W. M. BROWN, Manager.

RALEIGH, N. C.:

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1875.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. ELECTION-THURSDAY, AUGUST 5TH REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

WAKE COUNTY.

For Delegates: RICHARD C. BADGER, ALEXANDER L. DAVIS, MADISON C. JIODGE, JEREMIAH J. NOWELL.

RALEIGH TOWNSHIP.

For Justices of the Peace: M. B. BARBEE, WM. H. MARTIN, JOS. P. PRAIRIE, ALBERT MAGNIN,

For Constable: JOHN R. CASWELL. For Clerk: JOHN E. WILLIAMS. For School Committee: A. W. SHAFFER, | M. V'B. GILBEI OSBORNE HUNTER, JR.

For Delegates to the Constitutional Convention:

Bertie—F. W. Bell. Bladen—A. McDonald. Brunswick-E. W. Taylor. Camden—J. L. Chamberlain. Cherokee and Graham-A. A Campbell. Chowan-John R. Page. Craven-R. F. Lehman, J. S.

Cumberland-R. P. Buxton, J. C. Blocker. Edgecombe-W. P. Mabson, A McCabe. Forsythe-W. H. Wheeler. Franklin-B. F. Bullock, Jr.

Gates-John Parker. Granville-Isaac J. Young, Clin ton M. Rogers. Greene-Joseph Dixon. Guilford-A. W. Tourgee, A. S. Holton.

Halifax-J. E. O'Hara, J. J Goodwyn. Hertford-- Horton. Johnston-Bryant R. Hinnant, P. T. Massey.

Jones-J. F. Scott. Lenoir-R. W. King. Martin-J. J. Martin. Montgomery-Allen Jordan. Nash-J. J. Sharp. New Hanover and Pender-D. L. Russell, J. H. Smyth, S. H. Man-

Northampton—William Barrow. Perquimans—J. W. Albertson. Randolph-J. W. Bean, A. M.

Richmond—O. H. Dockery. Robeson-Neill McNeill, R. M. Norment. Stokes-W. W. McCandliss.

Wake-Rich'd C. Badger, M. C Hodge, A. L. Davis, J. J. Nowell. Warren-J. Williams Thorne, J. O. Crosby. Wilkes-T. J. Dula, J. Q. A.

Yadkin-B. F. Jones.

Are the Restrictions Binding? The discussion of the power of the Legislature to restrict a Consti-

tutional Convention has thus far proceeded entirely on the hypothesis that the present case is parallel with that of the Convention of 1835. It seems to be admitted that if in that case, and in case of other States the Legislature had the power to restrict, they to a provision of our Constitution cle I, reads as follows:

"This enumeration of rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people and all powers not herein delegated remain with the people,"

not authorized to do, the Legisla- Constitution, to gratify a few Demo- Carolina. ture might do, if it was not express- cratic lawyers and political trickly prohibited by the Constitution. sters. If they did not have some There was then no provision reserving to the people what was not ex- those rights they would tell them pressly given to their servants. Now it is different. There is indefi- much needed. "Eternal vigilance nite residuary power vested in the is the price of liberty," and the poor Legislature. They are as narrowly man, the farmer and the mechanic, circumscribed as the other branches are the most interested in defeating tained immediately after a man's of the government. They have no this Convention scheme. Be on power except what is expressly del- your guard. Your liberties are in egated. This principle is very danger. clearly set out in the opinion of Judge Pearson in the State vs. Bledsoe et al. Will some enthusiastic advocate of the movement power is delegated to the Legislature, the people alone have it, and the attempt to exercise it is extralent, The Legislature is an agent of the people with restricted limited cos what is conferred by the Con- Democratic lawyers and note-sha-The Convention when it | vers.

meets will be the sovereign people themselves-bearing in their own all of the co-ordinate branches and also all that are now reserved to the so, vote for Democratic delegates. people. "We the sovereign people" is the lordly style of their enactments, and it properly asserts an authority which there is no power in the State which can traverse or deny. Shall the limited agent restrict the old Constitution the two bodies were more nearly equal in authori- for Democratic delegates. ty. If then the best intellects of the State denied it, who will affirm t now?

