The Daily Journal.

VOL. XX—NO. 249. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1871. WHOLE NUMBER 5,902

INSURANCE.

Wilmington North Carolina

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICERS:

JOHN W. ATKINSON.....President.
JOHN DAWSON.....Vice-President.
S. D. WALLACE.....Secretary.
Dr. E. A. ANDERSON.....Medical Director.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

☞ No restrictions on travel or residence.

☞ New mode of monthly payments of premium

☞ No extra charge upon the lives of Females.

☞ Policies incontestible.

may 14 194-1ych

INSURANCE ROOMS!

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO THE Citizens of Wilmington indemnity against Fire and Marine losses by insurance upon favorable terms in the following leading Companies:

SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY of New York,
CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New York,
NORTH AMERICAN F. I. COMPANY of New York,
NORTH AMERICAN F. I. COMPANY of Hartford,
ANDES INSURANCE COMPANY of Cincinnati,
FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY of San Francisco.
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY of Richmond.

Upon desirable risks we carry full lines, with rates as low as those of any reliable and prudent Companies.

Apply to JOHN WILDER ATKINSON, General Fire and Marine Insurance Agent. No. 5 North Front street.

may 14 194-1ych

ADVANTAGES OFFERED BY THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY TO ITS MEMBERS AND THOSE INSURING ARE

High Interest upon investments.
Low rates of Mortality and a
High Reserve Fund.

About one and one half millions of dollars of its surplus funds were loaned during the year 1870 upon unencumbered real estate security, worth from two to three times the amount loaned thereon, at ten per cent. interest payable semi annually.

It holds a reserve on all policies of four per cent. This is the highest security known to American experience and is recommended by the best Insurance authorities.

Assets, January 1871.....$9,000,000

J. H. VAN DYKE, President.
HERMAN SMITH, Vice President.
AUG. GAYLORD, Secretary.

F. A. PAGE, State Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
S. T. ADAMS, Agent, Principe street, between Front and Water street, Murphy's Building, Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Canvassers wanted.

june 27 231-3mch

NORTH CAROLINA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

SECURITY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE!

THIS COMPANY PAYS ITS LOSSES FAIRLY, and circulates its callings at home.

It has just paid its losses by the conflagration at Henderson, fully and promptly.

Its rates are as moderate as safety will justify.

Agents in All Parts of the State.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr.....President.
SEATON GALES.....Secretary.
W. H. MUSTON JR.....Assistant Secretary.
J. W. ATKINSON.....Agent.

oct 7 9-tf

$1,000.

WILMINGTON NORTH CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

COPY OF RECEIPT FOR CLAIM UNDER POLICY NO. 11.

Received of the Wilmington North Carolina Life Insurance Company ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS in full for all claim under Policy No 11, now terminated by the death of Henry C. Ireland

(Signed) VIRGINIA A. IRELAND,

New York, May 25th, 1871.

june 6 218-tf

THE CAPE FEAR GUANO

IS A COMPLETE FERTILIZER, representing bone and meat in proper proportions, to permanently improve the land.

D. M. BUIE, Chemist.

feb 16 120-6awtf

STUDWELL BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 17 Murray Street,

J. E. MOOSE, Salesman. NEW YORK.

Southern Trade A SPECIALITY.

june 4 212-3mch

FURNITURE

AT COST FOR CASH.

TO AVOID REMOVING MY IMMENSE Stock of Furniture, I have determined to offer the same, for the next sixty days, commencing Monday, 17th instant, at COST for CASH ONLY. The stock embraces every variety of

CABINET FURNITURE, CHAIRS, &c.

Parties in want can now supply themselves at Manufacturer's prices.

D. A. SMITH,
South Front St.

Wilmington, N. C.

July 16 247-SunTu&Thursf

INVALIDS'

TRAVELLING CHAIRS,

FROM $15 to $40.
FOR IN AND OUT-DOOR USE.

Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide one.

Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about.

