CONVENTION.

Miection, August 5th, 1875.

FOR DELEGATES:

REUNEWICK COUNTY. DAVID S. COWAN,

J. N. STALLINGS, WILLIAM FARRIOR,

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

DUNCAN SINCLAIR. CALVIN A. McEACHERN.

> BLADEN. J. W. RUSS.

CARTHERT.

JAMES RUMLEY.

COLUMBUS COUNTY, FORNEY GEORGE.

ONSLOW COUNTY. JAMES G. SCOTT.

SAMPSON COUNTY. S. J. FAISON, WILLIAM KIRBY.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY. GEORGE DAVIS, ROBERT STRANGE.

PENDER COUNTY. R. K. BRYAN

If, in spite of protestand 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 escapsuch cases. We repeat, let the pro-per affidavits bemade 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."

ember 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." NAMPSON COUNTY

Hon. J. M. Leach will address the people of Sampson, at Newton Grove, on Friday July 30th, and at Clinton, July 31st.

BUPLIN COUNTRY Hop, J. M. Leach will address th people of Duplin county at Kenans ville on Wednesday 28th, July, and at Magnolia, Thursday, 29th, July. BRUNSWECK COUNTY.

By invitation of the Executive Com-mittee of Brunswick county, Major J. A. Engelbard will address the people at Town Creek on Saturday next, the We learn that Judge Russell has also

an appointment for the same time and place.

Remember that the Convention will meet on the 6th of September. So says the law, and the law must be Obeyed. The Convention must meet.

the people see to it, then, that the White Man's Party, and not the negro party, shall have a majority of the delegates. A negro party Convention will be the ruin of the State.

DO NEGROES LOVE OFFICE? DOES THE EAST SUFFER!

In the township of Wilmington, which consists of the city of Wilmington, the negro party has made the following nominations: t base of

FOR MAGISTRATES AT BARGE. J. J. Cassidey, native white, J. C. Hill, negro.

FOR MAGISTRATES IN THE WARDS, 1st. Henry browington, negro.
2nd. S. VanAmringe, native white.
3d. W. H. Moore, negro.
4th. Alexander Sampson, negro.
5th. Anthony Bode, negro.

FOR CONSTABLE. Fol. W. Nash, negro. FOR CLERK.

S. T. Potts, carpet-bagger. SCHOOL COMMITTEE. Alfred Howe, negro; A. H. Morris, native white.

Five of the seven candidates,

EAST THE BACKS

for the Newbern township, the Radi-rale have made the following ticket:

POR MAGISTRATUS IN THE WARDS: Co. Mamford. "
MAGINERATE AT EAROR:

TOWNSHIP CLERK: Thomas McCarthey, foreigner, CONSTABLE : W. H. Burton, unknown,

SCHOOL TRUSTERS : T. A. Henry, Northerner and United States Collector.

Amos Yale, negro. Geo, T. Fisher, "Fourteen officers, of whom eight are negroes, four northern men, one foreigner, and one unknown, believed to be a pegro; but at all events as we learn pot a white native of Newbern is entrusted with the guardianship of the interests of that important town !

This is a fair specimen, as the Raleigh News truly says, of the way in which the white people of the East are trodden under the foot of ignorance, outside influence and government inso lence. All over the East it is alike Wrong and robbery will always prevail when cunning rules ignorance and ignorance overwhelms by its numbers Will the West permit this injustice, this crying wrong? The people of the East cannot help themselves. They are powerless. Their salvation is in be deaf to the cry? If the East is disappointed now, it sinks with despair. It can have no further hope in the future. order to retrieve past defeats, and to The door of deliverance will have been closed, unless the West will come out olina, and ready to co-operate as such, with such strength to the support of in the elections of 1876; and the disthe Convention as will secure relief by proper changes in the Constitution

GOVERNOS GRAHAM'S ADDRESS Governor Graham, as is well known, is a candidate for the Convention in Orange county. The feeble condition of his health preventing his taking any active part in the canvass, he has addressed a letter to the paople of his county. The letter discusses all the questions involved in the present campaign-questions that affect white ing the penalty provided by law in men in our section as well as in Orange-and we therefore lay it before our readers in full,