THE Democratic press and wirechanges in the Constitution are so urgently necessary that the additional tax and burden of a Convention should be put upon the people. candidates how they (the people) When the poor man's homestead is | by the people. gone, when he is imprisoned for some trivial offence, when he is disfranchised, but still taxed to pay late for wailings and regrets. If licans. the Democrats get the power, this yoke will be put upon the people. The poor white man is to be re- siderable portion of the people of duced to the status of the old free North Carolina after the experinegro, and the whip laid with equal ence of the past fourteen years force upon his and the poor negro's desire to again open the flood-gates adopted. back, should they offend against the of revolution? We tell the Repubcriminal law. Vote for no man licans and anti-Convention men who does not pledge himself to that the Democratic party would meet and adjourn, thus saving a willingly trample under foot every large amount of money and leav- impediment to secure power. There ored. ing the organic law of the land as is no political jugglery to which it now is.

What Will They Do With It? member the loss of blood and treas-The act calling a Convention requires the delegates to swear that they will "support the Constitution of the United States including the ous attempt to enslave us. several amendments thereto", naming specifially "the 13th, 14th and

Now, every Democratic journal and speaker in the State advocates of such officers by the electors of the State one of the main grounds of opposition to the present Constitution.

amendment to the Constitution of now chained up by virtue of the the United States provides that decision of our Republican Supreme when the right "to vote for the ex- Court in relation to the retrospececutive and judicial officers of a tive action of the Homestead. Dem-State or the members of the Legis- ocratic lawyers well know, that lature is denied to any of the male | thousands of old notes, now laid inhabitants of such State, being away, will be placed in their hands twenty-one years of age and citizens for collection if a new Supreme of the United States, or in any way | Court can be had which will declare abridged except for participation in the retrospective features of the rebellion or other crime, the basis homestead unconstitutional. of representation shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear | because they know that the hometo the whole number of male citi- stead provision of our Republican zens in such State."

What will they do about it? Will ed with their practice. they deprive the people of represenelect their own judges?

The amended charter of the city scheme to deprive the people of so and tell what are the changes so

REMEMBER, that the interest of the lawyers and that of the people has ever been antagonistic. In the show us the express authority in call of a Convention the former the Constitution to restrict a Con- have everything to gain, while the istrates were elected for life, and vention of the people? If no such latter have everything to lose. To they might act in the most tyranthe former it may prove a harvest nical manner without fear of reby opening the courts to the collec- moval. tion of old executions, while to the constitutional, puerile and fraudu- latter it will prove most oppressive and tyrannical. Far better to let well enough alone, than to risk our in Guilford. They were unanipowers. Having no authority ex- property and liberty in the hands of

Do THE people want qualified suffrage and a landed qualification hands all the powers now wielded by in order to hold a seat in the Senate or House of Representatives? If

> stead provision, which enables them abolished? If so, vote for Democratic delegates.

general one? Shall the less power law, imprisonment for debt, the obstruct the greater? Under the odious whipping-post, pillory and stocks, re-established? If so, vote

Have not Democratic lawyers tried to have the Homestead law declared unconstitutional? It is certain that they have, and it is known that Judge Merrimon, who pullers still refuse to tell what is now stumping the State in the interest of the Democratic party, was untiring in his efforts to have

this great outrage committed. Do the people want the Supreme Let the voters ask every one of their | Court abolished and their rights left under the control of such revoluare to be benefitted by the amend- tionists as composed the late Legisments they propose to make, and if lature? If so, vote for Democratic | tive. he restrictions are binding. They: delegates, as the Wilmington Jourwill find that the whole scheme is nal and other Democratic papers in the interest of town and city have declared their intention to people, office-seekers and lawyers. overturn the Court because it stands ored.

Are the people willing and ready adopted. debt, when he and his neighbor are for another revolution, such as we whipped at the whipping-post for were forced into in 1861? If so,

vote for Democratic delegates. If the people want a continuance for the government in which he has of peace, order and good govern- adopted. no voice, and when an aristocratic ment, if they want the rights of all officer, appointed for life, lords it over respected without regard to class, tive. him and his children, it will be too | color or condition, vote for Repub-

> Can it be possible that any conthey would not resort to regain native. what they have lost. Let us reure caused by these bad, designing ored. men in the past, and rouse up to defeat them in their second infam-

We now have a chance to put down malcontents and political tricksters for many years to come. Every argument is on our side, and with energy and activity there can the appointment of judges by the be no failure. To lose now is to Legislature and makes the election place ourselves at the mercy of those who would use their power to grind us to the earth.

