

# THE GLEANER.

H. S. PARRISH, Editor.  
GRAHAM, N. C., JUNE 15, 1875.

[These columns are open to the free expression of all views. The GLEANER is not responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.]

## RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE PARTY OF ALAMANCE COUNTY.

Resolved, First: That the Democratic-Conservative Party of this county nominate its candidate for delegates to the constitutional convention to be held in Raleigh in September by a caucus of the county to be held on Saturday the 3rd day of July at the Court-house in Graham.

Resolved, Second: That the Democratic-Conservative Party of this county nominate its candidate for delegates to the constitutional convention to be held in Raleigh in September by a caucus of the county to be held on Saturday the 3rd day of July at the Court-house in Graham.

Resolved, Third: That each township in the county shall be divided into wards, and each ward shall elect one delegate to the county Mass-Convention to be held in Raleigh in September.

Resolved, Fourth: That each township in the county shall elect one delegate to the county Mass-Convention to be held in Raleigh in September.

Resolved, Fifth: That the Democratic-Conservative Party of this county will nominate its candidate for delegates to the constitutional convention to be held in Raleigh in September by a caucus of the county to be held on Saturday the 3rd day of July at the Court-house in Graham.

From the above resolutions it will be seen that the Democratic-Conservative party of this county will nominate its candidate for delegates to the constitutional convention to be held in Raleigh in September by a caucus of the county to be held on Saturday the 3rd day of July at the Court-house in Graham. It will also be seen that every Democrat and Conservative in the county is an authorized delegate to the nominating Mass-Convention, and will have the casting of his proportion of the vote of his township under his sole individual control. The vote that each delegate will have depends upon the number of delegates in attendance from his township. Each township has twenty-five votes, and that number will be cast whether it has many or few delegates present. A large turnout is desirable, to the end that a fair expression of the preference of the party may be had in selecting a candidate. It is earnestly hoped that no township will be represented by less than twenty-five delegates. It would be all the better if many more than that number could be present. No matter how many, each will have his proportion of the twenty-five votes to which his township is entitled. Come on and let Alamance be the first in the roll of counties, take a foremost place in the Democratic column, that is marching to victory all over this broad land.

J. T. CROCKER,  
Chairman Ex. Com.

## DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

The dangers of delays are sought to be impressed upon us, as a general thing in very early life, and most of us can call to recollection the time when this warning was given us in the words of our copy-book, "The delay is the thief." The purpose of inculcating a valuable truth as well as that of a copy-book imitation. In no sense or particular does this danger become more serious than in delay to repeal bad laws, or amend imperfect and defective ones. And when these imperfections exist in the fundamental law, the constitution of a state, the danger of a delay cannot be more forcibly illustrated. A people grows apathetic under ill suited and even oppressive laws, from the lapse of time. The natural inclination of all men is to be free. Civil liberty is the one great object of our natural desires and wishes; yet, by long continued tyranny the love of liberty that is born with us is blunted or crushed out, and a people becomes careless of its blessings. Our present Constitution was forced upon the State, and after the lapse of a half dozen years only, we can discover that our people have begun to grow apathetic and careless. If an opportunity had been offered, soon after its becoming the fundamental law of the State, such as now presents itself for its amendment, there would, among all but radicals, not only have been no dissent, but the wildest enthusiasm everywhere would have greeted the chance of conforming our Constitution to the wants of our people. And this zeal is not the less manifest now because the Constitution has proven less suited to the wants of our people than was predicted that it would, but because we have in a measure become accustomed to bear its burdens, its inconveniences, its deficiencies, its incongruities, and the extravagance it has entailed.

The old lady's remark was not entirely meaningless, when, upon being remonstrated with for her cruelty in skinning live eels, replied, that they were used to it. And among no people can delay of this character be more dangerous than among ours. Our people are eminently conservative, and ever have been. They dislike changes, to an extent that would cause them, to endure evils and inconveniences too long perhaps.