Invalid Carriages to order.

PATENT SEDAN CARRYING CHAIRS.

State your case and send stamp for circular.

STEPHEN W. SMITH,
99 William Street, New York.

mar 7 150-1tsm8mch

ALL STYLES OF JOB WORK NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

LIVER REGULATOR.

Simmon's Liver Regulator,

The symptoms of Liver complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowels in general costive, sometimes alternating with laxness. The head is troubled with pain and dull, heavy sensation, considerable loss of memory, accompanied with painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, debility and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them; but the liver is generally the organ most involved. Cure the Liver with

DR. SIMMON'S

Liver Regulator.

A preparation of roots and herbs, warranted to be strictly vegetable, and can do no injury to any one.

It has been used by hundreds, and known for the last 40 years as one of the most reliable, efficacious and harmless preparations ever offered to the suffering. It takes regularly and persistently; it is sure to cure

Dyspepsia, headache, jaundice, costiveness, sick headache, chronic diarrhœa, affection of the bladder, camp dysentery, affections of the kidneys, fever, nervousness, chills, diseases of the skin, impurity of the blood, melancholy or depression of spirits, heart burn, colic or pains in the bowels, pain in the head, fever and ague, dropsy, boils, pain in the back, &c.

Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Druggists, Macon, Ga.

For sale only by JAS. W. LIPPITT & CO., Wilmington, N. C.

feb 10 115—1ych

Wm. H. Horstmann & Sons,

Manufacturers and Importers of

Dress Trimmings,

BERGMANN & CO'S

Zephyr Worsted,

GERMANTOWN WOOL,

Small Wares, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.,

Upholstery, Blind, Shade, and

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

HEARSE AND COFFIN TRIMMINGS,

PHILADELPHIA: Fifth & Cherry Sts., | NEW YORK: 412 Broadway.

Horstmann Brothers & Co.,

Manufacturers and Importers of

Military, Regalia, Church, Theatrical, Masquerade,

—AND—

COSTUMER'S GOODS,

Flags and Banners,

AGENTS FOR THE

United States Bunting Company,

Fifth and Cherry Sts., Philadelphia.

mar 3 133 3mltaw

Election Notice!

BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY VESTED IN me, by an "Act entitled an Act to submit the question of Convention or no Convention to the People, and to provide for the Election of Delegates," I hereby call an Election as above recited to take place on the first Thursday in August, 1871, at the following places in this County:

WILMINGTON.

First Ward—At Engine House on Fourth St.
Second Ward—City Hall.
Third Ward—North East Intersection of Fifth and Princess streets.
Fourth Ward—Ann Street Engine House.
Fifth Ward—North side of Castle, between Sixth and Seventh streets, (Mitchell's house).

Federal Point Township—	At	Siddie's Store.
Masonboro "	"	Wagner's.
Harnett "	"	Humphrey's.
Grant "	"	Chadwick's store
Cape Fear "	"	Thos. Williams's [old place.
Holden "	"	Rocky Point.
Union "	"	South Washington.
Franklin "	"	Oaks.
Columbia "	"	Piney Woods.
Lincoln "	"	Lillington.
Caswell "	"	Mouth of Moore's [Creek.
Holly "	"	Shaking Creek.

I further give notice that at the same time and places there will be held an election for the officers of the different Townships required by law, as follows:

Two Magistrates, one Clerk, one Constable and School Committee of three, except in Wilmington township, in which there are to be elected seven Magistrates instead of two, as follows, viz: One from each Ward and two from the Township at large, and in Lincoln Township, in which there are to be elected one Magistrate for the town of Lillington and two from the Township at large.

I further give notice that at the same time and places, by virtue of an order received this day from the Governor of the State, there will be an election for a member of the House of Representatives for this County, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Geo Z French.

