

Wilmington Daily Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1875.

CONVENTION.

Election, August 5th, 1875.

FOR DELEGATES:

Brunswick County.

DAVID S. COWAN,

Duplin County.

J. N. STALLINGS,

WILLIAM FARNOR,

Gumbeau County.

JOSEPH A. WORTH,

NEILL R. BLUE,

Robeson.

DUNCAN SINCLAIR.

CALVIN A. McGEACHERN.

Bladen.

J. W. RUSS.

Carteret.

JAMES RUMLEY.

Columbus County.

FORNEY GEORGE.

Onslow County.

JAMES G. SCOTT.

Sampson County.

S. J. FAISON,

WILLIAM KIRBY.

If, in spite of protest and challenge, an illegal vote is polled, let the proper affidavits be at once made before the proper officer, so that the parties thus illegally voting may at once be arrested and thereby prevented from escaping the penalty provided by law in such cases. We repeat, let the proper affidavits be made and let the parties fraudulently voting be at once arrested.

Remember that the election law requires "That when a voter is challenged at the polls upon demand of any citizen of the State it shall be the duty of the Inspector of the Election to require said voter before being allowed to vote to prove by the oath of some other person known to the judges the fact of his residence for thirty days previous thereto in the county in which he proposes to vote."

Remember also that the election law says: "No elector shall be entitled to register or vote in any other precinct or township than the one in which he is an actual or bona fide resident on the day of election, and no certificates of registration shall be given."

WHAT THE CONVENTION OF 1865 NEW ABOUT CONSTITUTION MAKING.

It is difficult to say which amazes us the more—the impudence or the ignorance of the men who drew up the new Constitution. It seems scarcely possible that men should be so ignorant; or that, being so ignorant, they should be so impudent as to undertake the very grave task of framing the organic law of a State. Yet, so it was.

One glaring instance of their ignorance of the very first principles of organic law-making, appears in the very first article of the Constitution of 1865. That article is entitled "Declaration of Rights." Now, a Declaration of Rights and a Constitution are things entirely separate and distinct in their natures and purposes. One is the assertion of natural, inalienable, inherent, God-given rights—those rights which man neither gave nor can take away from man. The other is the machinery which preserves and enforces those rights. As authority for this, we need go no further than Blackstone, who says:

"The first and primary end of human laws is to maintain these absolute rights of individuals."

The Declaration of Rights of North Carolina contains all the declarations of *Magna Charta*, Petition of Rights and Bill of Rights, and were made by our ancestors on the 17th of December, 1776, prior to and without reference to the formation of any Constitution. Afterwards, and at the best means to compel a due regard for those absolute rights, thus declared to be inhere and unalienable, a Constitution was adopted. The Declaration of Rights was paramount in authority as well as prior in time to the Constitution, and in case of conflict between the two, the Constitution being the weaker, must have given way. More than once, and by more than one eminent man, has the Declaration of Rights been said to be entitled next to the divine commands of the Decalogue itself, to the highest veneration and regard. It was put forth by our greatest and best men, after full and free consultation with kindred spirits from other States. The elder Adams was especially enthusiastic in his admiration of it. Untouched by even the most ruthless hand that sacred Declaration stood like a guardian angel in war as well as in peace over the rights and liberties of the people of North Carolina, from 1776 until the vandals and rapiers of the Convention of 1865 came into power. In the Convention of 1865 to William Gaston was entrusted the task of rewriting the organic law of the State,

but he altered not a word, changed not a line, of that Declaration. Six centuries had elapsed since that Declaration began to take shape and during some time or other of that period each word and each sentence had received judicial, ministerial, and judicial interpretation. About the true intent and meaning thereof there could be no doubt, no wonder then that the great Gaston dared not tread upon ground so holy. Not so, however, the impious destroyers of everything sacred in the form of liberty; nothing was too sacred, nothing too venerable for their sacrilegious hands. In wanton disregard of the example of the sages of 1776 in wanton disregard of the example of the no less eminent sages of 1835, they ruthlessly stripped the great DECLARATION OF RIGHTS of its high prerogative to define the God-given rights of North Carolinians! They declared that the purpose for which the Constitution was framed was a part and parcel of the Constitution itself, utterly confounding every distinction between the "object of all human laws," and the means whereby that object is sought to be accomplished.

Unlike the Republicans, we look upon Jefferson Davis as the proper person to instruct the youth of this country in its history, its government and obligations.

MI. CELLAROUS.

"AHEAD OF ALL."

AND AT LOWER PRICES.