Take this characteristic, and couple it with the effect always produced by long suffering and becoming accustomed to laws, usages and regulations, and we will see the danger in delaying amendments to our present defective Constitution. Apathy and carelessness, may fasten this instrument upon us and our children. Tyrants pervert hu-

man nature until their subjects prefer tyranny. Constant oppression will make slaves of their chains, and rebel the goddess of liberty herself. The republican party elevated the negro from the lowest condition of slavery to a position midway between that and perfect freedom; and at the same time it dragged the white man from the highest pinnacle of freedom to a position midway between that and the most abject slavery; and by the force of power it has kept him there, until his nobler ambitions and aspirations have lost of their strength and activity; and apathy, a carelessness and a sappiness is already visible in the want of a demonstrative zeal in seizing the opportunity now extended to him to rise to his former elevated position, and become the author of the organic law, by which he and his children are to be governed, and under which they are to live. The five we have to fight is our own indifference; the struggle before us is for the recovery of our wonted manhood, and the rekindling of the smouldering fires of liberty and freedom, full and broad, for us and our children, and for all within the borders of our grand old state, the birth place of American independence, and true manly liberty.

## THE POOR MAN.

The continued object of the radical press would seem to be to array, by its constant talk of the poor man, one class of our fellow-citizens against another, that is, if we had enough rich men among us to constitute a distinct class. Efforts in this direction have ever been justly regarded as the most despicable of the tricks of the demagogue. The radical party made the present constitution, and in its provisions is to be found great oppression to the poor man, an oppression that in many cases amounts to a practical denial of remedies to the poor man, for the enforcement of his rights. A constitution is not made for the rich nor the poor, but for all, and should be equally careful of the rights of the one as the other. The poor man's law-suits involving a few dollars, is of as much consequence to him as the rich man's law-suit involving hundreds or thousands. However unjust the result of a trial in a magistrate's court may be to the poor man with his few dollars at stake is practically forbidden and prevented from going beyond it. No appeal from a judgment in a magistrate's court can be had, under our present Constitution, by the plaintiff where the amount sued for is twenty-five dollars or less, unless upon a dry question of law. It makes no difference how unjust, nor how contrary to the real facts the findings of that court may be, there is no help, unless the amount sued for is over twenty-five dollars.

If the suitor wishes to take his chances of appealing from a question of law, he must in order to be in a condition to do so, go to his county town or elsewhere, and hire his lawyer, and carry him to the trial, (very few of them have any way of going themselves) and have him watch the Justice of the Peace, in order that an appeal may be taken, if the judgment is not satisfactory. And this can only be done for error in law; and there is not one case in fifty before a magistrate when there is really a question of law involved at all. The facts as ascertained decide everything. But you can't appeal unless there is an error in law. And if the judgment turns out to be satisfactory, there is your lawyer to pay, just because you had to have him there to provide against a contingency. The poor man should have access to all the courts for a determination of his rights, though only his few dollars may be involved, perhaps the earnings of his honest toil for a few months, that the rich man has access to for the determination of his rights, involving his hundreds or thousands, the result perhaps of a grand speculation upon the poor man's labor.

Equal rights and privileges for the poor man with the rich man we say, but under the present constitution it cannot be because the constitution forbids it.

Every one remembers the bold stand taken by Maj. Foote last Winter when he and Mr. W. B. Glenn shook off the dust of Radicalism and cut loose from the Republican party on the Civil Rights question. They were unsparringly denounced by the Republican papers, and their political death proclaimed. These gentlemen were ready to accept the issue, and as they had acted conscientiously, were willing to abide by the result. We are glad to learn through a letter from Maj. Foote, to the Raleigh News, that he is sustained by the people of Wilkes in the most enthusiastic way. He says: "I am proud of my position here." Yarkin, too, is all right, and so is Glenn. You will not see a Radical from this county in the Convention. Look for two good Conservative men from Wilkes."

Mr. J. A. Robinson associate Editor of the Torch-Light was married in Oxford on Wednesday last to Miss Nellie W. Paschall daughter of Dr. Z. M. Paschall of Granville county.