J. W. SCHENCK, Jr.,
Sheriff New Hanover County.

July 4 227 tdecc

THE LEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL, Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS. POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE, MD. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

sept 17 103-eod-d&w-1y-ch

DELINQUENTS TO BE PROSECUTED.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND OTHER Traders, who have failed to pay their Quarterly Tax on Domestic Purchases, as required by Section 19, of the last Revenue Bill, are hereby notified that I intend to discharge the duties imposed on me by said Act faithfully and fearlessly. On THURSDAY, the 20th instant, I will proceed against all delinquents according to law.

J. W. SCHENCK, Jr.,
Sheriff New Hanover County.

July 15 246 3tch

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

The Daily Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1871.

Correspondence of the New York Herald.

CRIME IN HIGH LIFE.

A BEAUTIFUL WIDOW POISONING TWO OF HER GUESTS.

The Widow of a United States Army Officer the Criminal—A General of the United States Army One of her Victims—Suspicious Deaths of a Husband, a Son and two Cousins—Startling Developments—A Frightful Record of Crime

BALTIMORE, July 11.

The upper circles of Baltimore society are fearfully agitated to-day, and nothing of a criminal character which has occurred in the Monumental City for many years has produced so profound a sensation as that which startled the community this morning. There is everything in the usual character of the alleged crime and the proceedings which have marked its discovery and prosecution to throw around it the most sensational interest, and notwithstanding the concerted efforts of friends, counsel and officers of the law to keep secret the facts, much has been developed. It is extremely difficult to ascertain particulars, but enough is known to satisfy the public that a charge of the gravest character now lies against

A LADY OF THE FIRST CIRCLES OF BALTIMORE SOCIETY,

being nothing less than the charge of murder and attempted murder by poisoning. The reporters for the press have been denied by the authorities the usual means of correctly informing themselves as to the facts, much less particulars, but their reticence and denials have only served to increase the Bohemian desire and determination to know the whole truth. The public are eager for the fullest accounts, and great disappointment will doubtless be experienced when it is ascertained from to-morrow's prints what restrictions have been put upon the work of the reporters. The officers who made the arrest; the doctors, whose testimony is all-important; the clerks of the court, the friends of the family and the counsel engaged are evidently bent upon having as little made known through the press as possible. The case is, however, of that all-absorbing interest which will render futile any efforts to keep it silent. It promises to equal in startling and frightful developments the famous case of Mrs. Lydia Sherman, of Bunningham, Conn., and is well calculated to awaken the most sensational emotions and to create a feeling of abhorrence. As far as your correspondent has been enabled to gather from the most trustworthy sources and to determine from the conflicting statements, the following history of the case may be relied upon: During the late war

BREVET COLONEL HARRY W. WHARTON,

a native of Philadelphia, and a graduate of West Point, was stationed in this city as paymaster of the United States forces of the military department of Maryland, and after the war remained here on similar duty until his death in 1867. He was well known and made many friends. His suavity of manner was unusual, and he was conspicuous for his handsome though dressy appearance. It is said that no officer of the United states army who ever served at this post was more universally beloved. His family was among the most influential in his native city, his father having held a high judicial position, and Colonel Wharton was noted as a zealous, efficient and unusually courteous officer. It is now said by those who knew the circumstances of his death that they were suspicious, but at that time no one would have dared to breathe a whisper that his wife could have turned her hand in murder. It is remembered well, however, that his death was very sudden and that his symptoms were peculiar. His remains were taken to Norristown, Pennsylvania, and interred in his family burial lot. His family consisted of a wife, a son and a daughter, whom he left in very comfortable circumstances, and in occupation of the present residence of his widow, Mrs. E. G. Wharton, No. 263 North Eutaw street, in what is fashionably known in Baltimore as "Hamilton place." His son,

