

# or Daily Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.  
SUNDAY, JULY 16, 1875.

## CONVENTION.

Election, August 5th, 1875.

### FOR DELEGATES:

Brunswick County  
DAVID S. COVAN,

DUPLIN COUNTY.  
J. N. STALLINGS,  
WILLIAM FARRIOR,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.  
JOSEPH A. WORTH,  
NEILL R. BLUE,

TYSON,  
DUNCAN SINCLAIR,  
CALVIN A. McEACHERN.

BLADDER.  
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 evading 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 Inspectors 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 registers or votes 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.

### THE RESTRICTIONS ON THE CONVENTION ARE THEY BINDING?

For a good honest square blow that strikes the nail on the head and drives it home, command us always to our good friend of the Duplin Record. And such was our involuntary utterance as we read what the Record had to say in its last issue about the binding force of the restrictions placed by the Legislature, in the Act calling the convention.

It is indeed a curious spectacle. The Democratic party asserts and maintains the force and validity of the restrictions while the Radical party utterly poisons the idea that they have any restraining effect whatever. The Democratic party denies the convention has any power to touch the homestead. The Republican party asserts that it has that power. And yet the Radical party claims that the control of the convention ought to be put in its hands—in the hands of men who publicly proclaim they can destroy the homestead, rather than in the hands of men who publicly proclaim they have no power to touch it. Verily no impudence save Radical impudence would be equal to such a bare faced proposition as that.

But to the article of the Record. Is says:

"Are the restrictions binding upon the convention? Our enemies say no. Every Radical paper and candidate says not. The Conservative press, with one exception, says yes. Every Democratic candidate, without exception says yes."

We say the restrictions are legally binding; that the Legislature only called a restricted convention, and if the delegates, when they met, were to attempt to disregard the restrictions by refusing to take the oath, it would not be the body called by the Legislature and consequently would be illegal. This question was fully debated in 1852 by Weston and others, and settled then. If the people west do get under this act they ratify the act, restrictions and all, and make the restrictions binding on every delegate.

But if it were not legally so, it would be morally. The Legislature called no other sort of a convention; the Conservative party is pledged by every act to maintain the restrictions, and every candidate, and we venture to say every one who will be a candidate on the Conservative ticket, favors observing the restrictions fully and unequivocally. None but Radicals say they are not binding. Let the owners of homes stand to their interests."

We have nothing to add to what our contemporary has so well said, save to advise the people to vote for no man,

as a delegate to the convention, who will not pledge himself in this most positive manner to obey the restrictions imposed upon it by the Legislature. Vote for no candidate who will not pledge himself to obey the restrictions.

Will the Radical or negro candidates thus pledge themselves?

### NOTICE

We notice from our exchanges, says the Alamanac Gleaner, that Major Marcus Ervin, the ablest man of the West in the Radical party, refuses to be bound by the secret resolutions of the Republican editors of Newbern, or the open address of the Republican Executive Committee, at Raleigh.

He is an outspoken advocate of the policy of adapting our present constitution to the wants of our people.

Judge Thomas and Judge Cantwell, two of the ablest Republicans in the extreme East, and the former a nominee for convention from Craven county, are also for the same policy. From all we can learn, it would seem that the matter stands about this: In the East the negroes under control of the office-holders, are together with them in favor of no amendment to the constitution. In the middle portion of the State, where the negroes hold a kind of a balance of power, being led by the Radical office-holders, they, with Radical office-holders, together with a few other white men who have had their fears excited by unfounded assertions, are opposed to amending the present constitution.

And in the West, where the negro element is not sufficiently strong to build the hopes of office-holders and office-seekers upon, everybody except the few who can be duped by the most unfounded declarations and flimsiest appeals to their fears, want the constitution amended.

An appeal to the prejudices and fears of the people is all the capital Republicans have to work with, and they are using this with an energy seldom witnessed, and a disregard for truth that should never be indulged in. The only apology that can be urged in their behalf is that it is that or nothing with them.

### Correspondence of the Journal.

CHARLOTTE.—In regard to the list of towns and railroad connections—Lincolnton and the surrounding Country—Burton Springs—Cleveland Springs.

CLEVELAND SPRINGS, July 19th 1875.

DEAR JOURNAL.—A day at Charlotte gave us ample time to view the city, and note the general depression in business. Many of the merchants are trying to dispose of their wares and merchandise at cost, and less than

liability person," that it was so dull as never was in the past seven years."

