

Wilmington, N. C. WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1877. CONVENTION. Election, August 6th, 1878.

FOR DELEGATES:

- DUPIN COUNTY: J. N. STALLINGS, WILLIAM FARRIOR.
- OVERSEAS COUNTY: JOSEPH A. WORTH, NEILL R. BLUE.
- ROBERSON: DUNCAN SINCLAIR, CALVIN A. McEACHERN.
- HEADEN: J. W. RUSS.
- CARTERET: JAMES RUMLEY.
- COLUMBUS COUNTY: FORNEY GEORGE.
- ONKLOW 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 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 Judge 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 perfection of registration shall be given."

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

DUPIN COUNTY. Hon. J. M. Leach will address the people of Duplin county at Kennaville on Wednesday 29th, July, and at Magnolia, Thursday, 29th, July.

By invitation of the Executive Committee of Brunswick county, Major J. A. Engelhard will address the people at Town Creek on Saturday next, the 31st of July.

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. Let the people see to it, 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 not forget what the Radical/Executive Committee say in their recent address: "Remember that the Civil Rights Bill is wrong in principle."

The New York World has at last openly expressed the hope that the Democratic party will be defeated in Ohio this fall. It says: "Every honest hard money Ohio Democrat ought to repudiate and reject openly and publicly, within the whole sphere of his influence and to the full measure of the responsibility (as Senator Thurman in his Baltimore interview gives us reason to believe that he will do), these Republican doctrine, and the fostering of them into the platform of his party, and he ought to take abundant precaution that the men who did it and who indorse it never see chosen by his help to the nominal of the Democracy again."

We are glad to learn, however, as we do from the Cincinnati Enquirer, that the World is understood in Ohio. It is known to be the tool of the Eastern money changers. It sees nothing in politics save the interests of its masters. It wants the bondholders cared for at the expense of all political organizations. The opposition of the World will make voters for the Democratic ticket in Ohio. Our people have no love for the World nor the money sharks whom it represents.

GENERAL HANCOCK'S APPOINTMENT. Lomberton, Thursday 29th July. Smithville, Friday 30th July. Rocky Mount, Saturday 31st July.

Senator Hancock is a man well worth listening to. His last speech in the United States Senate demonstrated that he is able to instruct the people of both North and South. Let everybody turn out to hear him.

JEFFERSON DAVIS. The many reports in relation to Mr. Davis' removal to Texas for the purpose of assuming the presidency of its agricultural college are put to rest by his publication of the correspondence between Governor Coke and himself. The former, as the ex-officio head of the board of directors of the college, tendered Mr. Davis the presidency, "with a salary of \$4,000 per annum with residence property furnished and as much land attached as might be desired for yards, garden, etc." And then in behalf of the people of Texas he urged Mr. Davis "to come and live with and be of us, and make your home and resting place, after a long and eventful public service, among a people who will never cease to love and honor you."

Mr. Davis graciously declines the proffered appointment in a brief letter bearing date July 8th. He says: "No occupation would be more acceptable to me than that which would enable me to co-operate with you in the organization of a system for the instruction of the youth of our country in the two important branches to which the colleges at Bryan are to be specially devoted. I cannot fully thank you for the generous confidence manifested in offering to me the presidency of those colleges, and it is but a fair return that I should cordially confess that you have overvalued my ability, and in the consciousness that I could not satisfactorily perform the duties of the office, decline to accept it. As soon as my private affairs will permit, I hope to re-visit Texas as more leisure than when last among you, and will be glad then to confer with you on the subject of an educational system for Texas, and as a volunteer to render such service as my small acquisitions and shattered constitution may allow."

Don Piatta paper, the Washington City Capital, says: "Ex-Governor Shepard is reported by a contemporary as having referred to Postmaster-General Jewell as 'a little lubiall clam Yankee.' Such language in a colored debating society would be denounced as unparliamentary and the 'gumman' would be called to order. Such language in diplomatic circles would be liable to the suspicion of inelegance. Properly understood the expression is robbed of all offensiveness. Mr. Jewell is trying to do right, and no state of mind is comparable to that resulting from an approving conscience, or as Pope expressed it: "One self-approving hour whole years outweighs of sinful careers and of loud buzzes."

In this respect he is a blam—a clam at high-tide. That Mr. Jewell should thus be spoken of as a blam—a clam is the fault of his tailor or the design of an inscrutable providence; that he should be a Yankee is an accident of birth and a misfortune over which he has no control.