## REPUBLICAN PROGRAMME.

After the passage of the act calling a convention, some republican editors met in the city of Newbern, on the first day of April, as it is said, and as, from reading the resolutions, we believe, for the purpose of secretly adopting a plan of campaign in which there should be uniformity. Their opposition to constitutional reform, we are constrained to believe arises solely from a disposition to oppose anything democratic in its origin. This conclusion we are driven to from a consideration of the pretexts they give for their opposition. That they fail to bring one satisfactory reason or argument against the call of a convention, worthy the attention of a moderately well informed man, must in candor be conceded by themselves, or any claims of a knowledge of our people, and of their wants, to which they may pretend, must be forfeited. But their plan of campaign, as revealed by their resolves, does not place us in a condition to be disappointed at their course. They in effect resolved to mislead and deceive to the extent of their ability; and it is but just to say that they are industriously engaged in the discharge of this self-imposed ignoble task. The following are the resolutions as we take them from the Raleigh News. A perusal of them will reveal, better than we can tell it, the desperation of the party.

Read them fair minded honest republican, and ask yourself if you can longer act with a party upon a measure where trickery the last resort of desperate gamblers, is the sole dependence.

## NULLIFICATION.

Resolved 1, That it is deemed by this association good policy for Republicans to support none for Delegates to Convention but those who will pledge themselves to advocate an immediate adjournment of that body, in this manner, defying the purpose of those who compelled this call for Convention contrary to the wishes of a large majority of the voters of North Carolina, and saving a vast outlay of money to the people.

## CONSPIRACY BETWEEN THE LEADERS AND THE PRESS.

Resolved 2, That the State Executive Committee is hereby respectfully requested, by an address or otherwise, to recommend this policy to the Convention; and that the Newspapers connected with the association will heartily uphold the policy herein indicated and use every endeavor to disseminate this idea among the people.

Resolved 3, That there is no more effectual mode of political education than an outspoken and independent press, and that it is incumbent upon office-holders who are peculiarly benefited by the success of their party papers, to the sustenance of their party papers.

## HELP ME CASUOUS OR SINK!

Resolved 4, That the Chairman of the Executive Committee of each Congressional District of North Carolina be requested to solicit the office-holders of the District, both State and Federal, to subscribe for a greater or less number of the Republican journals of his District to furnish the Post-office address and names to the Editor, with a view of circulating such newspapers among the people. The Secretary is instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the Chairman of each District Executive Committee.

Resolved 5, That this Association will oppose the application of any man, who is unwilling to contribute to the support of Republican Newspapers; and under proper circumstances, will use its influence, to oust office-holders who show such liberal spirit.

## OFF WITH THEIR HEADS!

Resolved 6, That the Association condemns the employment in Federal offices of those who are unwilling to vote the Republican ticket, and that the employment of such persons will be deemed a sufficient cause, when ascertained, to impel this association to use its influence for the removal of the heads of officers who thus abuse the confidence of the Republican party.

## THE USURY LAW TO BE USED FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Resolved 7, That the passage of the Usury Law is of doubtful utility and that it is likely to cause much distress to the people; and that while it is not recommended that the Republican Press shall take decided grounds for or against it, it is deemed advisable to take such advantage of an unpopular law as will ensure to the advantage of the Republican party.

## NUM ON REPUTATION.

Resolved 8, That no true Republican ought to concede reputation of the State debt but it is deemed most expedient that Republican Newspapers should not at present discuss the question.

## CIVIL RIGHTS A LIVING ISSUE.

Resolved 9, That at extended discussion of the Civil Rights Bill is deemed undesirable, but that the Republicans should never intimate that the bill is wrong in principle, or that it will be disastrous in its operations, and that it is believed time will show the people that no evil need be apprehended from its enactment.

Resolved 10, That the attacks of certain Democratic Newspapers upon the Judges of the Supreme Court because of the gauge decision, is infamous and ought to be condemned without qualification, by Republican Newspapers.

## A RAILROAD POLICY (ONE OF THE CONFEDERATES, A RAIL ROAD ATTORNEY.)

Resolved 11, That Republicans are in favor of consolidation and that they do not regard a change of gauge detrimental to that project but believe it carried out in good faith in its full scope, that it would materially assist in building up the North-Carolina System from Merchand City to the Tennessee line.