DEMOCRATIC lawyers well know. The second section of the 14th that thousands of judgments are

Every Democratic lawyer is in favor of the Convention movement, Constitution has seriously interfer-

Let the hard-working farmers tation in Congress, or allow them to and mechanics remember these things and vote down the revolu-

We believe that the cry put up of Wilmington, which the Supreme by the Democratic party for consti-Court have decided to be unconsti- tutional reform is a mere sham, for tutional, shows that the Democratic | the purpose of some revolutionary party have the spirit to do if they scheme to ride themselves into pohave in our case a like authority. only had the power. To disfran- sitions. The hungry crew have Without admitting the authority in chise the poor man, the majority been so long out of power, that it is such cases we wish to call attention of our citizens, and place the gov- hard for them to contain themselves ernment of cities, counties, &c., in until the regular elections take which has been quite overlooked in the hands of a few moneyed office- place. They no doubt think, that this controversy. Section 37, arti- seekers. If the poor man votes for if they get control of the Conven-Democratic candidates, he votes to tion they can not only order new give the necessary power, and there | elections for the offices now in exisis danger. Better to amend the tence, but create new ones for the Constitution by legislative enact- many longing lawyers who hang ment, if it needs amendment. The around their party. We are firmly Under the old Constitution the people were deceived into secession of opinion that place is at the bot-Legislature was the receptacle of all in 1861. It is safer not to risk the tom of this wild revolutionary powers not delegated to the Execu- homestead, the right to vote, the la- scheme, and in order to secure this tive or the Judiciary. Whatever borers' lien and married women's end, they would be willing to enneither of those departments was rights guaranteed in the present slave every poor man in North

> Does any man in North Carolina want the old county court system re-established? By an estimate made, the present system is cheaper by hundreds of thousands of dollars. Under the present township system letters of administration can be obdeath. Under the old system it could only be done at a regular session of the county court. Under the present system, the people can elect their own Justices and Commissioners, thereby holding to accountability those who tax them. Under the old order of things Mag-

Judge Tourgee and A. S. Holton are the anti-Convention candidates mously nominated on the first ballot, and we confidently look for them down at the adjournment.

The Convention of 1868.

It is constantly charged by the opposition that the Convention of 1868 was composed mainly of "negrocs and carpet-baggers," and that Do the people want the Home- our present Constitution framed by that Convention, is not entitled to to have homes for their families, the respect of the people. Let us ee how this is: We publish below list of the delegates to that body Do the people want the old ca. sa. and have marked them native, adopted, and colored. Those of our readers who know the delegates as we do, will foot them up as follows: Native delegates 87, adopted 18,) colored 15, making 120. Of the whole number, 120, only 33 were colored and adopted citizens. Let

> how unfounded is the charge re-Henry M Ray, Graham, native. Jere Smith, Taylorsville, native. Henry E Chilson, Wadesborough,

> our friends circulate this list, that

the people may see for themselves

native. Geo Tucker, Anson, native. William Stilley, Washington, na-

Wm B Rodman, Washington, na-

Parker D Robbins, Windsor, col-William A Mann, Fayetteville,

Bryant Lee, Windsor, colored. Abial W Fisher, Elizabethtown, adopted.

Fred F French, Elizabethtown John S Parks, Morganton, na

T J Candler, Asheville, native. W T Blume, Concord, native. C C Jones, Caldwell co., native. A Congleton, Beaufort, native. W T Gunter, Merry Oaks, native. Geo W Dickey, Cherokee, native. John R French, Washington City,

David Heaton, Craven, (dead W H S Sweet, Craven, adopted

Clinton D Pearson, Craven, col-Isaac Kinney, Lexington, (dead)

SS Mullican, Lexington, native, Wilson Carey, Yanceyville, col-Milton Hobbs, Mocksville, na-

Saml Highsmith, Duplin, colored. S W Peterson, Duplin, colored. E B Teague, Winston, native, H C Cherry, Tarboro. colored. J T Harris, Louisburg, native. M J Aydlott, Gaston co., native. T D Hoffler, Gates, native. John M Patrick, Greene, (dead)

John H Williamson, Louisburg,

G William Welker, Greensboro, Albion W Tourgee, Greensboro,

W T J Hayes, Halifax, colored. Henry Eppes, Halifax, colored. J M Turner, Harnett, native. W G B Garrett, Haywood, na-

J II Duckworth, Transylvania,

And J Glover, Hyde, native. W II George, Alexander, native. James Hay, Johnston co., native. Nathan Gulley, Johnston co., na-

D D Colgrove, Jones, (dead) adopted. GW Gahagan, Madison, (dead)

native. S W Watts, Martin, native. WAB Murphy, McDowell, (dead)

native. S N Stillwell, Charlotte, native. Ed Fullings, Charlotte, adopted. Geo A Graham, Montgomery, na-

L MS McDonald, Moore, native, Jacob Ing, Nash, (dead) na-

J C Abbott, New Hanover, adopted.

adopted. A H Galloway, New Hanover, (dead) colored.