MAJOR HARRY W. WHARTON, JR.,

was an officer of the United States service, about twenty-seven years of age, and of very handsome appearance. Soon after his father's death he resigned his commission and lived here with his mother and sister. About fifteen months since he died suddenly, and it is said by those who are acquainted with the family that his symptoms were the same as those of his father. It was remarked at the time by persons intimately acquainted with him that his sudden demise and the character of his sickness were very strange, but nothing was thought then of a probability of the "deep damnation of his taking off." About six or eight weeks before his death he insured his life for $40,000, holding a policy in the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, and another in the Equitable Life Insurance company of this city. He died a bachelor, and his mother received the full amount of the policies.—It was considered at the time one of the most unusual losses of life insurance companies, but was not intimated that the mother could have poisoned her son. Under the developments which have been recently made the belief has grown strong, however, that Mrs. Wharton caused the death of her husband and son by the subtle but potent agency which it is known she has exercised effectually within the past month. At the death of both her husband and son she exhibited the greatest grief, and there was nothing in her conduct to lead to suspicion. She continued to enjoy the friendship and confidence of a large circle of refined and influential associates, and lived in comparative affluence, though in a rather retiring manner.

HER DAUGHTER, MISS NELLIE WHARTON,

a handsome young lady of twenty-three years, was taken suddenly ill in a month or two after her brother's death, and continued in a critical condition for some time. It is said now that she had symptoms of poisoning, and that her sufferings were similar to those of her father and brother. Nothing positive, however, can as yet be ascertained by the members of the press in reference to the causes of the deaths of the husband and son and the sickness of the daughter, on account of the extreme reticence observed by every member and friend of the family, and the family physician, Professor Richard McSherry, of the University of Maryland. There seems to be on all sides a disposition to suppress for the present at least the true history of the case, and to risk the publication of erroneous accounts rather than enlighten the public by any disclosures.—The work of Mrs. Wharton in the destruction of her family is involved in mystery, but what she has effected within the past three weeks is clear and more within the reach of legal investigation. After a careful analysis of the many varying reports the following appears to your correspondent to embrace the material points of the case:

Among the oldest and most intimate friends of the late Col. Wharton was

GENERAL WILLIAM SCOTT KETCHUM,

a distinguished officer of the United States army, and a brother-in-law of Paymaster Gen. Brice, but at the time of his death was on the retired list. His relations of intimate friendship with the mother and daughter of his old companion in arms continued after the death of Col. Wharton and his son, and some time since he advanced to Mrs. Wharton the sum of $2,600, and took her note for that amount. On the 23d of last month Gen. Ketchum arrived from Washington, and immediately went to the residence of Mrs. Wharton, intending to make her a brief visit, and, it is said, to request the payment of the note he held. On the 24th of last month, the day after his arrival, he was taken suddenly violently sick. Dr. P. C. Williams was called in, as the family physician was absent from Baltimore, but his efforts failed to relieve him, and on the 28th of June, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon he died.—His remains were taken to Washington by his relatives, and his funeral took place on the 30th ult., full accounts being given in the newspapers at the time. A brief biographical sketch of him appeared at the same time.

Mrs. Wharton numbered among her friends in this city a young man named

EUGENE VAN NESS,

a son of Colonel Van Ness, who was stationed here during the late war as a paymaster, and a bookkeeper in the well-known banking house of Alexander Brown & sons, corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets. He had known Mrs. Wharton and her family for several years, and transacted much of her business for her. On the 24th of last month, while General Ketchum lay ill at Mrs. Wharton's residence, Mr. Van Ness called to pay an evening visit, and was cordially received as on previous occasions. Several others were also present on that occasion, and Mrs. Wharton offered to her guests beer, in which she said had been put a few drops of gentian (a strong tonic.) All drank except Mr. Van Ness without experiencing any sickness. He, however, was soon taken violently sick, and Dr. Chew being summoned, declared that he was too sick to be moved. A milk punch was prescribed and administered, by whom it has been impossible for your correspondent to ascertain. After Mr. Van Ness had emptied the cup it was noticed by a person present that in the bottom lay white sediment. Attention being called to it, a lady present (your correspondent was unable to ascertain positively that it was Mrs. Wharton) said, "it is nothing but some white sugar." A relative of Mr. Van Ness standing near then tasted it, and, finding it unpalatable, set the cup aside. When an opportunity offered the sediment was carefully removed and taken to a competent chemist, who, after examining it well, pronounced it tartar emetic. This fact was communicated to the relatives and friends of Mr. Van Ness, and he was treated accordingly. The discovery of the emetic and the fact of General Ketchum's sudden illness and death created a suspicion of crime. At that time General Ketchum's remains were in Washington, unburied, and by request Professor William E. Aiken, of the University of Maryland, proceeded to analyze the stomach of the deceased officer. After a thorough and careful analysis he discovered