To the People of Orange County. When I accepted the nomination, as candidate for a seat in the approaching Convention, tendered by a public meeting of the Conservative Democratic party, during the last Superior Court, I had hoped to attend the pub-lic assembles at the annual tax gather-

ness not then expected to interrupt, will require me to be absent from the State at the time of the election, and will require me to be absent from the State at the time of the election, and the feeble condition of my health, in among you as I desired. I therefore address to you this paper as an apolo-gy for my absence, and a brief statement of my views on some of the topics involved in the election.

You will see, on reading the Convention act, that the Convention is to be one of limited power.

1. There is no danger in it to the rights of the colored people, because their rights are secured by the Constitution of the United States, and the Convention of a State could not abridge them, if it were so disposed.

2nd. The Convention is expressly forbidden to abridge the rights of a failing debtor to his Homestead, and the Exemptions of personal property

3d. It cannot take away the mechan-ies' and laborers' liep, nor from married women the right to their separate property, and in various other particulars it can make no change in the regula-

it can make no change in the regulations at present existing.

4th. The Convention is also forbidden to legislate, that is, to pass laws
on any subject; this power being left
to the Representatives of the people at
the usual sessions of the Legislature,
and the passer of the Convention faing
confined to regulating the organization
of the several departments of government, the declaration of principles,
and the establishment of very general

and the establishment of very general It can therefore lay no tax, nor enact any law as to the existing public debt (whether the claim be fair or fraudulent) that subject having been withdrawn from the Constitution by amendments adopted by vote of the people in 1873, and placed under the control of the Legislature where it was always considered to belong, till guarantees for its full payment, principal, and interest, were foisted into the Constitution of 1868. These, by the amendments aforesaid, have now been repealed. I

tion of 1868. These, by the amendments aforesaid, have now been repealed. I have thought it proper, thus to state the substance of the Convention Act, because I understand that stempts are made to prejudice the Freedmen against the Convention upon the old cry that it is designed to put them back into slavery; a cry which they have some reason to district after ten years of freedom, during which the right to personal liberty in the white man (and it is the same for the colored) has been subjected to the severant of trials, and came out victorious through the old writ of Habeas Corpus; also that special pains are being taken to excite fears as to the safety of Homesteads, liens of mechanics and laborers, and on other heads; all of which are forbidden to be tonched in Convention, by the 4th section of said act.

But it is said that a Convention is but an epitome of the people, and can't be restricted by limits on its powers.

Powers.

This can hardly be called North Carolina doctrine, since we had Conventions in 1788, 1789 and 1835 all of which were limited; and they all submitted to the restraints, and attempted mothing beyond them. But however this reay be, the people have the reins in their own hands in choosing delegates, and can protect themselves against perils of this kind, by refusing to elect any man who will not agree to abide by the restrictions. The flery steed that shows beforehand that he will kick out of the traces, aboutld not be hitched in, but be left to some other

maion which will be free for any

Another class of objectors to Con-

y are willing to be elected, go to Raining a stipuro and come home again. Furthery mental work time require the soar rather than the rein. Now the principle of these ment is but nullifection in a new and most objectionable form. By adopting the exertising Constitution, it was ordained that the General Assembly, by majorities of two thirds of each House, might call a Convention, and when the pear call a Convention, and when the present Convention act passed by these majorities, it became as hinding, as it it had been voted for by every crizzen. It was a decree of the people through their appointed agents that the Constitution should be revised, and after such amandments. such amendments as the Convention should devise, the work should be submitted to the people for approval or rejection, and the man who is not willing to assist in this work to the best of his ability, but will hide his light under a bushel whatever it may be, and not lend it to the reform and improvement of its governm sot, is onvoid a constitutional law, which must be executed; and every consideration of patriotism requires, that it shall be executed in good faith.