## SCOTTS AND POP GUNS.

Resolved 12, That pungent paragraphs and short articles are recommended to our Newspapers.

## "OURS ARE THE PLANS OF FAIR DELIGHTFUL PEACE."

Resolved 13, That the Republican Newspapers represented in this Association, whether by letter or by personal representation, will cooperate so far as possible in matters of opinion, and that they will especially refrain from disagreements and quarrels with each other, and so far as is consistent with right and truth they agree to stand by one another.

## HELP ME, AGAIN.

Resolved 14, That this Association appeals to the Chairman of the Executive Committee to urge upon the Chairman of District Committees and office-holders the urgent necessity of sustaining the Republican Press of the State, leaving the matter of solicitation to his judgment.

Resolved 15, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded by the Secretary, together with the proceedings of this meeting to every Republican Newspaper here represented, and to every editor who has responded to the call by letter, and it is understood that these proceedings are not to be published in the resolutions are for the confidential use and guidance of the editors concerned.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK, CONDENSED.

The visit of the Indians to Washington city was without result. No bargain made.

Trouble between Texans and Mexicans on Rio Grande. Serious apprehensions are felt by the people on both sides.

Case pending in Federal Court in Chicago, involving the rights of Government to seize books and papers of illicit distillers. Mon. Matt Carpenter and other eminent lawyers appearing against the Government.

In Ashland Pa. a number of miners were arrested for interfering with miners disposed to resume work.

Three of the striking miners died from wounds got in the fight with sheriffs possees.

Latest reports conform destruction of grasshoppers by cold out West.

Dr. Algernon Syney Curtis of New York, and Salvador Cortereal, of Havana, fought a duel in Havana. Dr. Curtis was severely wounded, and for a time unconscious. As consciousness returned, he saw Cortereal deliberately shoot himself through the head. He doubtless thought he had killed Dr. Curtis when he did this. They fought alone without seconds. Jealousy was the cause.

No discovery of the thief in the treasury robbery. The Secretary has given notice that no visitors will be admitted in any of the rooms in the Treasury Building, in which, money is kept or handled. The detectives have as yet accomplished nothing in their search.

A Pottsville (Pa) dispatch says that all is quiet with the miners.—Troops have been withdrawn from several points.

A dispatch from Cape May says that a box was picked up on the beach near that place containing the following written on a small piece of paper: "Wm. Jones, of York, Pa.—Come out and help us; we are in danger of going under. Tell his wife and children good bye. June 5th, night."

A negro who committed a terrible rape in Maryland, found temporary safety in the Annapolis jail.

Messrs. Adger and Wicks, delegates appointed by the Federal Union of Agricultural laborers of England to make examinations of the Mississippi valley, for the purpose of ascertaining its suitability for the settlement of emigrants, will start for the United States in some two weeks.

Grand banquet by American citizens in Berlin to Carl Schurz.

Crosby a negro sheriff in Mississippi while drinking in Vicksburg with his white deputy Gilmer was shot in the head by Gilmer, Crosbys wound is said to be mortal.

Four men, Farmer and Son and Hely and Thompson while fishing by freight in Roquette river New York, were carried over a dam and all drowned.

The President has appointed Richard M. Wilson as Commissioner of the Philadelphia Centennial from Alabama.

Gov. Axtel has been appointed Governor of New Mexico, and Geo. W. Emory Governor of Utah.

The one hundredth birthday of father Henry Boelen of New York, of the Methodist Episcopal Conference, and the seventy eighth year of his ministry was celebrated on the 8th of this month in Trinity M. E. Church Jersey City. He was born in Lancaster county Pennsylvania.

The Supreme Court of New Hampshire decided that when the Senate of that State declared Messrs. Priest and Proctor duly elected Senators that was an end of the matter. The opinion was based upon the assumption, that at the time of the action of the Senate there was a constitutional quorum present. (These two are democrats whose election was denied by the republicans. Upon their being declared entitled to their seats by the Senate, the republican members withdrew in a body and organized at a different place. [Ed.]

England demands an explanation from the King of Burmah of the murder of an explorer named Margary. A speck of war makes its appearance.