R CParker, Northampton, (dead) native. H T Grant, Northampton, native C C Pool, Elizabeth City, native.

Wm Nicholson, Hertford, Perquimans, native. DJ Rich, Pitt, (dead) adopted. Byron Laflin, Pitt, adopted. Jesse Rhodes, Polk, native.

R F Trogden, Asheboro, native T L L Cox, Asheboro, native. R T Long, Richmond co., native. CS Hayes, Robeson co., adopted. J L Nance, Robeson co., native. J H French, Rockingham, native. Allen Rose, Rowan co., (dead)

W H Logan, Rutherford, native. S Carter, Sampson co., native. L D Hall, Sampson co., (dead) native.

native.

L C Morton, Stanly, native. R F Petree, Stokes, native. Saml Forkner, Surry, (dead) na-

John M Marshall, Surry, native. EW Jones, Tyrrell, (dead) native. Wm Newsom, Union, (dead) na-

J P Andrews, Wake, adopted. SD Franklin, Wake, native. J. H. Harris, Wake, colored. John A. Hyman, Warren, colored. John Read, Warren, native. Willie Daniel, Wilson co., native. Jesse Hollowell, Wayne co., na-

II L Grant, Wayne co., adopted. J Q A Bryan, Wilkes, native.

E Benbow, Yadkin, native. E Legg, Brunswick, adopted. B S D Williams, Wake (dead)

J W Hood, Cumberland, colored. J H Renfrow, Halifax, native. Taylor, Camden, (dead) native. Cuffee Mayo, Oxford, colored. CJ Cowles, Wilkes, native. J T Garland, Yancey, native.

Mark May, Cherokee, native. G W Bradley, Yadkin, native. E C Bartlett, Ashe, native. J M Shaver, Rowan, native. Plato Durham, Cleaveland, native

Jas R Ellis, Catawba, native. Jes H King, Lincoln, native. Henry Barnes, Rockingham, na-

P Hodnett, Caswell, native. E M Holt, Orange, native. John W Graham, Orange, native. J A McDonald, Chatham, native. J W Ragland, Granville, native. J I Moore, Granville, native. J H Baker, Tarboro, native.

J B Hare, Hertford, native. Thos Sanderlin, Currituck, native. Jasper Etheridge, Onslow, native.

Haynes Lennon, Columbus, na

R W King, Lenoir, native.

people to believe them when they tions in the Convention bill. But the people remember that the Democratic members of the General Assembly of 1870-'71 signed an address in which the people were assured that if the Constitution was as they did in 1871. There is a way not amended they (the Democratic however, by which the same result members) would be forced to levy can be arrived at. Let the people a tax to pay the interest on the vote for Republican delegates, and State debt, or resign their seats- the Convention will be defeated. or perjure themselves. The Constitution was not amended, the tax was not levied, they didn't resign, jured themselves, yet we hav'nt that he accepts the nomination sufficient confidence in such men to trust them with the people's Constitution.

The Wilmington Journal is the champion of the Convention scheme in the State. It is edited by two lawyers, and to prove that our present Constitution needs amendment, behalf of local government. But it quotes the opinions of twenty | they show that they are really the leading citizens, but it some how happens that every one of the twenty is a lawyer. Some of these gentlemen are looking to the re-establishment of the old county courts, with their numerous fees for lawyers, while others are looking for places on the Supreme Court or Superior Court benches.

The present Constitution was framed for the benefit of the people and not the lawyers, and that's why the lawyers don't like it.

The Constitution of the United States forbids the State to pay any debts contracted in aid of the rebellion, but it does not prohibit the counties from taxing the people to pay them.

The Charlotte Democrat says it is in favor of getting pay for slave property. There is only one way this can be done. If the Democratic party obtain a majority in the Convention they may so arrange as to have the people of the different counties taxed to pay the old aristocracy for the loss of their slaves. Are the laboring men of North Carolina ready to be taxed for such a purpose?