The people surely will hardly require such an agent for such a work, any more than they would commit the work of a hive to the drones. A Conwoutin then, we are obliged to have; and the only concern with the people, at present, is what delegates they will elect. The fact is not to be disguised, that not withstanding the votes of some conspicuous Republican members in favor of the measure, the great body of the Republican leaders in the State have made this a strict party question. make the appearance to the world that they are in the majority in North Carsatisfied Conservative, who by indifference refuses to vote, or throws away his vote, but aids them in the desire, to the sacrifice of his principles and the party organization on which he habitually relies for the promotion of the good of his country. There is but one point of view in which the Convention may be regarded as at all a dangerous assembly; and that is, if this party should obtain a majority and by combination of the two elements aforesaid, the do-nothings and the mischief makers, and should run riot over the restrictions upon the Convention, insist that its powers are unlimited, and undertake to legislate at their will. They might thus establish whatever regulations might be deemed of advantage to their party in State or in national affairs, and provide for laying of Dis-tricts for the election in the future of colored Judges, or other officers, in order to secure party support; and occasion mischievous contention and the most fearful results. This aspect I commend to the consideration of those ings, and to make such explanation of the subject as the constion would allow; according to the old custom of the country.

who propose to sit quietly down and let the affairs of the State take care of themselves. The emergency being upon us, voting for delegates of our An important engagement of busi-own views is a necessary act of self

> the revision of a State Constitution, all party consider-ations should be sunk, in the actual conditions of affairs, and from the spirstitution, it manifested by our opponents, the reliance of friends of law, order and reform, must be mainly upon that par-ty to which we are indebted, for the resone of the Government from the Legislative control of those, who in their Constitutional Convention, and their Constitutional Convention, and in the ensuing session of the Legislature, involved the State in thirty millions of dollars of new debt, in the most profuse expenditures for ordinary purposes, and in the sequel, attempted to subject our citizens to a military despotism, from which we were happily relieved by the Judiciary of the United States. It is therefore no ordinary election which lies before us, but one, in which whatever may have been our individual opinions as to the seen our individual opinions as to the

calling a Convention, neutrality is like-

ly to be as fatal as an abandonment of As to the objects for which the Con-vintion is called, and the specific amend-ments which should be made, they are As to the objects for which the Convocation is called, and the specific amendments which should be made, they are too numerous to be set forth in this address. The work of the Convention has no binding effect until it shall be approved by the people. When you come to pass upon that work, it will be time for considering the proposed changes. Let me only remark that a Constitution of Government is in our country, made for the people, not the people for the Government. That the present one in North Carolina was formed and adopted under circumstances, when the people of the State were under constraint, which deprived them of that freedom of will which is necessary in providing a Government for themselves and that in many particulars it may be greatly improved, and relieved of provisions now seen to be injurious; and that safety, economy, justice and tranquility, may be greatly Marai and religious instruction receives a dne that and tranquility, may be greatly Marai and religious instruction receives a dne that and tranquility, may be greatly Marai and religious instruction receives a dne that a structure of four Railroads), and trom its accessibility offers superior advantages to part of the scatten. The location is tranted in the stone of the scatten. The location is the state. The location is the state. The location is that the state. The location is injurious; and that safety, economy, justice and tranquility, may be greatly promoted by judicious amendments.

Should I be chosen one of your delegates, I shall devote to their duties such faculties as I possess, and will take pleasure in laying before you, for your approval or repetiton such a Constitution as shall result from the joint deliberations of the delegates of the deliberations of the delegates of the whole State, and thus make some re-

BENATOR BANSOM. It gives us great pleasure to an

nounce that our distinguished Sens tor Matt. W. Ransom, has entered the can-General Ransom will speak at

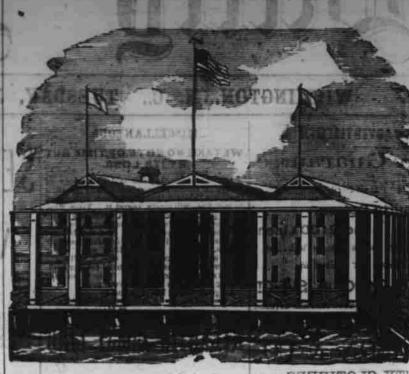
Fayetteville, Wednesday 28th July. Lumberton, Thursday 29th July. Smithville, Friday 30th July.