United States Marshal Ramsey was killed in Alabama while trying to arrest two horse thieves. One of them shot him, Ramsey killed the man who killed him and the other thief escaped.

Evarts closed his argument in the Beecher-Tilton case. He was particularly severe on Tilton.

The Legislature of New Hampshire in joint convention elected Person C. Cheney Governor.

The telegraph report of the killing of Ramsey United States Marshal in Alabama by a horse thief was an error, it was sheriff Ramsey of Kansas, who had the encounter with a horse thief which proved fatal to both.

The Alfonsoist and Carlist of Spain have agreed to exchange prisoners.

Terrific storm passed over Paris doing a vast deal of damage, and resulting in loss of life. Damage estimated at eleven million francs.

An attack by the natives upon a Methodist Episcopal Church in China The Chinese thought their children were maltreated by the missionaries.

Another terrible marine disaster. The Steamer, Vicksburg of Liverpool, belonging to the Dominion line, left Quebec on the 27th of May with a crew of sixty men and about twenty eight passengers of whom seven were ladies. On the 30th the vessel fell in with a field of ice, and all efforts to get clear of it were unavailing. A hole was knocked through the vessel by the ice and the water rushed in and drowned the fires of the engine room. The boats of the vessel were launched and the vessel went down one hundred and twenty miles South East from St. Johns. Fifty odd persons with the Captain were lost. Three boats were launched, but could not keep together. There were nine persons in one boat thirty in another and five in the other. Capt. Cooper of the Steamer, State of Georgia, picked up the boat containing five on the 5th of this month. The Boatwain's mate, who was among the five, makes the statement from which the above is condensed. The other two boats are unheard of. The five men saved were in a wretched condition. Their feet and legs were so swollen that their boots had to be cut off.

Bristow and Pierpont are the only members of the Cabinet in Washington—the others have all gone pleasuring. Baltimore, June 10.—The Tug Heffer exploded her boilers killing Captain Hand, engineer, and an unknown boy. The fireman was fatally hurt. The body of the Captain was blown over a four story building 150 feet across the street.

Gen. Duff Green, in former years a noted editor in Washington, died at his house in Dalton, Georgia.

A rape was committed yesterday by a negro in Dekalb Co., Ga., on two white girls sisters named Johnson. The negro escaped but was afterward arrested and taken back for identification.

Horace B. Claflin of the well known dry goods house of H. B. Claflin & Co. of New York, and W. H. Taleott, silk buyer for the firm, have been indicted in the Federal Court for smuggling silks. The firm has published a card saying they are innocent, and asking the public to withhold its judgement. Other indictments for like offences have been found.

The Vicksburg sunk by ice was a Screw Steamer 2448 tons burden. She was built in 1872 and belonged to the Liverpool and Mississippi Steamship Company. During the winter she plied between New Orleans, and Liverpool and in Summer in the North American trade. It is feared all on board perished save the five rescued by the State of Georgia. She was valued at \$325,000, her cargo at \$85,000.

Baltimore, June 11.—The graves of the Confederate dead at London Park were decorated with flowers last Thursday under the auspices of the society of the army and navy of the Confederate States, in Maryland. An oration was delivered by Maj. Robt. Stiles, of Va. The Union soldiers were present who decorated the Confederate monument, and the Confederate soldiers decorated the monument of the Union dead.

On the outside of this issue we publish, at length, the address of the Democratic Conservative Central Committee, to the people of the State. We hope all will read it attentively and consider it well. The call for Convention has been made, and it only remains for the delegates to be elected. That our best men for the purpose should be sent all must agree.

The approaching election is one of vast consequence. Our people should be fully aroused to its importance. The Convention will certainly assemble. It is restricted and so far as the Democratic party is concerned there will be no attempt to override the restrictions. If a majority of republicans are elected these restrictions will in their action be disregarded, and all the trouble of a resort to the courts, and the confusion caused thereby will be entailed upon us. All that is necessary is for the people to become aroused to a due appreciation of the importance of the question before them, and to this end all should exert themselves.

