking action in reference to the approaching county convention, and more particularly in regard to making grand arrangements for a grand rally of the Democratic party in the evening, immediately after the adjournment of the convention, and recommended that such a mass meeting as that suggested be had at the time just mentioned. "A number of distinguished speakers will be present to address the people," says the *Enquirer*, "and among the speakers the committee are pleased to be able to state, will be Hon J M Leach, North Carolina's most gifted son, who has already accepted an invitation to come, and may be confidently expected."

"YOU LIE YOU VILLAIN!"

The following is the open letter which Commander Kells, of the United States Navy, has addressed to the Hon William Pitt Kellogg, of Louisiana, reference to which is made in the associated press dispatches this morning. It is very starchy:

NEW ORLEANS, September 6, 1878.

Sir: Several days ago the War Department, through the exertions of the Hon Mr Eustis and others, donated forty thousand rations to the destitute of this city.

Your suggestion to the Hon Secretary of War caused a detention here, and the rations are not yet distributed. You intimated that dispositions amongst the benevolent societies here might delay the distributions.

I say lie. Within forty-eight hours of the inception of the Peabody Association, over 5,000 rations were distributed.

A commander of the navy is doing duty here as a clerk in the Howard Association.

Creed, race and politics are not regarded herein this great calamity, and you, fifteen hundred miles away, wish to divert the paltry allotment of the government into political channels.

I am writing this to you as a friend. You know well what I mean as far as this State is concerned, you represent nothing or anybody, and the most that could be expected of you was, when you did not wish to do any good not to do any harm.

Clear your record if you can. For your sake I have lost friends and family, and when I hear you on the streets daily called a liar and a scoundrel, I can't improve.

When you donated public money to Shreveport, you told Clark, "Tell the newspapers." I take counsel from your previous actions because they have succeeded well, consequently I write this open letter.

Should there be anything in the above you might construe as belligerent, you will always find my address at the Navy Department.

I have seen Mrs Jenks, and if you sent her I would advise you to drop it, P. D. Q.

Very truly,

D. C. KEEL,
Lieut. Commanding U. S. N.

Hon Wm P. Kellogg, at large.

What the Old Folks Say.

Negroes in New Orleans believe the height of the fever has been reached. The heat is found on a prophecy. Last New Year's day a negro sorcerer in an incantation said that a plague would come over the South this summer with terrible effect, killing white and negro alike. It would continue, he claimed, until the number of degrees registered daily on the thermometer should be equalled by the number of daily deaths. During the past few days it seems there has been a singular coincidence between the death rate and the height of the thermometer, and the negroes are reported to be very jubilant and confident that the crisis has been reached, and that the death rate will now rapidly decrease in number.

A well timed and judicious concession to the popular demand for reduced rates has added very greatly to the former excellent popularity of the Colonade Hotel, Philadelphia.

Congressional Nominations.

ST LOUIS, Sept 13.—The Republicans of the seventeenth district of Illinois have nominated John Baker. Mr Baker has represented the district in Congress. He is now minister to Venezuela.

ST LOUIS, Sept 13.—The Republicans of the sixth district have nominated Chas G Burton. The Republican congressional executive committee have decided to make no nomination in the ninth district. This leaves the field to David Rev. Democrat, and Nicholas Ford Greenbacker.

BALTIMORE, Sept 13.—The Democrats of the second district nominated J Fred C Talbot on the five hundred and ninety-second ballot. The Republicans of the sixth district have nominated Milton G Turner.

Kellogg Denounced in an Open Letter.

WASHINGTON, Sept 12.—Senator Kellogg has written to the Secretary of the Navy, calling attention to the denunciation of himself in an open letter by Lt Commander Kells, and asking that Kells' conduct be investigated. The department has requested Commander Kellogg to forward a copy of the letter if he addressed such an one to Kellogg.

Postponement of the Order Exchanging Silver for United States Notes.

WASHINGTON, Sept 13.—The Secretary of the Treasury, after careful examination of the laws, temporarily postpones the execution of the recent order for the exchange of silver dollars for United States notes, and will hereafter pay out silver dollars on currency liabilities.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

CHICAGO, Sept 13.—The President arrived from Lake Forest this morning, and was met by a committee from the board of trade and escorted to the chamber of commerce, where he was welcomed and enthusiastically received.

He said he should speak to this large body of business men of the United States, who represented one of the greatest interests on the continent, upon only one point: of the finance question. He proceeded to point out the dangers of legislative meddling with the money of the country; now that we are on a basis of honest money, the only danger is that our Congress will disturb values, shake the confidence of the people in the stability of our currency and delay the already dawning era of prosperity. Confidence was half the battle in business and finances. He believed Secretary Sherman had dealt fairly, honestly and openly with the business men of the country, and however the question of resumption might have been discussed, and however we may have differed as to its expediency, it is now a thing of the past, and we are benefited by its final disposition. (Applause.)

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Massachusetts Democrats Still Endorse Butler.—The Official Result of the Maine Election.

BOSTON, September 13.—The Democrats of Lynn last evening elected 18 Butler and 10 anti-Butler delegates to the State convention. The Democrats of Taunton elected 21 delegates, all favoring Butler, and Brockton and Hopkinton elected anti-Butler delegates.

PORTLAND, September 13.—The House of Representatives (complete) will consist of 65 Republicans, 2 Democrats elected by Republicans, 27 Democrats and 57 Greenbackers. Thirteen out of the 27 Democratic representatives were chosen on the straight Democratic ticket over both Republican and Greenback candidates and will hold the balance of power in the House. The other fourteen were chosen by Greenback aid.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Baker Pasha Destroying Turkish Defences—Removal of Gen Philippovich's Headquarters.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept 13.—As soon as the Russians evacuate Tchakmidj, Chataldja and Derkos, Baker Pasha will complete the defensive works on those lines and commence the construction of another line of defence nearer Constantinople.

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