Rocky Mount, Saturday 31st July. It is needless to tell our people that Senator Ransom is a man wall worth listening to. His last speech in the United States Senate demonstrated the fact that he is able to electrify the people of both North and South.

Let everybody turn out to hear him.

THE ATLANTIC HOTEL

A SEASIDE RESORT. BEAUFORT, N. C



THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT, SO FAVORABLY INTROI UCED TO THE PUBLIC I last Number by the new owner, Capt. B. D. Graham, of Mac-lenturg, is for the season of 1815. May 1st to October 1st, open to such Visitors only as the undersigned may be willing to some to his namit circle. He hopes to renew his pleasant acquaintance with all willing to saimit to his tausit circle. He hopes to renew his pleasant acquaintance with at ormer guests of the atlantic Hotel. The peculiar situation of this house affords all the pleasure of a royage without peril or rea

NO DUST! NO FLIES!! NO MOSQUITOES!!!

Ha thing Riomes are attached to the house, where guests may at once enjoy the exhibating effects of sait water and learn the art of swin ming. Suff se got d as any upon the coast

PIC-NICS, FISHING PARTIES, MOONLIGHT SAILS,

signed.
Music Hell and Crequet Perke open to my visitors. Tielets required of their parties.
Added by correctus assistants and a corps of polite and attentive servants, with ampler rooms and decided improvements recently made in the Culinary Department, the proprietor flatters himself that lds Br ABUNG HOPEK, under the new regime, will be even more attactive to his seried company that the Hotel was to the general public. Strict decorum will be rigidly enforced and the comfert or visitors attentively studied.

TERMS: \$2.50 per day for first week; \$1.50 per day for second week. Special contracts made with families and Excuratonists. Liberal reduction to early visitors. Children and servants halt price.

GEO. W. CHARLOTTE, Proprietor. may13 -d&w tf.

Builders Hardware.

DOORN, SASH AND BLINDS, PARTES, OILS, VARNISHES,

Call and examine at

GLASS, &c., &c The attention of builders and others is called o our well selected stock, at reduced prices.

> NATH'L JACOBI'S HARDWARE DEPOT.

Fish Hooks and Lines, SEINE TWIND, SOYTHES,

Nath'l Jacobi's HARDWARE DEPOT.

Rims, Hubs & Spokes

A XLES, SPRINGS. CARRIAGE MATERIALS, &c

Orders by mail promptly filled and satisfac NATHANIEL JACOBI, HABDWARE DEPOT,

GOLDSBORO HIGH SCHOOL

NO. 9 MARKET ST.

COLDSBORO, N. C.

M. FETTER, A. M., Prof. Ancient and Mod-E. W. ADAMS, A.M., Prof. Mathematics.

tion will begin on Monday, Aug. 2, and end on Monday, nec; 20, 1875.

his time or is an injury to his fellows, will be retained in the School.

Moral and religious instruction receives a due share of attention and consideration; for unlass the heart and conscience be instructed and enlightend/mere secular learning will avail but little in the formation of a correct and upright character.

The four religious bodies being well represented in this place, every boarder is allowed to attend that there on Sunday which his parent may designate. The wish and preference of the parent will be strictly observed, as nothing of a secturian character is countenanced in the School.

Boys are curriagred for advanced classes in turn for the many tokens of confi-dence I have received at your hands. Your fellow-citizen.

Was A. Graham.

Hillsboro, July 17th, 1875.

The School.

Boys are prepared for advanced classes in college or for the active business of life.

The building, hitherto known as the "Female College" has been secured by the Principal, and will hereafter be used as a school for boys.