Fresh Parched Java, Liqueurs, Maracaba and Rio Coffee—all fresh this week.
H. E. & CO.—celebrated Pickles, jams and in Jars, with an assortment of all "Gord Brand's BEST BUTTER IN THE WORLD."

NEW PROCESS FAMILY FLOUR.

Always reliable and the best. Call on us for your Supplies for the month, "we will make the prices suit." OGDEN MYERS,
July 12. 11 & 12 South Front St.

NOTICE.

There will be an election held at the usual polling place on the 5th day of August, 1875, in New Hanover county, for the election of the following township officers, viz:

WILMINGTON TO WILMINGTON.—Seven Magistrates, one Sheriff, one Clerk, one Constable and three School Commissioners.

FEDERAL POINT, MARSHBORO, HARRINGTON, DARE, FEAM, TOWNSHIP.—Two Magistrates, one Clerk, one Constable and three School Commissioners.

NEW HANOVER AND PENDER COUNTIES.—Three Delegates to the State Constitutional Convention.

S. H. MANNING,
Sheriff of New Hanover County
165-6-Wilmington

"The Chamber of Peace,"

"THE CHANGED CROSS,"

"CHRISTIAN BALLADS,"

By Arthur Cleveland Coxe, M. A.

AT THE

CITY BOOKSTORE.

Chromos! Chromos!

A fine stock of beautiful CHROMOS and colored LITHOGRAPHHS, for sale cheap at

CONOLEY & TATE'S

CITY BOOK AND MUSIC STORE,

July 12, 1875.

Bacon, Pork, Sugar, and Coffee.

50 Boxes D. S. Sides,

50 Boxes Smoked Sides and Shoulders,

25 Eggs City Meats Pork,

100 Eggs Refined Sugar,

100 Eggs Prime Rio Coffee,

For sale low by

WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,

Flour—Corn—Syrup—Biscuits—

500 Bushels Prime White Corn,

500 Bushels Prime Yellow Corn,

500 Bushels Rice,

250 Second Hand Spirit Casks,

For sale low by

WILLIAMS & MURCHISON.

May—Hoop Iron—Clue—Spit Barrels,

500 Bales N. R. and E. Hay,

400 Bundles Hoop Iron,

100 Bushels Glue,

250 Second Hand Spirit Casks,

For sale low by

WILLIAMS & MURCHISON.

MOLASSES—QUAND—MAILS—SHOT

100 Hhds. and lbs. New Crop On

100 Hhds. and lbs. Old Molasses,

200 Tons Guanape Guano,

100 Tons Eureka Guano,

300 Eggs Nails,

200 Egg Shot.

For sale low by

WILLIAMS & MURCHISON.

IN STORE!

IN STORE!

600 BBLs. FLOUR,

60 Boxes D. S. Sides & Shoulders,

60 " Smoked Sides & Shoulders,

75 Hhds. New Crop Cuba Molasses,

100 Bbls. S. H. Molasses,

30 " Rice,

50 Boxes Tobacco,

100 Lbs. Potash,

75 Eggs Coffee,

60 Bushels Sugar,

100 Cases Oysters,

50 " Pickles,

400 Spirit Casks,

100 Sheep Skin,

200 Papers Rivets,

20 Tons Hoop Iron,

Candles, Candy, Matches, Snuff, Shot,

Caps, Powder, etc., &c., &c.

For sale by

ERKHNER & CALDERSON

July 4, 1875.

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ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE

357 BOXES

Plug and Twist Tobaccos,

DESIRABLE STYLES.

Old Stock—price to correspond.

By

ERKHNER & CALDERSON

July 12.

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the JOURNAL OFFICE.

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A SEASIDE RESORT,

BEAUFORT, N. C.

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Fast Freight Route to all Points

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New York and Wilmington Steamship Line!

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Sailing from NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., and

from WILMINGTON, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

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Daily Between BOSTON and NEW YORK.

Semi-Weekly between NEW YORK and WILMINGTON.

Wednesday and Saturday from each Port.

Shippers may rely upon the prompt and regular sailing of these steamers, and quick delivery given to all shipments by this route. NO DELAYS. Connecting at Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA & AT GUSTA RAILROAD.

WILMINGTON & WILMINGTON RAILWAY.

THE CARTHAGE CENTRAL RAILWAY.

AND CAPE FEAR RIVER & STEAMERS.

Through Bills of Lading given to and from all Points in

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will be paid.

Mark all Goods via Clyde's Wilmington Line.

For further information apply to either of the undersigned Agents of the Line.