WHAT MORE PROOF DO WE WANT OF THE ATLANTIC? It is known to our readers that Judge Watts has left his district to canvass the West in behalf of the negro party, but it was not supposed he would boldly avow his approbation of the civil rights bill before the white people of the West. He has done so, however, without any request or subpoena from the following witnesses who we take from the Piedmont Press received last night: "Let every man read what Judge Watts says about civil rights. MARION, McDOWELL CO., N. C., July 22nd, 1877. We, the undersigned citizens of McDowell county, do hereby certify that we were present at a discussion to-day at this place between S. W. Watts, Judge of the Sixth Judicial District of North Carolina, and Major J. Montgomery, during which, as a question propounded to him by Mr. Montgomery, the Judge answered that he was in favor of the Civil Rights Bill, and that he thanked God it had passed. Signed: P. A. Bobbitt, G. W. Jacobs, J. K. Hawkins, W. H. Bobbitt Jr., S. N. Neal, K. J. Bargin."

RADICALISM, GREYS, REDS AND SOCIAL EQUALITY. THEY ALL MEAN THE SAME THING. No sane man can doubt that negroes mean when they demand "civil rights." They mean literally and without any qualification, to demand the right to go wherever the white man can go—on the cars, on the steam boats, in the hotels, in the churches, in the schools and in the theatre. In a word, they claim to be our brothers inferior only in opportunities, but our equals in all other respects, mental, moral and social. There can be no doubt of this, nor can there be any doubt composing as they do about nine-tenths of their party, that their demand in this respect will ever be complied with. The will of the negro in the Radical party is supreme, and the handful of white men it is known to the fact. The white Radicals dare not offend their negro allies. No matter what the negroes demand, their brethren must yield. If anyone has any doubts on these points let him read the following: (From the Fayetteville Gazette, 1874.) "Heretofore, the Radicals have a Congressional candidate, who has the misfortune to be the peculiarly bespattered with civil rights, mud and filth. He

was nominated two years ago (and beaten) in a convention, the temporary chairman of which, a white man, was married to a negro woman, by a negro person. This year he was nominated (and will be defeated) in a convention, the delegates of which, a negro man, was married to a white woman, by a white person. Mayor of Wilmington, S. J. Faison, Mayor of the Post, M. J. Faison, President of the Equal Rights Convention, and J. C. Hill, colored delegates to the Fayetteville Convention, held at that place May 19th, 1874, both white and colored ate at the same table at the same time and place, on board the steamer North Star, on terms of equality. T. J. GAMES. (Radical Platform adopted at Fayetteville 1874.) [From the Wilmington Journal, 1874.] WILMINGTON, N. C. This certifies that the following persons: W. P. Cannaday, E. B. Sanders, L. C. Rice, E. M. Shoemaker, E. F. Rowley, white; G. L. Mabson, G. W. Patey, Jas. Lowery, Heuben Maulsby, J. M. Whiteman, and J. C. Hill, colored delegates to the Fayetteville Convention, held at that place May 19th, 1874, both white and colored ate at the same table at the same time and place, on board the steamer North Star, on terms of equality. T. J. GAMES. Resolved, 3. That the Republican party is in favor of proper and legitimate legislation for the support of common schools and desires the education of all classes of our people without regard to color. [Judge D. L. Russell, 1874.] The pretension that any person or class may be prevented from resorting to a public place where doors are open to all but them, and denied to them only on account of color or race, will not be tolerated by any court honestly and sincerely desirous of upholding the constitution and the laws according to their true intent and meaning. [U. S. Senator Boutwell 1874.] And therefore, I say, if it were possible, in the large cities it is possible to establish separate schools for black children and for white children, it is the highest degree inexpedient to either establish or tolerate such schools. The theory of human equality cannot be taught in families, taking into account the different conditions of the different members of the families composing human society; but in the public school, where children of all classes and conditions are brought together, this doctrine of human equality can be taught; and it is the chief means of securing the perpetuity of republican institutions. And inasmuch as we have in this country four million colored people, I assume that it is a public duty that they and the white people of the country, with whom they are to be associated in political and public affairs, shall be assimilated and made one in the fundamental idea of human equality. Therefore where it would be possible to establish distinct schools, I am against it as a matter of public policy. [From the Albemarle Time, 1875.] Read and Circulate. JOE RAGO, A NEGRO, AND THE RADICAL CANDIDATE FOR CONVENTION IN CHOWAN COUNTY, SAYS: "If the Republican get control of the Convention, they will give the white folks hell, DAMN THEM, we will have no more such a distinction on account of color IN ANY THING." Let every paper in North Carolina circulate this. It was said in the presence of Dr. E. H. Winborne and half a dozen other white gentlemen. [from the Asheville Citizen, 1875.] A. Campbell, Radical candidate in Cherokee, whom the Pioneer, a Radical paper published in Asheville, endorses as a representative Radical, says he endorses the Civil Rights Bill, only if it is not strong enough. White men, do you not understand this? [Judge S. W. Watts, 1875.] MARION, N. C., July 22nd, 1877. We, the undersigned, citizens of McDowell county, do hereby certify that we were present at a discussion to-day at this place between S. W. Watts, Judge of the Sixth Judicial District of North Carolina, and Major J. Montgomery, during which, as a question propounded to him by Mr. Montgomery, the Judge answered that he was in favor of the Civil Rights Bill, and that he thanked God it had passed. Signed: P. A. Bobbitt, G. W. Jacobs, J. K. Hawkins, W. H. Bobbitt Jr., S. N. Neal, K. J. Bargin.