I beadly weapons, intextenting drinks, profanmale College " has been secured by the Princi-pal, and will hereafter be used as a school for boys

Leadly weapons, intoxicating drinks, profan-ity and every species of gambling are strictly

Terms, per Session of 20 Weeks HALP IN ADVANCE-BALANCE ON FIRST OF OCTOBER.

for primary department 215 00

"Higher English 20 00
"Advanced classes, with Alge-Advanced classes with latin. 25 00 00 " and with Latin and Greek, 35 00 German, Freuch, and book-keeping, each extra.

Board, including fuel and lights.....
Incidental expenses

Each student will furnish, for his own use, a pair of blankets, a pair of sheets, a pair of pillow cases and his towels.

No deduction from Fultion and Board in case of dismission or withdrawal, and only in cases of protracted sickness.

For further particulars, address

M. FETTER, Principal, GOLDSBORO, N. C QHOW BILLS gotten up and printedly

Quarantine Notice.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE ALL VESsels from Ports South of Cape Fear will come to at the Visiting Station, near Deep Water Point, and await the inspection of the Quarantine Physician.

All vessels from Ports where Yellow Fever, or other infectious duesse exists, will be required to undergo a rigid and prolonged Quar

All vessels or boats of any character having sickness on board on arrival, or baving had sickness any time during the voyage, are required to come to the Station for Importion without regard to the Port from whence they come. Vewels not included as above will procoed without detention. Pilots are especially enjoined to make care-

sul enquiry relative to ves els, crew, &c., and if not a tirfied with the statements of the Captain or commander, or if the vessel is in a fithy condition, they will bring the vessel to Pilots wilfully violating the Quarantine

Laws are subject to a forfeiture of their branch; Masters of vessels to a fine of two hundred dol-lars a day for every day they violate the Quarantine Laws; and all other persons are

All vessels subject to visitation under above regulations, will set a flag in the main rigging, post-side. Oct side.

F. W. POTTER,
Quarantine Physician,
Port of Wilmington, N.
Smitheile, N. C., May 27, 1878. 128 tilnovi

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK AND TREASURER,

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., June 24th, 1875.

AN ORDINANCE Concerning Cows and other cattle running at large.

RE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Aldernen of the City of Wilmington, N. O., as fol-

Section 1. That any cow or other CAPTLE of AND KIND, found running at large within the corporate limits of this city, abail be imounded by the City Marahai, and the owner required to pay a fine of Ten (10) Dollars, be fore the same shall be relea-ed. Section 2 Any ordinance or parts thereof con

flicting herewith, are hereby repealed.

The above ordinance was adopted by the Board of Aldermen on the 24th day of June 1875, and will go into effect on after and Mon day, June 28th imtant. T. C. SERVOSS.

200 BAGS COFFEE.

500 BBLS, S. H. SYRUP,

2,000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT.

50 BBLS, SUGAR,

200 KEGS NAILS,

ders. 50 Boxes Smoked Meats, And a full stock of GROCERIES, which we

100 Boxes Dry Salt Sides and Shoul-

offer to the trade at low figures. Special attention paid to securing low freight in Car Load Lots.

BINFOED, OROW & CO

RICE, SUGAR, COFFEE AND TO BACCO

25 Barrels Rice. 20 Barrels sugar 15 Bags Coffee 100 Boxes Tobacco,

KERCHER & CALDER BROS.

SHIPPING.

CLYDE'S

NEW YORK AND BOSTON LINES

Wilmington, N. C.



Fast Freight Route to all Points North or South.

NEW YORK.

New York and Wilmington Steamship Line! SEMI-WEEKLY.

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

BOSTON AND FALL RIVER. New York and Wilmington Steamship Company, CONNECTING WITH THE

OLD COLONY RAILROAD AND STEAMERS Daily Between BOSTON and NEW YORK. Semi-Weekly between NEW YORK and WILMINGTON. Wednesday and Saturday from each Port.

Rhippers B sy rely upon the prompt and regriar sailing, of these Ettap (18, 81d quiet clapatch given to all ship ments by this route. NO DELAYS. Connecting at Wilmington, with the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railer ap.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railer ap.

THE CARCLINA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

AND CAPE FEAR PIVER STEAMS 18

NORTH and SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA and ALABAMA.