The Democratic leaders in 1875 were afraid to trust the people of North Carolina to say whether they wanted a Convention or not. It was just so in 1861. In the Convention of 1861, Judge Dick offered an amendment that the ordinance to ratify the Constitution of the Provi-S S Ashley, New Hanover, sional Government of the Confederate States should not be in full force and effect until ratified by the people of the State. The proposition to submit to the people was voted down. And Mr. J. W. Cunningham, of Person, the present Democratic candidate in that county, voted against trusting the people.

> The Radical sachems propose in counties where they can't elect a straightout Radical ticket to run candidates professedly in favor of immediate adjournment. This is their dodge. If they, from the indifference of the people, or other cause, succeed in securing a majority of the delegates adjournment will be heard of no more. They'll go for their per diem like a trout for bait. - Greensboro Putriot.

Yes indeed! in that event the "bait"-one day's per diem and mileage-will be "gobbled up" by the majority, and the good people of this State will have secured the abatement of a great nuisance, the second and faded edition of the secesh Convention of '61.

Who can tell best what men will make suitable magistrates—the people of the township, or the Legislature? The present Constitution answers in behalf of the people.

The Chairmen of the different Republican nominating Conventions will please notify us at once of such nominations as may be made in their counties.

THE Mississippi carpet-bagger who edits the Wilmington Journal speaks in contemptuous terms of the Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, mainy on account of his northern birth. When the editor of the Journal uses decency in his columns we may take occasion to notice his arguments, if not void of common sense. If, however, he persists in personalities, it will be found that two can play at that game.

Attention, Republicans, Organize in your townships. See that all Republicans are REGIS-TERED long before the day of election.

Immediately after your nominations are made, have your tickets printed and placed in safe and reliable hands.

When you get through with documents and newspapers, pass them around to your neighbors-particularly your Democratic friends.

Henry A Dowd, Tarboro, native. Who Would have Thought it The "sciolists," "adventurers," and "carpet-baggers" who made our Constitution put into it eleven new things which have grown so dear to the people that no one could be found in the Democratic party desperate enough to propose to change The Democratic leaders want the one of them! As it happens, too, those very provisions are the ones say they will observe the restric- they have most strenuously abused.

> The Democrats refused to submit the question of Convention to the people. They knew full well that the people would have defeated it

Dr. Nereus Mendenhall, the Deniocratic candidate for Convention in and while we do not say they per- Guilford, has written a letter saying without any trammels. Dr. M. is too truthful to pretend he will abide by the restrictions when he knows it is the intention of the Democracy to disregard them.

> It is very common of late years to hear Democrats declaiming in enemies of local government when they propose to abolish the township system and return to the old county courts.

B. F. Jones is the Republican anti-Convention candidate in Yad- Maj. Smith went for him in good kin. This is an excellent nomination, and he will be triumphantly elected.

[From the Daily Constitution. John Workman's Notions. John Workman sat in his old splint-

At the close of a summer day, and smoked his pipe with its long reed And its blackened bowl of clay.

His head was bared by the scath Time And his flowing beard was white: Ie seemed the peer of the oaks above,

As he sat in the pale moonlight. Beside him, half-hid by the roof-tree

Sat the wife of his early days, With the holy calm on her furrowed Which chastened womanhood only

The flowers that bloomed by their midday path, Of fragrance and beauty rare,

The Reaper had cut in the eventide And their darkling way was bare. Quoth John, "It's upward uv fifty years Since we started to pull together,

An' we've tried, in that time, all sort An' a'most every kind ny weather, We've been a mighty hard-wukkin

Ez none knows better nor you, We've tiled an' briled, just arly an' late, An' bin rite unfortunit, too. Time's tuk the peach-bloom from yer

An' the gold bands from yer brow, An' I dont s'pose that even to you I'm much of a youngster now, An' I hoped we'd be allowed to live

In peace a few short years, Till we're both closed out, for good an' In this troublous vale uv tears.

But the war came on us in Sixty-One, An' things got wuss than bad, Till the conscript officer tuk away The only one that we had ! An' then, too, we lost the little store We'd gathered year by year, Till hope hed fled an' want hed come

Jest as the end was near.

My weakness made me surety's slave:-Weakness akin to stealin'. Though in them times I never thought 'Twas aught but kindly dealin'-Until this house an' these thin roods-The little which is left-The Homestead law could hardly save

From shysters keen and deft! An' glad wuz I to find it safe, For though 'taint uv the best, It's served us well in years gone by, Our cosy, old home-nest! I know the winders, doors an' ruf Are gittin' rite smart an' old, An' the walls are failin' ez well as v

But I'm feared we'll lose the home place yet. An' perhaps we'll hev to go, On the county, to end in shame an'

But it keeps out the rain an' cold.