TWENTY GRAINS OF TARTER EMETIC.

This was considered strong proof of crime, but for reasons which are as yet known to but a few, no futher steps were taken. In the meantime, Mrs. Wharton and her daughter continued their preparations for a European tour, and had perfected their arrangements to leave New York on Wednesday, July 12. Last night, however, the officers of the law called upon Mrs. Wharton with two bench warrants issued by the Criminal Court in this city for her arrest upon the charge of having murdered General Ketchum by poisoning, and with having attempted the murder by poisoning of Mr. Eugene Van Ness. She was informed of the nature of charges against her, and was notified that she would be held as a prisoner in her house. Robert Gilmor, Jr., judge of the Criminal Court of this city, was requested yesterday morning by Messrs. J. Nevitt Steele and John H. Thomas, counsel for Mrs. Wharton, to be present in the city to receive application for bail if they thought proper to make it, the warrants having been issued in Chambers. Judge Gilmor complied with the request and a conference was held yesterday between his Honor Judge Gilmor, the assistant State attorney, Mr. Fredrick Pinckney, and Messrs. Steele and Thomas. What transpired at that time has been kept strictly secret, but it was reliably reported that the case had been referred for futher action to the grand jury, which meets on Saturday next, pursuant to the order of their discharge. In the meantime Mrs. Wharton is kept a prisoner in her own house and is under the constant surveillance of the police. Her daughter and two house servants have been notified that they will not be allowed to leave the city until the case has been investigated, as they are regarded as material witnesses.—As soon as Mr. Van Ness had recovered sufficiently he was removed to the residence of his relative, Mrs. Frick, on Monument street, near Howard street, where he now lies in a critical condition.

MRS. WHARTON'S PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

In personal appearance, manners and conversation Mrs. Wharton is unusually prepossessing and attractive. Her height is above the medium, her figure slender, but graceful, her eyes dark, her hair black, the expression of the mouth pleasing, her countenance open, her manners very easy yet not familiar, and her conversation spirited and refined. In everything she appears a perfect lady, and there is nothing in her personal presentation to lead to the belief that she would commit the fearful crimes with which she is now charged. She has always held a high position in the social circles of Baltimore, and, until now, her character has borne no reproach. As a member of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, Rev. C. W. Rankin, rector, she was regarded among the most pious ladies of Baltimore, and received the sincere sympathy of her pastor and

[CONCLUDED ON FIRST PAGE.]

CONVENTION ACT.

An Act Entitled "An Act to Submit the Question of 'Convention,' or 'No Convention,' to the People, and to Provide for the Election of Delegates."

WHEREAS, The present Constitution is, in many respects, burdensome and oppressive to the people of the State, and is, in many of its provisions, ill adapted to their wants and condition; and whereas, the taxes required by said Constitution to be levied upon the citizens of the State by this General Assembly, are, in the judgment of this General Assembly, too grievous to be borne, and cannot be collected without effecting the ruin of our people; and whereas, the General Assembly, having reason to believe that a majority of the voters of the State are anxious to amend the said Constitution in many particulars, consider it their duty to adopt measures for ascertaining the will of their constituents, and to provide the means for carrying that will into effect when ascertained; therefore,