Also to NEW YORK POSTON PROVIDED FOR THE AUGUST. Also to NEW YORK, BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER and other

Rates guaranteed as low as by any other route and time as quick. Lomes or overcharges Mark all Goods via Clyde's Wilmington Line.

For further information apply to either of the undersigned agents of the Line. D. D. C. MINK, General Eastern Agent, 29 Devonshire Street, Boston. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, New York Line, 6 Bowling Green, N Y.

A. D. CAZAUX, Agent. Baltimore and Southern Steam Transportation Company



FAST FREIGHT ROUTE Points North or South.

BALTIMORE Baltimore and Wilmington Line,

SHMI-WHENDT. SAILING FROM BALTIMORE. Tuesday & Friday, at 3 P. M -AND FROM WILMINGTON-

Wednesday & Saturday. BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

Baltimore and Wilmington Line, Baltimore, Boston and I rovidence Line, Or via Canal Daily to Philadelphia and Clyde's Philadelphia and Providence Line. Semi-Weekly from each Port.

march 18-tf

PHILADELPHIA. Baltimore and Wilmington Line SHRI-WHEKLY BRUWNESS

BALTIMORE AND WILMINGTON Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamboat Co. Daily via Canal between BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA.

WESTERN CITIES.

BALTIMORE AND WILMINGTON LINE Northern Central Raticond AND THE Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Shippers may rely upon the prompt and regular sailing of there Steamers, and quick dispatch given to all shipments by this route. HO DELAYS. NORTH and SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA and ALABAMA. Also to BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and other Eastern Cities.

ar Rates guaranteed as low as by any other Route and time as quick. Losses or over the Mark all Goods via Baltimore and Wilmington Line.

sor further information apply to either of the undersigned Agents of the Line. EDWIN FITZGERALD. Agent. Baltimore Line, 50 South Street, Baltimor A. D. CAZAUX, Agent.
Baltimore and New York Lines,
WILMIROTON, N. C.

NOTICE. Carolina Central Railway.

GENERAL FREIGHT DEPARTMENT, WILMINGTON, March 31st, 1875. THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO THE fact that the Carolina Central Railway, being completed and fully equipped for business.—Portsmouth, to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Providence—unequaled facility for handling shipments from

WILMINGTON AND ALL EASTERN CITIES TO CHAR-LOTTE, STATESVILLE, CREENVILLE, SPARTAN-

and all stations on Atlantic, Tennassee & Ohio Atlantic and Richmond Air Line and North Carolina Railroads as well as all points in GEORGIA and ALABAMA.

Insurance from Eastern cities guaranteed as low as via any other line. No terminal or transfer charges, and Hates always as low as the lowest.

Rates to all points surnished upon application to the undersigned. Office in Bank of New Hanover Building.

F. W. CLARK,
General Freight Agent.

Clinton MALEACADEMY.

THE wext session of this School will commence the first Monday in August, 1875, and continue twenty weeks.

In this School boys can be thoroughly prepared for the Freshman Class in any college, or for the usual avocations of life.

It will be the constant aim of the Principal to make this school worthy of paironage, and not a place for boys to weste time and money.

For further particulars, address M. McLeod, Clinten, N.O. W-4t d-onces w 4t

Mechanics of All Trades.

Your attention is called to the very large and first-class assortment of TOOLS required by you, and at prices that will stand inspection. Quality of goods guaranteed in every respect. If you would save time and money, call at the cid-satablished Hardware House of JOHN DAWSON, No. 19, 20 and 21 Market street. July 18

CRONLY & MORRIS. AUCTIONEERS, I most STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKENS

WHAINGTON, M. C. TRICE CAN BE SEEN AT THEIR SALES ECOMES
a plan of the city, on an entarged scale.
Blank Book with the boundaries of every Lot
in the city distinctly defined.
Amoscod value, past and present, of svery lot Assessed value, past and present, of svery lot in the city.

Any information desired furnishes application.

TIN ROOFING! AM prepared to make alther large or small

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GUTTERS AND LEADER PIPE! Made to order at low rates. . . 17

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