We all have a duty to perform in this matter, one touching ourselves, our neighbors and our children. The Republicans have made it a party question. They hope to make capital by so doing. A few of those who would not place party behest before the wants and interests of the State, and its people, voted for the call; and are for Constitutional reform. These included the ablest men the party had in the Legislature. A better era is dawning upon us, and the whole country. The people are everywhere rebuking oppression and corruption, and driving their authors from place and power. Peace and good will, and just government, for all, is in the near future. To have a government and laws suited to our people we must amend the Constitution. To amend it is for the benefit of all, and let us all take an interest in it—an active interest, such as its importance demands.

Col. Albert G. Logan has been nominated for Convention by the democrats of Rutherford county.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### DANIEL WORTH, Company Shops, N. C.,

Thanks his friends and the public for the very liberal patronage he has heretofore enjoyed; and begs to introduce to their inspection the

### LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE AND VARIOUS STOCK OF GOODS

ever brought to Alamance County. He has just returned from the Northern cities where he purchased and has received and is receiving his

### SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

His stock consists of DRY-GOODS, from common to the finest ever offered in this market.

### READY-MADE CLOTHING,

of every description,

### HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES

of all varieties to the best hand-made. A full stock of

### MILLINERY GOODS, HARDWARE CUTLERY, QUEENS-WARE, TRUNKS and VALISES, TIN-WARE, CHINA-DRENS' HATS,

the best assortment at the lowest prices. A full stock

### FAMILY GROCERIES, UPPER AND SOLE LEATHER, Fertilizers,

In a word, he has everything of any quality that you will want to buy, and he will buy at the highest prices all, and anything you have to sell. All he asks is for you to call and see for yourself. If you don't see what you want you just ask for it, and then see if it isn't found. may 11-6m

1875. 1875.

### Spring and Summer GOODS,

Pretty and Cheap!!!

### ARRIVED AND CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.

We would respectfully inform our customers, friends and the public, that we are receiving a large, complete and well selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

We selected ourselves, paid the cash, and can afford to, and will sell as cheap as the same goods can be bought in the State. When you come to the Shops don't fail to come to the "Yellow House" where every one comes to get cheap, pretty, durable goods, at the very

### Cheapest Prices.

Come in and look at them, they will astonish you. So pretty and so cheap!

JOHN Q. GANT & CO.,  
Company Shops, N. C.

### A GREAT TASK MADE EASY,

By the use of the

### VICTORIOUS WISNER IMPROVED Hay Rake,

Manufactured by JOHN DODDS & CO., Dayton, Ohio.

This is this only Perfect Self-Operating RAKE

ever offered to the public. Any little girl or boy that can drive a gentle horse, can rake the hay as well as the strongest man.

### THE FERTILIZER OR GUANO ATTACHMENT

sows any Fertilizers, Dry or Damp, in desired quantity per acre, never failing to perform. Circulars sent free on application.

Geo. A. CURTIS, Agent, Graham, N. C.

1875. 1875.

### Spring and Summer GOODS!!!

The very latest Styles and Cheap. DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, LADIES TRIMMED HATS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, WOODEN-WARE.

Everything usually found in a Retail Store will be sold

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST. When you come to town call and see my stock—I am sure it will pay you.

J. L. SCOTT, Graham, N. C.

### J. P. GULLEY,

RETAILER and JOBBER OF Dry-Goods, Clothing,

### NOTIONS, BURT'S HAND-MADE Boots & Gaiters,

HATS AND CAPS, VALISES, TRUNKS, WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.

South Cor. Fayetteville St., and Exchange Place RALEIGH, N. C.

### W. F. JONES & SONS,

GRAHAM, N. C., Buggy and Carriage Makers,

Are prepared to fill at the shortest notice all orders in their line. Repairing promptly and neatly done, at

MODERATE RATES. They also keep constantly on hand for sale at their shop, an assortment of

Iron, Nails, Buggy Material, Prepared Paints of all colors, Ploughs, and Collars. Any style of coffin furnished at two hours notice. All kinds of produce taken at market prices. We are thankful for past patronage, and hope to merit its continuance. feb 16-2m