THE ATLANTIC HOTEL,

A BEACHSIDE RESORT,

BEAUFORT, N. C.

THE BEACH RESORT, BEAUFORT, N. C. IS NOW OPENED TO THE PUBLIC. It is situated on the sea shore, Cape Fear River, for the season of 1877. May 1st to October 1st, open to such visitors who are desirous of enjoying the sea breeze in the most comfortable and agreeable manner. The beautiful situation of this house affords all the pleasures of a seaside resort without the usual inconveniences of a bathing establishment. It is especially adapted to the PUBLIC. The house is situated on the sea shore, Cape Fear River, for the season of 1877. May 1st to October 1st, open to such visitors who are desirous of enjoying the sea breeze in the most comfortable and agreeable manner. The beautiful situation of this house affords all the pleasures of a seaside resort without the usual inconveniences of a bathing establishment. It is especially adapted to the PUBLIC.

NO DUST! NO FLIES! NO MOSQUITOES!!!

Refreshments are attached to the house, where guests may at once enjoy the exhilarating sea breeze. The house is situated on the sea shore, Cape Fear River, for the season of 1877. May 1st to October 1st, open to such visitors who are desirous of enjoying the sea breeze in the most comfortable and agreeable manner. The beautiful situation of this house affords all the pleasures of a seaside resort without the usual inconveniences of a bathing establishment. It is especially adapted to the PUBLIC.

PIC-NICS, FISHING PARTIES, MOONLIGHT RACES, and visiting points of interest in the vicinity. The choicest WINES and LIQUORS are to be had at the RESTAURANT of the under-mentioned.

QUARANTINE NOTICE. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE ALL VESSELS from Port South of Cape Fear will come at the Vailing Station, near Deep Water Point, and await the inspection of the Quarantine Physician.

ALL VESSELS from Ports where Yellow Fever, or other infectious disease exists, will be required to undergo a rigid and prolonged Quarantine.

All vessels or boats of any character having sickness on board on arrival, or having had sickness any time during the voyage, are required to come to the Station for inspection without regard to the Port from whence they come. Vessels not included as above will proceed without detention.

Pilots are especially enjoined to make careful enquiry relative to fever, cholera, &c., and if not satisfied with the statements of the Captain or commander, or if they see in a ship's condition, they will bring the vessel to the Station for further examination.

Pilots willfully violating the Quarantine Laws are subject to forfeiture of their license, and vessels to a fine of two hundred dollars a day for every day they remain in the Quarantine laws, and all other persons are liable for each and every offence.

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

DR. E. W. PETER, Quarantine Physician, Port of Wilmington, N. C., Smith St., N. O., May 27, 1877. 128 Illinois

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK AND TREASURER, CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., June 24th, 1877.

AN ORDINANCE Concerning Cows and other cattle running at large. BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington, N. C., as follows: Section 1. That any cow or other cattle of any kind, found running at large within the corporate limits of this city, shall be impounded by the City Marshal, and the owner required to pay a fine of Ten (10) Dollars, before the same shall be released. Section 2. Any ordinance or parts thereof conflicting herewith, are hereby repealed. The above ordinance was adopted by the Board of Aldermen on the 24th day of June 1877, and will go into effect on and after Monday, June 25th instant.

T. C. SERVOS, City Clerk and Treasurer. June 25 1877

BINFORD, CROW & CO. 1,000 BARKS FLOUR—All grades; 200 BAGS COFFEE, 500 BBLs S. H. SYRUP, 2,000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT, 200 KEGS NAILS, 50 BBLs SUGAR, 100 Boxes Dry Salt Sides and Shoulders, 50 Boxes Smoked Meats, And a full stock of GROCERIES, which we offer to the trade at low prices. Special attention paid to securing low rates freight in Car Load Lots.