Section 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact*, That the Sheriffs of the several counties of this State shall open polls at the various precincts in their respective counties as now established by law on the first Thursday in August, A. D., 1871, when and where all persons qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly may vote for or against a State Convention, under the restrictions hereinafter prescribed; those who wish Convention voting a printed or written ticket, "*Convention*," and those who do not wish such Convention, voting in the same way, "*No Convention*;" also to open separate polls at the said time and places, for the election of delegates to the Convention to be assembled in the city of Raleigh at such time as is hereinafter prescribed, said polls to be superintended by the Registrar of the precinct, and by two judges or inspectors at each of said places of holding the election, to be appointed by the Commissioners of said counties respectively.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of said registrars and said judges or inspectors, immediately after the closing of the polls, to count the ballots in the presence of such electors as may desire to be present, and make out a correct statement under their hands, of the polls at their respective places of holding said election, which shall be sealed up and returned to the Commissioners of their respective counties, by 12 o'clock on Saturday, after said day of election; *Provided*, The counties of Carteret, Dare and Hyde shall be allowed until Tuesday after the election to make their returns; and said Commissioners, (or any two of them in the presence of five or more of the citizens of said county,) shall compare said returns at the court house, or other place of holding court in their respective counties, and make duplicate statements of said returns, sworn to before some person authorised to administer oaths, which shall be deposited in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county; and if, for any cause, the return for any precinct be not in by three o'clock, p. m., then and in that case the Commissioners shall adjourn without comparing the polls, to meet again on the following Tuesday at 12 o'clock, m., when the polls of the various precincts of that county shall be compared, and in the meantime they shall direct the Sheriff, or one of his deputies, to compel the attendance of the delinquent returning officer with the vote of his precinct. When the Commissioners have thus completed the comparison of the polls they shall make proclamation at the court house door of the vote cast for and against the Convention, and the names of the person or persons duly elected as delegates.

Sec. 3. The Register of Deeds for each county shall transmit by mail, on or before the 10th day of August, A. D., 1871, to the office of the Attorney General, under his hand, one of the certified statements provided for in the foregoing section and shall, on or before the same day give to the person or persons duly elected delegate or delegates a certificate of his or their election; and if for any cause there be no Register of Deeds in any county, the Commissioners of such county when they declare the result shall appoint one for this purpose.

Sec. 4. The Attorney General shall endorse upon the returns thus made to his office the time when the same were received, and shall file them away until the fourth Thursday in August, A. D., 1871, when they shall be opened and counted by the Attorney General, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the State, or any two of them; and the result shall be by them announced in such manner as they may deem best. If a majority of the votes be against a Convention they shall so declare in a proclamation, and in that case the delegates shall not assemble. But if a majority be for a Convention they shall so declare, and in that event the delegates elected at said elections in the various counties shall assemble in the city of Raleigh on the third Thursday in September, A. D., 1871, for the purposes herein declared.

Sec. 5. The elections shall be held in all respects in strict conformity to the existing laws of the State regulating elections for members of the General Assembly, and according to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 6. That the inspectors of election mentioned in section 1st of this act, shall be appointed by the Commissioners of each county respectively, at a meeting to be held on the first Monday in June, 1871, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and said Commissioners shall at the same time appoint a registrar of voters for each voting precinct or township, whose duty it shall be to revise the existing registration books of his precinct or township, in such manner that said books shall show an accurate list of electors previously registered in such precinct or township, and still residing therein, without requiring such electors to be registered anew; and such registrar shall also at all times, after his appointment, up to, and on the day of election aforesaid, keep open said books, and be at the polls on said day, with said books for the registration of any electors residing in such precinct or township, and entitled to registration, whose names have never before been registered in such precinct or township, or do not appear on the revised list; no certificates of registration shall be given, and no elector shall be entitled to register or to vote in any other precinct or township than the one in which he is an actual and *bona fide* resident on the day of election. Any person offering to vote, although his name may be on the registration books, may be challenged as to his right to vote on the day of election an dthe question shall be decided by the inspectors of the box and the registrar of the precinct or township, before the ballot is received.