Charlotte cannot be said to be a manufacturing city, though she can boast of some very neat, fine and attractive residences—one tobacco factory and two yards are her manufactories. The United States mint has been dispensed with, and the balance of the machinery at the Assay office has been removed to Washington. Notwithstanding the sterility of money and the effect of usury, however, new buildings are under course of construction, and we were much pleased to see some of our Wilmington mechanics bosoming job there.

There are four railroad lines running into Charlotte, with the division of the A. & R., A. Line to Statesville, intended to be completed to Tennessee and the Western division of C. C. Railway. What is very much needed by the traveling public is a concert of action on the part of the officials of the Railroads, and have a general Union depot.

Arriving at Lincolnton, with its population of nine hundred souls and fine farming lands, we enjoyed the salubrious air and scenery equal to any on the Western North Carolina Railroad, until you arrive at or near Old Fort.

The town is built of brick—made on the outskirts of the village—and both in looks and durability equal to the best Northern clinkers we have at Wilmington. Here they have a fine large brick building, built for a hotel, with some thirty rooms. It is now unoccupied and a most excellent chance for some enterprising young man who knows how to keep a hotel.

The top of this building is so arranged with a platform deck above, as to give one a beautiful view of the surrounding country. The eye can take in the whole semi-circular horizon of possible vision, behold the mountains smile upon the little hills and view the gentle undulating swells, at the green woods and scattered farms, and drink in the fresh yet mild breeze from off the sweet meadows of clover around.

In the village are a number of alum wells—the water becoming, when used with soap, like carbolic acid. There are said to be sulphur springs and chalybeate springs near the village, and two miles distant are the Burton Springs, as yet hardly known.

The properties of the Burton Springs are said to be magnesia, lime and iodine, which, for dyspepsia and its kindred diseases, are said to be most excellent.

Leaving these charming scenes, we wind our way through pleasant dales and over high hill-topped Cherry hills. Continuing our journeys from here, by the side of the iron horse we reach Buffalo, the terminus of the road. Here conveyances are provided, and our horses urged at a rapid pace again find us at Cleveland. Mineral Springs. Some thirty guests have already assembled, gay and lively, enjoying the pure, air and delicious white and red sulphur waters.

The natural scenery of the place is pleasing to behold, and the annual forest around the valley below the hotel, with the pleasant seats beneath the shady trees, joyfully you can here pass away care and anxiety. More

soon,

Conn Conn.

### PIVETS, BUNG'S, NAILS, ETC.

FOR SALE BY

KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.

Flour, Sugar, Coffee & Rice.

DESIDERABLE STYLES.

Old Stock—prices to correspond.

By D. PICOTT,

July 12

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE

357 BOXES

Plug and Twist Tobaccos.

DESIRABLE STYLES.

Old Stock—prices to correspond.

By D. PICOTT,

July 12

22

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE

500 BBLS. FLOUR.

50 Boxes D. S. Sides & Shoulders.

50 " Smoked Sides & Shoulders,

50 Hds. New Crop Cube Molasses,

100 Bbls. S. H. Molasses,

100 Bals. Tobacco,

100 Lbs. Potash,

75 Bags Coffee,

50 Bbls. Sugar,

100 Cases Cigars,

50 " Pickles,

400 Spirit Casks,

100 Bals. Gum,

200 Papers Birts,

20 Tons Hoop Iron,

For sale by

KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.

Clinton

EDWARD C. CLARK,

July 12

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE

75 HOGSHADS NEW.

SUGAR MOLASSES

FOR SALE BY

KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.

Flour, Sugar, Coffee & Rice.

DESIDERABLE STYLES.

Old Stock—prices to correspond.

By D. PICOTT,

July 12

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE

100 Barrels Flour,

30 Barrels Sugar,

10 Hds. Cigars,

30 Barrels Rice,

FOR SALE BY

KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.

Spirits, Casks, Glue, Etc.

DESIDERABLE STYLES.

Old Stock—prices to correspond.

By D. PICOTT,

July 12

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE

100 Tons Hoop Iron,

100 Boxes Cigars,

100 Spirit Casks

100 Barrels Glue,

FOR SALE BY

KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.

PIVETS, BUNG'S, NAILS, ETC.

DESIDERABLE STYLES.

Old Stock—prices to correspond.

By D. PICOTT,

July 12

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE

100 Boxes Cigars,

100 Spirit Casks

100 Barrels Glue,

FOR SALE BY

KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.

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July 12

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100 Spirit Casks

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