Want The days we're 'lotted below! They're workin' round, some sort un

I don't know edzactly how To hold a Convenshun to change the

An' git up a gineral row.

I've ben to hear the candidates speak They're makin' a terrible pother Whatever one on 'em this minit says Is denied, the next, by the other, But jist a word one on 'em drapped, Seemed right good sense to me, Thet people should not count too much On what they mout not see!

It seems to me that at this time When folks are gettin' along They oughtent to be deviled round 'Less ther's sumthin's mighty within An' ef I kin see who's to be bettered By changin' what we've got, Cept some that want the offices, John Workman may be shot!

It's only been about four years Sence, on a reg'lar vote, The State was square agin it With Kuklux at its throat, An' folks aint ready now to ventur The good thet they hev got, For naught but jest tu keep a bilin

A pesky party pot! An' we aint the only ones, mother, By a purty considerable heap, That uv holdin' by that sort uv title Convenshin mout make mighty che-An' this is the gineral feelin'

So far ez I'm able to learn, That them ez is livin' on homesteads Aint takin' Convenshun in ther'n They say they won't hurt us, but the

'Twas that way in Sixty-One. They sed they want gwine to secole But the fust that we knowed, 'I'm done!

I thought that I never should keep Again, about matters uv Stait. Nor once think to ask after 'lection What mout be a party's fate; But now, that I think I diskiver The sperrit of Sixty-One, I'd ruther jest ventur with what we

Than hewany tinkerin' dun! I know that the winders an' doors

ruf, Are gettin' right smart an' old ; An' the walls are failin' as well as w But they du keep out the cold! So I'll go to the polls once more, my

dear. An' du what I kin to save A place for yer old grey head in re-Till it's laid away in the grave!

CORRESPONDENCE

It must not be understood that Title open to the friends of the party, and t as containing the views and sentimer Letter from Johnston.

MR. EDITOR: - Maj. W. A. Smith spoke to three hundred voters here to-day. Col. William Bryant, member of the Legislature from Samp son, replied to Major Smith. A the conclusion of Bryant's speech old Johnston county style, and lit erally skinned him. I felt sorry for Col. B., particularly as his friends, before the speaking commenced, boasted that he would use up Smith and show him up to such an extent that whatever Smith might say would fall harmless on the cars his listeners. The result of the contest was as usual with Maj. Smith in Johnston. His opponent feel back gracefully, with his tail between his legs, leaving the Major to quietly explain to our people the infamous features of the "Landlord and Tenant Act," passed by the

last Legislature. Our people of all shades of color and politics have the atmost confidence in Maj. Smith. He has server old Johnston many years with credit to himself and honor to his prople. Not a charge has ever been made against him by any one of any party in the county. His in dependent course in supporting what is right regardless of party is the great reason why he has the people's confidence. When he take the stump in this county against any measure he carries hundreds of the other side, because he has never de

ceived us. Maj. Smith will speak every day from the 12th to the 20th, in this county, after which time he will go to Alexander, Wilkes, Surry, Yadkin and Davie, where he is loudly called for. He will pay a visit to

Foote and Glenn. Everything is working well here The farmers in this county cannot be gulled by the bob-tail lawyerbroken-down slaveholders, and would-be land aristocrats, to vot for any man who desires to amend the Constitution. Yours truly,

Bentonsville, Johnston co., July 11 Republican Convention in Greene.

Pursuant to a call issued by the Chairman of the County Executive Committee, the Republicans of Greene county met in Convention at the Court House in Snow Hill, on Saturday, July 3d, 1875.

The meeting being called to order, upon motion, W. P. Ormond was made Chairman, F. W. Whitaker, Secretary, and J. C. Dixon, Assistant Secretary. The Chair appointed a committee

on credentials, who reported each and every township properly represented by delegates with duly accredited credentials. The Hon. Joseph Dixon and W. P. Grimsley being put in nomina

tion, the delegates proceeded to ballot, which resulted in the nomination of Mr. Dixon. Upon motion, the nomination was made manimous. The Hon. Jos. Dixon then came forward, in obedience to call, and

accepted the nomination in a brief but pertinent speech. On motion, the Convention adjourned sine die. W. P. ORMOND,

F. W. WITAKER, Secretary.

" Mr. L if you'll get my coat done by Saturday, I shall be forever indebted to you." "If that's your game it won't bedone," said the tallor.