Sec. 7. That if a vacancy shall occur by death or otherwise, in any county among elected delegates as aforesaid, the presiding officer of the Convention shall issue his writ to the Sheriff of the county in which such vacancy may have occurred, after such notice as the Convention may order, to open polls to fill such vacancy under the same rules and regulations as hereinbefore prescribed for election of delegates.

Sec. 8. That said Convention shall consist of one hundred and twenty one delegates, and each county shall be entitled to the same number of delegates as members of the House of Representatives, under the present apportionment, and the county of Dare shall be entitled to one delegate.

Sec. 9. That said Convention shall have power to fix the pay of all its officers and members, and shall provide for other expenses to be paid out of the Treasury as it may direct.

Sec. 10. The said Convention shall have power to elect its officers, and shall be the judge of the qualifications and election of its members, who shall be electors of the State of North Carolina.

Sec. 11. The said Convention shall have power to consider and propose all necessary amendments and alterations to the Constitution, not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States, except as is hereinafter provided, to wit: The said Convention shall have no power or authority whatever—

1st. To offer or propose any amendment to, or alteration of, or in anywise interfere with, repeal or modify the Homestead and Personal Property Exemptions, as provided for in Article 10 of the Constitution of the State;

2d. To modify, repeal, or do any other act to restrict, impair or in any way interfere with the rights, privileges and immunities of any person in the State on account of race, color or previous condition, which are now guaranteed to him by the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution of the United States; or to propose any amendment to the Constitution of the State in any wise impairing or restricting said rights, privileges or immunities.

3d. To modify or repeal that clause in the present Constitution which provides for a Mechanics and Laborer's Lien Law;

4th. To pass any ordinance or ordinances legislative in their character, except such as are necessary for the purpose of submitting the Constitution as amended to the people for their ratification or rejection, and except ordinances in relation to the public debt and in relation to the Convention itself.

Sec. 12. That said Convention may revise the Constitution of the State, embodying in it such alterations and amendments as may be agreed upon, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act; but no such revised Constitution shall have any force or validity until the same shall have been ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of the State, to whom the same shall be submitted according to the mode to be prescribed by the ordinance of said Convention.

Sec. 13. That no delegate to said Convention shall be permitted to take his seat in said Convention until he shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation before any Judge of the Supreme or Superior Courts, or any Justice of the Peace of Wake county, to-wit: I A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will faithfully maintain and support the Constitution of the United States, and will not either directly or indirectly evade or disregard the duties enjoined, or limits fixed, to this Convention by the people of North Carolina, as set forth in the act of the General Assembly passed in 1871, entitled 'An act to submit the question of Convention or No Convention to the people, and to provide for the election of Delegates, which act was ratified by the people:' So help me God.'

Sec. 14. That any Registrar or Judge, or Judges of election, appointed under the provisions of this act, or any County Commissioner, of Register or Deeds, or Sheriff, failing or neglecting to make the returns and perform the duties required of him by this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six nor less than two months, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 15. Any person who shall knowingly and fraudulently register or vote or induce another to do so contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be imprisoned not less than six nor more than twelve months, or fined not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars; and any registrar of voters who shall make or cause to suffer to be made, any entry with intent to commit a fraud, shall be subject to indictment and liable to the same penalty.

Sec. 16. That the Joint Committee on Printing shall immediately have printed ten copies of this act for each Senator and Member of the House of Representatives, and shall have printed and transmitted by mail one hundred copies to the Board of Commissioners for each county, whose duty it shall be to furnish one copy to each Registrar in their respective counties, and one copy to the inspectors of election at each precinct before the day of election.

Sec. 17. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification, and shall operate as an entire suspension of the act ratified the 8th day of February, 1871, entitled "An act concerning a Convention of the People."

Raleigh National Bank of N. C.,

RALEIGH, March 20 h, 1871.