JOHN A. BYRNE, General Insurance Agency (FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE) \$40,000,000 Assets Represented OFFICE—Commercial Exchange—Wilmington, N. C. North Water Street, W. J. 30

SOL BEAR & BRO'S, 20 Market Street. CLOSING OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS AT OUR RETAIL STORE! Great Bargains! 12-4 LINES SHEETING from 70 cts. and 81 1/2 per yard. Mozambique 7 cts. per yard, SWISS MUSLINS, 100 Dozen Linen Towels and Napkins, Irish and German Linen—Shirtings, Cambric Handkerchiefs, MATTINGS, White and Colored, 50 Pieces LINEN for Ladies' Trimming Dresses and Boys wear. Large assortment of Panama and Straw Hats for Children and Men. We will commence on Monday to sell the above and will continue daily until the whole stock is sold out. Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock, as we guarantee to sell at the lowest price.

CLYDE'S NEW YORK AND BOSTON LINES

Wilmington, N. C.

Fast Freight Route to all Points North or South.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

New York and Wilmington Steamship Line!

SEMI-WEEKLY, Sailing from NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 8 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.

Shippers may rely upon the prompt and regular sailing of these Steamers, and quick dispatch given to all shipments by this route. NO DELAYS. Consisting at Wilmington with the WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA RAILROAD, WILMINGTON & WILSON RAILROAD, THE CAROLINA & NEW JERSEY RAILWAY, AND CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMSHIP LINE.

Through Bills of Lading given to and from all Points in NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA AND ALABAMA. Also to NEW YORK, BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER and other Eastern Cities. Rates guaranteed as low as by any other route and time as quick. Losses or overcharges promptly paid.

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, 25 Devonshire Street, Boston. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, New York City, 1 Bowling Green, N. Y. A. D. CAZAUZ, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

Baltimore and Southern Steam Transportation Company

Via WILMINGTON, N. C.

FAST FREIGHT ROUTE

To all Points North or South.

BALTIMORE, Baltimore and Wilmington Line, SEMI-WEEKLY. SAILING FROM BALTIMORE, Tuesday & Friday, at 3 P. M. AND FROM WILMINGTON, Wednesday & Saturday.

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

PHILADELPHIA, Baltimore and Wilmington Line, SEMI-WEEKLY. SAILING FROM PHILADELPHIA, Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamship Co., Daily via Canal between BALTIMORE and PHILADELPHIA.

WESTERN CITIES, BALTIMORE AND WILMINGTON LINE Northern Central Railroad AND THE Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Shippers may rely upon the prompt and regular sailing of these Steamers, and quick dispatch given to all shipments by this route. NO DELAYS. Through Bills of Lading given to and from all Points in NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA AND ALABAMA. Also to BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and other Eastern Cities. Rates guaranteed as low as by any other route and time as quick. Losses or overcharges promptly paid.

Mark all Goods via Baltimore and Wilmington Line.

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

EDWIN FITZGERALD, Agent, Baltimore Line, 60 South Street, Baltimore, March 15th. A. D. CAZAUZ, Agent, Baltimore and Philadelphia Line, Wilmington, N. C.

Carolina Central Railway,

GENERAL FREIGHT DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, March 31st, 1877.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO THE fact that the Carolina Central Railway, being completed and fully equipped for business, offers to the public the most direct and reliable route from Wilmington, N. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Providence—unequaled facilities for handling shipments from

WILMINGTON AND ALL EASTERN CITIES TO CHARLOTTE, STATESVILLE, GREENVILLE, SPARTANBURG AND OTHER CITIES.

and all stations on Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio, and Virginia Railroads, as well as all points in Georgia and Alabama. The Carolina Central Railway, being completed and fully equipped for business, offers to the public the most direct and reliable route from Wilmington, N. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Providence—unequaled facilities for handling shipments from

april 3-30-77

Clinton MALE ACADEMY. The next session of this school will commence the 1st Monday in August, 1877, 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 patronage, and to place for boys to waste time and money. Board per month from \$10 to \$12 1/2. Tuition per session from \$10 to \$25. Contingent fee per session. For further particulars, address

M. McCleod, PRINCIPAL, Clinton, N. C., at once w 4

CRONLY & MORRIS, AUCTIONEERS, STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS WILMINGTON, N. C. CAN BE SEEN AT THEIR RAIL ROOM, 210 N. MARKET ST. WILMINGTON, N. C. Blank Book with the names of every lot in the city distinctly defined. Assessed values, paid and present, or every lot in the city. Any information desired furnished upon application. Just published, and ready for sale at

TIN ROOFING. I am prepared to make either large or small contracts for tin roofing of all kinds. And will guarantee perfect work, and will make GUTTERS AND LEADER PIPE. Made to order at low rates. HARDING JOHNSON, Next street, between Mulberry and Walnut, open 1st-July