THIS BANK, (under a resolution of the Stockholders and authority from the Comptroller of the Currency) has opened Books at their Banking House in this city for subscriptions to the increase of the Stock to half a million dollars, being the Authorized Capital

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

mar 22 149 6m Sat-ch

THE GREAT SOUTHERN Wedding Card Emporium of Baltimore.

Visiting Cards, Monograms, &c.

Designed and Engraved by first-class artists. 25 DIFFERENT STYLES of INITIALED PAPER. Sent by mail to any address.

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apr 23 [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

RIGHT REV. THOS. ATKINSON, D. D., Visitor.
REV. ALBERT SMEDES, D. D., Rector.
REV. BENNETT SMEDES, A. M., Assistant.

The fifty-ninth term of this School will open July 19th, 1871, and continue 20 weeks.

For a circular, containing full particulars, apply to the Rector.

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DEALER IN REAL ESTATE,

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Buys and sells improved and unimproved land anywhere in the United States.

THE FRIEAR COMPOSITION STONE.—For house fronts, docks, piers, culverts, walls, fountains and all building purposes; harder, more durable, and 100 per cent. cheaper than natural stone. For supply of same or right of manufacture, for counties or States, apply to CHAS. W. DARLING, Secretary, N. Y. Friear Stone Co., 1,238 Broadway, N. Y.

CONFEDERATE LOCAL STAMPS.

$1 Four Dollars a piece paid for the local No 1. stamps issued by the Confederate Postmasters, excepting the New Orleans and Memphis 2 and 5 cents, by WM. P. BROWN & CO., 59 Nassau Street, New York City.

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GARGLING OIL

IS GOOD FOR

Burns and Scalds, Chilblains, Sprains and Bruises, Chapped Hands, Flesh Wounds, Frost Bites, External Poisons, Salt Crackes, Galls of All Kinds, Stiffest Kingbone, Poll Evil, Bites of Animals & Insects, Toothache, &c., &c.,

Rheumatism, Hemorrhoids or Piles, Sore Nipples, Caked Breasts, Fistula, Mange, Spavins, Sweeney, Scratches, or Grease, Ringbone, Windgalls, Foundered Feet, Cracked Heels, Foot rot in Sheep, Roup in Poultry, Lame Back, &c., &c.

Large Size, $1; Medium, 50c.; Small, 25c.

The Gargling Oil has been in use as a Liniment for thirty-eight years. All we ask is a *fair trial*, but be sure and follow directions.

Ask your nearest druggist or dealer in patent medicines, for one of our Almanacs and Vade-Mecums, and read what the people say about the Oil.

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FOR EXCHANGE,—Suburban City Lots, Chicago, or Farm near Detroit, for Lumber (assorted) or Saw-mill and Timber. L. MANSEY, Delaware, Ohio.

$1 50. CORN! CORN! $1 50.

O'HARA'S POCKET GIANT CORN SHELLER. Patented Nov. 22, 1869. Awarded First Premium at Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas State Fairs, 1870. Shells 6 bushels of corn per hour. Does not scatter. Weighs only 14 oz. Can be used in pulling corn. *Agents wanted in every county.* Can make $5 to $10 per day. Liberal discount to the trade. Sample by Express $1 50. Send for Circular and Price List. JOHN S. HINKLE, Manufacturer's Agent for North Carolina, Raleigh.

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MY HOUSE ON THE CORNER OF FRONT and Nun streets, at present occupied by Col. J. G. Hall. The house occupies two lots. I will sell for Eight Thousand Dollars (cash), or Ten Thousand on time—Three Thousand cash; the balance scattered in payments of four years. I will sell with this a handsome building Lot adjoining (for separate) for Two Thousand Dollars, or I will take Eleven Thousand for the whole—payments made as above. Clear title and possession given as soon as sale is made. For further particulars apply to Crosby & Morris, or Col. S. L. Fremont or Edward Kreder.

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